

Miscellaneous and General News.

Hudson's Bay Dog.—One morning I was sitting on business with Mr. Gurney, when I heard the patter of feet behind, and the door slowly opened. I turned to see who was listening to me, and the Newfoundland dog quietly entered the room, and standing in the centre, looked on me boldly and on his master kindly.

"This," said Mr. Gurney, "is one of my most faithful friends, he has come to pay me his usual morning visit."

"Turning to the dog, he continued: "You are a little better to-day, but not much. One morning you will miss me; I shall be dead."

"The dog, as though endowed with human intellect, gave a low moan, and advancing to his master, placed his huge paw, with a gentleness that would hardly have crushed a fly, on Mr. Gurney's knee; and that done, he raised himself on his hind legs, and placed the other on Mr. Gurney's shoulder, and, taking his face, seemed to pat him on his head, with an expression which almost said, 'Come, come, don't be down-hearted! You are very badly, but you'll get better by-and-by.'"

Mr. Gurney perfectly understood him; since he replied: "In a day, I shall be better."

The dog moaned again. "And now," continued the owner of Keswick, "you must go, for I am busy with the gentleman."

The dog looked at his master, then at me, and then silently quitted the room.

Terrible Death of Ross Perrow.—Delaunay, whose real name is Thomas L. Hutley, was advertised to appear at the Wilmington Theatre on Monday evening last, in conjunction with Charley White's Iron Clads, in a tight rope performance.

The ropes extended from the stage to the centre gallery, forming a steep ascent that appeared almost impossible to walk. At the appointed time, however, Hutley made his appearance, and with the heavy balance pole commenced his feat. He walked with great ease and success in the ascent, reaching the gallery amid the rapturous applause of the audience. In a few moments, he turned to descend to the stage, but after taking a few steps, he lost his foothold, and fell, he succeeded in gaining the gallery. Apparently becoming mortified at his partial failure, he remounted the rope and attempted to descend to the stage backwards; but, after proceeding a few feet, he lost his balance, and then commenced a painful and thrilling struggle for life.

He found that he would probably fall from the rope, he threw his balance pole into the arena, and, in a moment, made a spring into it himself. He merely, however, touched it with his feet, and was precipitated, head downwards, into the parquette below, the left side of his head striking one of the seats, frightfully crushing the skull, and producing almost instant death.—Richmond Whig.

Betrothal of the Princess Helena.—We believe that the report which reaches us to-day from Kiel, of the intended betrothal of the Princess Helena to Prince Frederick of Augustenburg, is well founded, and that we may soon expect to see another marriage in our royal family. The Princess, who is the third daughter of the Queen, is in her twenty-fourth year, while her future husband is in his thirty-fourth. He is the brother of the Duke of Augustenburg, whose claims to the Duchies of Schleswig-Holstein have of late given rise to so much dispute. The Duke has, however, a son, born in 1863, so that his claim is only to be considered as a possibility.

Whereas, Amongst other acts, contrary to the spirit of the age and humanity, the so-called Emperor of Mexico, by a decree and regulations dated September 4, 1866, practically re-established slavery in his dominions, and by a decree, dated October 4, 1867, has violated the usages of civilized warfare, by denying to the Mexican Republic troops the rights of belligerents, and ordering their execution wherever found, within twenty-four hours after capture; therefore be it

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress—First: That we contemplate the present condition of affairs in the Republic of Mexico with the most profound solicitude.

Second: That the attempt to subject one of the Republics Governments of this Continent by a foreign Power, and to establish on its ruins a monarchy sustained solely by European bayonets, is opposed to the declared policy of the United States Government, offensive to our people, and contrary to the spirit of our constitution.

Third: That the President of the United States be requested to take such steps concerning this grave matter as will indicate the recognized policy and protect the honor and dignity of our Government.

The London Register says:—We stated in our second edition last week that the Archbishop of Dublin, Armagh, (and also Tuum, had an interview with Sir George Grey on the subject of the Catholic University, but in the hurry of the moment we did not state what we might have done, that the interview throughout was of the most friendly character. Besides the Home Secretary, there were present the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the Secretary for the Colonies (who had been Chief Secretary in Ireland immediately before Sir Robert Peel), and Mr. Bruce, the Vice-President of the Committee of Privy Council for National Education. As stated in reference to the matter last Saturday, nothing definite was done, the Archbishop being merely a deputation from the Irish Episcopate to communicate their views to the Government and learn the views of Ministers—so as to form, if practicable, the basis for an arrangement of the questions upon which the Executive and the Hierarchy have hitherto been in opposition. We are not at liberty to say more at present than that the Conference was a very amicable one, and that the four Archbishops and four Ministers of the Crown parted on very friendly terms.

FENIAN DUEL AT LIVERPOOL.

On the evening of Monday last, an Irish gentleman, carrying on business at Liverpool, and well known on the Exchange, previous to going home to his residence at Edgill, had occasion to call at the bar-room of a highly respectable hotel in Dale-street, which at the time was considerably crowded by gentlemen in his own position in society—a very responsible one. The gentleman referred to was carrying a double-barrelled fowling piece, which had been undergoing repairs. Among those present was a tall, sallow individual, of unmistakable Yankee aspect, but of gentlemanlike person and attire. On observing the gentleman who carried the fowling piece, he addressed him, and said, "I suppose, sir, you are a Fenian?" The other replied that he was not, and that, so far from being so, he despised both Fenians and Penitents. "Then you despise me," rejoined the stranger. "I do not know you, sir; but if you are a Fenian, or even a Fenian leader, I have no respect for you." The stranger took a handkerchief from his pocket, applied it to his nose, and then he said, "I am a Fenian; my name is William Brown. My father was one of the Browns of Mayo in Ireland; I was born in New York, and thus I treat any one who dares to depreciate Fenianism."

"And my name is John G.—I am an Irishman, and a native of Mayo also; and thus I will treat any one who will declare himself as you do," accompanying the words by a blow, which made the general measure his length upon the carpet. This was done amid shouts of "apologies" from the company, addressed to the disappointed Transatlantic Fenian, whose ardour appeared to have been cooled by the Hibernian argument ad faciem he had encountered. Cards, however, were exchanged between the contending parties, and after considerable difficulty, a meeting of pistols was arranged between them. On Thursday, about noon, the two, accompanied by a single gentleman, who, with marvellous good nature, had agreed to act as second to both, met in a field, a little to the south of Blackhill, in the Chelsea side of the Mersey.

The requisite preliminaries had been adjusted, both parties fired; but, as both parties retained an upright position, the double second interposed, and declaring that both had behaved like men of honor, succeeded in preventing further proceedings of a hostile character. The combatants shook hands, parted, and a slight draught from a flask which the accommodating friend held in his hand, and which is supposed to have been furnished with a trivial supply of some commodity, familiarly known as "Dutch courage," and having done so, quietly wended their way towards Birkenhead. Before reaching Woodside Ferry, however, the general was observed to turn very pale and faint. Investigation showed that his antagonist had had the effect in his hip, and that the wound bled profusely, his clothes having become quite saturated with blood. Preparations were adopted for stopping the hemorrhage, and the Yankee took leave of his "friends," requesting that nothing concerning the affair should be communicated to the newspapers until after the departure of the mail steamer on Saturday for New York. The wounded general was one of the passengers by the Cunard steamer, which sailed on Wednesday.

UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND MEXICO.

The following belligerent resolutions have passed both houses of the U. S. Congress:—

Whereas, in a letter of instruction, dated July 2, 1862, directed to Gen. Forey, commanding the French forces in Mexico, the Emperor of the French indicated his policy concerning the affairs of this continent; by declaring that it was his intention to establish a monarchy in Mexico, which would restore to the Latin race on this side of the Atlantic all their strength and prestige, guarantee Spain to the French West India Colonies and those of Spain; secure the interests and establish the influence of France in the centre of America, and prevent the people of the United States from taking possession of the Gulf of Mexico, from which they would command the Antilles and South America, and so become the only dispensers of the New World, and Whereas, in pursuance of said policy, an attempt has been made to establish a monarchy in Mexico contrary to the wishes of the people, and to support Maximilian in his usurpation by European troops;

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress—First: That we contemplate the present condition of affairs in the Republic of Mexico with the most profound solicitude.

Second: That the attempt to subject one of the Republics Governments of this Continent by a foreign Power, and to establish on its ruins a monarchy sustained solely by European bayonets, is opposed to the declared policy of the United States Government, offensive to our people, and contrary to the spirit of our constitution.

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The Empress of Austria is said to be one of the most beautiful princesses of Europe, and from her description would certainly seem to be a very charming woman. She is tall, slender, graceful, with a very white skin, a good deal of color, large, limpid blue eyes, and an amazing head of light hair, which she wears in eight massive braids, wound round and round her head, forming a magnificent diadem of hair, such as very few women could match from their own resources. She speaks all the principal tongues of Europe, and is particularly fond of the English language, which she speaks as perfectly as though it were her native dialect. She is an excellent musician, paints and draws extremely well, and is one of the boldest and most skilful horse-women in Austria. She possesses a stud of very valuable horses, and a pack of splendid hounds; and she is said to take the warmest interest in the racing and hunting of all Europe, and to know by name all the heroes of the turf, biped and quadruped, of all the countries of Europe. In addition to all these attainments, she is said to have a remarkably good temper.

A REMARKABLE MUSICAL GENIUS.—Many of our readers have doubtless read the account of the blind negro boy in one of the Southern States, who at the age of three years, one day stole into the piano, and astonished the household by performing several airs upon that instrument without ever having had access to it before. He is now in New York, and the correspondent of the Boston Journal thus describes him:

"Blind Tom, the colored boy, is the fashionable sensation of the hour. Dodworth's Hall is crowded every night at a dollar a ticket. He is a genuine Southern negro, thick set, heavy moulded, low forehead, looking like a count down, and apparently not over seventeen years of age. In his opening speech, he speaks of himself in the third person, and says: 'Tom belongs to a despised race. He is black, he is blind, he is ignorant. How he should play as he does, Tom don't know. Why the piano should be Tom's "forte," is a mystery that Providence only can solve.' When Tom was a child, he imitated every noise that he heard from man, beast or bird. At three years of age, he groped his way to the piano, and commenced imitating the sounds that he heard upon it. He cannot read, write nor spell, but he remembers every piece that he has heard from his childhood. The most difficult operas, and Thalberg's and Gottschalk's most brilliant compositions he masters with ease. His imitation of the music box is the most wonderful exhibition ever heard in this city. The most eminent musicians in the city come on to the platform and play most difficult pieces, and Tom will sit down and follow them with wonderful accuracy. He is indifferent to censure or praise. His excitement at times is so great that he cannot contain himself. He drinks in his own music with all the delight that could attend the performance of another. During the performance of some of his most brilliant passages, he laughs, stouts, shakes with excitement, as if he was going into a fit, and puts his ear close down to the piano to drink in every strain of melody. At the conclusion of every piece, he springs to his feet and leads his imitator by a hearty clapping of his hands, precisely as if some one else had been at the piano, and he was in raptures at the performance. Regarding him as a poor blind slave, his execution would be wonderful any way; but his touches are exquisite and his performances, considered in an artistic point of view, would put to the blush many of the professors of music in this city."

Wanted!

BY the Subscriber 2 JOURNEMEN TAILORS, to whom constant employment will be given for the winter. Also a boy, one who has been about twelve months at the trade preferred. P. REILLY, Tailor, Kent Street, No. 8.

St. Dunstan's College.

Under the Patronage of His Lordship the Bishop of Carlisle. THIS INSTITUTION is situated on the Princeton Road, a mile and a quarter North of Carlisle town, from the distractions and moral dangers of the city. The halls and rooms of the building are spacious, airy and comfortable. The College grounds are large, affording ample room for games and athletic exercises.

The course of Studies embraces all the branches necessary to prepare young men for the study of the learned professions or for the mercantile pursuits, such as History, Geography, the English, French, Latin and Greek Languages, Rhetoric, Mathematics, Philosophy, Chemistry, &c. Music—vocal and instrumental—is also taught.

The College possesses a large and well selected Library, as well as an extensive Philosophical Apparatus. Professors and Teachers reside in the Institution, forming but one family with the students, and exercising a constant supervision favorable to discipline, decorum and good conduct.

Catholic students are carefully and frequently instructed in their holy religion, which they are required to practice in the most strict manner. The students are constantly under the watchful eye of one of the Teachers or Prefects. Perfect discipline is strictly but kindly enforced. Students who enter must produce satisfactory testimonials of good character.

The College is visited regularly once a week by a Physician. For further particulars apply to the Rev. A. McDONALD, St. Dunstan's College, Aug. 18, 1866.

MR. WM. A. JOHNSTON, Attorney and Barrister at Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Office, - - Somerset Buildings, 25, Prince Street, HALFPA, N. S.

IS THERE ANY VIRTUE IN MRS. S. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALAMUM?

Containing Testimony. Rev. C. A. BUCKNER, Addressed to my dear friend, Mrs. S. Allen, N. Y. City, writes: "I have used your Hair Restorer and Zylobalum, and I can truly say that it has done me more good than any other hair restorer I ever used. My hair was falling out, and I was balding, but now it is growing again, and I am as well as ever."

Rev. J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I presented it to a relative, the falling of the hair stopped, and it grew again. My hair is now as thick and healthy as ever."

Rev. A. WESTER, Boston, Mass.: "I have used your Hair Restorer, and I can truly say that it has done me more good than any other hair restorer I ever used. My hair was falling out, and I was balding, but now it is growing again, and I am as well as ever."

Rev. H. W. DENNIS, Boston, Mass.: "That they are the best hair restorer I ever used, and I can truly say that it has done me more good than any other hair restorer I ever used. My hair was falling out, and I was balding, but now it is growing again, and I am as well as ever."

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A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE, or to RENT, several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, and FARMS, in BRISTOL and other parts of the Island, in good cultivation, well wooded, and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles, and immovable possession can be given.

Also, four LOTS, being the residue of thirteen Building Lots, (the other nine having been sold the present season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as "SUMMER HILL," adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 100,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid for in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain, the United States, &c.

A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House, Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Orist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds of lumber can be had in trade at low rates. "SUMMER HILL" is the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artizans now so much wanted in this rising town.

A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased, on reasonable terms. Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALS & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlotte Town. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NOTION, THOS. AVERY, Georgetown; JAS. BRODIE, Campbell, Lot 1; F. W. HUGHES, Engineer Office, Charlotte Town; and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of Messrs. "Mowing Machines, the celebrated COOKING STOVE, and also for the Filling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Fincirk; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL, ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS, At Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent. October 19, 1864.

Wanted! THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST DOCTOR. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS great household Medicine ranks among the leading necessities of life. It is well known to the world that secure many complaints which otherwise could not reach, this fact is as well established as that the sun lights the world.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table with 3 columns: Primary symptoms, Secondary symptoms, and Remedies. Primary symptoms include Ague, Debility, Dropsy, Liver Complaints, Biliousness, Dysentery, Pleurisy, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Constipation, Flatulence, Colic, Indigestion, Consumption, Inflammation, Gravel. Secondary symptoms include St. Albans, Dropsy, Pleurisy, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Constipation, Flatulence, Colic, Indigestion, Consumption, Inflammation, Gravel. Remedies include St. Albans, Dropsy, Pleurisy, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Constipation, Flatulence, Colic, Indigestion, Consumption, Inflammation, Gravel.

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 544, Strand, (near Temple Bar), London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: 1s. 1d., 2s. 3d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 20s., and 32s. each Box.

It is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes. N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Box. Oct. 1864.

1425 Pairs Men's, Women's, Misses' & Children's INDIAN RUBBER OVER SHOES. FOR SALE VERY CHEAP AT THE P. E. ISLAND BOOT & SHOE FACTORY. GEO. NICOLL, Oct. 11, 1865.

Numerous Certificates as above. W. R. WATSON, Agent.

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