WEEKLY CALENDAR—JULY.

New Moon, 7th day, 10h. 6min., even., N.W.
First Quarter, 14th day, 10h. 36m., even., S.W.
Full Moon, 21st day, 7h. 58m., morn., S.E.
Last Quarter, 29th day, 3h. 45m. even., N.W.

DAY MONTH.	DAY WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High water morn	High water even	Moon sets	Day's length
		h m s	h m s	h m	h m	h m	h m
7	Sunday	4 23	7 48	11 24			15 26
8	Monday	4 23	7 48	morn	0 12	8 44	15 25
9	Tuesday	4 24	7 47	0 0	0 44	9 16	15 23
10	Wednesday	4 24	7 47	0 52	1 26	9 51	15 21
11	Thursday	4 25	7 46	1 35	2 11	10 31	15 20
12	Friday	4 26	7 46	2 19	2 55	11 15	15 18
13	Saturday	4 27	7 45	3 2	3 40	12 0	15 18

Mails—Summer Arrangements.

The Mails for the Neighbouring Provinces, &c., will until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:

For New South, via Pictou, every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada, and the United States, via Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

For Newfoundland, every Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For England, Bermuda, and the West Indies, every alternate Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:

Monday, April 29; May 13, 27; June 10, 24; July 8, 22; August 5, 19; September 2, 16, 30; October 14, 28; November 11, 25.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY March, 28.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE INCORPORATION BILL.

Hon. Mr THORNTON moved the second reading of the Bill to incorporate the Trustees of St. Dunstan's College. He said it was unnecessary to go into an explanation of the Bill—it was simply to give corporate powers to the Trustees of the Institution.

The Bill was then read and referred to a Committee of the whole House, Mr M'Neill in the chair.

When the clause was read in reference to the Trustees of St. Andrew's College transferring the funds of their trust to the Trustees of St. Dunstan's College,

Hon. Mr HAVILAND said before the question was put on that clause he wished to make a remark. As a general rule it was very unusual for the Legislature to divert funds appropriated for one purpose to another. It appeared that the late Bishop M'Eachren left some funds in trust to establish a College at St. Andrew's; and the question was whether it was right or not for the Legislature to divert them to another purpose, especially as there was no petition before the House from the parties on the subject.

Mr CONROY said there was a petition from the Trustees.

Hon. Mr HAVILAND looked upon the Trustees as having no authority in the case so long as there was no petition from the party who had appropriated the funds for a College at St. Andrew's. The Legislature, no doubt, was all-powerful, and could change a will, but he thought it was scarcely proper legislation. He was disposed to vote against the clause.

Hon. Mr THORNTON said the funds were not to be appropriated to another purpose; but only to be diverted from that College to another carrying out the wishes and intentions of the first donor. When five out of the seven Trustees had petitioned for this transfer, as there was no college at St. Andrew's now, surely it ought to be granted. Should the Trustees wish to establish a college again at St. Andrew's, this would not prevent; but as the funds were at present lying idle, it was better to let them go to St. Dunstan's College in the meantime, which was not a sectarian college but one for general educational purposes.

Hon. Col. GRAY thought as the clause was only to transfer the trust fund from one college to another for the same object, and as there was no petition against it from the Roman Catholics of any part of the Island, the House should not object to it.

Hon. Mr THORNTON would not like to answer for the whole Catholic population of the Island, but thought if the present Bishop was satisfied with the transfer, they would be satisfied.

Hon. Col. GRAY could see no reason why the House should refuse the request; it was not proper that the funds should be lying idle.

Hon. Mr HAVILAND said he only objected to the principle; he saw by the will of Bishop M'Eachren that he did not leave the money for the general purposes of education, but for the express purpose of Establishing a College at St. Andrew's; and he thought the House should be careful in forming a precedent.

After some further discussion, the clause as read was agreed to, as also the whole Bill, and reported accordingly.

Hon. Mr LONGWORTH presented a Bill to amend the Act to provide for the revising and reprinting the Laws of this Island which was read a first time.

Hon. Col. GRAY presented a message from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor desiring that the House at its rising to-day, should adjourn until Saturday the 30th instant.—Resolved accordingly.

House again in Committee on the Bill to incorporate "The Gulf Express and Telegraph Company." The Bill was agreed to with several amendments.

Hon. Col. GRAY presented a petition of divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, Southport, &c., praying a grant to the Contractor of Charlottetown ferry, to encourage him to place an additional steam-boat on said ferry, so that it might not be necessary to cross it, on Mondays, in row and sail boats, while the present boat is cleaning boilers—laid on the table.

Hon. Mr HAVILAND presented a petition of inhabitants of North River, &c., complaining that James Trenner, Morshead's corner, Lot 32, had been refused a Tavern license on the ground that the two nearest Justices of the Peace had not signed the necessary papers thereto, and praying for redress—laid on the table.

BILL TO INCORPORATE THE R. C. BISHOP OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

House again in Committee on this Bill. On the clause being read in reference to deeds of conveyance,

Hon. Mr LONGWORTH said there was no limitation in the clause with respect to persons in a weak state of mind, as was commonly allowed to be necessary in reference to members of all Churches. British law was that if a person died within a certain time after the deed was drawn, it was null and void. This law which was the Statute of Mortmain was not interfered with in any of our Colonial Acts; and it was for the Committee to say whether the members of the Church of Rome here should be protected or not. This Bill was copied from an old Bill introduced into the Canadian Legislature, but he could not ascertain that it had ever become law. In the present law of Canada there was no such clause as this one under consideration, nor in the Nova Scotia Act.

Hon. Mr HENSLEY thought the clause should be left out as it was in the other Colonies. He considered it doubtful were the clause allowed to remain, if the Bill would receive the Royal assent.

Mr CONROY moved that the clause be struck out. He supposed it was objected to because it might give Catholic clergymen the opportunity of inducing a person to will property to the Church in his weaker moments, which he might not be willing to give at other times.

Hon. Mr LONGWORTH.—To prevent such was the design of the Law of Mortmain.

Hon. Mr PERRY did not see any necessity for introducing the clause into the Bill, when it was not in the Acts of the other Colonies, particularly when, as the hon. member for King's County said, there was danger of it passing at home.

Mr CONROY said for his own part he would not fear though the clause were left in the Bill; but if it had been the general policy in Britain to leave out the like, he supposed it was no use for them to object.

Mr Conroy's motion that the clause be struck out was then agreed to.

The Bill having been gone through, Hon. Mr Perry said he thought it required a suspending clause. Hons. Messrs. Haviland, Gray, and Hensley entertained the same opinion. On motion, a suspending clause was added: after which the Bill was agreed to.

House adjourned.

D. LAIRD, Reporter.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

The House resumed the consideration of the petition relating to the claim to property contained in a grant from Colonel Gordon to the ancestor of the Connolly family. The whole of the evidence taken was read during the discussion on this subject. The petition was supported by Hons. Messrs. Haviland, Perry, Longworth, and Hon. Attorney and Solicitor Generals; and was opposed by Hons. Messrs. Conroy, Hensley, Macdonald, and Speaker and Mr Howat. Mr WHELAN seconded his opponent commenced with the adjournment of the previous day. After referring to some things connected with the debate of the previous evening, and to his own patience and forbearance as exhibited during the discussion, he replied to a speech made during the debate on the petitions, by the hon. member from Tryon. He said that hon. member was exceedingly unfortunate on the previous day, for in all the speeches which he made during the day he was not a moment on his legs till he began making misrepresentations. He (Mr W.) had before shown that the hon. member from Tryon had given incorrect accounts of proceedings of public meetings held in various parts of the country. He had attended at a meeting held at St. Eleanor's, at the time the Commissioners opened their court there, and charged him (Mr W.) with intrigue in getting it up.

Mr HOWAT said he stated he was informed such was the case, and that he believed it was true.

Mr WHELAN said his information was untrue and utterly groundless, and that he had no more to do with getting up the meeting than the hon. member from Tryon himself. It so happened that he (Mr W.) in his perambulations through the country had happened to be there at that time; but the fact was that a principal supporter of the present Government at St. Eleanor's—Mr James Campbell—was mainly instrumental in getting up the meeting. In reference to this matter he (Mr W.) felt bound to vindicate his character against such an accusation. Mr Campbell was even the chairman of that meeting which was got up, as Mr C. informed him, at the instance of delegates from Prince County. He (Mr W.) said to him he thought it was not improper that such a meeting should take place. He told Mr C. that before they held such a meeting it would be necessary to have the consent of the Commissioners, for they adjourned their Court at about 7 o'clock purposing to meet again at 8. A gentleman from Cascumpec wrote out a requisition and he believed it was presented by a gentleman from the same place, yet he (Mr H.) would stand up there and accuse him of insincerity in reference to that matter for political purposes; and he had not so much as put a pen to paper to write one word in the requisition; nor did he know one word which it contained. He (Mr W.) was disposed to think the attempts of the hon. member at misrepresentation were to be attributed to an infirmity of his nature—to a defect in his constitution, and on that ground he felt inclined to pardon much of it which was leveled against him. Mr Whelan next referred to the recommendation of the Commissioners, and argued that it would be right and proper to ratify it by passing a Bill to prevent the collection of arrears of rent pending their award; that 63 suits as shown by the hon. Leader of the Opposition had been instituted against tenants—arguing that a case was commenced when a party received a lawyer's letter. As regarded the number of signatures to the petitions, he said it matters not to him whether they were 1200, or 12,000. For his own part, he most positively declared he never saw nor read the petitions, and knew not a single line that was in any one of them, though it was insinuated he and his hon. friend on his left had something to do in getting them up.

Mr BEER.—Nor gave advice about getting them up!

Mr WHELAN.—Nor gave advice as to getting them up, and he might tell the hon. member from Charlottetown more, that had he done so, probably they would have been far more numerously signed. Had he and the hon. leader of the Opposition busied themselves, and called meetings for that purpose, very likely the number of names would have been thousands instead of hundreds. As regarded the argument about the Bill contemplated being an interference with private rights, he would ask what the Commission itself was—though not on the part of those who signed the reference? He thought it was, and also the Bill to ratify their decision. There were many acts on the Statute Book which interfered with private rights, such as the Land-tax Bill, the Bill regulating distraints, and the One-ninth Bill.

Hon. Mr HAVILAND remarked that the One-ninth Bill had a suspending clause.

Hon. Mr WHELAN said that made no difference.

Hon. Mr LONGWORTH said it was founded on universal practice, that it was in accordance with usage.

Hon. Mr WHELAN said so long as he retained his seat there he would consider it his duty to advocate such measures as were for the interests of the people and not merely those which might be considered acceptable to the Duke of Newcastle. He thought it was degrading to be reminded from time to time that such and such a bill would not receive the Royal Allowance. The hon. and learned member from Georgetown would not think it unnecessary to be reminded of a rule of Parliament, that it is improper, unparliamentary, to use the name of the Sovereign in debate, to influence the decision of Parliament. The duty of the House was to ascertain what measures were for the benefit of the country, and to pass them independently of the consideration, whether or not they would receive the Royal allowance. If they were to be the mere tools of the Colonial Office the fact should be plainly acknowledged, that they might desist from attempting to carry out the powers of an independent Legislature, modified, as it was said, after the glorious Constitution of Britain. Another argument against the resolution was, that if it were adopted it would necessarily require to be followed up by a Bill embodying its principles. For his (Mr Whelan's) part he would be satisfied to have even a partial measure passed, one which might affect those only who assented to the Commission. That course would involve the admission of the general principle contained in the resolution. If proprietors had so little of the milk of human kindness, if they were determined to outrage every generous humane feeling, by subjecting their tenants to that state of distress which one hon. member said would probably be the result, if they manifested such fiendish dispositions in their dealings with the tenantry, the sooner the fiendish gang were muffled by adopting the course proposed, the better. He (Mr W.) charged the Government with downright direllotion of duty, he would not say duplicity, in placing in the hands of the Commissioners a bill, which at the same time they knew was not the law of the land, for their guidance in the course of their investigations. That Bill was not sent Home till the first of October. The hon. Leader of the Government stated a few days ago it was not out of the printer's hands till the 13th of September—but why was it not?—The most humble Printing Office could have disposed of the work in one or two hours.

Hon. Mr HAVILAND said the hon. member was wrong in his figures, for there were 7 pages in the Act.

Hon. Mr WHELAN said that even if there were, it could have been printed in less than half a day.

Mr WHELAN then took up the Despatches of the Duke of Newcastle on the Land Commission, and pointed out discrepancies in them, occasioned, he had not a doubt, by the memorials of proprietors; after which he mentioned that it appeared only 5 proprietors out of 40 were to be bound by the award of the Commission.

Hon. Mr HAVILAND said 14 had signed the reference.

Hon. Mr WHELAN said there was no official document to show that such was the case. The Bill was virtually defunct, and could never become law. He thought they might wait patiently for two years before the beneficial results, to be derived from the Commission, would be made known; and he considered it his duty to place before the country his views of what might be expected from the famous Land Commission. Five proprietors only remained to be affected, and the Quit Rents, Loyalist's Claims, Fishery Reserves and Escheat questions were not to come within the scope of the inquiries of the Commissioners, and he would ask what was left to engage their attention, unless it were to determine the prices at which those proprietors should sell their lands! As for despatches, he looked upon them as being the mere embodiment of the views of the Colonial Minister of the day, and would pay no more attention to them than to any other State Paper, if they did not accord with his own views. He utterly repudiated the doctrine of their being a part of our Constitution. The hon. and learned member from Georgetown, who argued so much for keeping the Constitution intact, would not agree with that sentiment; but he (Mr W.) would remark that the Bill which that hon. member had introduced to change the constitution of the Legislative Council, by abolishing the prerogative of the Crown over that body, was a direct infringement of the Constitution; yet he would attempt to frighten them with the cry, it would be unconstitutional to pass the Bill which was then called for. In his (Mr W's.) opinion, the Bill which was then in contemplation, was one which should stand on its own merits. The reasoning employed by those who spoke against the Bill, were, he considered, mere apologies for arguments. He thought the Bill was of that nature that it would commend itself to the good sense of every member in the Committee.

(To be continued.)

FAIRBANKS' PATENT SCALES!

ALL SIZES AND DESCRIPTIONS of Fairbanks' celebrated

SCALES,

J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, Nov. 10, 1860. tf

JUDSONS'

MOUNTAIN HERB

WORM TEA.

Herbs, Barks and Roots

VERSUS

Poisonous Minerals and Drugs.

MOTHERS TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the wasting wishes of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Chalk that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little suffering is traceable to WORMS, and should be at once looked to.

HEADS OF FAMILIES

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you to

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the NOUVELLE HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS

NOT A PARTICLE OF

Calomel or Mineral

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuges will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "Source of Pain Almanac," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

KILLS WORMS,

Never Harms—is Pleasant to Take.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of Tenor, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO,

SOLE PROPRIETORS,

80 Leonard St, New York.

Judson's Worm Tea is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

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 M. S. Burr, & Co., Boston.

Nov. 7. 1860

CURE FOR

PIN WORMS

A NEW DISCOVERY.

THE ASCARIDES OR PIN WORMS, the removal of which has ever baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians, and universally considered by them as beyond the reach of medicine, are entirely expelled from the human system by the use of

Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup.

A Cure warranted in every case.

Relief afforded in twenty-four hours.

This Syrup is purely a vegetable preparation, and harmless with the youngest child.

SYMPTOMS.—In case itching, biting and distress in the lower part of the rectum and about the seat, often is mistaken for the Piles, disagreeable sensation in the epigastric region or lower part of the bowels, restlessness, wakefulness, starting and screaming in the sleep, fainting, and not unfrequently spasms or fits.

CAUTION.—The genuine has the name, "Dr. E. G. Gould's Pin Worm Syrup," blown in each bottle, his portrait, and a fac simile of his signature on the wrapper.

HERVEY & MOORE, SOLE PROPRIETORS.

Address GEO. C. GOODWIN & Co., 11 and 12 Marshall St., Boston, Mass., General Agents for New England.

☞ Sold by Druggists generally.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

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 and 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 FULFILMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and 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 relieved, 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.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N. Y.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE

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

Aug. 11, 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; Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains in any part of the system, Toothache and Pains in the Head and Face.

As a Blood Purifier and Tonic 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 beneath the sun 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,

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Sold by dealers every where.

AGENT—T. DESBRISAY,

Apothecaries' Hall, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

January 26, 1861.

The only genuine Pain Killer.

In unwrapping and invaluable Family Medicine, which should be kept always near at hand, in case of accidents or sudden attack of Pain. In these days of railroad and steamboat accidents, no traveller is safe without it.

Pain Killer, all others are Counterfeits, Imitations, or Frauds, and as such generally worthless, if not dangerous, and must be trusted Beware of them.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.

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 nostrums of the day had utterly failed; and to many thousands they have permanently restored 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 ignorant pretenders to 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 settling round them; and to remove the hardened fæces which collect in the convolutions of the small intestines. Other medicines only partially cleanse the stomach, and leave such collected masses behind to produce habitual Costiveness, with all its train of evils, or sudden Diarrhœa with its manifest dangers. This fact is well known to all regular anatomists who examine the human bowels after death; and hence the prejudices of these 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 then purified by them, and nourished by food coming from a clean stomach, courses freely through the veins, renews every part of the system, and triumphantly mounts the banner of health in the blooming cheek.

The following are among the distressing variety of human diseases in which the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES are well known to be infallible.

DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first and second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure healthy bile, instead of the stale and acrid kind; *Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-Temper, Languor*, and *Melancholy*, which are the general symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish, as a natural consequence of its cure.

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a natural process, and without violence: all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two days.

DIARRHŒA and CHOLERA, by removing the sharp acrid fluids by which these complaints are occasioned, and by promoting the lubricative secretion of the mucous membranes.

FEVERS of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation, through the process of perspiration in such cases, and the thorough solution of all intestinal obstruction in others.

The LIFE MEDICINES have been known to cure *Rheumatism* permanently in three weeks, and *Gout* in half that time, by removing local inflamation from the muscles and ligaments of the joints.

Dropsies of all kinds, by freeing and strengthening the kidneys and bladder; they operate most delightfully on these important organs, and hence have ever been found a certain remedy for the worst cases of *Gravel*.

Ague Worms, by dislodging from the turnings of the bowels the slimy matter to which these creatures adhere.

Asthma and *Consumption*, by relieving the air-vessels of the lungs from the mucous which even slight colds will occasion, and which, if not removed, becomes hardened, and produces these dreadful diseases.

Scurvy, Ulcers and *Inveterate Sores*, by the perfect purity which these LIFE MEDICINES give to the blood, and all the humors.

Scorbutic Eruptions and *Bad Complexions*, by their alterative effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaints, sallow, cloudy, and other disagreeable complexions.

The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect an entire cure of *Salt Rheum*, and a purifying improvement in the clearness of the skin. *Common Colds* and *Influenza* will always be cured by one dose, or by two even in the worst cases.

PILES. As a remedy for this most distressing and obstinate malady, the VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES deserve a distinct and emphatic recommendation. It is well known to hundreds in this city, that the former proprietor of these valuable medicines was himself afflicted with this complaint for upwards of TWENTY-FIVE YEARS; and that he tried in vain every remedy prescribed while the whole compass of the Materia Medica was ransacked with the hope of relief. He however at length tried the Medicines which is now offered to the public, and he was cured in a very short time, after his recovery had been pronounced not only impossible, but absolutely impossible, by any human means.

FEVER AND AGUE.

For this scourge of the western country these Medicines will be found a safe, speedy, and certain remedy. Other medicines have the same subject to a course of the disease—a cure by these medicines is permanent—TRY THEM, BE SATISFIED, AND BE CURED.

BILIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS

General Debility, Loss of Appetite, and Disease of Digestion—these medicines have been used with the most wonderful results in cases of the description.—Ever's Bitters and Dandelion, in the worst forms, yields to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable Medicines. Nervous Weakness, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Colic, are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.

Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of MERCURY, will find these Medicines a perfect cure, as they never fail to eradicate from the system all the effects of Mercury infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsaparilla. A single trial will place them beyond the Reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

BE CAREFUL OF COUNTERFEITS.

Several have lately been discovered, and their nefarious authors arrested, both in the city of New York and abroad.

Buy of no one who is not an AUTHORIZED AGENT.

Prepared by Dr W. B. MOFFAT, 335 Broadway, N. Y.

SOLD BY

T. DES BRISASAY, Charlottetown, General Agent; and by

James Pidgeon, New London — John Beer, Bedeque
Garrett and Hudson, do. — H. Beer Southport
W. Shaw, New Glasgow Bridge — Benj. Rodgers, Cascumpec
J. J. Fraser, St. Eleanor's — John Frost, Grand River
George Wiggston, Crapaud — P. Stephens Orwell
S. R. Holman, Summerside — Wm. Brow, Cape Traverse

July 7 1y

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, partly 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. Cutwright, 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 then 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 comes to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once.

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

BILIOUS DISORDERS—LIVER COMPLAINTS.

From Dr Theodore Bell, 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 Second 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 affect 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 Episc. 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., Dec. 3 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 skillful 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.

Sold by: WILLIAM R. WATSON, Charlottetown, General Agent for Prince Edward Island. Also, by—

J. Cassidy, Wood Islands	J. Hayden, Vernon River
G. L. Anderson, H. St. Peter's B.	D. Gordon, Georgetown
W. Cousins, Park Corner	P. Stephens, Orwell
E. Tonks, Rustico	E. S. Findley, Head of Orwell
W. Ling, Wheatly River Bridge	Bourke, Mt. Stewart Bridge
W. Hubbard, Tignish	N. Kiborlis, Lot 11
J. Reid, Cascumpec	J. O'Connor, Lot 16
J. L. Robson, St. Andrews	J. Bourke, Lot 19
J. Beer, Bedeque	J. J. Fraser, St Eleanors
C. A. Conroy, French River	W. S. Hunt, do.
C. W. M'Lennan, Summerside	F. Arsenault, Tignish
D. W. Lawson, Crapaud	E. Robinson, Northam
Dr. R. F. Hodgett, Malpeq	D. Beaton, Souris
R. Bell, Stanhope	W. Shaw, New Glasgow B.
D. C. Garrett, Pitt's Ferry	J. Pidgeon, French River
J. Stewart, Richmond Village	R. Robinson, East River
R. McKayden, Grim's Cross	D. Ramsay, Port Hill.
P. Lennon, Irish Town	

Oct, 27, 1859.