MISCELLANEOUS.

"WORRYING THE ANGELS."

"Mamma, don't it worry the angels to see you fretting about so?"

It was a blue-eyed, curly-haired "little Georgie" who said this to his mother as she entered the room where he was playing, with the same impatient step and anxious, frowning eye which all that morning he had observed in wonder and silence.

"Why, Georgie? What ever put the thought in your head?" the mother answered, taken by surprise.

"Oh, nothing, I guess. It just happened in there as I was thinking what a beautiful morning it was, and how everything seemed to be smiling except you, mamma, and you looked so troubled. Was it naughty to say so?"

"Not at all, my dear: I was the naughty one. But do you know why I have felt so fretful and troubled this morning?"

"Yes, I heard you say that uncle, and aunt, and Mr. and Mrs. Cheever, and a young lady were to come in the noon train, and that your wood was poor, and there was no rice at the grocery, and Hannah had gone off to a circus, besides. I suppose, as pa says sometimes, you are in a 'peck of trouble,' ain't you, mamma?"

"Why, Georgie, I thought that I was; but since you have come to name it over, and specify the causes of my trouble, they seem rather small, after all."

"That is just why I ought to say so. But it seems to me that such things must look so trifling to them—the angels, I mean, mamma—if they can see our actions; and as if it must worry them to see us so unhappy about trifles."

"They are trifles, darling—the least of trifles. And a big, grown woman like me ought to be ashamed to make myself miserable the whole forenoon for them, turning the brightness of this glorious spring morning into clouds and gloom. Now, Georgie, have I scolded myself enough?"

"I should think you had, mamma. Your forehead don't scowl as it did. But I wish I could help you. I can stone the raisins, and peel pie-plant, and wash potatoes, and flour the tins for you to bake; and what else can I do?—something, I guess."

And Georgie rolled up his apron sleeves, and went to work with a will.

Georgie's mother, too! The change that had come upon her countenance was but the reflection of the brightened spirit within; and though she might not regard the idea of "angels worrying" in precisely the same light as her sensitive little boy, it lifted her thoughts from the turbid current of household vexations into noble channels. And when, at one o'clock, she seated her guests at her neatly-spread table, and helped them to the nice juicy ham of her own curing, the well-cooked vegetables, snowy bread, and delicate rhubarb pie, no one would have imagined she had been half the morning ready to shed tears for the want of beefsteak and a little rice or tapioca. Would that all the Marthas of our land might learn the secret of true household nobleness.

TEA TASTING.

Few of our readers are aware that tea-tasting is reduced to a regular profession, and which is as certain death to a man as the continued practice of opium eating. The success of the tea broker, or taster, depends upon the trained accuracy of his nose and palate, his experience in the wants of the American market, and a keen business tact. If he has these qualities in high cultivation, he may make from $20,000 to $40,000 per annum while he lives, and die of ulceration of the lungs. He overhauls a cargo of tea, classifies it, and determines the value of each sort. In doing this, he first looks at the colour of the leaf and the general cleanliness of it. He next takes a quantity of the herb in his hand, and breathing his warm breath on it, he snuffs up the fragrance. In doing this, he draws into his lungs a quantity of irritating and stimulating dust, which is by no means wholesome. Then sitting down at the table in his office, on which is a long row of little porcelain cups and a pot of hot water, he "draws" the tea and tastes the infusion. In this way he classifies the different sorts to the minutest shade, marks the different prices, and is then ready to compare his work with the invoice. The skill of these tasters is fairly marvellous, but the effect of the business on their health is, as I have said, ruinous. They grow lean, nervous, and consumptive. At the end of a hard day's work they feel and act as fidgety and cross as if they had the hysterics.

HOW RAIN IS FORMED.

To understand the philosophy of this phenomenon, essential to the very existence of plants and animals, a few facts, derived from observation and a long train of experiments, must be remembered. Were the atmosphere every where, at all times, at a uniform temperature, we should never have rain, hail, or snow. The water absorbed by it in evaporation from the sea and the earth's surface would descend in an imperceptible vapour, or cease to be rated. The absorbing power of the atmosphere, and consequently its capability to retain humidity, is proportionably greater in warm than in cold air. The air near the surface of the earth is warmer than it is in the region of the clouds. The higher we ascend from the earth, the colder we find the atmosphere. Hence the perpetual snow on very high mountains in the hottest climates. Now, when from continued evaporation, the air is highly saturated with vapour—though it be invisible—if its temperature is suddenly reduced by cold currents descending from above, or rushing from a higher to a lower latitude, its capacity to retain moisture is diminished, clouds are formed, and the result is rain. Air condenses as it cools, and, like a sponge filled with water and compressed, pours out the water which its diminished capacity cannot hold. How singular, yet how simple, is such an arrangment for watering the earth!—*Scientific American.*

IMMENSE ORGAN.

The great organ placed in the Town Hall at Liverpool, England, is one of the marvels of musical mechanism. It consists of four rows of keys, sixty-three notes; and two octaves and an half of pedals, thirty notes. There are 108 stops and 8000 pipes, varying in length from 32 feet to three-eighths of an inch, ten octaves apart. The grand source of wind is from two immense bellows, each having three feeders, placed in the vault below the floor of the Hall. These are blown by a steam engine, consisting of a pair of oscillating cylinders. There are beside twelve other bellows or reservoirs, each giving its own appropriate pressure of air to those stops or pipes which it supplies. The pneumatic lever is applied to each of the manuals distinctly or separately to manual couplers. To the pedal organ there is a double set of pneumatic levers; but the most elaborate use of this power is found in its application to the combination of stops, it being exhibited in a compound form to each organ individually, and to the whole collectively, where, by one operation, the player is enabled to produce a combination of stops upon the entire instrument at once.

THE HEAT IN PARIS.

The London *Globe* correspondent gives a humorous account of the weather in Paris: "The sun pours down a volume of fire on the boulevards and open places, and transforms the pavements into smoking ovens. The few foot passengers trip along with that nervous jump peculiar to young bears that are being taught to dance on heated iron plates. The consumption of ices at the cafes is fearful; but the restaurants are deserted, for it is too hot either to cook or to eat. The thousands of workmen employed in embellishing Paris sneak into shady corners and drop off to sleep. When the lazy Englishman slumbers on the ground he reclines on his back, throws his legs into curious shapes, and covers his face with his cap. The Frenchman, on the other hand, lies flat on his nose, and always appears suffering from incipient stomachache. The very rogues and pickpockets are too lazy to dash at the heaps of bank-notes contained in the windows of the money changers; yet I am sure they might do so with impunity, for the owners would not give themselves the trouble to cry 'stop thief.' I could continue for hours to expatiate on the terrible heat that overwhelms us, but it would be labour thrown away. This letter will never reach you—it can never reach you; the postman will drop down with the bags from fatigue, or he will sell the letters for waste paper, and rush off to the economical baths, or invest the proceeds in cheap ices."

NEW MODE OF EMBALMING.

MM. Noualhier and Prevost of Paris, have obtained a patent in this country for the following singular mode of preserving corpses. They first stop all the apertures, such as the mouth, nostrils, &c., with modeler's wax, then place the corpse in a suitable attitude, and spread over the skin a layer of metallic salt, by preference pulverized nitrate of silver, which is very easily applied. The salt penetrates into the pores of the skin, and when a sufficient quantity of it has been applied to the body by means of a brush, the body is put into a vessel of sulphate of copper, and a galvanic current being established, the whole surface becomes covered with a deposit of copper, thus producing a metallic mummy.

THE NEW-YORK TRIBUNE.—1857-8.

THE TRIBUNE WAS FIRST issued as a Daily on the 10th of April, 1841. Its Weekly edition was commenced in September of the same year; its Semi-Weekly in May, 1845. It was the first daily in America to issue a double or eight-page sheet at a low price, and it has kept at least even with the foremost of its rivals in the rapid expansion of Newspaper enterprise, which the great extension of Railroads, and the establishment of the Telegraph system, have crowded into these last sixteen eventful years. No larger journal is afforded at so low a price in any quarter of the world; none in America, no matter at what price issued, pays an equal amount, weekly or monthly, for intellectual labor. It employs correspondents regularly in the leading capitals of Europe, and at the most important points on this continent, with a liberal staff of writers and reporters at home, regarding full, early and accurate Information as the first object of a Newspaper, and the timely and thorough elucidation thereof as the chief end of its Editorials. In that spirit THE TRIBUNE has been and will be conducted, extending and perfecting its correspondence so fast as the increase of its patronage will justify the expense. Should the current attempt to connect the Old with the New World by the magnetic wire prove successful, we shall very soon, at a heavy cost to ourselves, and, we trust, a corresponding advantage to our readers, publish each morning a synopsis of the preceding day's occurrences throughout Europe, Northern Africa and Western Asia, with regular reports of the markets, the monetary aspects and harvest prospects of hither Europe. With a good atlas beside him, and his daily paper on his fireside table, the American farmer or artisan within a day's ride of the city, may then study each evening the doings of the civilized world throughout the day preceding; and it seems hardly possible that any who can read, but especially one who has children to educate, will longer deny himself the pleasure and profit of a daily journal. The same is true measurably of those who live further inland; though, where mails are infrequent, a Semi-Weekly, or even a Weekly paper, may seem sufficient.

THE TRIBUNE deals with questions of Political Economy, Public Policy, Ethics, Material Progress, and whatever may affect the Intellectual, Moral, Social and Physical well-being of mankind, dogmatic Theology alone excepted. Its leading idea is the honoring of honest, useful Work, in whatever sphere or capacity, and the consequent elevation of the Laboring Class in knowledge, virtue, and general esteem. It is necessarily hostile to Slavery under all its aspects, to Intemperance in what ever form or degree with its accessories, to War save in the defense of Country and Liberty against actual invasion, and to every form of Gambling. Desiring to see Production extended and encouraged, while wild Speculation and useless Traffic are curtailed, it favors the policy of sustaining and diversifying Home Industry by a discriminating Tariff—a policy which tends to increase the price of Grain to the farmer while diminishing that of Bread to the artisan, by reducing the distance across which their respective products are exchanged, and, of course, reducing the cost of their transfer. Regarding Fillibusterism in all its phases, and every form and device of National covetousness, with unqualified abhorrence, as the bane of Republics, and in their triumph the grave of Equal Human Rights, we seek by every means to woo and win the attention of our countrymen from projects of aggrandizement abroad to enterprises of development and beneficence at home, foremost among which we rank a Railroad through the heart of our territory to connect the waters of the Atlantic with those of the Pacific. Believing that the goods of this life are not yet fairly distributed, and that no one ready to work should ever famish in unwilling idleness, it lends an open ear to every suggestion of Social improvement which does not countervail the dictates of eternal Morality nor war upon that natural right of every one to whatsoever he has fairly produced or honestly acquired, whose denial must sink mankind into the chaos and night of barbarism and universal squalor. With a profound consciousness that idlers, drunkards, libertines and profligates, can never be other (in the main) than needy and wretched, it bears aloft the great truth that Prevention is better than Punishment—that the child trained up in the way he should go, will rarely in after years desert that way for the thorny paths of Vice and Crime—that a true Education—Religious, Moral and Industrial, as well as Intellectual—is the most effective temporal antidote to the errors and woes of our race. Recognizing in the most degraded specimen of Humanity a divine spark which should be reverently cherished, not ruthlessly trodden out, we have charity for all forms of evil but those which seek personal advantage through the debasement of our fellow-beings. The champion of no class or caste, the devotes of no sect, we would fain be the interpreter to each other of men's better impulses and aspirations, the harbinger of general concord between Labor and Capital, and among those whom circumstances or misapprehensions have thrown into unnatural antagonism. A cotemporary once observed that he never knew a hard, grasping, niggardly employer who did not hate THE TRIBUNE, nor a generous, large-souled, kindly one, willing to live and let live, who did not like it. We ask no higher praise, no warmer attestation.

The circulation of THE TRIBUNE is at this time as follows— Daily, 32,000 copies; Weekly, 176,800 copies; Semi-Weekly, 16,000; California and European, 6,000; Total, 230,800 copies. That of the Semi-Weekly and Weekly we believe to be exceeded by no other newspaper published in the world; that of the daily falls behind that of some of our cotemporaries. Had our hostility to Human Slavery and the Liquor Traffic been more guarded and politic, our Daily issues would now be some thousands heavier, and our Advertising far more lucrative; but of our patronage generally we have no reason, no wish, to complain.

Of late, a concerted effort has been made to diminish our rural circulation through the influence of the Postmasters, some of whom embark in it eagerly, others under political constraint; while a large number, we are happy, for the sake of Human Nature, to state, refuse to be dragooned into it at all. Still, we have been made to feel the heavy hand of Power, and have doubtless lost thousands of subscribers in consequence. Pretexts to which no individual in his private capacity would have stooped have been relied on to justify the stoppage of our papers within reach of their subscribers and rightful owners, and their retention in the post office till their value was destroyed. Postmasters have been schooled by rival journals—several of them living on their self proclaimed ability to serve as an antidote to THE TRIBUNE—as to their political duty to promote at our expense the dissemination of gazettes of adverse politics. We shall outlive this warfare, but we do not affect indifference to it. In the open field of discussion, we fear nothing; but in the tens of thousands of rural neighborhoods where the Postmaster can induce many of his quiet neighbors to take the journal he recommends, we have already lost some patrons, and expect to lose more as our subscriptions for this year expire. We appeal, therefore, to the hearty, faithful, fearless advocates of Free Labor and Free Soil throughout the land to take care that this official warfare on our circulation be not prosecuted without counteraction. We employ no travelling agents, for we will not consent to have the public harassed with the solicitations of strangers in our behalf. We strike the name of each subscriber to our Weekly or Semi-Weekly from our books so soon as his term has expired, for we will not haunt our patrons with duns for arrears which they may say they never intended to incur, for papers which perhaps they never read; we rely for the renewal of our club subscriptions solely on the volunteered efforts of those who, liking our paper, believe its influence salutary and worthy to be extended: and thus far our reliance has been justified, as we trust it may continue to be.

THE TRIBUNE is printed on a large imperial sheet, 32½ by 44 inches, folded in quarto form, and mailed to subscribers at the following

—TERMS:—

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Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more will be entitled to an extra copy.

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HORACE GREELY & Co.,
New-York, Sept., 1857. Tribune Buildings,
No. 154 Nassau-street, New-York.

Subscriptions received at George T. Haszard's Bookstore, South side Queen Square.

FARM FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE FREEHOLD FARM lying in the centre of the beautiful and flourishing settlement of Cavendish, consisting of 100 acres of Land, of good quality, all enclosed, 70 acres in a good state of cultivation, the remainder under wood, second growth, in groves or patches, on different parts of the farm, suitable for Longers, Scantling and Firewood. There is on it a good Dwelling House, 32 by 22 feet, a large Barn, two Wells of excellent Water, one near the house, with a pump.

This property is well worthy the attention of Agriculturists and would make a delightful summer residence for any one wishing it, having, from every part of it, a fine view of the gulph, also of New London Bay, half a mile distant on the west side, and a large pond nearly adjoining the east side, — has a front of 17 chains on the Gulph shore; at its north-west corner commences a beautiful range of Sand-hills, terminating at New London harbour, 3 miles distant, on the shore of which is abundance of Seaweed, &c.

The greater part of the purchase money may be paid in three or four annual instalments, the purchaser giving satisfactory security. For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Hope River, Lot 22, Sept 2, 1857.

P. S.—The above Farm has been let the last 12 years, at £25 per year; the present occupant, who is about to leave it, keeps a fishing Boat, and takes a considerable quantity of Codfish and Mackerel.

DR. A. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN ANODYNE LINIMENT,

FOR THE CURE OF

COUGHS, COLDS, INFLUENZA,

Bronchitis, Asthma, Pain in the Sides or Breast, Rheumatism, Cramp in the Stomach, Spitting of blood, and all Lung Complaints. Manufactured by I. S. JOHNSON, Bangor, Maine

DR. A. JOHNSON'S AMERICAN ANODYNE LINIMENT, an entirely vegetable preparation, prepared and intended for Internal and External application.

The Inventor of this article was in the constant practice of medicine for 20 years, and by a long course of experiments upon the various diseases for which this Liniment is recommended, he became perfectly satisfied of its efficacy, and offers it with full confidence to the afflicted, as the result of his long experience and best efforts.

This has long been a standard medicine, and enjoys the singular privilege of being known and patronized by a large portion of the medical Faculty, wherever it has been introduced.

With the firm conviction that it is the best remedy of the present age for all diseases for which it is recommended, the proprietor offers his Liniment to the Public, not doubting that it will sustain the high reputation it has already acquired. We do not affirm that this article is a cure for the ten thousand ills humanity is heir to; but let those who are afflicted with the following diseases, try it, and we can assure them, they will find relief.

Inflammation of the Bronchia or Bronchitis, Rose Cold, Catarrh, Hard dry Cough, Whooping Cough, Hoarseness and common Cold, Pain and Soreness in the Lungs, Stomach and Sides, caused by lifting or otherwise, Asthma, Influenza, for Sore Throat and Weak Lungs, for Chronic Diarrhœa, caused by Rheumatism in the bowels, for Cramp in the Stomach, for Strangury, Gravel and Stone, Blind Piles, &c.

Externally it will have the most happy effects, in all cases where any other Liniment would be used, especially for Rheumatic Affections, Chilblains, Chapped Hands and Sore Lips; it is a sovereign remedy for the bites of flies and other insects. There is nothing of equal efficacy to this for Horses and Oxen where they are carked, cut, bruised, strained or chafed by the harness, and it possesses more than double the power of any other Liniment.

Inflammation of the Bronchia or Bronchitis, for the cure of this disease it has been wonderfully successful. Those who had cases of long continuance have found permanent relief. S. D. Ward, Esq., (No. 10 Court Street, Boston) who had a case of three years' standing has kindly permitted us to refer to him in proof of the efficacy of this valuable medicine; also in the case of a Rose-Cold. This cold comes on when the flowers bloom in the spring, and continues till the leaves fall in Autumn—if this disease is not attended to in season, it ends in consumption. Take of the Liniment according to directions, and a cure will result.

Catarrh, and noise or confusion in the head may be cured by a faithful trial of this Liniment; drop one or two drops in each ear at night before going to bed, and take it internally according to directions.

In all Coughs, the Anodyne Liniment is a well known remedy, particularly for Whooping Cough. The first symptoms should be checked, and not the least difficulty will occur in the cure of this complaint. For children, half a teaspoon full of Liniment night and morning.

This Anodyne Liniment for sore throat and weak lungs, that complaint so common in all countries, especially in this climate, stands unrivalled, and in every case, a complete trial will be marked by the most complete success.

The Blind Piles. The Anodyne Liniment has in a great number of instances of this distressing disease, made permanent cures. In connection with taking the Liniment internally, external application should be made.

The sale of this invaluable medicine is rapidly increasing, and the Proprietor can say with confidence that he has been the favored instrument of giving relief to thousands of the afflicted and suffering. He earnestly solicits all who may be afflicted to give this Anodyne Liniment a fair trial, satisfied that if taken with a full determination to test its utility, they will find relief.

JOHNSON'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Sugar Coated, in Glass Bottles.

For the Cure of a great variety of Diseases, arising from the impurities of the Blood, and Obstructions in the Organs of Digestion.

These Pills may be used in all forms of Diseases, with the most decided benefit, and without fear of injury. Being of Vegetable extract, they do not cramp or rack the delicate frame or weak constitution, but will be found particularly useful, by stimulating the weakened and distempered parts into healthy action.

The most delicate female, and children of the tenderest age, can take these Pills with perfect safety, and the most salutary results will follow. Being coated with pure White Sugar, prevents that general aversion which most persons have to ordinary Medicines, for nothing but the taste of sugar is apparent when administered.

Married Ladies, under all circumstances, will find these Pills a safe, and in small doses, a mild cathartic.

The best time to administer these Pills is on going to bed at night, though they can be taken at any time beneficially; at night, however, they have a more general and universal influence over the whole body; the mind, body and nervous system at that time being in a quiet state, gives the Pills an opportunity to operate with the fullest effect upon the whole system.

They are an excellent article to be taken

In the Spring of the Year,

To Invigorate and give Tone to the System.

These Pills have a great advantage over other Sugar-coated Pills, in that they are put up in GLASS BOTTLES, well corked; consequently will keep for any length of time without injury, and are not affected by damp weather.

The Proprietor of these Pills has spared no expense in getting up an article that he trusts will meet the universal approbation of the public, and he does not doubt they will, when known, take a stand beside his well known and extensively appreciated AMERICAN ANODYNE LINIMENT.

They are purely Vegetable in their composition, are peculiarly mild, give no pain, yet efficient in their operation, and require no change of diet or confinement while taking them. They require only a trial, and need no puffing to recommend them. Price, 25 cents per bottle.

For sale at the Apothecaries' Hall, and at the Drug Stores of W. R. Watson and M. W. Skinner, and sold at all the Stores throughout the Island. Persons wishing supplies of the above Medicines, can be furnished at Proprietor's prices at the Drug Store of

M. W. SKINNER,
General Agent for P. E. Island.

Nov. 5, 1856.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

STILL TRIUMPHANT!!

AND AFTER A THOROUGH trial by innumerable living witnesses has proved itself to be *THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE.* Although there have been many medicinal preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued steadily to advance in the estimation of the world as the best family medicine ever introduced. As an internal and external remedy it is truly a source of *JOY TO THE WORLD.*

One positive proof of its efficacy is, that the sales have constantly increased, and upon its own merits, as the proprietors have not resorted to advertising to gain for it the rank it now holds among the great number of preparations of the present time. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Colds, Coughs, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medicinal preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pains, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Stings of insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an almost infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the nineteenth century. The magical effects of the Pain Killer when taken or used according to directions are certain. You have only to be sure that you buy the genuine article and adhere to the directions in its use, and you will admit its wonderful medicinal properties.

The genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer is now put up in panel bottles, with the words Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer blown in the glass; and with two steel engraved labels on each bottle—one an excellent likeness of Perry Davis, the original inventor of the medicine, the other a steel engraved note of hand—none others can be relied upon as genuine. Prices of bottles 12 1-2 cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 respectively.

VALUABLE MEDICINE.—We presume no medical preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired, is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing.—While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietor.—*Providence General Advertiser.*

Sold by WILLIAM R. WATSON, and dealers generally.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

Ex *Faith* from LONDON, and recent arrivals from HALIFAX and BOSTON

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED his usual Supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET SOAPS, HAIR and TOOTH BRUSHES, CHEMICALS, FANCY and TOILET ARTICLES.

—ALSO—

Mixed Pickles, Worcester Sauce, Anchovy and shrimp Paste, Ess. Lemon, Vanilla, Ratafia and Coffee, Rose and Orange Flower water, Capers, Orange and Lemon marmalade, Olives, salad oil, French Vinegar, Coxe's Gelatine, candied citron, lemon and orange peels, sardines, curry powder, Cayenne pepper, chillies, maccaroni and vermacelli, mustard, baking powder, preserved ginger, Isinglass, gelatine, lozenges, French truffles, treacle, basket salt, and double Gloster Cheese.

City Drug Store, May 29. W. R. WATSON.

London House—Established 1820

NEW GOODS! SPRING 1857.

EX "ISABEL" FROM LIVERPOOL, "Europa" from LONDON, and "Galena" from BOSTON, the subscribers have received **465 Packages Merchandise,** and **12 tons Bar Iron,** which, with their stock on hand, they offer for sale at their usual low prices for prompt payment. Wholesale customers supplied at low rates. The present importation consists of—

70 chests prime Congou Tea,
2 cases ready-made Clothing,
6 bales Cotton Warps,
3 do. Cloths & Summer Coatings,
4 bales grey Calico,
2 do white do
2 do printed Calicos and Delaines,
4 bales striped Shirtings,
1 do Carpets and Woolens,
2 do corn and flour Sacks,
21 trunks American Summer Hats, in Panama, Leghorn, Palmleaf and light shades in wool Kossuths and other styles,
2 cases Tonnend's silk and velvet Hats,
Cases ladies' Dress Materials and Robes, in Silks, Poplins, Barages, Muslins, Balzareens, &c. &c.
trunks Boots and Shoes,
case Gloves,
1 case Shawls,
1 do Hosiery,
3 do Haberdashery and small wares,
1 case straw and silk Bonnets,
2 do Millinery,
10 bbls. Crushed Sugar,
1 bl. Currants, fresh—crop '56,
2 casks prime Malt Vinegar,
2 hhds. Linseed Oil,
40 kegs London White Lead,
2 casks Putty,
Packages Indigo, Starch, Blue, Nutmegs, Washing Soda, Ginger, Pepper, Allspice, Corks, Washing Powders, &c. &c.
Kegs Hall's Powder and Mustard,
16 bundles Spring Steel,
50 bags Cut Nails,
20 packages Ironmongery,
Cask Patent Shot, Nos. 56 G, BB.B. & 1 to 10.

D. & G. DAVIES.

June 10, 1857. 10 w Isl & Ex

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES,

of every variety, 34 Kilby Street, BOSTON, GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

Sold in Charlottetown by JAMES ROMANS.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and Store Furniture for sale at low rates. Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales, set in any part of the Provinces.

May 20, 1857 1y

NO SUCH WORD AS FAIL!

A RESISTLESS REMEDY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

CIRCULAR TO THE SICK.

THE FIRST HOSPITAL SURGEONS and medical publicists of Europe, admit the unparalleled anti-inflammatory and healing properties of this Ointment; governments sanction its use in their naval and military services; and the masses in this country and throughout the world repose the utmost confidence in its curative properties. It penetrates the sources of inflammation and corruption which underlie the external evidences of disease, and neutralize the fiery elements which feed and exasperate the malady.

RHEUMATISM, SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS.

These are among the most terrible and agonizing diseases, yet in their worst forms, and when seemingly incurable, they invariably disappear under a persevering application of this soothing, healing, antidote to pain and inflammation.

KING'S EVIL, FEVER SORES, STIFF JOINTS.

In cases of King's Evil where medicinal water, lotions, and every recipe of the pharmacopœia have proved useless, the Ointment will accomplish a thorough cure. Fever Sores heal quickly under its influence, and its relaxing effect upon contracted sinews is truly wonderful.

DISCHARGING ULCERS.

A most remarkable and happy change is produced in the appearance of malignant ulcers, after a few applications of this Ointment. The surrounding redness vanishes, and gradules of healthy flesh begin to take the place of the discharged matter. This process goes on more or less rapidly, until the orifice is filled up with sound material and the ulcer radically cured.

A WORD TO MOTHERS.

The young are the most frequent sufferers from external injuries, and therefore every mother should have this healing preparation constantly at hand. It is an absolute specific for sore breasts, and quickly removes the encrusted sores which sometimes disfigure the heads and faces of children.

SIGNIFICANT FACTS.

This Ointment is universally used on board the Atlantic and Pacific whaling fleet as a cure for scorbutic affections and as the best possible remedy for wounds and bruises. Large supplies of it have recently been ordered by the Sultan of Turkey for hospital purposes.

ULCERS, SORES AND TUMORS.

The effect of this unrivalled external remedy upon Scrofula, and other virulent ulcers and sores, is almost miraculous. It first discharges the poison which produces suppuration and proud flesh, and thus the cures which its healing properties afterwards complete are safe as well as permanent.

WOUNDS, BRUISES, BURNS AND SCALDS.

In cases of the fracture of the bone, injuries caused by steam explosions, Bruises, Burns, scalds, Rheumatism, stiffness of the Joints, and contraction of the sinews, it is employed and warmly recommended by the faculty. This marvellous remedy has been introduced by its inventor into all the leading Hospitals of Europe, and no private household should be without it.

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

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Skin diseases
Burns	Elephantiasis	Scurvy
Bunions	Fistulas	Sore-heads
Bite of Mosquitoes and Sand Flies	Gout	Sore-nipples
	Glandular swellings	Soft Corns
Coco-bay	Lumbago	Tumours
Chiego-foot	Piles	Ulcers
Chilblains	Rheumatism	Wounds
Chapped hands	Scalds	Yaws.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York, also by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—at 1s 3d; 3s 9d; and 5s each Pot.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

G. T. HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island.

DIXON'S CLOTH MILL.

THIS MILL BEING NOW IN first-rate order—several recent improvements having been made—the proprietor is enabled to turn out Cloth with despatch, and equal in finish to any Establishment in the Provinces. Cloth left with the Agents will be forwarded weekly by mail, and quickly returned.

JOHN DIXON.

AGENTS:

Charlottetown, George T. Haszard
Georgetown, Messrs. Owen & Moore
St. Andrew's, Patrick Griffin
St. Peter's, William Sterns.

FOR SALE,

THAT VALUABLE LEASE-HOLD FARM situated in Upper Westmoreland, (Crapaud), Lot 29, comprising 100 acres of Land, 80 of which are cleared, and in a fair state of cultivation, the whole is well fenced and sub-divided into fields of from six to eight Acres each. On the premises, there is a comfortable Dwelling House and other Out-houses, and a never-failing spring of water within a short distance of the house; the east branch of Crapaud river (a stream calculated to propel any amount of machinery) crosses the front of the farm, and is in the immediate vicinity of Crapaud harbor, where there is every facility for the shipment of produce.

ALSO,

Fifty acres of Wood Land, half a mile in the rear of the above farm, containing a valuable growth of Firewood, Fencing, and Building material, and within half a mile of a Saw Mill. For further particulars, apply to Mr. BALL, Charlottetown; or to the Subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS TOD.

Half of the purchase money may remain on security until the Fall of 1858. Crapaud, Aug. 12, 1857.

Valuable Freehold Farm for Sale.

THAT BEAUTIFUL PROPERTY lying on the Gulf Shore, known as the Keppoch Farm, containing about 240 acres, 130 of which are under good cultivation. The HOUSE—large and substantially built; verandah in front. Also, an excellent Cellar and Dairy. The Out-houses are all new. On the shore is abundance of sea manure (kelp); also, mussel and black mud, and the bathing is unsurpassed.—The whole property commands an extensive view of the Gulf. The above Estate will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, or as a whole. Apply to the proprietor on the premises.

July 15, 1857. 1sl 8ins

FOR SALE,

FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, at the head of East River, Lot 38, with a MARSH that cuts from thirty-five to forty tons of Hay yearly

For further particulars, enquire of

SAMUEL NELSON

Charlottetown, 25th March, 1857. 1sl

BRICKS.

FROM 50 TO 50,000 HARD BURNT BRICKS, of a superior quality, for sale at the subscriber's premises on Mondays, Wednesdays and Saturdays; or on the wharf, by the Lighter load of 5,000.

July 15, 1857. 8i J. P. BEETE.

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Colds, Coughs, and Hoarseness.

BRIMFIELD, MASS., 20th Dec., 1855.

DR. J. C. AYER: I do not hesitate to say the best remedy I have ever found for Coughs, Hoarseness, Influenza, and the concomitant symptoms of a Cold, is your CHERRY PECTORAL. Its constant use in my practice and my family for the last ten years has shown it to possess superior virtues for the treatment of these complaints. EBEN KNIGHT, M. D.

A. B. MORTLEY, Esq., of UTICA, N. Y., writes: "I have used your PECTORAL myself and in my family ever since you invented it, and believe it the best medicine for its purpose ever put out. With a bad cold I should sooner pay twenty-five dollars for a bottle than do without it, or take any other remedy."

Croup, Whooping Cough, Influenza.

SPRINGFIELD, MISS., Feb. 7, 1856.

BROTHER AYER: I will cheerfully certify your PECTORAL is the best remedy we possess for the cure of *Whooping Cough, Croup,* and the chest diseases of children. We of your fraternity in the South appreciate your skill, and commend your medicine to our people. HIRAM CONKLIN, M. D.

AMOS LEE, Esq., MONTEREY, IA., writes, 3d Jan., 1856: "I had a tedious Influenza, which confined me in doors six weeks; took many medicines without relief; finally tried your PECTORAL by the advice of our clergyman. The first dose relieved the soreness in my throat and lungs; less than one half the bottle made me completely well. Your medicines are the cheapest as well as the best we can buy, and we esteem you, Doctor, and your remedies, as the poor man's friend."

Asthma or Phthisic, and Bronchitis.

WEST MANCHESTER, PA., Feb. 4, 1856.

SIR: Your CHERRY PECTORAL is performing marvellous cures in this section. It has relieved several from alarming symptoms of consumption, and is now curing a man who has labored under an affection of the lungs for the last forty years. HENRY L. PARKS, Merchant.

A. A. RAMSEY, M. D., AKRON, MONROE CO., IOWA, writes, Sept. 6, 1855: "During my practice of many years I have found nothing equal to your CHERRY PECTORAL for giving ease and relief to consumptive patients, or curing such as are curable."

We might add volumes of evidence, but the most convincing proof of the virtues of this remedy is found in its effects upon trial.

Consumption.

Probably no one remedy has ever been known which cured so many and such dangerous cases as this. Some no human aid can reach; but even to those the CHERRY PECTORAL affords relief and comfort.

ASTOR HOUSE, NEW YORK CITY, March 5, 1856

DOCTOR AYER, LOWELL: I feel it a duty and a pleasure to inform you what your CHERRY PECTORAL has done for my wife. She had been five months laboring under the dangerous symptoms of Consumption, from which no aid we could procure gave her much relief. She was steadily failing, until Dr. Strong, of this city, where we have come for advice, recommended a trial of your medicine. We bless his kindness, as we do your skill, for she has recovered from that day. She is not yet as strong as she used to be, but is free from her cough, and calls herself well.

Yours with gratitude and regard,
ORLANDO SHELBY, OF SHELBYVILLE.

Consumptives, do not despair till you have tried AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL. It is made by one of the best medical chemists in the world, and its cures all around us bespeak the high merits of its virtues.—*Philadelphia Ledger.*

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE sciences of Chemistry and Medicine have been taxed their utmost to produce this best, most perfect purgative which is known to man. Innumerable proofs are shown that these PILLS have virtues which surpass in excellence the ordinary medicines, and that they win unprecedentedly upon the esteem of all men. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. Their penetrating properties stimulate the vital activities of the body, remove the obstructions of its organs, purify the blood, and expel disease. They purge out the foul humors which breed and grow distemper, stimulate sluggish or disordered organs into their natural action, and impart healthy tone with strength to the whole system. Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also formidable and dangerous diseases that have baffled the best of human skill. While they produce powerful effects, they are at the same time, in diminished doses