R SPECULATORS

NG MEN!

for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEHOLD ELFAST and other parts of the Island in good cultivation good and valid titles and immediate possession can be

(the other nine having been sold the present Season in) IER HILL" adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten ce are annually shipped and nearly all paid or in Cash at Britain the United States &c.

nd Temperance Society have been established for some where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had or sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the

bushels pro duce with a double Wharf and site for a

ined by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAR, HUGHES, *Examiner* Office, Charlottetown, and to the **nay's Mowing Machine**, the celebrated ills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. Jas. where CLOTH is received and returned with des-

ICHARD J. CLARKE.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

BY

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

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

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

les, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These diressing and weakening diseases may with cer- inty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will us lloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed in- uctions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring rts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poul- e of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed e with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it der the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may ncern, they will render a service that will never be forget-, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and sub- ing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holle- y's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used multaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities m the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the nts, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontract-

A cure may always be effected, even under the worst umstance, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

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

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and ediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affec- g the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Oint- nt and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all n diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derange- nt of the liver and stomach consequently in many cases, e is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by udicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily improved, although the eruption may be driven out more ely than before, and which should be promoted; persevere is necessary.

ore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment ould be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the k and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the nds, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once nove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will ld 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 ls and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the od and strengthening the system renders them more af- e than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous ture. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels ing much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring out a cure.

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

d Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
d Breasts	Chiego-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
rns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Sore-throats
unions	Corns (Soft)	swellings	Scurvy
es of Mos-	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heds
chetoes at	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
Sand-flies	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
co-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224 rand, (new Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable uggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized rld, at the ollowing prices:—1s 1½, 2s. 9., 4s. 6., 11s. 6s., and 33s. each Pot.

* There is a considerable saving by taking the larger es

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every order affixed to each box.

August 7, 1863

Peterson's Familiar Science

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY

HIS Work, which is intended for the use of Families, and Schools, contains a vast fund of useful information the form of answers to 2,000 questions on every conceiv- e subject, and is written in language so plain as to be un- stood by all. Teachers and Pupils preparing themselves the profession of school-teaching, as well as for any com- itive examination, could not have a more useful book.

r sale by R. REILLY.

Herald Office, Kent Street, Dec.

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;
140 Bundles White Cotton WARP;
hds. and Qtr. Casks Pale BRANDY;
hds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Charlottetown, 27th Feb., 1867.

JOHN BELL,

MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

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

OLD STAND,

Queen Street,

d is prepared to make up all kinds of garments en sted to him in the latest style and improvement of shion.

Terms Cash.

☞ Entrance at side Door.

Queen Street, July 18, 1866.

Butler's Rosmary Hair Cleaner.

N elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery, possessing, in the highest degree, the property of re- oving Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its invi- orating qualities increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. B. WATSON,

City Drug Store, Nov. 28, 1866.

The Herald.

VOL. III. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1867. NO 51

THE HERALD

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY

EDWARD REILLY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

at his Office, Queen Street.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR OCTOBER.

MOON'S PHASES.

First Quarter, 5th day, 2h. 5m., evening, S.E.
Full Moon, 13th day, 9h. 12m., morning, N. W.
Last Quarter, 20th day, 5h. 4m., morning, S.
New Moon, 27th day, 8h. 51m., morning, S.E.

MOON'S DAY	DAY WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High Water	High Water	Moon sets.	Moon sets.	Day's length.	
		h m	h m	h m		h m		h m	
1	Tuesday	6 15	35	0 44		8 7		11 34	
2	Wednesday	2	33	1 26		8 47		32	
3	Thursday	4	31	2 6		9 30		20	
4	Friday	6	29	2 49		10 15		25	
5	Saturday	8	27	3 35		11 4		21	
6	Sunday	9	25	4 25		morn.		17	
7	Monday	10	24	5 17		0 1		15	
8	Tuesday	12	23	6 16		0 54		13	
9	Wednesday	13	20	7 13		1 52		9	
10	Thursday	14	18	8 8		2 52		5	
11	Friday	16	17	8 59		3 54		3	
12	Saturday	17	15	9 47		4 58	10	59	
13	Sunday	18	12	10 32		rises		54	
14	Monday	19	11	11 17		6 20		52	
15	Tuesday	20	10	11 57		7 3		50	
16	Wednesday	21	7	even.		7 48		47	
17	Thursday	22	6	1 29		8 40		45	
18	Friday	24	4	2 21		9 37		42	
19	Saturday	26	3	3 13		10 40		39	
20	Sunday	28	4 1	4 11		11 43		35	
21	Monday	29	59	5 15		morn		31	
22	Tuesday	30	57	6 23		0 52		28	
23	Wednesday	31	55	7 29		1 57		25	
24	Thursday	32	53	8 28		3 4		23	
25	Friday	34	52	9 21		4 11		20	
26	Saturday	36	50	10 10		5 15		16	
27	Sunday	37	49	10 24		sets		12	
28	Monday	39	48	11 35		6 4		10	
29	Tuesday	41	46	morn.		6 43		7	
30	Wednesday	42	44	0 15		7 22		3	
31	Thursday	43	43	0 57		8 8	9	59	

Prices Current.

CHARLOTTETOWN, September 27, 1867.

Provisions.

Beef, (small) per lb.,	4d to 7d
Do by the quarter,	4½d to 6d
Pork, (carcass)	4 d 5d
Do (small)	6d to 8d
Mutton, per lb.,	3½d to 6d
Lamb per lb,	3½d to 6d
Veal, per lb.,	3d todõ
Ham, per lb.,	10½d to 1s 1d
Butter, (fresh)	10d to 11d
Do by the tub,	4d to 7d
Cheese, per lb.,	9d to 10d
Tallow, per lb.,	8d to 6d
Lard, per lb.,	3d to 3½d
Flour, per lb.,	17s to 18s
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.,	8d to 10d
Eggs, per dozen,	
Grain	
Barley, per bushel,	4s
Oats per do.,	2s 3d to 2s 6d
Vegetables.	
Peas, per quart	7d to9d
Potatoes, per bushel,	1s 6d to 2s
Poultry.	
Geese,	2s to 2s 6d
Turkeys, each,	4s to 7s 6d
Fowls, each,	1s to 1s 8d
Chickens per pair,	1s 6d to 3s
Ducks,	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Fish.	
Codfish, per qtl.,	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel,	25s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen,	
Lumber.	
Boards (Hemlock)	4s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M,	13s to 18s
Sundries.	
Hay, per ton,	50s to 60s
Straw, per ton	60s to 70s
Timothy Seed,	
Clover Seed, per lb.,	
Homespun, per yard,	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb.,	6d to 9d
Hides, per lb.,	4d
Wool,	1s to 1s 6d
Sheepskins,	4d
Apples, per doz.,	
Partridges,	

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Fishermen's Outfits.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to furnish promptly to FISHERMEN, at reasonable prices, all the OUTFITS necessary to prosecute all the different branches of FISHING carried on about Prince Edward Island, and in the adjacent waters, such as

Salt,	Flour,
Barrels,	Bread,
Pogies,	Beans,
Clams,	Peas,
Mackerel Hooks,	Butter,
Cod do	Pork,
Mackerel Lines,	Beef,
Cod do	Lard,
Mackerel Jigs,	Tea,
Cod Leads,	Coffee,
Cotton Duck,	Sugar,
Do Sail Twine,	Molasses,
Bait Knives,	Spices,
Splitting Knives,	Pickles,
Jig Rasps,	Lanterns,
Bait Heavers,	Boiled Oil,
Clam Choppers,	Kerosene Oil,
Oil Clothes,	Vinegar,
Sou' Westers,	&c., &c., &c.

He also possesses excellent facilities for INSPECTING and PACKING MACKEREL and other FISH.

I. C. HALL.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1867.

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 tweenty 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 re-

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 25 cents per Bottle.

Oct. 6. 1866. 1y

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease,

is often the result.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Having a Direct Influence to the Parts, give Immediate Relief.

For Bronchitis, Asthmah, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice when taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after an unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are recommended and prescribed by Physicians, and have high testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in the localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MAILS.

Summer Arrangement.

THE MAILS for the United Kingdom, the neighboring Provinces, United States, &c., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded from the General Post Office, Charlottetown, as follows, viz:—

For Canada, New Brunswick, and the United States, via Shediac, every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening at 8 o clock.

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY evening at 8 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West Indies, every alternate MONDAY and WEDNESDAY evening at 8 o'clock, as follows:

Monday,	June 17	Monday	Sept 9
Wednesday,	" 19	Wednesday,	" 11
Monday,	July 1	Monday,	" 23
Wednesday,	" 3	Wednesday,	" 25
Monday,	" 15	Monday,	Oct 7
Wednesday,	" 17	Wednesday,	" 9
Monday,	" 29	Monday	" 21
Wednesday	" 31	Wednesda	" 23
Monday,	Aug 12	Monday,	Nov 4
Wednesday	" 14	Wednesday	" 6
Monday,	" 26	Monday,	" 18
Wednesday,	" 28	Wednesday,	" 20

Mails for Summerside and St. Eleanor's, to be forwarded per Steamer, will be closed every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings at 8 o'clock; and Mails for Georgetown and Souris, per steamer, every FRIDAY evening at 8 o'clock.

Letters, to be registered, and Newspapers must be posted half an hour before the time of closing the Mails.

T. OWEN, P. M. G.

General Post Office, Ch'town, May 22, 1867.

1867. SPRING. 1867.

KENT STREET

CLOTHING STORE.

THE Subscriber has for sale

Black Broadcloths and Doeskins, Silk Mixtures and Tweeds,

Suitable for Spring and Summer wear. He will make them up for parties, in want of Summer suits of Clothing cheap for cash or approved credit,

Also a superior lot of

Ready-Made Clothing,

Manufactured on the premises under his own immediate supervision. Parties in want of a good substantial article, would do well to give him a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

P. REILLY.

May 14th. 1867

PINE LUMBER, &c.

FOR SALE, 50,000 feet 1, 1¼, 1½, and 2 inch Pine—good quality and partly seasoned.
100,000 Square Sawed SHINGLES.
125,000 Cedar SHINGLES.
1 large Ware Room FRAME.

—ALSO—

100 Tons Port Hood COAL, a good article for home use.

A McNEILL, Auctioneer

July 24, 1867

Select Literature.

THE

TURKISH SLAVE;

OR, THE

DUMB DWARF OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

A STORY OF THE EASTERN WORLD.

BY LIEUTENANT MURRAY.

CHAPTER XV.

Cassimar was a young Greek of some eight and twenty years, whose life had passed away in luxuriant indolence, he being the only son of a rich and noble house at Athens. Profligate in his nature, and a constant gambler, and improvident to the last degree, he had now quite exhausted the ample means he had inherited, and was often indebted to Amarault for small pecuniary loans, wherewith to keep up the appearance of a gentleman at court. The king's cousin had marked him well, and had long since adopted him only because he felt that he would stop at so deed, however vile, if he could only realize gold by its commission. The position which Amarault had for some time found himself in, told him that the time would one day come when such a person, reckless, willing, and resolute, might be of eminent service to him, and therefore it was that he befriended Cassimar, supplying him with means to satisfy his vitiated appetite for gaming and luxury.

Through this agent Amarault was determined to lay a plan to blast the fair fame of Esmah, and to prove so foul a stain upon her name, that even Arasilus himself would refuse ever again to behold her. With this resolution he sought the presence of his poor, deluded, half-ruined tool, and over a bottle of wine prepared him for the part he was to perform.

'Cassimar, it is a high game we are to play, and we have no common person to deal with. The lady is strong in virtue and honor; these are the barriers we are to attack—not by quietly laying siege to them and starving them out, but by a bold *coup de main* carry the citadel at once. Her husband is no trifler, and nothing short of the strongest confirmation will affect him, and even this must be carefully arranged, lest by reason of his shrewdness, it might fail."

'But who are the parties, my good lord? you name them not.'

'Of that, more anon. A goblet of this wine to thee, Cassimar. I pledge you to the success of our enterprise, which if successful, shall be a thousand ounces of gold in thy purse.'

'A thousand ounces? that is a goodly sum, indeed,' replied the spendthrift.

'The price of thy fidelity in this business,' replied the other.

'Well, now for the parties; who are they?' asked Cassimar again.

'Fill again; this is the best of Persian vintage,' said Amarault, who wished to prime his victim well with courage ere he revealed on whom he was to work.

'Right, it is good wine,' replied Cassimar, tossing off another glass. 'But who did you say were the characters in this farce?'

'It is the wife of my cousin, Arasilus, the king,' said Amarault.

'The queen!' whispered Cassimar, half dropping the glass he held, while he gazed at Amarault with a flushed cheek and bloodshot eyes.

'Ay, the queen,' replied Amarault, with assumed indifference.

'She is mortal, the same as you or I. Come, more wine.'

'I have no taste for more,' replied the other, pushing the glass from him.

'Nay, do not show the white feather Cassimar, with such a purse within thy grasp as a thousand ounces of gold!' said the tempter, jokingly.

'I would it were some other business, my lord, that you required of me; for truth to say, I much respect our noble queen, and Arasilus himself, who is every inch a king. But as you say, this is glorious wine, my lord. I pledge you again,' said the already heated youth.

Amarault understood his man, and a few more glasses raised his courage and recklessness to the necessary point for his purpose. This once accomplished, Amarault was satisfied, for he knew that he would keep the promises which he elicited from him as to the business.

CHAPTER XVI.

THE PLOT AGAINST THE HONOR OF ESMAH.

Having ensured to himself the services of the profligate Cassimar, Amarault now resolved at once to set about the ruin of his cousin's domestic peace, by blasting the character of his queen. By shrewd, half-defined hints from himself and Cassimar, the court was prepared for the coming event by their suspicion being roused, without their really knowing why or how, and already curious eyes were directed towards the wife of Arasilus when she moved abroad. All went on as the artful Amarault desired. The queen was an object of suspicion, and now it rested with him, by some single event of a decisive character, to produce some combination of circumstances that should so fix guilt upon her that no one could possibly doubt her unfaithfulness.

Amarault so contrived as to induce a half dozen of his court to rise with the sun one morning, to join him in an equestrian excursion without the city. They were to rendezvous in the grand hall of the palace at the earliest dawn, and, passing out together, mount and away. The morning came, and with it the courtiers assembled to meet Amarault, and booted and spurred, they all passed along the corrider together, towards the court-yard below. The passage led them by the private entrance to the queen's suite of chambers, and the moment they came in sight of the door, a cavalier, wrapped in a cloak, sprang from it, as though he came from the queen's chamber, and rushed away.

With a burst of well-affected astonishment, Amarault pretended to pursue the stranger, sword in hand, but he soon escaped in the labyrinth of passages, and returning to the grand hall, Amarault said:

'Friends, the startling evidence of the guilt of the queen which we have all witnessed, so unmans me that I cannot ride to-day. I pray for the credit of the king, for your love to me, and the honor of the throne, that you will be silent concerning this which you have seen.'

'This but substantiates,' said one, 'the whispers that have been uttered about the court for some days relative to the queen.'

'Did you recognize the individual, my lord?' asked another, of Amarault.

'I should know him, if we meet again,' he replied; 'though I was not able to overtake him at the moment, in the darkness of the corridor.'

'He was tall in person,' said another; 'about the height of Cassimar, I should say.'

At this moment Cassimar entered from the grand reception hall, in a direction which he could only have reached from without the palace, unless, indeed, he had passed through the private apartments of Amarault, which, of course were not accessible to any one. If a suspicion of him had crossed the courtier's mind who had named him, as of about the height of the stranger, it was dispelled at once by his appearance so immediately in the dress he usually wore, from another direction, and in the most calm and unruffled spirits, evincing, at the story he had heard, the most unbounded surprise, and declaring that he wished he had been present at the time.

'Friends, I may require your advice in this matter ere long,' said Amarault; 'but at present my feelings are such that I would seek the quiet of my closet. Alas! that so foul a stain should have come upon the honor of our king. Friends, I beg you excuse me.'

'My lord, your feelings are most natural,' said the eldest of the courtiers.

Then turning to the rest, he observed:

'Friends, with our fingers on our lips, let us take leave of the prince, and with goodly caution, keep within our own breasts that which we have seen.'

'We are holden to do so,' they answered in one voice.

Thus saying, the party separated, not in good faith to keep their own counsel, as had been suggested, but secretly each one to impart the suspicions that had been aroused to some intimate friend, who, in turn, would divulge it to another, and from him it would become public property, and thus the innocence of the queen was subjected to the vilest suspicions. Though this was against the expressed wish of Amarault, yet it was in exact accordance with his desires, and his agent, Cassimar, reported the progress of the scandal to him that very night, while both sipped their wine together in the private room of the king's cousin. Villainy, sad villainy was at work against poor Esmah.

On the subsequent day, Amarault, having prepared the following paper, obtained the signatures of those who witnessed his plot, with the purpose of transmitting it at once to the king, who was at Constantinople on important business of state.

The paper was artfully worded, so as to commit those who signed it, and read as follows:

'We, good and loyal subjects of king Arasilus of Greece, with sorrowful hearts do herein express our grief at what we have seen, and what we are constrained to bear testimony to. To wit, that the wife of our lord, the queen of Greece, has proved, in the absence of her noble spouse, unfaithful to her vows. At first we heard, but believed not, the reports that were on every tongue concerning the queen's disloyalty, until constrained by our own eyes, which bore us unwilling witness of her frailty and dishonor, to believe that the king is foully wronged by his wife. This sad evidence we bear, and solicit of your royal highness that you do at once return to heal your wounded honor.'

With so strong a document as this, signed by six of the best names at court, the crafty Amarault felt that he could easily accomplish his object. In soliciting their names to the paper which he had drawn up, he did so with such well-affected sorrow that they scarcely read what they signed, and much less weighed its branding import, literally signing away a poor lady's honor as lightly as they would have witnessed a simple state document.

It was late that night, on which the paper was signed, that Amarault visited the queen. It was the first time he had seen her since the interference of the dwarf. He came to her with a malignant smile, and coolly told her what had been witnessed by these courtiers, and read to her the paper that they had unitedly signed, to be sent by express to her husband. He watched her every expression to see the effect upon her, but instead of the trembling frame and agitation that he looked for, he read the proud defiance of her heart baptized in purity and honor, and he even quailed before the clear, piercing look that she bent upon him, as though she would read his very soul. He had thought her a woman as weak as she was beautiful, one on whom he could work his wiles with sure success, but he found that the armor of virtue was impervious to his rude and unholy attack, and he felt like the knight who, in his headlong career against his antagonist, shivers his lance, and is himself unhorsed. At last, as both sat there in silence, the queen thus far not having spoked one word, she asked, while she still gazed intently upon Amarault, watching the workings of his heart in his face:

'And, under these circumstances, what do you counsel me to do?'

'Your safest course is instant flight to your father at Constantinople.'

'Would it be the part of *innocence* to fly my husband's palace?'

'I have nothing to do with innocence or guilt. I speak of the position of affairs,' said Amarault. 'By flying at once you will reach your father immediately after Arasilus leaves him, as I shall send a courier at once from here to carry these tidings and papers to the king.'

'You do not await his return, then?' asked the queen.

'To-morrow morning sees a small escort, with Cassimar at its head, on the road to the East.'

'This is irrevocably fixed upon?' asked the queen with much interest.

'It is, lady, unless you please to revoke yourself,' said Amarault, struggling between his passion and ambition, as he gazed upon the loveliness before him.

'Can I revoke it, then?' asked the queen quickly.

'Grant me your favor, and the whole suspicion shall be annulled, and your innocence shall be made as clear as the light of day.'

'So, to prove my innocence you would have me become guilty!' said the queen, with a scornful expression of irony playing about her handsome lips.

'It is the only course left,' replied the villain, quickly.

'Then let me tell thee,' said the queen, rising in dignity as she spoke, and drawing a bright dagger from her belt, 'that sooner than listen to thy vile proposals, this steel shall drink my heart's blood. I fear thee not, thou villain; send to my noble lord whatever thou wilt, he will not believe thee; and, when he does return, woe to them who have thus striven to betray his honor and mine. Send to my lord, tell what thou wilt, and he will beard it with the lie. We have loved too well, have been too long together, have proved each other's love too thoroughly, my lord, not to know the honesty of our hearts, and their truthfulness to each other.'

'We will soon see, as to that, my confident one. Your husband has been accustomed to trust such names as are attached to this paper, and will not consider their evidence lightly,' said Amarault, as he retired to meet Cassimar, and instruct him for the mission that would start on the morrow for the East.

On the following morning the young Courtier, Cassimir, accompanied by some dozen attendants in various capacities, more, however, to give him that dignity and consideration which was so agreeable to his vanity, than for any actual service they might render, started for the coast, from whence they were to take a vessel, and, doubling the southern coast of Negropont, stand up the Ægean Sea, through the Dardanelles and the Sea of Marmora to Constantinople. He had received ample instructions from his employer as to the part he was to perform, and went doubly primed with the importance of his mission and the recollection of the gold he was to receive for the part he played in this plot to ruin the Queen's reputation.

After reaching the coast, the party embarked for their port of destination; but, as they were all unused to the sea, they were at once seized with that nauseating and woe-begone malady, called sea-sickness. We say all, but there was a single exception, a priest, who was attached to the court, and, indeed, who had acted as a confessor to the royal family. He had been detailed by Amarault, at the request of the vain-glorious Cassimar, to accompany him to the sultan's court. The priest was unmoved by the motion of the small vessel in which they embarked, as it regarded any sickness, and was found ever ready to assist his comrades.

But at last they bore up towards the north; after doubling Cape Negropont, one of the fiercer squalls set in that blow so furiously in these island seas, and the little bark struggled as though her fate were sealed. Even her captain, a stern, weather-beaten sailor, who had coasted in the Ægean Sea for half his life, looked troubled; and, to the many and frequent inquiries addressed to him by the party, acknowledged that death was staring them full in the face, and that unless the squall, which had now ripened into a fierce Levanter, should lull, they must most assuredly all go down together.

At this juncture Cassimar, pale and trembling, presenting a most vivid picture of fear and physical debility, besought the priest to save him ere it should be too late.

'Would you confess at this hour, my son?' asked the priest.

'Ay, father, and quickly, for there are but a few moments left us at best.'

'Then follow me to the cabin,' said the priest, leading the way.

Here, in the corner of the apartment, the proud, unprincipled profligate knelt to the priest, who breathed a short but pertinent prayer, and then, turning to Cassimar, bade him in brief and in truth to confess his sins before God, who alone had power to pardon and forgive. 'I, as his humble instrument, will listen to you, said the priest, laying his cross upon his lap. It was then that Cassimar, after glancing at a life of profligacy and sin, came to this last act in which he was now engaged, to blast the fair fame of an innocent woman. He confessed that it was himself who had contrived to be near the queen's door at the moment in the morning when the party passed there, and that he had rushed away to give the appearance of having left her sleeping room, as well as that it was he who had originated every story against her, for all of which he was to be richly paid by Amarault, had not this fatality overreached them.

The priest heard the story to the end, gently chided the sinner, but told him if he repented the acts he had done, that he, as the humble instrument only, forgave him, and then recommended him to devote the few moments left of life to sincere prayer to Heaven. And then he went with kind assurance to one and another of the afflicted and bewildered passengers, who, even in their terror, paused to wonder at his calmness at such a trying moment.

Promises and resolutions made in storms, says the proverb, are forgotten in calms; and thus it was with Cassimar. As the gale gradually subsided, and the little bark rode once more in comparative safety upon the bosom of the sea, he felt all his worldly ties and attractions once more asserting their power in his heart, and he began to charge himself with unmanly fear, and of needlessly betraying his own secret to the priest, although he had no fear on that account, for full well he knew the sacredness of the confessional, and that aught thus divulged was as sacred in the keeping of the priest as though it had never been uttered. At least that was the way he had been educated to believe, and he had never seen reason to doubt its correctness.

It will not, therefore, be wondered that he renewed his arrangements, and looked forward with confidence to the accomplishment of his original object in the voyage, as it regarded representations that he was to make and sustain before Arasilus. And thus they all sped on up the Marmora and Bosphorus to the fair bay whose waters lave the shores of Constantinople.

Some two days subsequent to the departure of Cassimar and his party, Amarault found, to his no small delight, that the queen had left the palace, no one knew how, and gone, no one knew where. 'Is it possible,' he thought, 'that she has adopted my advice, after all, and has gone to her husband? Doubtless this is the case; but, unless I can anticipate her arrival at the court of the sultan, this flight will be of no avail to me,' reasoned the cunning Amarault. 'It must be made to appear that, when her guilt was discovered, she escaped from the palace, perhaps with the object of her guilt, but, at any rate, being discovered, she fled.'

Reasoning thus, Amarault summoned the best courier to be found in Athens, and, with private instructions which he wrote out for Cassimar, promised the man most princely pay, provided he would reach Constantinople before the vessel in which the party already referred to had sailed, and liberally supp