WEEKLY CALENDAR.—APRIL.

Last Quarter, 2d day, 2h. 12m., morn., S.E.
New Moon, 10th day, 2h. 44m., morn., N.E.
First Quarter, 18th day, 2h. 23m., morn., N.W.
Full Moon, 26th day, 6h. 11m., even., E.

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High water morn	High water even	Moon sets. even.	Day's length.
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
14	Sunday	5 19	6 40	1 46	11 27	13 21	
15	Monday	5 17	6 41	2 32	morn	13 24	
16	Tuesday	5 16	6 42	3 20	0 9	13 26	
17	Wednesday	5 14	6 44	4 13	1 0	13 30	
18	Thursday	5 12	6 46	5 11	1 55	13 34	
19	Friday	5 10	6 47	6 12	2 6	13 30	
20	Saturday	5 8	6 49	7 14	2 34	13 41	

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

[Continued from our last.]

Mr CONROY.—I have no doubt the hon. member from Georgetown possesses the confidence of the Volunteer corps of this County. I care not who possesses it. I have no objection these spirited young gentlemen should dress and march about the streets as they please, provided it costs us nothing: but not 1s. shall I vote for such a purpose. I have heard a good deal about Roman Catholics being excluded from the Government. At any rate it is evident there has been a studied attempt to exclude them from the movement for which we are now called upon to vote a sum of money. This much I know, a Captain of a Volunteer Company wrote a letter to a gentleman in my District about the formation of a Company of Volunteers. The letter was given to Mr Archibald M'Lellan, the postman with the direction, that, if the gentleman to whom it was addressed was absent, he was to hand it to me for perusal. I read it; and so far as I remember, the general tenor of the letter was this:—"Sir; Having been lately appointed to the command of a Volunteer Company, it appears to me the intention is to deprive your people from entering these corps. Not coinciding with these exclusive feelings entertained by the parties, I enter my protest against such feelings; because, when I came to this country I did not bring these feelings with me. In looking over the Laws, I find your people are obliged, in case of any internal commotion, to be turned out as well as the favored people; and I do not know why they should be excluded from the red-coat and jacket. If you will come forward and bring your people with you, I will, so far as I am concerned, do them justice." I never, Sir, had any ambition to be a soldier, nor have I any partiality for the red jacket. It was unnecessary to say in the mandamus sent to the District which I represent, that my people should not join in this movement; for, they have no enthusiasm in that respect. I believe the general impression is, this force is to be employed in the collection of rents. This may be denied; but there is no use living in a country in which the laws are not respected. Cases have arisen in this country in which the Sheriff has been successfully resisted; and, if the people become victorious in the one case, they may be in others. In such cases it would likely be said to these companies, which of you will volunteer to put down this lawless concern? In Ireland, there used to be repeated applications for the Militia to volunteer for particular services. A Captain on receiving this information, would bring out his men, draw them up with their backs to a wall, and then command all who wanted to volunteer to fall back (Laughter). Then there would be three cheers for the Volunteers (Laughter). It appears to me that the Volunteers here must be of a particular class. A pretty thing to give one set of men—your natural enemies—arms, and refuse them to others! Bearing these things in mind, how can I give one shilling towards this object? It is enough to keep the Legislature from giving anything to men purely one-sided. At the present time, in Ireland, there is great objection on this ground to volunteer companies. But had that Captain never written a letter to me, I would have opposed it; for I do not consider they are necessary for the protection of our wives and daughters. One hon. gentleman would be willing to take £1600 from the Education Fund to give them. In a few days I shall bring up a Petition for a famous bridge at Cascumpec, for which we cannot get £100, or £200 to finish it, though it has cost £1300 already, and remains useless for want of a small sum to complete it. Still a proposal is made to give these young men £1600.

Hon. Mr THORNTON.—Respecting the exclusion of Catholics, I may say I was removed from the Magistracy. Now, I say, if Roman Catholics are to be removed because they are such, it is not a fair Government. The late Government did not do so. I would be sorry to interfere with any man's faith, for every man should be allowed to get to heaven in the best way he can. Never before have I spoken of Catholics in this House. But this Religion! It hangs losely upon myself sometimes; but on hearing the faith of my forefathers spoken of in this way, I cannot keep quiet. Reference has been made to a Roman Catholic who was left in the Road Commission; but I may state that, I, as a Catholic, and one who took a prominent part in political affairs was discarded; but I stand higher in the estimation of my constituents on account of being so treated.

Hon. SPEAKER.—I am sorry this discussion on the paragraph before us, has arisen. I think it should have been discussed without reference to religious parties. In the part of the country which I have the honor to represent, both parties would be willing to give something to assist the Volunteers. As far as my knowledge extends, feelings such as have been mentioned here do not exist. I consider this to be an improper place to bring up this question. I never heard before that Roman Catholics were excluded from Volunteer corps on account of their religion. Certainly, I do not think they are proscribed on these grounds. If a sum were voted for the purpose of assisting the Volunteers, I do not think the country would complain. On the contrary, I am of opinion their concurrence would be gained.

Hon. Mr M'AULAY said he was sorry sectarianism had been dragged into the debate, and was afraid it would not be attended with beneficial results. In his opinion the country should foster the Volunteer movement. In doing so they had illustrious precedents. He thought some error must have crept into the law to which the hon. member from Prince County alluded; and in reference to removals from the Bench, he thought men of strong political bias should never sit upon it; for such a bias would be likely, in spite of the will, to influence the judgment.

Mr MONTGOMERY said he would ask when the House intended to close the debate on the Address. Already seven days had been spent in discussing what could have been settled in as many hours; and in his opinion, the country would derive little benefit from the discussion.

Mr COOPER said he was much pleased with the military appearance of the Volunteers on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales. But when he came to understand a selection had been made—that one party was in the first place suspected, in the next place neglected, and then insulted—he thought they would be likely to trample on the rights of others. He was opposed to anything like partiality; but when the time came for voting, he would not be backward in voting something for their assistance.

Mr HOWAT considered that a Bill brought in for the regulation of the Volunteers should be very mild in its principles; and that any Volunteer should have liberty to resign his gun whenever he wished.

Hon. Mr LONGWORTH.—As we have heard the opinions of hon. members, Mr Chairman, pretty fully upon the point under consideration, it would not be my duty to remain silent. The discussion has taken a wide range, as allusion has been made to subjects remote from the one under consideration. But I may say, I am glad it is so; for had we taken the statements of the hon. Leader of the Opposition the country might have felt disposed to believe the present Government had done an act of injustice to a large and respectable body of the inhabitants of P. E. Island—the Roman Catholics. This was a prominent point in the statements of the hon. Leader of the Opposition. We have been told we are not disposed to do justice to all parties; that we are actuated by improper motives; and that our object is to build up the Government by favoring one section of the people, at the expense of the rights and privileges of the other portion of the community. As a member of the Government I repudiate such sentiments; and the hon. member who made these charges is not borne out by facts. Now, it so happens that Roman Catholics are elected in sentiment. We see this whether we look at Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or P. E. Island. It does not necessarily follow, however, that they should be opposed to Conservative principles. Here, so far as they supported the existing Government, they were appointed to offices; and if, we refer to general support we find they have received more than any Protestant denomination. The hon. member from Cardigan referred to his dismissal. But he must have known that a law had been passed which required the reappointment of persons to fill the office of Commissioner; and, for reasons unnecessary to mention, Mr Thornton's name did not appear in the list of re-appointments: so in his case there was no dismissal. I would ask the hon. Leader of the Opposition, how they acted when in power. Did they, when filling up these appointments, select gentlemen from the ranks of their political opponents? No;—but because the present Administration pursues the same policy, they are upbraided for so doing. But there are many gentlemen on the Bench in King's County, and in the Road Commission under the new Law who are Catholics; in Prince County also, there is a fair proportion. If the intention of the present Government was to proscribe this class, these men would not have been appointed to office. The same course, too, is adopted in reference to Protestants who are opposed to the Government. As regards the policy of the Government in encouraging the Volunteer movement, it is unnecessary I should go over the ground which has been already travelled, and use the arguments so ably employed by the hon. Leader of the Government, and the hon. member from Georgetown. It seems somewhat strange to me this subject should have been complicated in the manner in which it has, by the hon. Leader of the Opposition, by referring to the Militia law. He would make it appear the Volunteer movement is all moon-shine; that the Militia is all we need. But we know the Militia law was never a popular one, because based upon the principle of compulsion. For this reason it has never been successful; and never was resorted to in these colonies excepting in cases of extreme necessity. It has remained upon our Statute Book nearly a dead letter. The question before us, Mr Chairman, is a simple one—Is it the intention of this Legislature to stand aloof from the Volunteer movement, and thus make this Province an exception to the other Colonies, and to Great Britain itself?—Or do we wish to see young men from one end of this Island to the other enrolled in the Volunteer corps. Do we desire to see manifestations of public spirit encouraged, and the welfare of this country promoted?—If so, let us encourage and foster the Volunteer movement. In doing so, we follow the example set by Great Britain, Canada, Nova-Scotia, and New Brunswick. Why should we suppress feelings of patriotism in our young men? No case, I conceive, has been made out, why this Legislature should not extend a helping hand to the Volunteers.

Hon. Mr THORNTON.—In reference to the removal of men from the Bench, of strong political bias, alluded to by an hon. member, I would ask if ever that bias induced me to give a verdict against a political opponent? The hon. member, Mr M'Aulay can answer, for he sat upon the Bench with me. When politics came in the way on these occasions, I always set them aside. But I would ask farther, if the men who now serve as Commissioners are not men of strong political feelings?—Certainly they are. It was said I was not dismissed from the office of Road Commissioner,—no; it was unnecessary; for I informed the Government by letter, that as they had removed me from the judicial office on account of my political views, I had no desire to retain the other office.

Mr OWEN said that in removing from the Bench men of strong political bias, the present Government was only following the example which was set by the late Government which removed Mr Goff in 1852 for that reason, and for so doing that they had not even the excuse of an Act.

Hon. Mr COLES.—I beg the hon. member's pardon, the Act was passed.

Mr OWEN.—He was the only one who was removed; and a perfect stranger was put in his place. (Hear.) Mr Thornton was displaced under the new Act.

Adjourned till 3 o'clock.

J. D. GORDON, Reporter.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS of Fairbanks' celebrated

SCALES,

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1860. tf

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

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TO BE LET, FOR A TERM OF SEVEN Years, that well-known, beautifully situated Property in Charlottetown Royalty, called "BEACH HILL."

Fifty or Sixty acres of it are under pasture, and have not been "cropped" for several years.

For terms of lease, and for other information, apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS.

Charlottetown, March 4, 1861. 3w

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

ARE YOU SICK, FEEBLE, AND COMplaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and cleanse out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstructions which make disease. A cold settles somewhere in the body, and obstructs its natural functions. These, if not relieved, react upon themselves and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering, and disease. While in this condition, oppressed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the buoyant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the deep-seated and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely cured, by the same means. None who know the virtues of these Pills, will neglect to employ them when suffering from the disorders they cure.

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons.

From a forwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4. 1856.

Dr. AYER: Your Pills are the paragon of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcerous sores upon her hands and feet that had proved incurable for years. Her mother has been long grievously afflicted with blotches and pimples on her skin and in her hair. After our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

AS A FAMILY PHYSIC.

From Dr. E. W Cartwright, New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease.

HEADACHE, SICKHEADACHE, FOUL STOMACH

From Dr. Edward Boyd Baltimore.

Dear Bro. Ayer: I cannot answer you what complaints I have cured with your Pills better than to say all that we treat with a purgative medicine. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., May 1, 1855.

Dr. J. C. AYER. Sir: I have been repeatedly cured of the worst headache any body can have by a dose or two of your Pills. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRERLE,
Clerk of Steamer Clarion

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr Theodore Ball, of New York City.

Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of bilious complaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Washington, D. C., 7th Feb., 1856.

SIR.—I have used your Pills in my general and hospital practice ever since you made them, and cannot hesitate to say they are the best cathartic we employ. Their regulating action on the liver is quick and decided, consequently they are an admirable remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have seldom found a case of bilious disease so obstinate that it did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours.

ALONZA BALL, M. D.,
Physician of the Marine Hospital.

Dysentry, Diarrhœa, Relax, Worms.

From Dr J. G. Green of Chicago.

Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alternative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses for bilious dysentry and diarrhœa. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children.

Dyspepsia, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes Pastor of Advent Church, Boston.

DR AYER,—I have used your Pills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends.

Yours, J. V. HIMES.

WARSAW, Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct 24, 1855.

DEAR SIR,—I am using your Cathartic Pills in my practice and find them an excellent purgative to cleanse the system and purify the fountains of the blood.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

Constipation, Costiveness, Suppression, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Dropsy, Paralysis, Fits, etc.

From Dr J. P. Vaughan, Montreal, Canada.

Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of costiveness. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe costiveness to originate in the liver, but your Pills effect that organ and cure the disease.

From Mrs E. Stuart, Physician and Midwife, Boston.

I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promotives of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients.

From the Rev Dr Hawks, of the Methodist Epis. Church.

PULASKI HOUSE, Savannah, Ga. Jan. 6, 1856.

HONORED SIR,—I should be ungrateful for the relief your skill has brought me if I did not report my case to you. A cold settled in my limbs and brought on excruciating neuralgic pains, which ended in chronic rheumatism. Notwithstanding I had the best of physicians, the disease grew worse and worse, until by the advice of your excellent agent in Baltimore, Dr Mackenzie, I tried your Pills. Their effects were slow but sure. By persevering in the use of them, I am now entirely well.

SENATE CHAMBER, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855

DR AYER.—I have been entirely cured, by your Pills, of Rheumatic Gout—a painful disease that had afflicted me for years.

VINCENT SLIDEL.

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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J. Cornish, Wood Islands	J. Hayden, Vernon River
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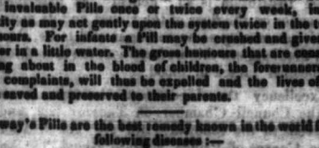
Oct. 27, 1860.

HEALTH FOR A SHILLING!



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

HEADACHES, BILE, LOSS OF APPETITE, AND LOWNESS OF SPIRITS.

These Pills require no interruption of business or pleasure, they act mildly on the bowels, strengthen the stomach, and promote a healthy action of the liver, whereby they purify the the blood, cleanse the skin, brace the nerves, and invigorate the whole system. They effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitution, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove bile, giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY.

In cases of debility, languor, and nervousness generated by excess of any kind, whether mental or physical, the effect of these Pills is in the highest degree bracing, renovating, and restorative. They drive from the system the morbid cause of disease; re-establish, the digestion, regulate all the secretions, brace the nervous system, raise the patient's spirits, and bring back the frame to its pristine health and vigor. They increase the appetite, while they secure perfect digestion to all ordinary food, and release the invalid from restraint in diet.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

There are two periods, especially in Women's life, which require for safe passage, judgment and attention. Irregularity is apt at those critical times to take place, and to lay the foundation of future disease. These Pills, safe in action, and effective in result, should be taken at certain periods, and the issue will be marvellous both to the young and middle aged. They prevent nervousness, hysterics, dropsy and a host of similar serious disorders, expelling all impurities from the system, therefore none should never be without them.

COUGHS, COLDS, AND ASTHMAS.

No medicine will cure colds so quickly as these Pills, when of long duration or settled on the chest, or even though it be assumed the first stage of asthma, they may be relied on as a certain and never failing cure, particularly if the Ointment be well rubbed into the chest and throat night and morning. If this catch the eye of any asthmatical person so bad as even not able to lie down in bed, let him well use these two preparations for only a week and the result will be marvellous.

BLOOD TO THE HEAD.—DISEASES OF THE HEART.

More persons die suddenly from disease of the heart than the unlearned suppose: in such complaints, the bowels should always be kept well open, as also where there is a tendency of blood to the head. These celebrated Pills purify the blood in an extraordinary manner, and should be taken in copious doses when such symptom occur, taking care not to overload the stomach, by this means all danger is quickly averted.

CHILDREN'S COMPLAINTS.

It is not generally known, but such is the fact, that children require medicine oftener than their parents. Threefourths of the children die before they attain the age of eight years. Let mothers then be wise and give to their Children small doses of these invaluable Pills once or twice every week, in such quantity as may act gently upon the system twice in the twenty four hours. For infants a Pill may be crushed and given as a powder in a little water. The gross humours that are constantly floating about in the blood of children, the forerunners of so many complaints, will thus be expelled and the lives of thousands saved and preserved to their parents.

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

Ague	Female Irregularities	Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Gout	Stone and Gravel
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Colics	Inflammation	Tumors
Constipation of the Bowels	Jaundice	Ulcers
	Liver cOmplaints	Ventreal Affections
Consumption	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Debility	Piles	Weakness from what-ever cause
Dropsy	Retention of urine	
Dysentery	Scrofula or King's Evil	&c., &c., &c.
Erysipelas		

Sold at the Establishments of Professor Holloway, 244 Strand (near Temple Bar), London, also at all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s. 2d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d, 11s., 22s., and 33s. each box.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sized Box.

Sept. 29, 1860.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE Pain Killer

We ask the attention of the public to this long tested and unrivalled

Family Medicine.

It has been favorably known for more than twenty years, during which time we have received *thousands of testimonials*, showing this Medicine to be an almost never-failing remedy for diseases caused by or attendant upon—

Sudden Colds, Coughs, Fever and Ague, Headache, Bilious Fever, Pains in the Side, Back, and Loins, as well as in the Joints and Limbs; Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a Blood Purifier and Panic for the Stomach, it seldom fails to cure Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Liver Complaint, Acid Stomach, Heartburn, Kidney Complaints, Sick Headache, Piles, Asthma or Phthisic, Ringworms, Boils, Felons, Whit-lows, Old Sores, Swelled Joints, and General Debility of the System.

It is also a prompt and sure Remedy for Cramp and Pain in the Stomach, Painters' Colic, *Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Summer Complaint, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Scalds, Burns, Sprains, Bruises, Frost Bites, Chilblains, as well as the Stings of Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and the Bites of Poisonous Insects and Venomous Reptiles.*

See Directions accompanying each bottle.

It has been tested in every variety of climate, and by almost every nation known to Americans. It is the almost constant companion and inestimable friend of the missionary and the traveller, —on sea and land,—and no one should travel on our lakes or rivers without it.

Prices, 12½ cts., 25 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per Bottle.

PERRY DAVIS & SON,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS,
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January 26, 1861.

CRAMP & PAIN KILLER.

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W. R. WATSON, General Wholesale Agent for the Island, and sold by Merchants every where

August 11.

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 nap reducing all inflamation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what 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 commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT 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 SKILLFUL 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 foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and 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.

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Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE

W. R. WATSON, General Agent for the Island.

Aug. 11, 1860.

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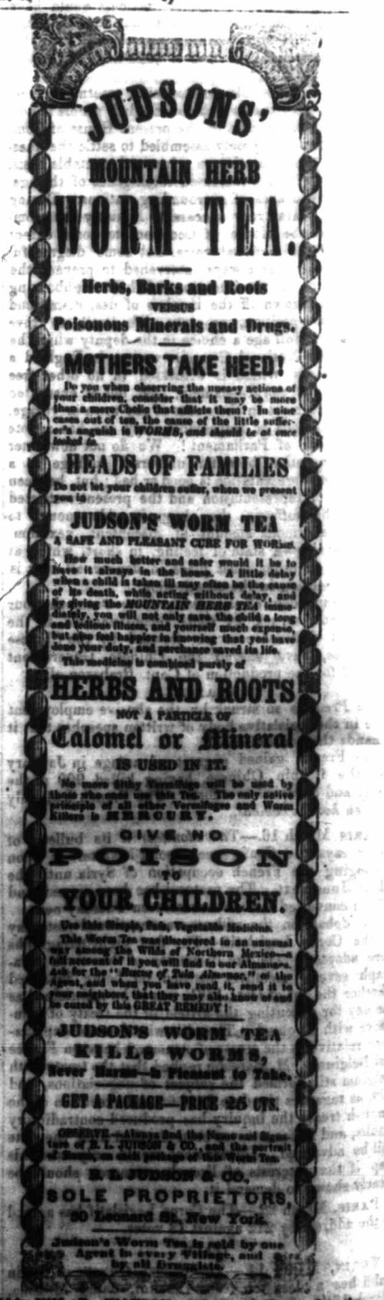
THESE MEDICINES HAVE NOW BEEN before the public for a period of THIRTY YEARS, and during that time have maintained a high character in almost every part of the globe for their extraordinary and immediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suffering under nearly every kind of disease to which the human frame is liable.

IN MANY THOUSANDS,

of certificated instances, they have even rescued sufferers from the very verge of an untimely grave, after all the deceptive contrivance of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently secured that uniform enjoyment of health, without which life itself is but a partial blessing. So great, indeed, has their efficacy invariably and infallibly proved, that it has appeared scarcely less than miraculous to those who were acquainted with the beautifully philosophical principles upon which they are compounded, and upon which they consequently act. It was to their manifest and sensible action in purifying the springs and channels of life, and causing them with renewed tone and vigor, that they were indebted for their name.

Unlike the host of pernicious quackeries which boast of vegetable ingredients, the LIFE MEDICINES are purely and solely vegetable; and contain neither Mercury, nor Antimony, nor Arsenic nor any other mineral, in any form whatever. They are entirely composed of extracts from rare and powerful plants, the virtues of which, though long known to several Indian tribes, and recently to some eminent Pharmaceutical chemists, are altogether unknown to the learned pretenders in medical science; and were never before administered in so happily efficacious a combination.

The first operation is to loosen from the coats of the stomach and bowels the various impurities and crudities constantly collecting round them; and to dislodge the hardened feces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse them, and leave such collected matter behind to produce habitual Costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden Diarrhœa with its imminent dangers. This fact is well-known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudice of those well-informed men against the quack medicines of the age. The second effect of the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES is to cleanse the kidneys and the bladder; and, by this means, the liver and lungs, the healthful action of which entirely depends upon the regularity of the urinary organs. The blood, which takes its red color from the agency of the liver and lungs, before it passes into the heart, being thus purified by them, and



Sold by WM. R. WATSON, Wholesale Agent for the Island.

Also by—T. DESBRISAY, & Co., M. W. SKINNER, Charlottetown, and by one agent in every Settlement at Wholesale by H. S. Burr, & Co., Boston.

Nov. 7, 1860.