Select Literature.

MONEYBAGS AND SON.

(Concluded.)

It must come at last, and then the shock seems to me to be quite as great as when you seek to prepare the mind to receive it, which I think but prolongs the agony. Perhaps the mode of proceeding should be adapted to different dispositions and natures.

In the present case I acted as I have usually done. I endeavoured to palliate the effects of what I knew would prove a dreadful shock to the father's feelings. I cannot congratulate myself upon my success.

'I must go to her immediately. Perhaps you will be so kind as to accompany me.'

'Certainly sir; but I would suggest that you wait a little while until you recover yourself. Your daughter has been well cared for, and wants for nothing now.'

He looked at me inquiringly, as if he would have asked for further explanation, but dared not hear it. I could not summon the resolution to tell him the whole truth at once.

In a few minutes he rose from the chair, and staggering to the sideboard, took out two decanters of wine. He made a sign to me to help myself. Pouring a tumbler of port for himself, he swallowed it at a draught.

'I am ready to go with you now,' he said.

Then ringing the bell, when the servant answered it, he requested her to inform her mistress that he was going out with the gentleman who had called, and that he would be back as soon as possible.

Upon reaching the street he took my arm, and we proceeded together slowly along.

'We have been in the greatest distress about my daughter. Her absence was wholly unaccountable. Perhaps you will favor me by telling what you know about her.

I thought this a good opportunity to break the sad truth to him, so I minutely described all I had witnessed on that eventful evening:—the scene in the Park between his daughter and young Moneybags, her sudden illness, my conveying her to the hospital, the discovery that she had taken poison, my rencontre with young Moneybags, his accident, and admission into the same hospital as contained his victim.

'It seems like a dream,' he said, and then made me repeat the whole story over again.

Still I could not summon up the courage to tell him his daughter was dead, although I gave him no hopes of seeing her again alive. But he clung to the idea of her possible recovery so tenaciously, that I could not be guilty of the cruelty of destroying his hopes.

But I did not want him to go to the hospital at that unseemly hour. I doubt even if he would have been admitted. I explained this to him, and so far prevailed as to induce him to defer his visit until the morning. He promised compliance, upon condition that I would make inquiries at the hospital as to the state his daughter was in. I knew such inquiry was useless, although I pretended to make it. When I returned to him I said his daughter was in a deep sleep, from which she could not be disturbed.

'And did you inquire how the villian Moneybags was?'

'I did not. I do not think his injuries very serious.'

But they were more serious than I had imagined; in falling upon the broken glass he had divided an artery, and well nigh bled to death.

'It is too late for you to go home to-night, go and take a bed at my house, and we will come again to the hospital the first thing in the morning.'

I saw no objection to this, so I complied, and accepted his invitation.

The servants had all gone to bed when we returned, but he let himself in, and soon placed before me a good supper of cold sirloin and pickles.

By this time he had somewhat recovered his equatimity, and could converse calmly on general topics. He was very curious to learn if I knew any thing about young Moneybags.

I did not consider it advisable to communicate all I knew of that gentleman's proceedings, so I contented myself with remarking that I thought he was giving himself up to dissipation.

'A rich man's son, sir, and like all such, spoilt—irretrievably ruined. He has never known the pleasure and satisfaction of working for money, and considers only how he can spend it. He has talents. Had he been a poor man's son he would have made his way up to a good position in society; as it is, he is but a drone in the hive, no good to himself nor to others, abandoned to sensuality and indolence. I never approved of my daughter's attachment to him, although I did not wish to oppose her inclinations I gave her my unbiassed opinion of the man of her choice, so that she made it with her eyes open.

Next morning, after an early breakfast, we proceeded again to the hospital—he, to recover his lost child, I to bring away her corpse.

I sought the head nurse to explain to her my dilemma, and to consult to her as to what should be done about the deceased young lady, provided her father persisted in seeing her.

The good woman smiled while I was speaking. When I had concluded, she said,—

'Lor' bless you, sir. She's not dead.'

'What do you say—not dead? Do you know who I mean.

'Certainly I do. The young lady you brought in last night poisoned?'

'Exactly. Why, I saw her dead, myself, last night.'

'You thought you did; so did we all. She was very low, and we thought she was gone; but she only swooned, and this morning she is nicely and comfortable like.'

'Well, you do surprise me. I am quite rejoiced, I assure you.'

Leaving the father to the enjoyment of his interview with his daughter, I proceeded to ascertain the condition of young Moneybags.

He was in a much worse condition than his victim. Completely prostrated by loss of blood, together with his constitution shattered by dissipation, it would be a long time before he could leave his bed.

He was still for a few weeks at least.

Blind yet in duty to perform to my client, old Moneybags, as I could, now venture to give him an account of his son. I bent my steps during the morning down to Broad Street. Upon arriving at the warehouse, I was surprised to find it closed.

Knocking at the door at a venture, without any expectation of its being opened, it was answered by Mr. Barton.

'How is this, Mr. Barton? No business to-day.'

'No sir. The old gentleman died this morning.'

'Old Moneybags dead.'

'Dead, sir, and we cannot find his hopeful anywhere.'

'You can find him any day for the next month at the City Hospital.'

Thus ended my mission with Moneybags and Son. I learned quite accidentally some months afterwards, that the son, now become the principal in consequence of his father's death, had reformed, and was married to Henrietta. He may prove an exemplary husband. I hope he may for her sake.

THE BRITISH REGATTA AT PARIS.—The following is the programme of the regatta arranged by the English to come off at Paris. The British regatta in Paris, which is under the patronage of the Emperor of the French, the Prince of Wales, and the Duke of Edinburgh, and is open to the whole world, will take place on the Seine on the 9th of July and the four following days, when the following prizes and others that may be added will be competed for:—Class A—Amateurs.—(The prizes in this class will be cups, with silver medal for each man in the boat winning the first prize.)—Eight-oared boats (entrance £5): Cup, value £120. Four oars (entrance £3): Cup, £60. Pair oars (entrance £2): First Cup, £50; second Cup, £25. Sculls (entrance £1): First Cup, £40; Second Cup, £20; third cup, £15, Canoes (entrance 10s.): First cup, £20; second cup, £15; third cup, £10; fourth cup, £5. Class B—Watermen.—Four Oars: First, a purse of £100; second, £50: Pair oars: First purse, £50; second, 25; third 15. Class C—Man-of-War's Men.—First division: First, a purse of £30; second, £20; third, 15. 2d division: First purse, £30; second, £20, third, £15. Class D—Yatchsmen: 1st division: First, a purse of £30: second, £20; third, £15. 2d division: First purse, £30; second, £20; third, £15. Entries must be made between May 15 and Saturday, June 15, inclusive, by letter addressed to the secretary of the committee, Mr. Charles Wylde, Paris Exhibition, South Kensington Museum, London. The committee undertake to convey, from a depot in or near London, to Paris and back again to London, any boat duly entered for a race, and to provide a suitable place for its custody and protection during the regatta. An ocean race for yachts will be hereafter announced.

UNITED STATES DEBT.—Secretary McCulloch's last statemen of the public debt of the United States shows a considerable reduction during the month of March. After deducting the amount in the Treasury, the debt on March and April 1st, stood as follows:—

March 1st	$2,530,763,880.80
April 1st	2,523,428,070.44
Decrease for the month,	$7,335,810.36

There has been a large decrease of the "seven thirties" and compound interest notes, and a large increase of the "five twenties" an indication that the Secretary of the Treasury is pursuing with success his policy of redeeming the short date securities by the issue of bonds which have no longer to run.

The following figures show the progress made in the reduction of the debt since it reached its highest point of eighteen months since:—

Decrease in debt for 6 months ending April,	$19,897,104.18
" in debt for the year ending April 1,	182,218,446.00
" in debt since Sept. 1, 1865, the highest point of the National Debt,	234,261,501.00

The decrease during the last quarter is not nearly so rapid as it was previously; but it is still tolerably rapid.

MARY QUEEN OF SCOTS.—Scarce ever a sovereign entered upon a rule with so many attributes of popularity. The blood of an ancient and beloved line of monarchs ran in her veins. She was the descendant of the heroic Bruce—the liberator of the land. With this illustrious blood she united that of the heroic Lorraine, with whose deeds Europe was ringing. She herself, by her marvellous beauty, her accomplishments and her wit, had even widened the renown of her country, known as it was so well over Christendom. She dazzled the commonalty with new court glories to which sombre Scotland was unaccustomed; and her regal pageants were no chastie displays of barbaric splendour, but were brought under the rule of a thoroughly refined taste. The splendours of her court were not invidious to the people, since they came not from the national exchequer, but were decorated by the jewellery and supplied from the dowry of a queen dowager of France. The old warlike and chivalrous feeling of the people found more to stir it to this delicate woman than in many a hero. She had often shown her beautiful face under the helmet, mounted on her charger at the head of her troops. In more peaceful days the peasantry of the borders and the Highlands were familiar with the airy form sweeping past on a milk-white steed, at the stag-hunt or the hawking followed by all the chivalry of her court. Such scenes were not confined to the exclusive precincts of parks or royal forests; they were not secluded from a suspected population by a jealous retinue of guards. They were seen by her people at large; and there were few corners of the land so remote, but some were there who could tell of having seen them. Hence the Queen naturally, from year to year, acquired a strength in her own popularity, which must have weighed formidably against her opponents, and might have served in good stead had not those things taken place before which no popularity could stand."—*Burton's History of Scotland.*

THE LASH IN THE ARMY.—Those humanitarians who desire to see the abolition of corporal punishment in the army in time of peace are not to have their desire gratified as soon as they may have expected from the debate which recently took place in the House of Commons. It will be remembered that a motion was carried in favor of the abolition of flogging by a majority of one. A few days after that vote, Sir J. Packington, Secretary of War, stated in the House that, considering the importance of the subject and the extent to which it effected military discipline, the government, without intending any disrespect to the House, would not regard a majority of one in a House of 215 as the deliberate expression of the opinion of the House. It was therefore the intention of the government, he said, to insert the usual clause in the mutiny bill giving the ordinary limited power of flogging in the army in certain cases. This will cause another struggle between the supporters of the lash and its opponents, and the close vote on the last occasion makes it extremely doubtful whether, after all, the soldier is in future to be free from the polite but unpleasant attentions of the drum-major.

We observe an account of a meeting in the *Amherst Gazette*, at which it is said Mr. Howe was nominated as a candidate for Ottawa, and Messrs. Amos Purdy, of Wentworth, and Daniel Pugsley, of Napan, for the local legislature.

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.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash, or approved credit—

100 bbls. No. 1 HERRING,
50 " " 2 "
100 " HAKE.
20 qtls. CODFISH,
100 galls. " OIL.

JAS. IRVING.

Cherry Valley, Feb. 20, 1867. tf

CHARLES QUIRK,

MANUFACTURER OF

SQUARE ROD,

GENT'S BRIGHT

AND

NATURAL LEAF

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO,

QUEEN STREET,

Charlottetown, - - - P. E. I.

January 16, 1867. 1y

Flour! Herring!

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, at his store, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets,

200 BBLS. FLOUR!

Warranted as good as any on the Island.

150 bbls. Prime Herring.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN QUIRK.

Charlottetown Feb. 6 1867. tf.

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

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE—

11 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
25 Puns. Bright Retailing MOLASSES;
80 Puns. 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.

BRITISH PERIODICALS.

The London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)
The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)
The Westminster Review, (Radical.)
The North British Review, (Free Church.)
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867:

	per annum.
For any one of the Reviews,	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews,	7.00
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The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the "Edinburgh" and the "Westminster" from April, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the "London Quarterly" for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $2.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.
38 *Walker Street, New York.*

L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NORTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid, $8.

R. REDDIN,

Attorney and Barrister at Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office—Great George-St., Charlottetown,

(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)

August 22, 1866. E tf

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, 1866.

FINE CHANCE 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 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 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. ANNEAR, 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 Falling 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, 1861. E 1

West India House.

Upper Great George Street

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

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

Charlotteto wn, Dec. 17, 1866.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

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

Ex JANE, from Halifax, N. S.,

60 Puncheons MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. bright SUGAR.

For sale by—

OWEN CONNOLLY

Charlottetown, September 19, 1866.

Peterson's Familiar Science

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY

THIS Work, which is intended for the use of Families and Schools, contains a vast fund of useful information in the form of answers to 2,000 questions on every conceivable subject, 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 boook.

For sale by E. REILLY.

Herald Office, Kent Street, Dec.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

Soothing Syrup,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourself, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years and can say with confidence and truth of it, which we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after thirty years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the forgoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 48 Dey Street, New York.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

Oct. 6, 1866. 1y

JOHN BELL,

MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and the 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 11, 1866.

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 assumes 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 follows the use of the ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These distressing and weakening diseases may with constainty 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 of 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, time 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	Chiego-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Sore-throats
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	swellings	Scurvy
Bites of Mosquitoes and	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Sand-flies	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
Coco-bay	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws

Sold at the Establishment of PROFESSOR HOLLOWAY, 224 Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London; and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices:—1s 1½., 2s. 9., 4s. 6., 11½., 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, 1853.

KENT STREET CLOTHING STORE

THE subscriber has just received, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following goods:—

Black Broadcloths and Doeskins,
Tweeds and Silk Mixtures,
Heavy Whitneys and Beavers, &c., &c.

The above Goods will be found suitable for Fall and Winter wear, and can be recommended to the Public as being of a first-rate quality. He has also on hand, and is manufacturing continually, READY-MADE CLOTHING in—

Over Coats, Sack Coats,
Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.

The subscriber pays particular attention to the wants of working men; and, to accommodate them, he is manufacturing Homespun Suits, which kind of wear will be found to give more satisfaction to laboring men and mechanics than anything else they can purchase.

He also takes this opportunity of sincerely thanking his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last nine years, and to respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as he is better prepared to accommodate them this Fall than he has ever been before.

PATRICK REILLY.

October 10, 1866.

DONALD M'RAE,

Merchant Tailor,

And Dealer in

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Queen Street,

Charlotte town, P. E. Island, Aug. 9, 1866.

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.

Oranges and Lemons,

FOR Sale by W. R. WATSON.

Jan. 9, 1867.