Select Literature.

MONEYBAGS AND SON.

(Continued.)

My attention was directed, by the noise they made, to a group behind where I was seated, whom I had not noticed when I entered the room. I did not wish to turn my head, lest I might attract their attention; so I listened.

Their table was liberally supplied with the usual paraphernalia of debauchery—cigars and brandy. Their conversation was at first carried on in low tones, heightened occasionally with a blasphemous oath. Gradually they became excited, and their talk grew louder, till it became quite audible to me where I was seated.

'Don't spare the liquor, boys; the gov'nor pays.'

I thought I recognized the voice that uttered this, it was like the one I had so lately heard in the Park. Placing a newspaper before my face as a screen; I was enabled to make a survey of the party without my design being observed.

I soon recognized among the noisiest of the trio the actor of the scene in the Park—young Moneybags. He appeared labouring under a degree of excitement which I could not attribute entirely to the drink he had imbibed.

'Come, fill your glass, Ned, and give us a toast. Of course it will be the incomparable Henrietta.'

'Hush, for gracious sake! Not to-night—don't breathe her name! I feel wretched about her, as if something serious were going to happen to her.

'Whew! what's up, my heart of oak? Has little Henny grown jealous? found out your tricks, Master Ned? Oh! fie, true blue in courtship, say I.'

'Cheer up!' said another, 'cheer up, Neddy, boy, though Venus frowns to-day, she'll smile again to-morrow. Fickle, fickle toys—source of all our smiles and joys! Take another pull, Ned, and cheer up. Here's a toast for you, if you won't give us one yourself—'Absent friends.'

'Curse your tongue,' growled young Moneybags. 'Do I need to be reminded of absent friends, think you? Villian as I am, I cannot drink that toast. Absent! Were they present, they would make cowards of us all. There's poor Isabella and Marianne! Absent friends—absent, but not forgotten: wish that I could forget *them*—one in a mad house, the other an outcast. There's——'

'What do you propose doing with little Henny, friend Ned? Is she to swell the list of your vic—I won't say that—your conquests; eh, my invincible charmer.'

'Your remarks sound like insults, sir,' exclaimed young Moneybags. I will thank you to use less freedom with me and my actions.'

'Oh, to be sure, my dear fellow. No offence, of course: we know each other—have done so a long time, and many's the d—d scrape we've helped each other out of. You remember that little affair with Julia and Lizzie, don't you, Ned?'

'Ah, what was that?' chimed in number three.

'Why, you must know that Master Ned and myself eager for a night's spree, called upon Julia and Lizzie expecting to be invited to supper. We were very jovial and merry, when all at once we were informed that the house was on fire. The cook had been too liberal with the coals, and the chimney was blazing away at a fine rate. We rushed out into the garden in front of the house, but when we reached the gate we could not open it; some rascal had fastened a chain round it to the railings, and locked it, and there we were exposed to the jests of the mob which had assembled in front.'

'And what of Julia and Lizzie?'

'Sly jades, both.'

'With an enormous appetite for diamond ear rings coral necklaces, moire antique dresses, and such-like trifles.'

'Ay, and deuced expensive all that, as you must have found out to your cost, Ned.'

'Oh, d——n the expense; what's the odds to us. I must confess myself puzzled, Ned, to know who's your banker; your drafts must have been very heavy.'

'And I, For my part have often wondered by what means you raised the wind to supply your expensive divertisements. Give us your secret, Ned; it may be useful to both of us, provided the process be safe, and the law does not make us accessories.'

'As for that, why, you know, we sometimes have rich uncles.'

Oh, as for that, why, so have I, and be hanged to them.'

'No, I do not mean those with the golden balls' but real uncles by kindred, fellows with their plums' who will relax their purse-strings sometimes to save the credit of the family, in case of a nephew's making a wrong calculation or a slip of the pen taking other men's names in vain, or other financial errors of that sort. Family honor or family pride might melt even old Moneybags himself.'

These words were scarcely uttered when I hear the sound of falling glass. I involuntary raised my head, when I saw that a conflict had risen among this estimable trio. Young Moneybags was on his feet in a defensive attitude, while one of his companions was crouched under the table, amid the glass which had been aimed at his head, and got broken.

'Come out of that, you scoundrel!' roared young Moneybags. 'Let me punish you for the insult you have offered to me.'

The gentleman thus forcibly addressed slowly raised himself into view. As he did so, young Moneybags seized another tumbler, and would have hurled it at the head of his compaion, had not his arm been seized and forcibly held.

The offending party, upon regaining his erect position, looked a picture of flaming wrath. Mad with drink he rushed upon young Moneybags, and they were soon engaged in a deadly struggle, in the course of which the latter fell among the broken glass, striking his head against the corner of a chair as he fell.

There he lay, apparently senseless; those around lifted him up, his face was covered with blood, and he was also bleeding profusely.

The uproar was very great. I stepped forward, and authoritively demanded that a cab should be sent for, and the wounded man be conveyed to the hospital.

In a few moments a cab arrived, and the man, still senseless was fitted into it. It was not until we arrived at the hospital that I recognized it was the same to which, a short time previously, the patient's victim had been also carried in a state of insensibility.

Being there, however, I thought I would ascertain how the fair patient was getting on; so I proceeded, in company with one of the nurses, to the ward where she had been placed.

A large room, that looked gloomy in the feeble light by which it was illuminated, was filled with beds most of which appeared tenanted. Near one bed there was more light than the others: toward this we directed our steps. The occupant seemed in the last agonies of death. The doctors and nurse looked on in silence. I approached nearer, until I could scan the features of the unhappy creature. She seemed aware of my approach, and fixed her eyes steadily upon me, and made a slight motion with her hand, which was extended outside the bedclothes; the motion of her lips showed that she desired to speak words, which she vainly endeavoured to articulate. I interpreted the motion as an invitation to approach nearer, and the nurse and others who were standing around the bed made way for me.

I drew near to the bed, and knelt down so as to place my ear close to her mouth. Her struggles to speak were fearful. She raised her hands to her throat, pressed them on her chest, as if she would widen the issues of life to enable her to utter her last wishes. The effort seemed fruitless, till at length she lay passive, as if completely overcome with the exertion. In a short time she appeared to rally, and anxious to renew her attempt to speak, and looked earnestly in my face.

I again placed my ear close to her mouth, so that I might not lose a syllable of what I felt sure would be her last words. Her lips frequently moved but no sound was audible, and I feared that death would triumph in the struggle, and bury her wishes with her in the grave.

Suddenly, as if by a convulsive effort, she put her arm round my neck and drew herself up in the bed, and heaved a deep sigh, and again essayed to speak?

'My mother, my poor mather!'

'Tell me who is your mother,' I said. We do not know who you are, and cannot communicate with your friends, and it is proper they should know.'

'Ah! you know——do you not?'

'I do, well.'

'That's my father. I am—his lost—daughter.' Saying this she fell back on the pillow, as if exhausted with the effort. It had cost her the little spark of life that remained, and she was now silent for ever.

All present were painfully affected by the simple scene they had witnessed. Even the nurses, whom familiarity with such scenes of death must have hardened—whose feelings must have become somewhat blunted—dropped a tear of sympathy at the fate of their unhappy sister. I withdrew from the room, with the doctors and the nurse; and after a short conversation with them, in which I carefully refrained from mentioning the name the poor girl whispered into my ear, I quitted the hospital, and betook myself to the residence of her parents in G—— Street.

Upon entering the house, I could at once perceive that a commotion prevailed in the establishment. The head of the family was absent, and the lady was in deep affliction—so I was informed.

I urged that I had a very important business, which must be at once entered upon. Being asked my name, I inclosed my card in an envelope, and handed it to the servant to convey to her mistress. She soon returned with a message.

'Will you be so kind as to wait, sir, till master comes in? He will not be long.'

It was now past twelve o'clock, and I had business elsewhere at that hour. I wanted to fall in with a very clever artist in the precious metals, who, I was given to understand, had been in Philadelphia, making large purchases of base coin, and was expected to return to town that night. I was in hopes of meeting with him at one of his usual haunts, and could not afford to lose my chance. One o'clock struck. The servant, upon some excuse, came into the dining room where I was seated.

'Do you know where your master is gone?' I inquired.

'Gone, I believe, to look for Miss Henrietta.'

'Is Miss Henrietta lost, then?'

'She went out at six o'clock this evening, to go to the circulating library, as she said, and has never returned. Her father and mother are very anxious about her. They are afraid something has happened to her.'

'What do you suppose has happened to her.'

'I really do not know what to think.' She has been very low-spirited lately, and I fancy she may have made away with herself.'

'Do you know the cause of her trouble?'

'I suspect it is owing to a worthless fellow she has been in love with. I am sure he means her no good. I have told her as much. I am sure he does not care for her a bit.'

'What makes you think so?

'Why, he don't act like a gentlemam at all. I know the difference, although I am but a poor ignorant girl.'

'But what makes you think ill of him?'

'Oh, he is not open and straight-forward; he does things claudestine-like—things he does not want master and mistress to know, and wants to bribe me not to tell. But I won't touch his filthy money—not I; it would do me no good.'

'Does Miss Henrietta think much of him?'

"She thinks too much of him—idolizes him; and he does not care a straw for her, I am sure.

'Can't you give me your reasons for thinking so.'

'I can. Why, she has to sue to him—what for I don't know; but is'nt it shocking.'

I was about to assent to this opinion, when our conference was cut short when a loud knock was heard at the hall door.

'There's master?'

Soon a tall, portly gentleman entered the room, evidently in a state of great bewilderment. He did not recognize me.

'Whom have I the honor of addressing, and what, pray, may be the nature of your business. It is very late. It must be something of unusual importance.

I have a very strong objection to pronouncing my name—it almost always throws people into a state of consternation; so I took out my card and handed it to him.

He held it close to the candle, but could not read it. He then took out his spectacles, and made another attempt. This time he was more successful.

'God bless me! what can have brought you here? The very person I wished of all others to see. Excuse me if I did not recognize you. But one candle, you see, and my sight is not so good as it once was.'

'I am, I regret to say, the bearer of very painful intelligence. The duty has quite unexpectedly devolved upon me, and I must discharge it. You have a daughter?'

'Do not keep me in suspense. What do you know of her. We are most anxious about her. I have just returned from seeking her, qut cannot find a trace of her movements since she left this house at six o'clock, promising to be back in a quarter of an hour.'

'I know where she is.'

'Thank God, my mind is relieved. Where is she then?'

'I left her at the City Hospital an hour ago.'

'What, has any accident happened to her.'

There has—a fatal one, I fear.'

He staggered to a chair that stood near, and sank into it in an agony of terror and alarm. He had no power to speak, so completely was he overcome.

It has often fallen to my lot to be the bearer of fatal tidings; yet I have not made up my mind as to the best mode of proceeding in communicating them—whether to tell the whole truth at once, or to gradually prepare the mind to receive it.

(To be concluded next week.)

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 Puns. Bright Retailing MOLASSES;
80 Puns. Demerara RUM, pale & colored;
150 Chests Superior Congou TEA;
25 Hhds. Holland GIN;
500 Bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR;
80 Boxes Liverpool SOAP;
110 Bundles White Cotton WARP;
Hhds. and Qtr. Casks Pale BRANDY;
Hhds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Charlottetown, 27th Feb., 1867.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash, or approved credit—

100 bbls. No. 1 HERRING,
50 " " 2 "
100 " HAKE,
20 qtls. CODFISH,
100 galls. " OIL.

JAS. IRVING.

Cherry Valley, Feb. 20, 1867. tf

CHARLES QUIRK,

MANUFACTURER OF

SQUARE ROD,

GENT'S BRIGHT

AND

NATURAL LEAF

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO,

QUEEN STREET,

Charlottetown, - - - P. E. I.

January 16, 1867. 1y

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

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

THESE foreign periodicals are again published, as in the best 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,	15.00

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

FARMER'S 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, $6.

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, 1868.

DONALD M'RAE,

Merchant Tailor,

And Dealer in

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Queen Street,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Aug. 8, 1866.

JOHN BELL,

MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and the Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his

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 11, 1866.

FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS
—AND—
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 artizans 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. BRODRICK, 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 Machines**, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Fulling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. MCLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. MCDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. E 1

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President.

Hon. George Coles,	Thos. W. Dodd, Esq.,
Hon. George Beer,	Mr. William Dodd,
H. J. Calbeck, Esq.,	Mr. Thomas Essery,
Mr. Artemas 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.

REMOVAL.

DR. W. G. SUTHERLAND has removed from his late residence on Queen Street,

To the Corner of Great George & Kent Streets

and would respectfully inform his friends and customers, that, by late arrivals of direct importations from EUROPE, he has greatly added to his

LARGE STOCK

—OF—

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY and TOILET ARTICLES in variety.

DR. SUTHERLAND returns thanks for the patronage so liberally extended to him since his residence in Charlottetown, and hopes the same may be continued towards him trusting that, by assiduity and attention in every branch of his profession, he will retain the confidence of the public.

☞ The DISPENSARY is under the Doctor's own supervision.

Advice to the Poor Gratis.

Charlottetown, May 16.

Ex JANE, from Halifax, N. S.,

60 Puncheons MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. light SYRUP.

For sale by

OWEN CONNOLLY

Charlottetown September 19, 1866.

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 E. REILLY.

Herald Office, Kent Street, Dec.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

Soothing Syrup,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourself, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years and can say with confidence and truth of it, which we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after thirty years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the forgoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 48 Dey Street, New York.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

Oct. 6, 1866. 1y

KENT STREET CLOTHING STORE

THE subscriber has just received, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following goods:—

Black Broadcloths and Doeskins,
Tweeds and Silk Mixtures,
Heavy Whitneys and Beavers, &c., &c.

The above Goods will be found suitable for Fall and Winter wear, and can be recommended to the Public as being of a first-rate quality. He has also on hand, and is manufacturing continually, READY-MADE CLOTHING in—

Over Coats, Sack Coats,
Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.

The subscriber pays particular attention to the wants of working men; and, to accommodate them, he is manufacturing Homespun Suits, which kind of wear will be found to give more satisfaction to laboring men and mechanics than anything else they can purchase.

He also takes this opportunity of sincerely thanking his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last nine years, and to respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as he is better prepared to accommodate them this Fall than he has ever been before.

PATRICK REILLY.

October 16, 1866.

THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST DOCTOR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS great household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life. It is well known to the world that it cures many complaints other remedies cannot reach, this fact is as well established as that the sun lights the world.

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach.

Most persons will, at some period of their lives, suffer from indigestion, derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, which if not quickly removed, frequently settle into a dangerous illness. It is well known in India and other tropical climates, that Holloway's Pills are the only remedy that can be relied on in such cases. Almost every soldier abroad carries a box of them in his knapsack. In England most persons know that these Pills will cure them whenever the liver, stomach or bowels are out of order, and that they need no physician.

Weakness and Debility.

Such as suffer from weakness, or debility, and those who feel want of energy, should at once have recourse to these Pills, as they immediately purify the blood, and acting upon the main-spring of life, give strength and vigor to the system. To young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions, and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger; they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

Disorders of Children.

If these Pills be used according to the printed directions and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, at least once a day as salt is forced into meat, it will penetrate the kidneys and correct any derangement of their organs. Should the affliction be stone or gravel, then the Ointment should be rubbed into the neck of the bladder, and a few days will convince the sufferer that the effect of these two remedies is astonishing.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effects to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and acting through the secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions

Complaints of Females.

The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, a invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages.

Bilious Affections.

All young children should have administered to them, from time to time, a few doses of these Pills, which will purify their blood, and enable them to pass safely through the different disorders incidental to children, such as measles, hooping-cough, cowpock, and other infantile diseases. These Pills are so harmless in their nature as not to injure the most delicate constitution, and are therefore more peculiarly adapted as corrective of the humors affecting them.

Dropsey.

Hundreds are cured yearly by the use of these Pills conjointly with the Ointment, which should be rubbed very bountifully into the parts affected.

Derangement of the Kidneys.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes the fluid so necessary for digestion, the Pills operate specifically infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually cure jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of that organ.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known for the following diseases:—

Ague	Debility	Jaundice	Secondary symptoms
Asthma	Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Tic-Douloureux
Biliousness	Dysentery	Lumbago	Tumors
Blotches on the skin	Erysipelas	Piles	Ulcers
Bowel complaints	Females Irregularities	Rheumatism	Venereal Affections
Colics	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine	Worms of all kinds
constipation of the bowels.	Fits	Scrofula or King's Evil	Weakness, from whatever cause &c., &c.
Consumption.	Gouts	Sore Throats	
	Head-ache	Indigestion	
		Inflammation	
		Stone and Gravel	

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Pot. dec. 5—1y

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE

THE "WAVERLY HOUSE,"

78, King St., - - - - St. John, N. B.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN PATRONIZED BY

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED,

By all the British American Governors, and by the English Nobility and Gentry, as well as by the most distinguished Americans, whom business or pleasure may have brought to St. John, who have joined in pronouncing it

THE FAVORITE HOUSE OF THE PROVINCES

☞ The Proprietor, thankful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to the travelling Public that he will spare no pains or expense to render the House still further deserving their patronage.—Every attention paid to the comfort of guests.

JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

Butler's Rosemary 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 its invigorating qualities increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.