

MISCELLANEOUS.

JACK SHEPPARD IN KANSAS.

THE BOLDEST ROBBER ON RECORD—HIS TRANS-ACTIONS IN HORSE FLESH—SEVENTEEN DAYS IN THE BUSH—DEVOTION TO HIS WIFE AND CHILD.

About three months ago a man named John J. Johnson shot his brother in law, in Arkansas, fled to Kansas, was convicted for one year in the penitentiary. He was sent in from Pottawatomie County, and his sentence was considered unusually light.

After serving one quarter of his time, this modern "Sheppard," who was regarded by all the prison officials as a harmless and rather mediocre sort of a criminal, managed to elude the vigilance of his guards and escaped. This was on Tuesday, July 2nd. His wife, of whom he seemed to think considerable, for a married man, was living as a domestic in the house of Mr. Bauserman, about one half mile from the Penitentiary, as was his boy, a lad of nine years. Johnson, the hero of the campaign, laid in the bushes within gun-shot of the grills of his captivity, for three days and nights, unscared by the tramp of the thundering steeds and the vigilant search of the prison police, who were on his track.

Johnson's object in remaining thus close to the hated prison walls was to communicate with his wife and boy, and secure their company in his escape voyage, deeming very properly that the presence of a woman and child would aid rather than impede his progress. Besides, he loved them. On the morning of the third day, Johnson went to Bauserman's house before daylight, and tapped on the bedroom window, calling his wife by name, Polly! He still had on his prison suit, and was discovered and left hastily, having been informed that his wife was at the penitentiary and would wait there for him. He did not deem it advisable to seek that hotel, however, and made for Louisville, Pottawatomie County, where he had, or supposed he had, friends. We next hear of him at that place by a letter from the sheriff of that county to Sheriff Ogden of Lawrence, where he endeavored to get a man to visit the Penitentiary and bring away his wife and boy. The man refused, and Jack Sheppard took an abrupt departure, going back the same night and stealing the man's best horse, a magnificent brown, with black mane and tail, standing sixteen hands high, and an excellent traveller. A large reward is offered for the recovery of the valuable horse.

Laying low, and setting a due value on blooded stock, the knight of the bush succeeded in either selling the brown horse for a good round sum or trading him for a gray nag, which he did, has not yet transpired, only this is known that he appeared in the neighborhood on the 15th inst., with a gray horse, which he attempted to sell to a negro farmer for \$20 on these conditions: First that said negro should go to Bauserman's, find his boy, and tell him to meet his uncle at a certain place in the neighboring woods. The boy was got, and the negro went for his horse. The boy, meeting his gallant and pious father—who would do for a quarter-master—all was lovely now, except how to cheat the negro out of his horse and get Mrs. J. Johnson out of her habitation, wherever that might be, and into the arms of the brilliant financier and horse-jockey. This was easily done.

The boy goes back to the farm house, to which his mother had returned and resumed her duties in the kitchen, and "tapping softly and speaking low," his maternal ancestor put on her mistress' best shawl and sauntered to the woods in which the lord of her bosom was reclining on the fragrant turf. In the meantime the negro had gone to town to sell his bounty's claims, to raise the \$60 for the horse. Alas! when the dusky son of Africa returned, the gray horse was in the penitentiary stables, the guards had nabbed him. The negro being innocent of any complicity in the matter, was not disturbed. He felt that he had been sold, however.

No further tidings were heard from Johnson until Tuesday night, when he went back to the negro's and stole the saddle and bridle. Yesterday morning Deputy Warden Hopkins and B. H. Dunlop, Esq., started on their fastest nags to the hunt and the chase.

The spot where the loving family had lain through Thursday night's rain was discovered about three miles from the penitentiary. They were tracked a long distance on the soft earth when, behold! the footprints ceased to be human and became those of horses. Like a gallant knight, the captain could not see his wife and little boy walk further, and mounted them both—upon horses that will probably be advertised soon—not the brown horse nor the gray, for the gray is safe—but other horses taken from disloyal man probably,—the horses owned and possessed by their owners till this modern jay-hawker pounced victoriously upon them. Dunlop the major saw a boy near a house in which they thought information could be obtained tending to the capture of Johnson, yesterday, and after questioning the boy proceeded on their way, were surprised to see a horseman ride up to the boy and suddenly depart.

The officers returned only to learn that the boy who had been asked by the strange horseman, "Who those men were?" and that he had replied very hurriedly, "I'd better be off," and off he was. Johnson had made a considerable sum of money on his brown and gray horse operations between the 11th and 15th inst., as a roll of twenties that he exhibited to the negro showed. Johnson is a dark complexioned man, with a stooping gait, apparently without much life or animation of character. He has played however, the boldest and most successful game ever played anywhere. He has secured liberty, transportation, and a suit of citizen's clothes, a roll of greenbacks, and, what he evidently prized more all the rest, his wife and boy, all within a few miles of the prison walls, in spite of the best endeavors of the vigilant and faithful officers in the short space of seventeen days in the bush.

ADVICE TO CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN.

CHOICE OF A STATE OF LIFE.

A place for every man, and every man in his place, is a motto which, if we put in practice, would do a great deal of good. We do not, however, mean that a man, like mere material substances, or like the lower animals, should make himself, or try to make himself, in every sense of the word, as unchangeable being, much less do we intend to make of him a mere machine; but we do maintain that in the order of creation there is room for the exercise of every one's faculties, and that, besides, to preserve the harmony of that order, it is requisite that every man assume some fixed position in life. No one should allow himself to be a mere waif, a floating something which nobody can recognize and nobody can place. Neither do we mean that human talent, is so distinctively, unequally distributed, and so decidedly apportioned, that a man can even be said to be, like a fish out of water, "out of his element."

For over all the elements is man master; since he is the "Lord of Creation," and, having the exercise of his free will, he can choose whatever sphere he wishes, and, by application, sufficiently succeed therein. But there are such things as callings from on high, and although God is not a vindictive God, and does not punish with ill success in life His Creature who does not study His will in His regard; yet it is certainly just to say that for him who does not study God's will in choosing a sphere of action, success is more assured than for him who does not. For God's grace will be added to his natural powers, and God's blessing will make these fruitful of success. Often, for instance, we see good men far behind the most wicked. This is not through lack of sharpness, always, nor yet always, from any direct affliction at the hands of Providence. It is often the result of the fight which is going on in the breast of the individual.

The voice of God is calling him to enter into a particular state, for which his sentiments, his education, his disposition fit him, and in which he may become "a light amid the darkness" unto others. But the world and the flesh are alluring him away from that sphere, and he is trying, unconsciously, it may be, to drown within him this voice that is continually calling on him. Thus, we doubt not, it has been even with saints, even whom circumstances have surrounded at first, rendering it difficult for them to discern their exact state. For no sooner were they settled as their written lives tell us, in their proper sphere, than a sweet peace dwelt in their souls, and they went on their way rejoicing; yes, rejoicing, though their lot were cast amid the severest trials and the thorniest paths of life.

How many, indeed, do we see every day going out into the world only to live unsteady, uncertain lives, and, finally leave it in silence for the cloister. A certain man proposed to a lady once, but she answered, "I would not deprive the Church of a great Bishop." She saw in her suitor's manner, she read in his turn of thought, she heard in his conversation the voice that was calling him, and which circumstances had been drawing within him.

What means it that we find many who have at first started to embrace the ecclesiastical life, and suddenly left their studies, or having finished them, enter the world again, and join another sphere? It is not that, once engaged in these studies, or once adopting this or that profession, a man, even with proper application, cannot succeed, but it is the dissatisfaction which the soul feels within itself in its adopted sphere, that keeps the man from the proper application thereto, and hence his ill success.

It is of great moment, then, that a man entering life prove himself in the presence of his God, so to see if there be not some special designs of Providence upon him, and he adopt that profession or occupation for his future career which is suited to the aspirations of his soul. Giving his whole will up to God, and by purifying his conscience, rendering himself capable of seeing Heaven's inspiring voice, let him decide once for all, and thereafter pursue his vocation with persevering industry, and a confident heart. It is true of us that we are the property of God, and this is His creation, and that He has a right to place us as He wills. It is, besides, in consonance with our origin, and our end, depending as we do for our being and our ultimate happiness upon God, that we seek to do his will in all things, so as to secure to our being the greater blessing, and a readier acceptance of its beatification.

How, in fine, shall we give glory to God but following, the doctrines of his voice. Let every young man, then, when about to start in life, settle, first, his vocation. As a guide to this settlement, we shall now consider the different avocations, for many are the wrong notions entertained in regard to each and every one of them.—Cor. of N. Y. Tablet.

The punishment of death has been solemnly and forever banished from the Portuguese code of law by the Chamber of Deputies. What is hardly less worthy of remark, the Chamber passed the bill embodying this great change with only two dissentient votes. It has long been the tacit custom in Portugal not to inflict the punishment of death, but the fact which is notified by our own Embassy at Lisbon in his last report that murders have decreased under this mild regime—has had, of course, a great effect in producing so remarkable an unanimity. Portugal is added to the long list of states in Europe—beginning with the illustrious reforms in Tuscany last century—which have gravely broken away from those ancient Mosiac paucities that exact blood for blood.

A young widow in New York committed suicide because she was a widow.

A lady in Louisville died last Saturday from the effects of a bee sting, and a boy in New Jersey did the same from the effects of a "basting" administered by his father.

AN ACT OF FRIENDSHIP.—A man was brought up at the Sheriff's Police Court charged with throwing stones at a lamplighter. When asked what he meant by such a freak, he said he was a friend of the lamplighter. In order to let the prosecutor know that he was near him, and to assure him of his friendship, he had thrown half a brick at his head. He was fined 7s. 6d.

The friends of Gen. Meagher having given up all hope of recovering his body, a solemn High Mass celebrated on the 8th of August, at the Jesuit's Church, Sixteenth Street, N. Y. for the repose of his soul.

CHINESE BONES IN AUSTRALIA.—A party of Chinese, accompanied by a European, have been busily engaged visiting cemeteries in the country districts exhuming the bones of deceased Chinamen, for the purpose of transportation to China. The bones after exhumation, are carefully counted to ascertain that none are absent, and are then tied up in parcels, labelled, and enclosed in boxes with a quantity of written papers, and a pack of Chinese playing cards. Incense and perfumed papers are kept burning during the ceremony. The number of skeletons which have been thus taken up is very great.

A WEALTHY PAUPER.—A man named John Jones applied one day last week for admission to the Dublin Union. He was suffering from illness, and was received in the usual course. When his clothes were about to be exchanged he expressed his unwillingness to part with his trousers. On examination, it was found that he had in his trousers pocket £137 in money and bank deposits, and it was subsequently learned that he had lent money to the extent of £230. He was sent to the pay ward in the hospital.

A shock of earthquake was experienced at Moncton and Sackville, N. B., on Sunday last.



P. E. ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S STEAMERS

"PRINCESS OF WALES"

HEATHER BELLE

The Steamer

"Princess of Wales"

WILL Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 6 a. m., in time for the morning Train for Halifax.

Leaves Pictou for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

Leaves Pictou for Port Hood and Plaster Cove, Gut of Canso, every THURSDAY morning at noon, immediately after arrival of train from Halifax, returning to Pictou the following morning.

Leaves Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY night for Summerside and Shediac, at 7 p. m. Will connect with Wednesday and Saturday morning's Train.

Leaves Shediac for Summerside and Charlottetown, town, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, immediately after arrival of Train from St. John.

THE STEAMER

"HEATHER BELLE"

Leaves Charlottetown at 3 a. m. every SATURDAY morning for Pictou.

Leaves Pictou at 9 a. m., same day, for Murray Harbor, Georgetown and Souris, remaining at either Souris or Georgetown over Sunday.

Leaves Pictou every MONDAY for Charlottetown, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

F. W. HALES,

June 12, 1867. Secretary

STELLA COLAS Kimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet dedicated by permission to this talented Artist.

Alexandra, Guards, Fragebane, Princess of Wales, Kimmel's, Lily of the Valley, Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Millefleur, Essence Bouquet, Patchouly, Violet, West End, New Mown Hay, Loves Myrtle, The Hard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbera Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumery Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespear Golden Scented Locket, Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement on Violet Powder; Bloom of Ninion, for the Complexion, Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon's Pomade, for the hair; Mustaches, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger. Kimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties.

W. R. WATSON Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1864.

DONALD M'RAE, Merchant Tailor, and Dealer in Gents' Furnishing Goods Queen street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Aug. 8, 1866.

CHARLES QUIRK, MANUFACTURER OF SQUARE ROD GENTS' BRIGHT AND NATURAL LEAF GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO, QUEEN STREET, Charlottetown - P. E. I. January 16, 1867. 1y

Flour! Herring! THE Subscriber has on hand, and will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, at his store, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets, 200 BBLs. FLOUR! Warranted as good as any on the Island. 150 bbls Prime Herring Call and judge for yourselves. JOHN QUIRK. Charlottetown Feb. 6 1867. tf.

FLOUR, TEA SUGAR MOLASSES GIN AND RUM, &c. &c. THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE— 11 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR; 25 Pans. Bright Retailing MOLASSES; 80 Pans. Demerara RUM, pale & colored; 150 Chests Superior CONGO TEA; 25 Hhds. Holland GIN; 500 Bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR; 80 Boxes Liverpool SOAP; 140 Bundles White Cotton WARP; Hhds. and Qrs. Casks Pale BRANDY; Hhds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY. Charlottetown, 27th Feb., 1867.

JOHN BELL, MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at OLD STAND, Queen Street, and is prepared to make up all kinds of garments entrusted to him in the latest style and improvement of fashion.

Terms Cash. Entrance at side Door. Queen Street, July 18, 1866.

Butler's Rosmary Hair Cleaner. AN elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery possessing, in the highest degree, the property of removing Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by invigorating the hair, increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. R. WATSON. City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

Ex JANE, from Halifax, N. S. 60 Puncheons MOLASSES, 10 Hhds. bright SUGAR, For sale by OWEN CONNOLLY Charlottetown, September 10, 1866.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE, or to RENT, several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, and FARMS, in BELFAST and other parts of the Island, in good cultivation, well wooded, and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles, and immediate possession can be given.

Also, four LOTS, being the residue of thirteen Building Lots, (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as "SUMMER HILL," adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid for in Cash, Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain, the United States, &c.

A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House, Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had in trade at low rates. "SUMMER HILL" is the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artisans now so much wanted in this rising town.

A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.

Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAR, Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, Examiner Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of Manny's Mowing Machine, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Felling Mills of Messrs. BOUQUE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAUREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pictou; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. RICHARD J. CLARKE.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.) The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.) The Westminster Review, (Liberal.) The North British Review, (Free Church.) AND Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867: per annum. For any one of the Reviews, --- \$4.00 For any two of the Reviews, --- 7.00 For any three of the Reviews, --- 10.00 For all four of the Reviews, --- 12.00 For Blackwood's Magazine, --- 4.00 For Blackwood and one Review, --- 7.00 For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews, --- 10.00 For Blackwood and three of the Reviews, --- 13.00 For Blackwood and the four Reviews, --- 16.00

POSTAGE. When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but Twenty-four Cents a year for "Blackwood," and but Eight Cents a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.: The North British from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the "Edinburgh" and the "Westminster" from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the "London Quarterly" for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of \$1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for \$2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO. 38 Walker Street, New York.

L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

FARMERS' GUIDE, By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings. Price \$7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid, \$8.

R. REDDIN, Attorney and Barrister at Law, CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office--Great George-St., Charlottetown. (Near the Catholic Cathedral.) August 22, 1866. E tf

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL, KENT-STREET, - - - CHARLOTTETOWN

THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City, and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage.

THE BEST OF LIQUORS always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance. JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor. Charlottetown, P. E. I. Nov. 25, 1865.

Peaches--Peaches. JUST RECEIVED, per Alcantara Nine Cases PEACHES, in hermetically sealed cans—put up in such a manner as to retain all the delicious flavor of the Fruit. Sold by the single can or by the dozen, I. C. HALL. Ch'town, July 3, 1867.

West India House. Upper Great George Street. THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Store, the following: 11 Hhds. Strong Demerara SPIRITS, Hhds. Holland Gin, Casks Port and Sherry Wine, Casks Hennessy's Dark & Pale BRANDY, Casks Scotch Whisky (Prime) Casks Irish Whisky, 60 Doz. Edinburgh A.L.E. 6 CASES CHAMPAGNE, 40 " Blood's x x x Porter, Cases CLARET, 3 Bbls CURRANTS, 1 Doz. MOSE, Bags PEPPER, Chests superior TEA, Bbls Crushed SUGAR, Casks Washing SODA, Hhds and Bbls. P. R. MOLASSES, Hhds and Bbls P. R. SUGAR, 6 Bbls. Kar sena GIN, 6 Bbls. Red ONIONS, 20 Doz. Am. BROOMS, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKETS.

—ALSO— A large stock of Spices, Pickles, Fruit, &c., suitable for the season. The above articles are of the very best description, and will be sold cheap or Cash. LEMUEL McKAY. Charlottetown, Dec 17, 1866.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. BOARD OF DIRECTORS: WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President.

on. George Coles, Thos. W. Dodd, Esq., Hon. George Beer, Mr. William Dodd, H. J. Calbeck, Esq., Mr. Thomas Essery, Mr. Artemus Lord, Mr. Bertram Moore, Owen Connolly, Esq., J. D. Mason, Esq., Mark Butcher, Esq., Mr. William Weeks.

Risks taken Daily. Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. H. PALMER, Secretary. Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St., Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1867. y

ALL CURES MADE EASY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case suddenly assumes a healthy appearance whenever this medical anti-applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph wish to understand the nature of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fermentation with warm water, the utmost relief and pedicest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, y the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach, consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diphtheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into most of these courses will once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions. Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more efficacious than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofula nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs, Ulcers, Burns, Bunions, Bites of Mosquitoes, Sand-floes, Coco-bay, Chilblains, Chigo-fonds, Chapped Hands, Corns (Soft), Cancers, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Elephantiasis, Flatulas, Gout, Glandular swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Scalds, Yaws, Wounds, Skin-diseases, Sore-throats, Scrofula, Scurvy, Sore-heads, Tumors, Ulcers.

Sold at the Establishment of PROPRIETOR HOLLOWAY, 224 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilised world, at the following prices:—1s. 1s., 2s. 9s., 4s. 6s., 11s 2s., and 3ds. each Pot.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each box. August 7, 1863.

Peterson's Familiar Science A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY

THIS Work, which is intended for the use of Families and Schools, contains a vast fund of useful information in the form of answers to 2,000 questions on every conceivable subject, and is written in language so plain as to be understood by all. Teachers, and Pupils preparing themselves for the profession of school-teaching, as well as for any competitive examination, could not have a more useful book. For sale by Herald Office, Kent Street, Dec. E. REILLY.

Money Order Office, General Post Office,

CHARLOTTETOWN, 18th July, 1867

UNTIL further notice the hours for issuing and paying Money Orders at this Office will be from 10 a.m. till 1 p.m., and from 2 p.m. till 4 p.m. July 24, 1867. T OWEN, P.M.G.

TO FISHERMEN.

THE Subscriber has on hand at Casempee, 3,000 bound Mackerel Barrels, manufactured the sea-rod, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers apply to CARVELL BROTHERS in Charlottetown, or the Subscriber at Casempee. GEORGE W. HOWLAN Casempee, May 22, 1867. 3m

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

ALL parties indebted to the subscriber by Book Account or otherwise, are requested to come and make an immediate settlement of the same, in order to save unnecessary trouble and expense. In my absence, parties can settle with my partner, A. A. McKENZIE, who is authorized to give receipts for all amounts received. A. A. McSWEEN, Charlottetown, June 4, 1867.

Consignees, take Notice!

PERSONS residing outside of CHARLOTTETOWN, having goods to come by the Steamship "ALBATROSS," or "COMMENCE," and desiring them forwarded, must send to the Subscribers, or their own Agents in the City, the original Invoice of the Goods, by which to make the proper entries at the Custom House, for duties to procure the Permits to deliver. CARVELL BROS' Agents B. & C. S. S. C.