LATE EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE "JAVA"

HALIFAX, Nov., 12.

The steamship Java arrived here from Liverpool on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock, bringing dates to the 26.h ult. The intelligence referring to Italian affairs in the English papers is rather stale just now, considering the altered position reported by telegraph within the past ten days. The following is a summary of news contained in the papers, and not already received by the cable:—

The Princess of Wales had arrived in London from Wiesbaden by way of Antwerp, and while the royal yacht lay at anchor there, the Prince made a hurried visit to the King of the Belgians at Brussels. The country will heartily welcome home the Princess of Wales after her tedious illness, and we trust that her recovery is as complete as has lately been represented, and she may soon be enabled to return to the duties of her high station.

It is satisfactory to learn from the annual report of the medical department of the army that the improved sanitary measures introduced by the authorities have been attended with very satisfactory results. The report lately issued contains a mass of most valuable statistics, and informs us that the sickness and mortality of the home army for the year 1865 were much below the average. The death-rate compares very favorably with that prevailing in the French army, being 8.65 per 1000 against 9.98 per 1000, which after deducting the excess of deaths caused by cholera, was the corresponding rate in France. While deaths from tubercular diseases have diminished, those from heart complaints are on the increase. The recruiting statistics show that of every 1000 enlisted 676 were able to read or write. There appears to be still plenty of room for improvement in many matters affecting the soldiers' health and comfort, and medical officers of experience generally agree in the desirability of improving the dietary.

Another valuable piece of church preferment has fallen to the Prime Minister. The aged Bishop of Lichfield, who had nearly completed his eightieth year, died suddenly at his episcopal residence last Sunday evening. He had attended a public meeting at Shire-hall, Stafford, on the forenoon of that day, and on his return home, after writing several letters, had sat down to dinner, when he was taken suddenly ill, and before medical aid could be summoned he expired.

The usual meetings of the United Kingdom Alliance for the Total Suppression of the Liquor Traffic have been held at Manchester. The gatherings were largely attended, but there was little new in the proceedings. However, it was stated, that of the £50,000 required for the "five years' agitation fund," about £45,000 had already been subscribed. It was observed in the report that too much must not be expected from the new constituencies, but still the Council felt certain that under household suffrage "the power of the publicans would be weakened."

It is not often we read of the honorary rights of citizenship being conferred upon a lady. Such an event has lately occurred at Frankfort, and the recipient was Mademoiselle Pauline Lucca, the celebrated vocalist. This lady has been giving a concert there, the proceeds of which were devoted to the fund for rebuilding the Cathedral, destroyed by fire a few months ago. She was received at the entrance of the Concert-hall by the Archbishop of Mayence, and the Municipal Council did the honors of the town, conferring upon her before her departure the citizenship of Frankfort.

Ecclesiastical matters continue to occupy a large share of public attention. The Pan-Anglican Encyclical has been subjected to much criticism, and the Bishop of Capetown's name is still conspicuous in the public prints. Miss Burdett Coutts, who furnished means for the endowment of the Bishoprics in South Africa, has taken a decided step in reference to the action of the latter in appointing a Bishop of Maritzburg, with the intention of virtually superseding Dr. Colenso. Miss Coutts strongly objects to this, as departing from the understanding on which she was induced to provide the endowment. She considers that the judgment of the Privy Council has settled the matter, and, through her solicitor, hints that Dr. Gray, having assumed the position of a bishop of a voluntary church, "should relinquish an endowment which the founder provided with a totally different intention." There were two disgraceful disturbances in Ritualist churches on Sunday last, one at St. Matthias', Stoke-Newington, London, where mounted and foot police were required to keep the church wardens from assault. The other case was at St. Alban's, Birmingham, where the friends of a young woman who had been refused admission to the Holy Communion by one of the "priests," attended in great numbers to enforce her claim. It is painful to have to record such outrages, as they only bring religion into contempt.

The last mail from India brings us a repetition of the chronic disease among the ruling native powers of India since that country was first known to Europe. The Bombay *Gazette* publishes a telegram to the effect that a great battle has taken place between the forces of the two contending sons of Dost Mahomped, resulting in the defeat of Shere Ali. It is stated that the result of this engagement will be to place Afghanistan, or at least Eastern Afghanistan, in the hands Afzul Khan, who was passed over by his father as unfit for the duties of ruler. The mention of troubles in Afghanistan cannot fail to remind us of the alleged intrigues of Russia in the East, and in this connection we may notice an article in the Times of India, in which it is urged that in reality Russia is pushing her way not towards India but towards Western China "with its 58 millions of civilized consumers, who are entirely inaccessible to English goods."

The uncertainty as to the fate of the respected Dr. Livingstone, the African explorer, has for months kept up a feverish excitement. The indefiniteness of all the reports that have reached Europe has alternated hopefully and despairingly. Once more hope is in the ascendant. The Cape Mail just arrived, brings us the substance of a letter, in which Mr. J. S. Moffat, a missionary, expresses a strong hope that his distinguished relative, Dr. Livingstone, is still alive. A report, says Mr. Moffat, has been received at Zanzibar of Livingstone's passage through a district "more remote than the place where he was said to have been killed."

THE ABYSSINIAN EXPEDITION.

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

The advanced guard of the Abyssinian field force consisting of about 1400 troops and 1000 horses and mules, sailed on the 5th of October, and will be followed, a month later, by the rest of the expeditionary force. Gen. Napier having protested against a division of the expedition being sent to Bengal, that presidency only furnishes one mountain train, one mortar battery, the 10th and 12th regiments of Bengal cavalry, and the 23rd native infantry, all of which have been specially asked for by the Commander-in-Chief. The Bombay Government has applied to the Government of India, at the request of General Napier, for free passages home by the Indian transports for the wives of officers proceeding to Abyssinia.

VALETTA, Oct. 19.

40,000 sovereigns have arrived here from London for the commissariat department, by the Ady. The steamer Atlantic is here loaded with three hundred mules. The transport Parast, from London and Valencia, has arrived with stores and 246 mules. Both have left for Alexandria.

Lieutenant Hozier, who distinguished himself in no small degree by his graphic pictures of the continental war last year, has sailed with the troops for Abyssinia. Dr. Russell is *en route* for Bombay, where he will join the forces that leave India.

Sir H. Rawlinson, M. P., on the Abyssinian War.—Sir Henry Rawlinson, M. P., has been lecturing at Frome, on "Abyssinia, and our approaching war with that country." After a long description of the country, and detailing the various drawbacks which would doubtless be met with by the army, the hon. member said, in referring to the present aspect of the affair, that whatever government might have been in power, it would have had no alternative but to interfere by force. An expedition had been organized on an extensive scale; it was now about to reach Abyssinia, and so far as they could calculate in a military point of view there was no possibility of anything going wrong. But he did see, and everyone who looked at the question must see, that there was a great possibility of considerable difficulties arising. Supposing King Theodore executed his prisoners, what were the army to do when they got there. Sir Robert Napier said they were prepared to do anything; but he very naturally wished to know what he was to do, and it would puzzle any Government to give a categorical answer to that question. In the event of the King giving up the prisoners, or their being liberated by surrounding tribes who were at war with him, what were they to do in this case? They could only wait and see. He saw a great possibility of their being obliged, contrary to their wishes, to occupy the country for a certain time, and perhaps to place another chief on the throne a descendant of the royal family, who, it was alleged, was the rightful heir. If they did not succeed in getting the prisoners, they must necessarily occupy the country for a short period, but the shorter the better.

NEWS FROM THE CAPTIVES.

By the Koina, which had arrived in Bombay harbor on September 18, we have aditional news of the Abyssinian captives, and so many unfounded rumors have been published regarding them, we may as well state in passing that the information we are enabled to lay before our readers is authentic and may be implicitly relied on. The former intelligence, which we received on Sept. 7, brought down our knowledge concerning the Magadalla prisoners to July 1, at which date they were "all well." Our intelligence received on Monday, comes down to July 27, (nearly a month later), with the same favorable report of their health. We are also informed that the rains have set in. The latest date from King Theodore's camp is July 11, at which date his Abyssinian Majesty was at Debra Tabor; heavy rain was then falling, and these prisoners who are with King Theodorus are "all pretty well" and were "well treated," but the King's manner had "become cold and indifferent." The country round Debra Tabor was much disturbed, and direct communication between the King's camp and the coast was entirely cut off. All communications from the King's camp reached the coast by way of Magadalla, which shows that the rumors so industriously circulated about the Magadalla captives being cut off from King Theodorus has no foundation in fact, or if it ever had, the separation was only temporary. No letters have been received by Government from the King himself, but Theodorus states that he has no intention of giving up Mr. Rassam "unless he is obliged to." This, of course, means nothing more or less than he will fight, and we are informed (though we do not state this with the same certainty of accuracy as we give the preceding intelligence) that Theodorus fully expects that he will bring about a coalition between himself and the chiefs, so that the whole may fight in a common cause. The expedition, therefore, if the King can carry out his expectation, will not walk through Abyssinia without trying the mettle of Theodorus and his soldiers. Of course there is only one issue to it in the end, his entire defeat and the annihilation of his power.—[Pall Mall Gazette.

ONE ROGUE'S OPINION OF ANOTHER.—At the grand Garibaldi meeting in St. James' Hall, London, on October 8, Ricciotti Garibaldi made use of the following language about Victor Emmanuel.

'Some time ago my father called King Victor Emmanuel 'Re Galantuomo.' I don't know what my father thinks, but I know that every Italian thinks that he made a mistake. Victor Emmanuel is a man sunk in vice. He has committed crimes for which men in England would be hanged and quartered; crimes which are degrading to human nature; crimes which have been recently committed in England; crimes which those who commit ought to be burned for. I need say no more to indicate what I mean.'

The London dailies suppressed this passage, but the London Weekly Register vouches for the correctness of the above report.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto *Globe*, under date, Oct. 29th, says:—

'Rumours of disagreement in the Cabinet have been rife here for the past few days. It is even stated that Mr. John A. McDonald threatened to resign, unless his colleagues agreed to a course of action which he dictated.'

Several prominent Southerners have recently expressed to the President their conviction that a general outbreak among the negroes is imminent. They say nearly every negro man in the South is well armed, while the whites are almost entirely without means of defence. The impeachment of the President is believed to be the time determined upon for a rising. These gentlemen strongly urge upon the President an increase in the military force now distributed through that section.

A woman of respectable standing in New London, Conn., cowhided her son in the public streets of that city the other day, because he refused to marry to suit her wishes.

West India House.

Upper Great George Street

THE Subscriber offers for Sale at his Store, the following,

11 Hhds. Strong Demrara SPIRITS,
Hhds. Holland GIN,
Casks Port and Sherry Wine,
Casks Hennessey's Dark & Pale BRANDY,
Cases Scotch Whiskey (Prime)
Cases Irish WHISKEY.
50 Doz. Edinburgh ALE, 6 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
40 " Hood's x x x Porter,
Cases CLARET,
40 boxes RAISINS, 3 Bbls CURRANTS,
24½ do RAISINS, Bags RICE.
60 do FIGS. Bags PEPPER,
Chests superior TEA.
Bbls Crushed SUGAR, Casks Washing SODA,
Hhds and Bbls. P. R. Hhds and Bbls P. R. SUGAR,
MOLASSES.
6 Bbls Kerosene Oil, 6 Bbls. Red Oil
20 Doz. Am. BRUSHES, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKETS

—ALSO—

A large stock of Spices, Pickles, Fruit, &c., &c., suitable for the season.

The above articles are of the very best description, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

LEMUEL McKAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1866.

P. E. ISLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COS. STEAMERS "PRINCESS OF WALES" AND HEATHER BELLE

The Steamer "Princess of Wales"

WILL Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every TUESDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 6 a. m., in time for the morning Train for Halifax.

Leaves Pictou for Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY evenings, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

Leaves Pictou for Port Hood and Plaster Cove, Gut of Canso, every THURSDAY morning at noon, immediately after arrival of train from Halifax, returning to Pictou the following morning.

Leaves Charlottetown every TUESDAY and FRIDAY night for Summerside and Shediac, at 7 p. m. Will connect with Wednesday and Saturday morrning's Train.

Leaves Shediac for Summerside and Charlottetown, every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons, immediately after arrival of Train from St. John.

THE STEAMER

"HEATHER BELLE"

Leaves Charlottetown at 3 a. m. every SATURDAY morning for Pictou.

Leaves Pictou at 9 a.m., same day, for Murray Harbor, Georgetown and Souris, remaining at either Souris or Georgetown over Sunday.

Leaves Pictou every MONDAY for Charlottetown, after arrival of Train from Halifax.

F. W. HALES, Secretary

June 12, 1867.

STELLA COLAS

Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet dedicated by permission to this talented Artist.

Alexandra,	Guards,	Fragebane,
Princess of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Lilly of the Valley
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleur,
Essence Bouquet,	Patchouly,	Violet.
West End	New Mown Hay,	Loves Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumedr Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespear Golden Scented Locken Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement on Violet Powder; Bloom of Ninion, for the Complexion. Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pommade, for fixing the Mustaches, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger.

Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties.

W. R. WATSON.

Drug Store, Dec. 22, 1864.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

KENT-STREET, - - - CHARLOTTETOWN

THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ The BEST OF LIQUORS always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance.

JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor.

Charlottetown, P. E. I.
Nov. 25, 1863.

REILLY'S BOOK STORE QUEEN STREET

(Next to Hon. D. Brenan's.)

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand at his STORE

School Books of all kinds,
Slates, Copy Books, Pens, Ink.
Slate and Lead Pencils, Ink Powders,
Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper,
Envelopes, Rubber Bands,
Memorandum Books, Ledgers, Day Books,
Playing Cards, Printing Cards,
Paper Blinds, Room Papering,
Catechisms, Prayer Books,
Bibles, Missals, Prayer Beads,
Histories, Religious & Controversal Works,
Novels, &c., &c., &c.,

Which in order to make room for Fall Stock, he will sell at

REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH!

☞ Give us a call.

EDWARD REILLY.

Charlottetown, Queen Street,
July 31, 1867.

FLOUR, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, GIN AND RUM, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE—

11 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
25 Puncs. Bright Retailing MOLASSES;
80 Puncs. Demerara RUM, pale & colored;
150 Chests Superior Congou TEA;
25 Hhds. Holland GIN;
500 Bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR;
80 Boxes Liverpool SOAP;
140 Bundles White Cotton WARP;
Hhds. and Qtr. Casks Pale BRANDY;
Hhds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY

Charlottetown, 27th Feb., 1867.

Butler's Rosmary Hair Cleaner.

AN elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery possessing, in the highest degree, the property of removing Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its invigorating qualities increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

FINE CHNCE FOR SPECULATORS —AND— ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE unersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE or to RENT several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES and FARMS in BELFAST and other parts of the Island in good cultivation well wooded and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles and immediate 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 150000 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 Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds 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 15000 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. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAKE Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbelton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, *Examiner* Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of **Manny's Mowing Machine**, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Fulling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. McLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864.

A. HERMANS, GUN-SMITH, BELL-HANGER AND TIN-SMITH.

BEGS to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has again commenced Business on Dorchester Street, next door to the Reading Room Building, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and despatch.

ON HAND,

A neat assortment of Tinware, Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.

including the patent BON TON COFFEE POT, which received the Gold Medal Prize, at the Paris Exposition of 1867. Also, BON TON LANTERNS, which will surpass everything in the Market, and suitable for either Farm use or on board Vessels.

A few WATER COOLERS on hand, which together with a large variety of other Stock will be sold cheap for Cash.

Mr. HERMANS is Agent for SAWYER'S CRYSTAL BLUE, a new, economical and superior article used in washing, whereby a saving of fifty per cent is guaranteed, and for which he begs to solicit the patronage of Laundry Maids, &c.

Ch'town, July 24, 1867. i e

JOHN BELL, MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his

OLD STAND, Queen Street,

and is prepared to make up all kinds of garments entrusted to him in the latest style and improvement of fashion.

Terms Cash.

☞ Entrance at side Door.

Queen Street, July 18, 1866.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE

THE "WAVERLY HOUSE," 78 King St.----St John, N. B.

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN PATRONIZED BY

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED,

By all the British American Governors, and by the English Nobility and Gentry, as well as by the most distinguished Americans, whom business or pleasure may have brought to St. John, who have joined in pronouncing it

THE FAVORITE HOUSE OF THE PROVINCE.

☞ The Proprietor, thankful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to the travelling Public that he will spare no pains or expense to render the House still further deserving their patronage.—Every attention paid to the comfort of guests.

JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

COPPER PAINT

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand a full supply of

Tarr & Wilson's Copper Paint

an article which has given the greatest satisfaction to all who have used it. It possesses superior qualities for effectually preventing the accummulation of all foul matter, such as Worms, Barnacles, Grass, &c., on the bottoms of Vessels or Boats, when properly applied.

I. C. HALL.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1867.

CHARLES QUIRK, MANUFACTURER OF SQUARE ROD, GENT'S BRIGHT AND NATURAL LEAF GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO.

QUEEN STREET,

Charlottetown - - - P. E. I.
January 16, 1867. ly

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President.

Geo. George Coles,	Thos. W. Dodd, Esq.,
Hon. George Beer,	Mr. William Dodd,
H. J. Calbeck, Esq.,	Mr. Thomas Easery,
Mr. Artemas Lord,	Mr. Bertram Moore,
Owen Connolly, Esq.,	J. D. Mason, Esq.
Mark Butcher, Esq.	Mr. William Weeks.

Risks taken Daily.

Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

H. PALMER, Secretary.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St.,
Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1867.

ALTERATION IN BUSINESS.

Notice to Debtors.

THE Subscriber hereby notifies that a complete change being about to be made in the business carried on at Orwell, heretofore, by the late Patrick Stephens, deceased, and subsequently by the undersigned,

And this is to give notice to those parties indebted to Mary Stephens, Executrix, and to the undersigned, by Judgments, Notes of Hand, and Book Accounts, that unless they pay their respective accounts in full this Fall, they shall be sued without further notice on the closing of the Navigation.

All kinds of merchantable produce taken in payment.

R. J. CLARKE.

Orwell Cheap Store, Sept. 18, 1867.

ALL CURES MADE EASY BY HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medical ointment is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follow the use of the ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice or such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstance, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, Ringworm, and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach consequently in many cases, this is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat

On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more available than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Bad Breasts	Chicgo-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Sore-throats
Bunions	Corns (Softs)	swellings	Scurvy
Bites of Mosquitoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
Sand-flies	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws Wounds

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilised world, at the ollowing prices:—1s 1½., 2s. 9., 4s. 6., 11ds 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

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

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

August 7, 1864

R. REDDIN, Attorney and Barrister at Law, CONVEYANCER, &c..

Office---Great George-St., Charlottetown,

(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)

August 22, 1866. f tf

J. C. ROCHFORT'S PAINT SHOP!

THE Subscriber has taken the PAINT SHOP, lately occupied by Mr Stanford Wells, Grafton Street, where he is prepared to execute all orders that may be entrusted to him in

PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL PAINTING,

on reasonable terms, and without unnecessary delay.—including Sign Painting and Ship Painting, Carriages and Sleighs, also, Furniture Painted in the best style, and satisfaction warranted. Framed Pictures in Oil Paintings and Mirrors constantly on hand.

J C ROCHFORT.

Sept4, 1867

Co-Partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as BARRISTERS and ATTORNIES-AT-LAW, under the name, style and firm of

ALLEY & DAVIES,

Office - - - - O'Halloran's Building,

Great George Street,

GEORGE ALLEY,
LOUIS H. DAVIES.

Oct. 23, 1867. tf

COTTON DUCK.

HAVING been appointed Agent for the sale of the celebrated

Russel's Mills Cotton Duck,

the Subscriber is prepared to receive orders for all the different Numbers, in quantities to suit purchasers.

I. C. HALL.

Charlottetown, May 22, 1867.

VOL. IV.

THE HE[RALD]
IMPRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
EDWARD [illegible]
EDITOR AND P[illegible]
at his Office, Qu[illegible]

TERMS FOR THE
For 1 year, paid in advan[illegible]
" " " half-year[illegible]

Advertisements inserted at the

JOB PRI[illegible]
Of every description, performed and on moderate terms, at the H[illegible]

ALMANACK FO[illegible]

MOON'S PH[illegible]
First Quarter, 4th day, 1[illegible]
Full Moon, 11th day, 8h.
Last Quarter, 18th day, [illegible]
New Moon, 25th day, 0h [illegible]

MOON'S AGE	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN rises
		h m
1	Friday	6 46
2	Saturday	47
3	Sunday	49
4	Monday	50
5	Tuesday	52
6	Wednesday	53
7	Thursday	55
8	Friday	56
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10	Sunday	59
11	Monday	7 1
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25	Monday	23
26	Tuesday	24
27	Wednesday	25
28	Thursday	26
29	Frid	26
30	Sat	27

Prices C[illegible]

CHARLOTTETO[illegible]
PROVI[illegible]

Beef, (small) per lb.
Do by the quarter,
Pork, (carcass)
Do (small)
Mutton, per lb.,
Lamb per lb,
Veal, per lb
Ham, per lb.,
Butter, (fresh)
Do by the tub,
Cheese, per lb.,
Tallow, per lb.,
Lard, per lb.,
Flour, per lb.,
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.
Eggs, per dozen,

Grai[illegible]
Barley, per bushel,
Oats per do.,

Vegeta[illegible]
Peas, per quart
Potatoes, per bushel,

Poul[illegible]
Geese,
Turkeys, each,
Fowls, each,
Chickens per pair,
Ducks,

Fis[illegible]
Codfish, per qtl.,
Herrings, per barrel,
Mackerel, per dozen,

Lum[illegible]
Boards (Hemlock)
Do (Spruce)
Do (Pine)
Shingles, per M,

Sundr[illegible]
Hay, per ton,
Straw, per ton
Timothy Seed,
Clover Seed, per lb.,
Homespun, per yard,
Calfskins, per lb.,
Hides, per lb.,
Wool,
Sheepskins,
Apples, per doz.,
Partridges,

GEORGE [illegible]

Fisherme[illegible]

THE SUBSCRIBER is pre[illegible] FISHERMEN, at reason[illegible] necessary to prosecute all the [illegible] carried on about Prince Edw[illegible] waters, such as
Salt,
Barrels,
Pogies,
Twine,
Mackerel Hooks,
Cod do
Mackerel Lines,
Cod do
Mackerel Jigs,
Cod Leads,
Cotton Duck,
Do Sail Twine,
Belt Knives,
Splitting Knives,
Jig Knops,
Boat Heavers,
Clam Choppers,
Oil Clothes,
Reef Worsted,
He also possesses excellent fa[illegible] PACKING MACKEREL, [illegible]
Charlottetown, May 22, 1867.