

Select Literature.

GRACE WELDON.

FREDERICA, THE BONNET-GIRL. CHAPTER XI.—Continued.

"Do you love any one?" he asked, with a quick look at her as she quickly changed face.

"No—that is—no—do not say that!" she said, with a look of alarm.

"You have seen some one, then, who has interested your feelings," he said, with stern suspicion, his brow darkening.

"No."

"That false 'no' is not a strong enough negative. Who is this that stands between me and my hopes and desires?" he cried, pressing his hand upon her shoulder, and looking as if he would read her soul.

"No, brother," she responded with an eye that flashed resentment at the thought.

"Then, 'dear me! for no one of thy race might wed thee; but if thou hast placed thy love on one of the wretches of those who are ever natural foes, thou art loving one who, knowing it, will think only of making thee his slave!"

"I know him not; yet I love him, Philip," she answered firmly. "I have a but three spoken to him, so he is not, and then of a passing word."

"His name?"

"I am ignorant of it."

"When saw you this person first?"

"Two weeks ago."

"At Madam Ason's! Fool that I have been to risk so much. I never entered my mind that thou mightest be caught in the net I set for others! What said he? What was his rank—his appearance?"

"A young gentleman, with a fine countenance, and an air of nobility."

"Then hast his picture, like a true lover, at thy finger's end? I see my folly! Had he dark hair and eyes?" he asked, quickly. "Was he tall, with a dark complexion, and very richly dressed, in the attire of fashion?"

"No, Mr. Aze was fair-brown, and his eyes a mild and expressive blue. His complexion was very beautiful and clear, with the cheeks slightly red, and adorned deeply by the least emotion. His dress was plain, but very gentlemanly."

"It was not he, as I hoped, said the mulatto, in a tone of disappointment. "When saw you this person first?"

"Two weeks since."

"Where?"

"In this window, at the shop, coloring. I was seated at the open window at work sewing, when the wind took my muslin scarf from my neck, and bore it out, and carried it through the air quite across the crowded street. It fell fluttering at the feet of a young gentleman—"

"This same one?" he quickly interrupted Philip.

"Yes. He was just coming out of the bonnet store opposite. He took it up, and seeing me at the window looking anxiously after it, he crossed the street, and as the door was open, he entered and handed it to me, with a smile, and some pleasant words upon the accident."

"I have no recollection of them. I only know the tones of his voice were very agreeable, and lingered long afterward upon my ear."

"Fool that I have been! Did he leave then?"

"Yes, directly, and I never saw him again."

"And you were so foolish as to suffer his image from this little act, to dwell in your thoughts?"

"I could not help it. Nor did I then suppose there was harm."

"And if he prove well, why not let him take the place of this stranger, whom I know not? I pledge myself to you, soul and body, that if you give me leave to cast my net about this noble youth, who has already charmed my affections, I will win him, for I shall leave no means untried; for in my success will be involved my happiness!"

Philip stood a moment in deep thought. Gradually the cloud passed from his brow, and then he said, with a look less bitter.

"I will think of this. To-morrow I will give you my decision. To bed now, for it is three hours past midnight!" He gave her a light, conducted her to the door of an inner room, bade her "good night," and turning the key, went slowly to his own chamber.

CHAPTER XII.

THE TWO MAIDENS.

We now return to Frederica. It will be remembered that she and promised James Daily to comply with his request, and, in person, take home the bonnet, which she had, unknowingly, made and trimmed for Grace, and also be the bearer of a note from him to Mr. Weldon, excusing his absence from the counting-room, on account of indisposition; the nature of which indisposition, he did not, however, explain in his note.

It was about nine o'clock, the morning following that eventful night in which all the events and incidents related in the foregoing eleven chapters took place, that Miss Weldon was standing in the drawing-room window of her father's stately mansion on Summer street, gazing forth without any definite object before her eyes. She was clad very simply, in a white morning dress, that finely displayed her noble figure. Her soft brown hair was laid plainly back from her brow, and bound in a rich knot of shining braids low in her neck. She was paler than usual, and there was an expression of anxious thought upon her countenance, for she had not yet ceased to think of her encounter with the burglar the evening before, which, though at the time she carried boldly through, yet now made her tremble even at the recollection of it.

"If you had not chosen to have seen him, it might have been impossible to recover the plate; but your description of him, both last night after you alarmed us by entering the parlor, and making known the robbery, thus giving me an opportunity of sending to the Police, and to the officers that left last night, would enable me to recover it; for they say they know who the man is from your description, as surely as if they had also seen him take it!"

"I am glad I have been of service, father; but I confess," she added, smiling, "that I should rather not have met him. But I will banish the matter from my thoughts."

"That is the best way. Here is an advertisement I have penned, offering a reward of fifty dollars for the recovery of the plate! I shall send it to the newspaper after I go to the counting-room. You are still looking very sad and restless! Are you not well, child? I fear this adventure has affected your nerves."

"No sir, I am quite well."

"I am glad you are. You must not dwell upon it, for you are not wont to be a weak-headed girl! But good by, my child! I hope to find you in better spirits to-morrow."

The merchant affectionately kissed the forehead of his lovely daughter, and left the room. Grace was by no means weak-hearted. Her sadness did not altogether proceed from nervousness. She had looked from the window after the burglar had sprung out, when she saw, on the opposite side of the street, a person she believed to be James. She saw him push the man, and listening, heard a few moments afterwards, as she thought, the sound of a far distant struggle. She had expected James that night to serenade her, and converse awhile with her through the trellised leaf-drapery of the window, as he had often done before, not clandestinely, to conceal their interview, but because it was pleasant thus to talk with each other, the lover leaning outside leaning upon the window, the maiden within, bending her ear to listen to his low tones of love and fealty. He had not made his appearance after she had thought she discovered him, and therefore she was now tortured with anxiety lest some evil had befallen him, if he had driven away the burglar's retreat. A dozen times she had it upon her lips during the morning, to tell her father the true cause of her anxiety; but the natural reserve of a young girl to confess even to a father, her interest in a lover, restrained her. In going to the counting-room he passed the house, and half an hour earlier than now; but she had been at the window, save when called away a few minutes to speak with the officers, when she left a sister watching, for more than that time, and yet had not seen him pass.

"It is foolish, I know, to feel so; and I dare say I am nervous; but I am persuaded that James would have returned and informed us of what he had seen, unless he had been overpowered; for that a struggle took place between some persons soon after they went down the place, I am convinced; and that it was James I saw I am sure, for otherwise he would have been here! This suspense is painful! If I knew where his mother lived, I would go there and inquire for him."

Grace did not know that the shop she entered, and where she spoke for a hat, was kept by his mother; indeed she did not ask the name, but pleased with the beauty and taste of Frederica, and with the hats which she had made, she engaged her to make one for her. It is doubtful if Miss Weldon knew that James's mother kept a milliner's shop, though she was quite well aware she was in humble life, and followed some respectable pursuit. People in large cities do not know about each other's names as in small towns. Grace had never asked him, perhaps from a feeling of delicacy, what was her mode of living, and he had never spoken to her of his mother, save to say that he loved her very tenderly, and meant some day Grace should see her and know her. He had also spoken of a young friend he wished she should know, meaning Frederica. Miss Weldon had, moreover, it will be remembered, been absent at Troy for the most part of her girlhood, and it was only during the past two or three months that the intimacy formed in the innocence and faith of childhood between her and James, had been renewed under the banner of young Cupid. She had been out but little since her return, and therefore it is not surprising she should be a stranger to circumstances which at first sight

it would seem surprising that she was not familiar with. This explains, also, her not having known Frederica, and why her face to the latter, was that of a total stranger.

Grace had hardly finished speaking, when her eyes were attracted by a young girl of exquisite symmetry of figure, which a small shawl did not hide, a green veil over her face, and entering to her hand a hand-bag, who with a hesitating step seemed to be examining the house. Grace thought the form familiar to her and was trying to recollect where she had seen it, when the young person put aside her veil, and looked earnestly at the name on the door, for as there was a wide portion intervening, the plate was several feet distant, and the letters upon it small. She stepped nigher and nigher, as she tried to make it out, and yet without having noticed Grace at the window, who had instantly recognized the sweet countenance of the bonnet-girl, and was now observing her with interested attention.

(To be continued.)

P. E. ISLAND

Steam Navigation Co's Steamers

"PRINCESS OF WALES" AND "HEATHER BELLE"

Summer Arrangement.

The steamer "PRINCESS OF WALES" leaves Charlotte for Summerville, Sheeha, Richhutto, Chatham and Newcastle, every Monday night at eleven o'clock, reaching Sheeha in time for the morning train on Tuesday.

Leaves Sheeha for Richhutto at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, and Richhutto for Chatham and Newcastle at one o'clock same day, arriving at Chatham and Newcastle on Wednesday morning, calling at Chatham and Richhutto on way.

Leaves Newcastle for Sheeha at three o'clock on Wednesday morning, calling at Chatham and Richhutto on way.

Leaves Sheeha for Summerville and Charlotte on Wednesday afternoon at half past two o'clock, immediately on arrival of the Train.

Leaves Charlotte for Sheeha every Thursday morning at nine o'clock, returning to Charlotte on Friday morning at five o'clock; returning to Charlotte on Saturday morning, immediately after arrival of mail at Sheeha, at about four o'clock in the evening.

The Steamer "HEATHER BELLE" leaves Charlotte for Summerville, Sheeha, Richhutto, Chatham and Newcastle, every Monday night at eleven o'clock, reaching Sheeha in time for the morning train on Tuesday.

Leaves Sheeha for Richhutto at nine o'clock on Tuesday morning, and Richhutto for Chatham and Newcastle at one o'clock same day, arriving at Chatham and Newcastle on Wednesday morning, calling at Chatham and Richhutto on way.

Leaves Newcastle for Sheeha at three o'clock on Wednesday morning, calling at Chatham and Richhutto on way.

Leaves Sheeha for Summerville and Charlotte on Wednesday afternoon at half past two o'clock, immediately on arrival of the Train.

Leaves Charlotte for Sheeha every Thursday morning at nine o'clock, returning to Charlotte on Friday morning at five o'clock; returning to Charlotte on Saturday morning, immediately after arrival of mail at Sheeha, at about four o'clock in the evening.

FARES—From Charlotte to Pictou, or back, Cabin, 12s; steerage, 10s 6d.

Charlotte to Sheeha, or back, Cabin, 9s; steerage, 7s 6d.

Charlotte to Summerville, or back, Cabin, 10s; steerage, 7s 6d.

Charlotte to Richhutto, or back, 8s 6d.

Do. Miramichi do. 6 00

Summerville to Pictou, or back, 4 00

Do. Miramichi do. 2 00

Charlotte to St. John, or back, £1 8s 1/4, or \$4.50.

Do. asport, do. 1 17s 6d, or 6 00

Do. Portland, do. 1 17s 6d, or 6 00

Do. Bathurst, do. 2 16s 3d, or 9 00

PA RE-FRIGHT—Charlotte to Summerville, 1s per barrel bulk.

Charlotte to Sheeha, 1s 6d per barrel bulk.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS—AND—ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE unimproved and unoccupied lots known as "SUMMER HILL" adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 100,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid in Cash. 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 a quantity of all kinds lumber can be had in trade at low rates. "SUMMER HILL" is the only Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of aridians now so much wanted in this rising town. A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 10,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.

Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlotteville. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANNEAR, Georgetown; JAS. BRODRICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HIGGINS, Esq., Essex Office, Charlotteville; and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of MANNING'S MOWING MACHINES, the celebrated YARMOUTH COOKING STOVE, and also for the Pulling Mills of Messrs. BYRNES, McFARLANE, the Humber, &c. McLACHLAN, New Forth, FRANK W. McLEOD, Paisley; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

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

SODA WATER!

WE have received, per steamship "Albion," one of Puffer's celebrated Soda Water Apparatus, at a cost of \$900.00, for manufacturing Pure Soda Water.

This delicious, healthful, cool and refreshing Beverage is extensively consumed throughout the United States and British Provinces during the hot months of Summer. Our Grocery Store is pleasantly situated on Kent Street, and the Ladies and Gentlemen of the City who favor us with an order will always find a warm reception, and a cool drink of SODA WATER, flavored with choice Syrups, manufactured on the premises.

HUDSON & WRIGHT, Charlotteville, July 4th, 1866.

Middle Trip per Undine.

THE Subscriber has received, by the above, in addition to his former well-selected Stock, the following, viz: White, Blue, Red, and Green COTTON WARE, Grey and White Cottons, Prints, Ladies' White and Black STRAW HATS, Earthenware, &c., &c., much lower than spring importations.

PATRICK WALKER, August 15, 1866.

SHOOL BOOKS.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF—Sullivan's Spelling Books, Lennie's Grammars, Carpenter's Spelling Books, Worcester's Dictionary, &c.

all school Books in general use throughout the Island, on hand, and for sale at very low prices, at HARVEY'S BOOKSTORE, Queen Street.

NEW TOBACCO FACTORY.

THE Subscriber begs to inform the citizens of Charlotteville, and the Country in general, that he has opened a New TOBACCO FACTORY on QUEEN STREET, in the premises lately occupied by Mr. Whitford, Painter, and situated opposite Mr. William Snodden's.

Having superintended, for the last Seven Years, the manufacturing of Tobacco in the firm well known as LOWDEN'S, with unequalled success, he will faithfully warrant his Tobacco as second to none in the Colonies, and would earnestly advise the public to call and judge for themselves before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. QUIRK, Ch' town, July 18, 1866.

REMOVAL!

THE Subscriber hereby notifies his Customers, and the Public generally, that since the late Fire, whereby his Premises on Queen Street were destroyed, he has removed that Building on KENT STREET, next door to the Premises of Mr. JOHN SCOTT, Carriage Builder, where he is prepared to carry on his Business in all its branches as usual. Having been a heavy loser by the fire, he takes this opportunity to request all persons indebted to him to make immediate payment of their respective amounts, as his Books will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for settlement and collection on the 1st of SEPTEMBER next.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Gensmith, August 1, 1866.

THOMAS KELLY, Attorney and Barrister-at-Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEYANCER, &c., SUMMERSIDE, - P. E. ISLAND.

July 4, 1866.

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner.

A N elegant preparation for the Follet and Nursery hair, 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.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THIS great household Medicine ranks among the leading necessities of life. It is well known to the world that it cures many complaints other remedies cannot reach, this fact is as well established as that the sun lights the world.

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach. Most persons will, at some period of their lives, suffer from indigestion, derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, which if not quickly removed, 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 suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

Disorders of Children. If these Pills be used according to the printed direction and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, as least once a day as it is forced into most, it will purify 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 poisonous stream through all the channels of circulation. Now what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and acting through the secretory organs upon the blood itself, change the state for the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions.

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

Bilious Affections. All young children should be administered to them, from time to time, a few doses of these Pills, which will purify their blood, and enable them to pass safely through the most ferocious disorders incidental to children, such as measles, hooping-cough, cowpox, 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.

Disorders of the Kidneys. Hundreds are cured yearly by the use of these Pills conjointly with the Ointment, which should be rubbed very plentifully into the parts affected.

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

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

Table with 4 columns: Disease, Cause, Effect, Remedy. Includes Ague, Dropsy, Biliousness, Constipation, etc.

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 246 St. Paul Street, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world.

There is a considerable saving by taking the large size, which is sent by post, and is written in language so plain as to be understood by all. Teachers, and Pupils preparing themselves for the profession of school-teaching, as well as for any competitive examination, could not have a more useful book.

For sale by Messrs. E. REILLY, Mendell Office, Kent Street, Dec. 12, 1865.

Notice to the Tenants of the Rev. John MacDonnell.

I HAVE been appointed AGENT to the Rev. JOHN MACDONNELL, and all Rents due him will be paid to me at my Office in Charlotteville.

EDWARD J. HODGSON, Charlotteville, 4th July, 1866.