Agriculture.

FROM FIRST LESSONS IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE. BY J. W. DAWSON, L. L. D., F. R. S., PRINCIPAL OF McGILL UNIVERSITY, MONTREAL.

CHAPTER IX.

We may classify soils of any or all the kinds separated in the above heads, according to their fertility or barrenness in relation to our cultivated crops, that is, according to the presence or absence of the materials of the ashes of these crops. No soil, unless it contains some substance poisonous to plants, is absolutely barren; but we call a soil barren which will not produce such plants as the farmer cultivates. Such a soil may be made fertile by adding to it the substances in which it is deficient, but this cannot be done except at a cost as great or greater than that for which fertile soil can be procured, the soil may be regarded as practically barren and worthless.

The mechanical texture and predominant ingredients of soils, though important to their fertility, do not absolutely determine it. A sandy, loamy or clay soil, or a silicious or calcareous soil may or may not contain all the materials of the ashes of our crops; and if so, does not it will be barren. This obliges us to consider the composition of soils in detail. Bearing in mind then the three classifications of soils above explained, let us next proceed to consider their composition.

This will be seen at a glance in the following table, from Johnston, representing the ingredients of three different soils, with their relative properties.

Composition of soils of different degrees of fertility.

	Fertile without Manure	Fertile with Manure	Barren
Organic matter,	97	50	40
Silica, (in the sand and clay,)	648	833	773
Alumina, (in the clay,)	166	85	91
Lime,	59	18	3
Magnesia,	81	8	1
Oxide of iron,	61	30	31
Oxide of Manganese,		3	trace
Potash,	4		trace
Soda,	2	chiefly as common salt.	
Chlorine,	2		
Sulphuric acid,	2	8	1
Phosphoric acid,	44	11	
Carbonic acid, (combined with the lime and magnesia,)	40	44	12
	1000	1000	1000

§5. *Causes of fertility and barrenness.*

In considering this table, it is apparent that the fertile soil contains all the substances present in the ashes of plants, while the soil fertile with manure is deficient in some of them, which can, however, be supplied in the ordinary course of agriculture. The barren soil, on the other hand, is destitute of so many of the most important of these substances, that it can scarcely be rendered fertile.

We also find that even in the fertile soil, the constituents of the ashes of plants are present in very different proportions from those in which they occur in the plant; some of those most abundant in the plant being scarcely in the soil, and vice versa. Hence the mass of the soil is to be regarded not as an shelf food for plants, but only as holding and containing the food, and giving support and protection to the plant and its roots. The substance alumina, which we find in the soil and not in the plant, is especially important in these ways.

We thus learn that it is possible to render a fertile soil to barrenness without materially altering its weight, bulk, or mechanical texture. More precisely, we find that the substances necessary to the plant, and present in smallest quantity in the fertile soil, and absent from the more barren ones, are potash and soda, chlorine, sulphuric acid, and phosphoric acid. Of these, potash and phosphoric acid are both the most important to the more valuable crops, and the most difficult and costly to procure.

It results that, in so far as inorganic matters are concerned, the alkalies and bone earth stand first as of practical importance in the theory of agriculture. We could, by adding to the soil in the second table sufficient quantities of bone earth, potash, soda, gypsum, and common salt, remedy many of its deficiencies. Further, since a small percentage in the table amounts to a large quantity in the soil of an acre of land, the quantity of these substances present in the fertile soil may be sufficient for many crops, and that required by the more barren soil for even one crop may be very considerable.

We must also consider here the differences of the soil and sub-soil. The upper soil may be fertile and the sub-soil barren, and *vice versa*. In the former case, crops which spread their roots near the surface, as is the case with the grain crops, will thrive on it, but will exhaust it more rapidly than if the sub-soil were fertile. In the latter case, only plants which can send their roots deeply into the soil will succeed well. In the former case, mixing the sub-soil with the soil may be injurious, in the latter it may be beneficial.

Again, our table shows that the fertility or barrenness of soils does not altogether depend on the quantity of organic matter, that is, of vegetable mould or humus present in the soil. This is, no doubt, of great value. It is constantly yielding by its decay carbonic acid and ammonia to nourish the organic part of the plant. It is getting free, little by little, the earthy matters of its own ashes. It is also by its decay, inducing chemical changes, which tend to set free other matters held in combination in the particles of the soil. It renders clay soils more friable, and sandy soils more retentive of volatile substances, and of substances in solution. It darkens the color of the soil, and thus enables the soil to heat to have more effect on it. These are all important uses. Still there are some alluvial soils nearly destitute of organic matter, and yet of almost inexhaustible fertility, and there are some peaty soils very rich in organic matter, and very barren. Important though the organic matter of the soil is, the mineral matter is more so.

The table of the composition of soils, when compared with that of the ashes of cultivated plants, throws light on the causes of exhaustion of soils, and on the advantages of rotation of crops. Soils manifestly become exhausted when, by a succession of crops requiring much of some particular substance, that substance is removed from the soil to such an extent that the crop can no longer obtain a sufficient quantity; and the number of crops which a soil will give, depends on the amount of such matter which it originally contained. The particular substance first exhausted will be that, which was originally most deficient in the soil, and on which the crop in question makes the greatest demands.

OXFORD, Ind., March 7, 1864.

Messrs. Editors Lafayette Courier:—

Enclosed is an extract from the Richmond Whig, cut from your paper, "recommending the government to patronize the cultivation of the calisaya bark for the use of its soldiers," &c. Hereby hangs a tale. Now, Mr. Editor, we all know this story by heart, but the great trouble is, we can't help reading it. When we think we have got some good news from Richmond, it turns out "callsaya bark" every time. It is getting to be a perfect nuisance. Aren't you hurting your paper? People call you nothing but S. T.—1860—X., or Plantation Bitters. This man Drake must be a base. If you could send him out here to deliver a lecture he would know certain. At first we thought he was a big humbug; but he has got everybody up here to taking his Bitters—men, women, doctors, clergymen and all. Children are said to cry for it, but I haven't heard them. The joke is, they drink it all but don't see the Callsaya. I expect they will find it in the next bottle. I'd like to know where the S. T. X. comes in. Now, Mr. Editor, save us, give us something else in your paper just for a variety, and oblige yours,

DANDELION,
CAMOMILE and
WINTERGREEN.

If we only knew the foregoing friend, we should certainly send him a case of Plantation Bitters. Evidently he was not educated in a laboratory, and does not understand the solution of roots and herbs. The Calisaya is there every time—in every bottle. That's what's the matter. Because the Plantation Bitters effect such wonderful and sudden cures, the physicians try to hit us right and left. That's right—pitch in. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." We can stand such crushing. We challenge the world to afford the same relief in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous affections, loss of appetite, weakness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, pain over the eyes, foul breath, fascinating spirits, &c., as is effected by the Plantation Bitters. The beauty of it is, they are very agreeable to take, and produce an immediate beneficial result. They are composed of the choicest roots and herbs—dandelion, camomile, wintergreen, anise lavender, coriander, orange-peel, cascarilla bark, clove buds, calisaya, &c.—all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum, imported before the late advance in price. The "S. T.—1860—X." is our own secret, but is most important to the ladies.

N. B.—The Plantation Bitters are particularly recommended to merchants, clergymen, and persons of sedentary habits. They add strength to the system and brilliancy to the mind.

See that each bottle has a metal cap with our address, also, a band around the neck with the following—All Plantation Bitters for exportation sold out of the United States, must bear this green label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.

Sold by all respectable dealers.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
New York.

October 15, 1864. 6m

LAIRD & HARVIE

HAVE RECEIVED, by recent arrivals from BRITAIN and the UNITED STATES, their usual

FALL SUPPLY

—OF—

Stationery, Blank Books, Perfumery, Hardware, &c., &c.,

Which they offer for Sale

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

At the LOWEST PRICES for CASH.

Further Supplies daily expected, per ship "David Cannon," from Liverpool.

November 16, 1864.

BROWN'S
Bronchial Troches
FOR COUGHS, COLDS
AND
THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S
SOOTHING SYRUP
FOR CHILDREN TEETHING.
IT RELIEVES COLIC.

July 27, 1864. 1y

KENT STREET
TALORING ESTABLISHMENT
AND
CLOTHING STORE.

THE Subscriber begs to call the attention of MECHANICS and others to a supply of

Sleeved VESTS

which he offers for Sale very cheap. They are a most useful and comfortable article, particularly in the winter season, but at all times serviceable in preserving underclothing and keeping it clean.

Also,—Black and grey HOMESPUN PANTS, which will be sold on most reasonable rates for Cash.

P. REILLY.

Kent Street, next to "Herald" Office.

Charlottetown, November 2, 1864.

Steel Engravings.

A FEW Superior Steel Engravings just received at LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Nov. 23, 1864.

DR. BRIDGE'S PATENT FOOD,

For Invalids and Persons of Impaired Digestion.

Recommended by the Faculty.

THE PATENT FOOD is so carefully and scientifically prepared that it is immensely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Biscuit, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for Infants, not alone from its purity, strength, and nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and from the nature of its composition, is exactly adapted for all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use, without trouble, in two or three minutes.

Mixed in Boiling Milk or any other fluid, the Patent Food is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its great nutritive properties, is invaluable to all.

One trial will prove its efficacy—it will recommend itself.

Sold by

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

STELLA COLAS.

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

Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night,
As rich jewel in Ethiope's ear.

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

Alexandra,	Guards,	Fragrance.
Prince of Wales,	Rangier,	Lilly of the Valley,
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleur.
Essence Bouquet,	Patchouly,	Violet,
West End,	New Mown Hay,	Rose Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat box; Sydenham Fan de Cologne, Triple Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespeare Golden Scented Locket, Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement on Violet Powder; Bloom of Ninon, for the Complexion; Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pommade, for raising the Moustachios, 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.

WM. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Dec. 21, 1864.

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S Hair Restorer.

ZYLOBALSAMUM,

The great unequalled Preparation for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Dressing the Hair.

Rendering it soft, silky and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position; quickly cleansing the scalp, arresting the fall and imparting a healthy and natural color to the Hair.

AMERICAN FAILS
To Restore Grey Hair
To
Its Original Youthful Color
It is not a Dye,

But acts directly upon the roots of the Hair, giving them the natural nourishment required, producing the same vitality and luxurious quantity as in youth.

For Ladies and Children

Whose Hair requires frequent dressing the Zylobalsamum has no equal. No lady's toilet is complete without it.

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE
198 Greenwich Street, New-York City.

Mrs. S. A. Allen's
ZYLOBALSAMUM.

W. R. WATSON, Agent.

DR. LAM'ERT
ON
SELF-PRESERVATION.

PRICE WITH ENGRAVINGS AND CASES, 1s. 8D.; BY POST 2s.

SELF-PRESERVATION: A popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits contracted in youth, or excesses in maturity, which by prematurely exhausting the functions of manhood, destroy the happiness of Married Life, or prevent the accomplishment of engagements that constitute the most cherished objects of existence.

By Dr. LAMERT, 37 Bedford Square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburg; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

The above work contains most useful and interesting information on the physiological changes which occur in the Reproductive System during the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and on the due attainment of that degree of functional vigour upon which the hopes of posterity depend. It also points out how all the attributes of manhood can be preserved to an advanced period of life, how they are lost, and how they can be recovered. It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarming descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally resorted to by persons who, practising with false medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries, and render judicious treatment frequently abortive.

The author is the only legally qualified practitioner whose name stands on the "Medical Register," (the sole test of medical qualification) who has been exclusively engaged for a series of years in the treatment of the various functional disorders of the nervous and reproductive system, which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered subservient to a rational, simple and easy mode of treatment.

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter—37 Bedford square, London, England.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents; free by post, 30 cents:

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. Johnson, Chemist.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, *News* Office.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., *Courier* Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ings, *Islander* Office.

Charlottetown, Nov 4, 1863. 1y

JANUARY 1st, 1865.

NOW IS THE TIME

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Madame Demorest's Mirror of Fashion.
Godey's Lady's Book.
Peterson's National Magazine.
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Harper's Monthly. Harper's Weekly.
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Guthrie's Sunday Magazine.
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Temple Bar Magazine. McMillan's Magazine.
Guide and Beauty of Holiness.
Christian Work.
Evangelical Christendom.
Illustrated London News. News of the World,
Punch, etc., etc.

The above Periodicals, or any others published in Great Britain or the United States, can be ordered through the Subscribers.

LAIRD & HARVIE.

January 4, 1864.

Photograph Albums.

A SPLENDID LOT of Photograph Albums just received at

Nov. 23, 1864. LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

MADAME DEMOREST'S MIRROR OF FASHIONS for WINTER, just received at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Dec. 14, 1864.

New Music. Popular Music.

INCLUDING the Latest Songs and Pieces, just received at

LAIRD & HARVIE.

Dec. 14, 1864.

Butler's Rosemary 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.

NOTICE!

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber for interest on Notes of Hand, professional accounts, or otherwise, are requested to pay the same to MR. W. W. SULLIVAN, at the Office of the Hon. Joseph Hensley.

MR. W. W. SULLIVAN will continue to act as the Agent of the undersigned.

W. A. JOHNSTONE.

November 30, 1864.

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.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS
—AND—
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 BELFAST and otherparts 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 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid or 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 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and also 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. BAKER & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAR, Georgetown; JAS. HUGHES, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, *Examiner* Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of Manny's Reaping and Mowing Machine, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Fulling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Hon. Jas. McLaren, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Plaintiff; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber begs to announce that he has this day admitted Mr. EDMUND F. BYRNE into Co-Partnership. The Business will be carried on under the style and firm of DELANY & BYRNE.

He also begs to tender his thanks to the public for the generous patronage extended to the late firm of Delany & Wilson, and respectfully solicits a renewal of the same for the new firm.

T. DELANY.

Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

IN connection with the above, we desire to acquaint our friends and the public that we HAVE RECEIVED, per "Commodore" and "Lotus" from ENGLAND, and "Francenia" from BOSTON and HALIFAX, and are

NOW OPENING

at the Old Stand,—

Renfrew House,
GREAT GEORGE STREET,
A LARGE STOCK
—OF—
General Merchandize,

Comprising

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

in all the new styles.

Winceys, Coburgs, Lustres, &c.,

Mantles, Shawls, Bonnets, Hats, Feathers,

Flowers, Gloves, Hosiery, &c.

Grey, White and Printed Cottons, Shirtings, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Denims, &c., &c.

Red, White, Blue, and Fancy FLANNELS, Serges, &c.

Black Cloths, Colored and Black Doeskins, Fancy Tweeds, Heavy Coatings, Fine Melton do., Clothing, Under and Over White Cotton Shirts, Fancy Flannel do., Culbane Fits, Fur Caps, (some very choice), Felt and Tweed Hats, Mens' and Boys' Cloth Caps, &c.

A large stock of Ladies' Fashionable FURS, Sontags, Hoods, Skeletons, Skirts and Skirtings &c.

Men's, Mrs. and Children's

BOOTS and SHOES,

and a variety of other Goods.

GROCERIES.—Tea, (warranted good,) Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, Raisins, &c.

HARDWARE—Nails, Plough-mounting, Glass, Paint, Putty, &c.

We respectfully request a call from Town and Country buyers, feeling satisfied of our ability to give them satisfaction. We may observe that, with a view to obtain that patronage so necessary to success, we shall offer our customers such goods only as we can warrant, and at the lowest possible prices.

DELANY & BYRNE.

Charlottetown, Nov. 12, 1864.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS,
Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger,
COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE
WORKER,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Tin and Zinc Water Spouts, Stove Pipes, and Tin Ware, constantly on hand.

Stoves fitted up and repaired.

All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1864.

Meeting of the Legislature.

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 15th November, 1864.

WHEREAS by a Resolution of the House of Assembly passed on the 11th day of April, 1860, it was resolved that the Initiation of all Money Votes should be with the Executive:

Notice is hereby given that all applications for MONEY GRANTS for Roads, Bridges, Wharfs, &c., and all Petitions for grants in aid of any object whatsoever which parties may desire to submit to the Legislature at its next annual Session, are required to be sent into this Office on or before the First day of February, 1865.

By command,

W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.

IN SEASON!

Winter is coming!

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a Supply of strong and substantial

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

suitable for Fall and Winter wear, consisting of—

OVER COATS, in Pilot and Seal Cloths,

PANTS, in Black and Fancy Doeskins;

VESTS, in Home spun, Black Cloth and Fancy Doeskins.

The above having been manufactured under the subscriber's own superintendence, he can with confidence recommend them to the public for their durability and cheapness. The inspection of Farmers, Mechanics and Laborers, is particularly invited before purchasing elsewhere.

Also, on hand, Beaver, Pilot and Seal CLOTHS, which will be made up to order on the most reasonable terms.

Call and judge for yourselves.

P. REILLY.

Ch. Town, Oct. 18, 1864.

THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST DOCTOR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS great Household Medicine ranks among the leading necessaries of life. It is well known to the world, that in many complaints other remedies cannot reach, this fact is as well established as that the sun rights 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, frequently 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 abroad 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 suffering under the malady at the same periods, when there is always danger, they should hereby undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

Disorders of Children.

All young children should have a dose 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 different disorders incidental to children, such as measles, hooping-cough, cowpock, 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 Ointment, which should be rubbed freely bountifully into the parts affected.

Derangement of the Kidneys.

If these Pills be used according to the printed directions, and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, at least once a day as salt is forced into meat, it will strengthen the kidneys and correct any derangement of their organs. Should the affliction be stone or gravel, then the Ointment 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 maladies. 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 secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and whole-some 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.

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:

Ague	Debility	Jaundice	Secondary symptoms
Asthma	Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Tic-Douloureux
Bilious complaints	Dysentery	Lumbago	Tumors
Blotches on the skin	Erysipelas	Piles	Ulcers
Bowel complaints	Females Irregularities	Rheumatism	Venereal Affections
Colics	Fevers of all kinds	Retention of Urine	Worms of all kinds
constipation of the bowels.	Fits	Scrofula or King's Evil	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Consumption,	Gouts	Sore Throats	
	Head-ache	Stone and Gravel	
	Indigestion		
	Inflammation		

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Box.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N.B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disease order are affixed to each Pot. dec. 5—1y

NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the name and Firm of DELANY & WILSON, having been dissolved on the 20th September last, all parties indebted to the late Firm are hereby requested to make immediate payment to D. O'M. & R. REDDIN, Attorneys, at their Office in Dorchester Street.

THOMAS DELANY,
WILLIAM H. WILSON.

Charlottetown, October 5, 1864.

School Books.

A LARGE and well-selected stock of School Books, comprising all the Books now in use in Schools throughout the Island, at lower prices than heretofore, wholesale and retail at

LAIRD & HARVIE'S.

Nov. 23, 1864.