Poetry.

THE MORAL OF AUTUMN.

Where oh! where is summer's gladness?
Where the songs so late we heard?
Why is joy so changed to sadness?
Why so mute each flitting bird?

Autumn gliding slowly o'er us
To our hearts supplies no fire;
Autumn passing from before us
Helps us not to strike the lyre.

Is it that the heart grows colder
As the seasons pass away?
Would, oh! would my tongue grow bolder,
While I sing the year's decay.

Leaves from yonder tree are falling,
Dying ne'er to rise again;
Mother earth appears as calling
For cold winter's icy reign.

Types of all earth's fleeting pleasures,
That so swiftly glide away;
All earth's best, most lovely treasures
Moulder, vanish and decay.

Alas! the sweetest flowers that bloom!
Are they only born to die?
Then learn, O haughty man! thy doom,
And in the lonely grave to lie!

Varieties.

THE NEWSPAPER.—In no other way can so much, so varied, so useful information be imparted, and under circumstances so favourable for educating the child's mind, as through judicious, well-conducted newspapers. To live in a village, was, once, to be shut up and contracted. But now a man may be a hermit and yet a cosmopolite. He may live in the forests, walking miles to a post office, having a mail but once a week, and yet he shall be found as familiar with the living world as the busiest actor in it! For, the newspaper is a spy glass by which he brings near the most distant things;—a microscope by which he collects and brings within his hearing all that is said and done all over the earth;—a museum full of curiosities;—a picture gallery full of living pictures from life, drawn not on canvass, but with printer's ink on paper. The effect, in liberalizing and enlarging the mind of the young, of this weekly commerce with the world, will be apparent to any one who will ponder it. Once, a liberal education could only be completed by foreign travel. The sons only of the wealthy could indulge in this costly benefit. But now, the poor man's son can learn as much at home, as, a hundred years ago, a gentleman could learn by journeying the world over! For, while there are some advantages in going out into the world, it is the poor man's privilege to have the world come to see *him!* The newspaper is a great Collector, a great Traveller, a great Lecturer. It is the common people's Encyclopædia—the Lyceum, the College!—*Rev. H. W. Beecher.*

END OF A BEAUTIFUL WOMAN.—The celebrated Lady Hamilton was distinguished above almost every other woman of her age, for personal beauty. Her accomplishments were scarcely inferior. She was skilled in music and painting; she had exquisite taste, and her features would express every emotion by turns.

The only occasion on which Beckford of Fonthill Abbey threw open his splendid mansion to company, was when Lady Hamilton along with Lord Nelson visited it. All that the wealth of the princely owner could furnish, was provided to give splendour to the scene. The grounds were illuminated by lamps and torches, and the interior of the apartments was a blaze of jewelry, gold and silver. Spiced wine, and confectionary in golden baskets, were handed round to the company. A numerous party was assembled, and Lady Hamilton shone the envy of them all. Attired in a rich costume, she entered with a golden urn in her hands, and recited some verses, which the company was far too polite not rapturously to applaud, spoken as they were by one, who had such influence over the hero of the hour. No one was there to tell her that all this was deception; that sin carried its own punishment with it, and that the pleasure she was pursuing was a vain shadow!

Thirteen years after the banquet at Fonthill had taken place, a lady buying some meat for her dog, at a butcher's stall in Calais, was thus accosted by the butcher's wife—

'Ah! madam! you seem a benevolent lady, and up stairs there is a poor English woman who would be glad of the smallest piece of meat which you are buying for your dog.'

Who then was the grateful recipient of such humble alms? Alas! it was the beautiful Lady Hamilton? After the death of Lord Nelson, deserted by those who fawned upon her in prosperity, she gradually became impoverished; and died in a wretched lodging in Calais. Her property consisted only of a few pawnbroker's duplicates. Her body was put into a common deal-box, without any inscription, and over the praised of statesmen, warriors, poets, and artists, the funeral service was read by an Irish officer on half-pay. Such was the end of the beautiful Lady Hamilton.

A PLACE FOR EVERY THING AND EVERY THING IN ITS PLACE.—'That's old; I have seen it before a great many times.' So says a young friend. Very well. But have you *learned it?* '*Learned it?* How could I help learning it, when I have read it, and heard it, repeated so often. It's as familiar as A, B, C.' All that may be, and yet you may not have *learned* it. Nothing is well learned, till you have learned it *practically.* You have not mastered a rule in the Arithmetic, when you have committed it to memory. You must learn to *do the sums.* What I would know is, whether you *practise* this rule. I should like to look in upon you now and see. There is a hook for every article of your clothing: a place for your books, and a drawer for your papers. But I find a garment on the floor, another on a chair, your book-case topsy turvy, some books standing on their heads, others shoved in with their titles to the wall; some laid on the tops of the row, so that, when you go to take out one, it will tumble down.—And the table and floor are strewed with papers. And if I follow about the house, I find it just so with every thing you attempt to do. Whatever article you take in your hand, somehow contracts your habits, and loses its way, so as never to get back to its place, till some one else comes along and shows it the way home. Thus, you make your parents more work to regulate things after you, than all you do for them.

Now consider how much happier you would feel, to go into your room and always find every thing in nice order. It would diffuse an air of cheerfulness around it, that would actually cure you of the "*sulks.*" And if you prize the approbation of your parents, you would get ten smiles, where you now get five frowns, if they would always find every thing after you in its place. And all these advantages you would get for nothing; for it does not take as much time to put things in their places, whenever you use them, as it does to throw them down, and thus have every thing to put to rights. You cannot tell how much more cheerful and happy you would be, if you would only learn practically, '*that order is Heaven's first law.*" Will you try?

A tall keen-eyed countryman stepped into the Court Room at Detroit, the other day, during the progress of the Railroad Trial. Stepping up to a spectator, he requested, that the prisoners might be pointed out to him. The man he accosted, being somewhat of a wag, pointed towards the jury. The fellow scanned the twelve with his interesting eye, and when satisfied with the scrutiny, turned to his informer, and whispered, "well, they are a hard-looking set, aint they! I know by their looks *they ought to go to State prison every one of them.*"

A SUFFICIENT EXCUSE.—A gentleman having lately been called on to subscribe to a course of lectures, declined, "because," said he, "my wife gives me a lecture every night for nothing."

SCRAPS FOR THE CURIOUS.—If a tallow candle be placed in a gun, and shot at a door, it will go through without sustaining any injury; and if a musket ball be fired into water, it will rebound and be flattened as if fired against any hard substance. A musket may be fired through a pane of glass making the hold the size of the ball without cracking the glass; if the glass be suspended by a thread it will make no difference, and the thread not even vibrate. Cork, if sunk 20 feet in the ocean, will not rise on account of the pressure of the water. In the Arctic regions, when the thermometer is below zero, persons can converse more than a mile distant. Dr. Jamieson asserts that he heard every word of a sermon at the distance of two miles on a still day, with a perfect distinctness.

Some body observed that, after all, Columbus did not deserve so much credit for discovering America; for the continent was so large that he could not well have missed it.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Extensive Importation of

FALL GOODS,

No. 3.

QUEEN SREET, NEAR THE QUEEN'S WHARF.

J. W. C. DECHMAN,

HAS received his large and extensive supplies of Fall and Winter GOODS, which are now opened to the Public for inspection. The Stock has been carefully selected expressly for this market, and adapted to the season. The attention of purchasers is respectfully invited to the following staple Goods:—

Blue, black, brown, invisible green and mixed Cloths; Beavers; Whitney and Buffalo, a new article for Ladies' and Gentlemen's wear; Tweeds, Doeskins, Cassimeres, and Satinetts; Printed Delaines, Cashmeres, Coburgs and Orleans; Gala and Tweed Cloakings; black and colored Silk, Plush and Velvets; Bonnet and Cap Ribbons; Laces, Edgings and Blond Quillings; Chemisettes, Sleeves and worked Collars; Crochet Caps; Children's Hoods, Gaiters, &c.; Lamb's wool Vests and Pants; Woollen and Cotton Hosiery; Silk, cloth, cashmere and French Kid Gloves; a large assortment of printed Cambrics; Carpets, printed Cotton and woollen Druggets; Hearth Rugs and Door Mats, in great variety; white and grey Cottons; Moleskins; striped and Regatta Shirtings; Linens; Hollands and Grass Cloths; watered Moreens; worsted Table Cloths; white and brown Linen do.; printed Oil Cloth do.; white and colored Stays; Silk and Beaver Bonnets; trimmed and plain Bonnet Shapes; Silk Neck Ties; Veils; Flowers; Linings: Silk and Cotton Umbrellas; Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs; do. Neckerchiefs; Opera and Ariel Ties; Scarfs, Cashmere Mufflers and worsted Cravats; long and square

Woollen Shawls in great variety;

Tent Dresses, Carpet Bags, colored Rail Road Wrappers; Flannels, Serges, Kerseys and Blankets, Patchwork; German Wools; black and white spotted Nett and Muslins; white and colored Shirts and Shirt Collars; worsted, cotton and India Rubber Braces; Satin, Spanish and Military Stocks; Elastic Sandalling; Towelling; Furniture and Venetian Cotton; Dress Buttons and Trimmings; Coat and Vest Buttons; Tailors' Trimmings, &c.; Cotton Warp, Wadding, Batting, Threads, Cotton Reels, Tapes, Worsted, Fringes, Furniture Bindings, &c. &c.

HAT, CAP, AND FUR DEPARTMENT.

A great variety of FUR CAPS, in South Sea Seal, Otter, Neutria, Hair, Seal, &c. &c. Men's and Youth's Cloth, Salette, Plush and Silk Glaze Caps; covered Hats, Sou' Westers, Wool Threshers, Glengarrys, Scotch Bonnets, &c. &c. Gents' fashionable Paris and New York Silk Plush Hats; a splendid assortment of Furs, in Fitch, Stone Marten, Grey Squirrel, Sable, Musquash & Racoon Muffs, Cuffs and Victorines. Buffalo Coats and Robes, Seal Skin Coats and Feet Warmers. A good article of Tea, Sugar, Molasses and Tobacco, &c. &c. Terms, CASH.

N. B.—The highest prices paid for all kinds of FURS, such as FOXES', MARTEN'S, MINK'S, &c. &c.

Nov. 18, 1851.

LONDON HOUSE.

JUST RECEIVED, at the LONDON HOUSE, FIVE CASES FANCY DRY GOODS, from London, comprising—Ladies' Mantles, in the newest styles; Cloth embroidered Dresses; Alpha Chene, Poplin de Loire, Mosaic Crossovers, Glacia Pomilla, and other Dresses; Habit Shirts and Chemisetts in great variety; sewn and crochet Collars; Ladies' Cuffs and Sleeves; Ribbons in the latest fashions, very cheap, Bonnet and Cap Shapes, and Crowns; a large assortment of kid and worsted Gloves; Berlin Wools, in every shade; shaded do.; black, shot, pink, white, glacie, and colored Gros de Naples; black Satinette; watered Silk; black and colored Silk Velvets; fancy Cloaking; Hair Nets; Ladies' and Children's Stays, in variety; worsted Hoods and Cuffs; Gents' Stocks; black lace Falls; colored Veils; book, jaconet, cambric, swiss, mull, and other Muslins; plain, sprigged, and fancy Bobinette; thread and cotton Edgings; Laces and Insertions; whisker Blonde, in variety; Artificial Flowers and Wreaths; Ladies' and Children's Feathers, very cheap; Cloak and Dress Trimmings and Buttons, in great variety, together with numerous other articles.

H. HASZARD.

Great George Street,
Charlottetown, Oct. 27, 1851.

NEW STORE

IN DORCHESTER STREET, in the premises owned and lately occupied by the Hon. W. W. LORD.

H. J. CALLBECK,

HAS RECEIVED A

GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF GOODS,

Which he offers Low for CASH.

H. J. C., returns thanks to his friends in the Country for their liberal patronage, and trusts by a strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of the same.

Charlottetown, Nov. 28.

Tea, Tobacco, Apples, &c.

THE Subscriber has received from the United States, and offers for sale (WHOLESALE), at the lowest Market rates, at the Store Head of Pownal Wharf, the following

GOODS;

TEA, TOBACCO, RAISINS,
Rum, Soap, Sugar, and Molasses,
Apples, Quinces, Onions,
Filberts, Walnuts, Almonds,
Leather, Bread, Lemons,
Cigars, Stoves, (Cooking, Franklin and Close),
Pickles, Buffalo Robes, Pails and Brooms,
Wool Cards, Sleigh Bells,
Soda, Sugar, Wine, Butter and Water Crackers,
Pepper Sauce, Sperm Candles, Lemon Syrup,
Ground Pepper, Cassia, Pimento, Ginger,
Coffee, Chocolate, Sardines,
Ground Logwood, and Redwood,
Saleratus, Steel Grain Scoops,
Rice, Oakum, Bright Varnish,
Spirits Turpentine, Resin, Pitch, Tar,
&c., &c., &c.

S. C. HOLMAN.

November, 14, 1851.

NEW IMPORTATIONS.

FROM GREAT BRITAIN AND UNITED STATES.

GEO. T. HASZARD has just received per packet "Caroline," part of his supply selected by himself, consisting of

A LARGE SUPPLY OF

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

MAPS, ROOM PAPER, FANCY BASKETS,

TOYS, FLUID LAMPS,

BRUSHES OF ALL KINDS, CHEAP!

and a variety of other useful articles suitable for the Island.

The remainder, of his Books and Stationery purchased at the New York Trade Sales, he is daily expecting.

☞ Catalogues of the *WHOLE OF HIS LARGE AND VARIED STOCK,* will be ready for delivery as soon as the whole of his Goods have arrived.

Soap ! Soap !

A Constant Supply of New Brunswick made Soap, will be kept by the Subscriber, which will be Sold to wholesale dealers at a lower price than any other imported Soap of equal quality. Daily expected, a lot of No. 1, a superior article, for Family use. Terms Cash.

E. L. LYDIARD.

Upper Side, Queen Square, June 9, 1851. A&I

ALL Persons indebted to James Currie, Blacksmith, who has left this Island for a time, are hereby notified, that the Subscribers will put their accounts into a legal course for collection, if they do not come forward and make immediate payment to them, they being duly empowered to receive the same.

JAMES CURRIE, jun.
JOHN CURRIE,
KENNETH MACKENZIE.

18th November, 1851.

WEATHERBY'S *COW BELLS,* of Island Manufact and Warranted superior to any imported, may be had at the Subscriber's.

Upper Side, Queen Square.

I&A E. L. LYDIARD.

PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE,
And Unchangeable Metallic Paints;
PROOF AGAINST FIRE & WATER!

Manufactured by the Patentee, in Colchester, Nova Scotia.

THE ARTIFICIAL SLATE is the product of a mixture of mineral substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible; the Chemical affinity of which converts the surface of materials covered, into a *Coating of Actual Slate—Proof* against FIRE and WATER. Thus the laws of nature are made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by rendering Wooden fabrics as durable as brick or Stone, and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Alumina, Silica and the Oxides of Iron. The adhesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the *Slate.* As various shades of colour are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either *Free Stone* or *Granite.* The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is *Fire* proof, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The METALLIC PAINTS, *Purple* and *Red,* are offered as *Weather and Water Proof solely.* Their base being Iron, secures them from Galvanic action so fatal to lead and other Paints on *Iron* work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible, that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of Salt Water and Sulphureted hydrogen so prevalent in Sea Ports and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in *Cheapness and Durability,* which render them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of Iron work, such as *Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing.* The METALLIC PAINTS have been analysed by Professor Hays of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:—"As a permanent pigment, this mineral must rank with the most *indestructible and unchangeable* bases. For covering Metallic Ware, its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

(Signed) AUGT. A. HAYS, *State Assayer.*"

Directions.—Artificial Slate. Mix the powder with pure Boiled Linseed Oil and a little Spirits Turpentine to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common Brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two Coats.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and lint with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect Slate Roof, proof against Fire and Water.

☞ The METALLIC PAINTS are mixed and put on like an ordinary paint.

JOHN ROSS, Patentee.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Nov. 13, 1850.

Mr. J. W. IRISH.

DEAR SIR,—Please send us two more barrels of your Artificial Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of it at the last fire. Some of the Roofs covered with it did not catch at all, and when the walls were burnt some of the roofs came down in one piece, and others were the means of saving the building, especially one roof alongside of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means o saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be neglected and stored.

Your obedient Servants.
STEWART & NEILL.

ST. JOHN, N. B., July 20. 1850.

JOHN ROSS, Esq., *Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iron Paint.*

SIR,—I have just painted a new Ship with your Metallic Iron Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours, &c.
ROBERT G. MORAN.

ROSS' METALLIC PAINTS.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Pain'ts, manufactured by John Ross, Esq., Truro, are held by those who have had occasion to use them. Certificates of a highly satisfactory character in praise of these articles of Provincial manufacture appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by parties who have similarly applied them, we can safely endorse the opinions therein contained.—*Halifax Sun.*

Agents for Prince Edward Island, GEO. T. HASZARD, Queen Square, KENNETH M'KENZIE, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 8, 1851.

Important Notice to persons purchasing Sarsaparilla.

WHEREAS a quantity of SARSAPARILLA, bearing the name of "*S. P. Townsend,*" but which not having been manufactured by J. R. Chilton, is of inferior quality to that sold under the agency of the latter gentleman. The Public are hereby warned, that the only kind of Sarsaparilla safely to be relied on has two labels, one in *green,* with the words following:

"This is to Certify, That the *Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla,* contained in this bottle, is prepared under my direction and supervision, from the Original Recipe of Dr. S. P. Townsend, and that it is composed of ingredients *purely vegetable,* and *without Mercury.*

JAMES R. CHILTON, M.D.
Chemist.

The only true kind is on sale at the Medical Warehouse of M. W. SKINNER, where all necessary information may be obtained.

P. S. In addition to the above safeguard, look carefully for the following:

SPECIAL NOTICE.

This is to certify, that the within *Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla* is manufactured by us expressly for the *New York Proprietor of the Townsend's Sarsaparilla Depot,* 61 *Hollis Street. Halifax, N. S.,* and that he is our Sole Agent for the British Provinces.

Each bottle of the Genuine Article has this Certificate with our signature, as at foot.

NOSTRAND & BACH,
Successors to Clapp & Townsend, and Sole Proprietors of Dr. S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla Office, 82 Nassau Street, New York.

The original and Genuine Dr. Townsend's *Extract of Sarsaparilla* is now manufactured under the immediate direction of the well-known Chemist and Physician, JAMES R. CHILTON, of New York, whose Certificate, Printed on Green Paper, will be found on the Outside Wrapper of each Bottle. This will prevent the possibility of any mistake or question as to its Genuineness.

A fresh Supply of the above *SARSAPARILLA,* just received from the Manufactory, New York, *via* Halifax, for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, at SKINNER'S Medical Warehouse.

Wonderful cure performed by S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla !!

To M. W. Skinner, Agent for S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

SIR;

This is to certify that I was, for this last 12 months, troubled with Fits; and, from their very severe attacks, thought each one would terminate my existence; and, in addition to the Fits, I was reduced to a mere skeleton, and was extremely weak and nervous. I heard a great deal about S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla, for which you are Agent. I was advised to try it. And strange and wonderful to relate, before using the contents of one bottle, was greatly benefited. Indeed, so rapid and effectual was the cure, that it appeared to me to be almost miraculous. And I think that, in justice to the public and suffering humanity, I am bound to make the above statement, and say, that a greater blessing, in my opinion, than S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla never came to this Island.

(Signed) MARY LOWE,
Bungay, New Glasgow Road.

Sworn to, before me, this 14th June, 1851,

CHARLES DEMPSEY, J. P.

The public will please bear in mind, that the above cure was made by the Sarsaparilla manufactured by J. R. Chilton, M. D., whose certificate, in green paper, is on the outside wrapper of every bottle, and be cautious not to buy any wanting this.

M. W. SKINNER.

Charlottetown, June 13.

Agents—DANIEL GORDON, Georgetown,
THOMAS CAIRNS, Green's Shore, Bedeque.
MOSES RYAN, Malpeque.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

PARTIES having Cloth which they wish DYED or DRESSED in a superior style, may send it to the Agent for *Gurney's Mills,* where it will be finished equal to any done either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, and at equally low rates. Information as to prices, may be obtained, and patterns seen, at the Agents, Upper Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

E. L. LYDIARD,
Sept. 22. Isl. & Adv Agent.

CURES FOR THE UNCURED!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF SCROFULA OR KING'S EVIL.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. J. H. Alliday, 209, High Street, Cheltenham, dated the 22d of January, 1850.

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—My eldest son, when about three years of age, was afflicted with a Glandular Swelling in the neck, which after a short time broke out into an Ulcer. An eminent medical man pronounced it a very bad case of Scrofula, and prescribed for a considerable time without effect.—The disease then for four years went on gradually increasing in virulence, when, besides the ulcer in the neck, another formed below the left knee, and a third under the eye, besides seven others on the left arm, with a tumor between the eyes which was expected to break. During the whole of the time my suffering boy had received the constant advice of the most celebrated medical gentlemen at Cheltenham, besides being for several months at the General Hospital, where one of the surgeons said that he would amputate the left arm, but that the blood was so impure, that if that limb were taken off it would be then even impossible to subdue the disease. In this desperate state I determined to give your Pills and Ointment a trial, and after two months' perseverance in their use, the tumor gradually began to disappear, and the discharge from all the ulcers perceptibly decreased, and at the expiration of eight months they were perfectly healed, and the boy thoroughly restored to the blessings of health, to the astonishment of a large circle of acquaintances, who could testify to the truth of this miraculous case. Three years have now elapsed without any recurrence of the malady, and the boy is now as healthy as heart can wish. Under these circumstances I consider that I should be truly ungrateful were I not to make you acquainted with this wonderful cure, effected by your medicines after every other means has failed.

(Signed) J. H. ALIDAY.

CURE OF ACUTE RHEUMATISM OF FOUR YEARS' STANDING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. John Pitt, Dudley, 19th Jan. 1850,

To Professor HOLLOWAY.

SIR,—It is with the greatest pleasure that I write to thank you for the benefit I have received from your Pills and Ointment, which have completely cured me of the Rheumatism, under which I suffered for this last four years, at times I was so bad as hardly to be able to walk. I had tried every kind of medicine that was recommended without receiving any benefit. I at last thought I would give your medicines a trial and purchased from Mr. Hollin, Chemist of this Town, two boxes of Pill and two of Ointment, and in three weeks through them and the blessing of God, I was restored to health and strength, and am now as well able to walk as ever I was in my life. I am well known in this parish, having been sixty-five years in it, with an exception of ten years I served in the 24th Regiment of Foot.

(Signed) JOHN PITT.

CURE OF A BAD LEG OF MORE THAN SIXTY YEARS' STANDING.

Mr. Barker, of No. 5, Graham's Place, Drypool, near Hull, had ulcers on his leg from the age of eighteen until upwards of eighty, and although for many years he had sought the first advice in the country, nothing was found to cure them. He very often suffered most excruciating pain for long periods together, which incapacitated him from attending to his business. He had given up all hopes of getting a cure when at last he was persuaded to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which he did, and however wonderful it may appear, the leg was thoroughly healed by their means, and by continuing to use the Pills alone after his leg was well, he has become in health so hale and hearty as now to be more active than most men of fifty.

N. B.—The truth of this extraordinary statement can be vouched for by Mr. J. C. Reinhardt, 22, Market Place, Hull. February 20th, 1850.

CURE OF A DESPERATE CASE OF RINGWORM, OF SIX YEARS' STANDING.

Lima, 13th November, 1849.

One of the most eminent Surgeons in Lima (the Capital of Peru) had a child covered with Ringworm for more than six years; in vain he exhausted all his art in his endeavours to effect a cure. Not succeeding, he consulted among his brethren, the most celebrated medical practitioners of the City, but nothing was found to do the child service. When he was persuaded by Mr. Joseph P. Hague, the English Chemist and Druggist, residing at 74, Calle de Pallacio, to try Holloway's Pills and Ointment, which was done, and after using six large Pots of the Ointment, with a proportion of the Pills, the child was radically cured, to the surprise of the whole medical profession: The name of the parent, from motives of delicacy is withheld.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped-hands	Glandular	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Swellings	Sore heads
Bites of Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Lumbago	Tumours
	Contracted & Stiff joints	Piles	Ulcers
		Rheumatism	Wounds
Cocoa-Bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws
		Sore Nipples	

Sold by the Proprietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and by GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, at 2s, 5s, 8s, and 20s each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.

DR. EVANS'S PAIN KILLER.

NO Medicine has been discovered that is so happily adapted to use internally as drops to be taken, and yet perform such wonders when applied externally as a wash, bath, or by friction.

USE IT IN THIS MANNER,

For Common headache, simple bathing will answer, For sudden colds and hard coughs, [to cure immediately,] put one teaspoonful in four of molasses, and take three spoonfuls of the mixture as often as you cough. Bathe the neck, breast and sides with it to cure soreness of a cough.

Asthma, Phthisic and sore breasts—for speedy relief, 30 drops in molasses, and bathe freely with it clear, and keep on flannel wet in it.

For bowel complaint, cholera morbus, cholic and diarrhœa,—a teaspoonful in a gill of milk and molasses, well mixed; if the pain is severe, bathe the bowels with it, and in cholera repeat the dose every hour.

For Dyspepsia and sick stomach, 20 to 30 drops in sweetened water, morning, noon and night, till all symptoms yield, and you are restored to perfect health.

For all rheumatic complaints, lame neck, swelled face, sore throat and toothache, 60 drops as above, three times a day; bathe the parts well, rub with a warm cloth, and take a teaspoonful of mustard seed nightly, in milk or molasses, at bed time.

For burns, scalds, and all sores, pricks, stings or old sores, bathe well and often the parts afflicted.

For sudden colds or croup, 30 drops in Molasses, every hour, and bathe freely with it.

For canker, sore mouth and stomach, chicken pox, or measles, 30 drops, twice a day in sweet milk.

ASK FOR EVANS'S PAIN KILLER, AND TAKE NO OTHER.

A VOICE FROM NOVA SCOTIA.

DOCTOR EVANS'S PAIN KILLER, being fully tested in localities where it has been in general use, I deem it my duty to the public to annex a few of the many Certificates now in my possession, that all may know and be possessed of this VALUABLE MEDICINE.

C. V. POOR, Druggist, 19, Tremont Row Boston, Sole Propietor.

This will certify I was affected with severe rehumatic Pain in my legs, proceeding from a severe cold, so much so, I could not walk without the aid of crutches, and by the use of one bottle of Evans's Pain Killer, I, to the surprise of my neighbours wa scompletely cured,

Lunenburg, N. S. J. RILEY, Shoemaker.

This is to certify that I have used Evans's Pain Killer in my family and found it to be an excellent medicine, superior to any of the kind I ever used.

FENTON TOMLINSON, Hants County.

Wilmot, 3rd January, 1850.—This is to certify, I have for some time past sold several of the different kinds of Pain Killer, and have found none give so good satisfaction as Evans's, as manufactured by C. V. Poor, 19, Tremont Row, Boston.

JAMES A. GIBBONS, Merchant.

Bridgeton, March 21, 1850.—This is to certify I have for some time past sold several of the different kinds of Pain Killer, and have found Evans's, as manufactured by C. V. Poor, Boston, to give more general satisfaction than any in use.

AVERY B. PIPER, Druggist.

This 'PAIN KILLER' may be used with a success that will astonish the beholder, in such cases as the following: Distressing Dysentery, Pain in the Side and Stomach, Corns, Cuts, and Bruises, Cholera Infantum, Bronchitis, Healing Sores on man or beast, Children Teething, Raising Blood, Hoarseness, Quinsy in a few hours, Chilblains and Frosted Feet, Spasms, prevent a blister from Burns, Broken Breasts, Measles, Cramps, Hurts, Scratches, or torn Flesh, Bites or Stings.

☞ Sold at Charlottetown by T. DESBRISAY, Apothecaries' Hall, and M. W. SKINNER, Medical Warehouse—Agents for P. E. Island.

Printed by JAMES D. HASZARD, at his Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

The

VOL. 21

WINTER ARRANGE

THE MAILS for the neighbo ter, will be made up at th ING at Eleven o'clock, to be for Cape Tormentine commencing on instant, and the Mails for Englan and on Friday, 24 J " 16th " 30th J " 13th F and " 27th F

General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Dec. 9, 1851.
The Mails from Nova Scotia w (All th

Molasses, Oatm

TENDERS will be received a nesday the Thirty-first da rous of furnishing the Charlottet Molasses, Oatmeal and Seal Oil Months, the same to be of an u to express the price per gallon a made quarterly.

Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1851

FIREWOOD

SEALED Tenders will be rec day the last day of Decem supplying the Charlottetown Jail ensuing Twelve Months; the pr current money of this Island; th and it is to be distinctly understo foot long, piled six feet high, an Yellow Birch, Ash and Rock M wood will be received. Each T names of two responsible person the due performance of the Cont Payment to be made Quarter JAMES Secretary's Office, Nov. 28, 1

INFORMATION is wanted of Kinsale, Cork, a Hous place about 24 years ago, and Edward Island. A letter is sta 12 years ago, addressed to his death, it was returned through that brother survive and are marr *Delany,* who are instituting the dressed to Messrs. SIMMONDS Yard, London.

December 9, 1851.

R. B.

NOTARY PUBLI

And Public

Office,—Hon. Mr. Lord DORCHES

☞ Deeds of Conveyance Freehold Estate, including Ass Attorney, Bonds, Indentures of ter Parties, Arbitration Bonds ed with accuracy and despatch; other complicated Accounts, &c derate charges.

Charlottetown, 9th Decembe

NO

OWNERS of Farm-steadin and to Let or Lease, in to communicate with the Subsc of same, for the information of and of the Scotch Agricultural (prepaid), will meet attention.

2 Howard Street, Glasgow, 5th September, 1851.

NO

THE Members of the Geor cultural Society, whose S not paid up, are hereby notified before the 1st January, 1852, t privileges of the Society. Pers are requested to signify their their Subscriptions on or before

Georgetown, Oct. 24, 1851.

To the Tenan

THE Subscriber having, by day of March, 1851, bee LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, t *Esq.,* notifies the Tenants on th Arrears of Rent, due on the sai to him forthwith, he alone bein

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

WHEREAS by Power of day of July, 1851, Miss Charlotte Alice Lisle Con agement of her property in this all persons indebted to the said Rent or otherwise, to pay the a to sell or lease Land in this Isl Compton.

St. Eleanor's, Nov. 4, 1851.

ALL persons having any b JAMES M'DONALD; in are requested to furnish the a *M'Donald,* of Georgetown, persons indebted to the said Es payment of their respective Ac to Mr. A. M'Donald.

E. M. D.

Georgetown, 31st Octr., 185

C

WHEREAS application Lieutenant Governor Road commencing at the Eas Township No. 35, and runn across French Fort Settlemen said Road, so far as it runs t will be closed at the expiratio sufficient cause be shewn to th 3 Wm. 4, Cap. 23.

Illustrated

Ladies' Newspaper, a For sale at GEO. T. HASZ Charlottetown, Dec. 16.