SELECTIONS.

AN EXTRAORDINARY CAREER.

(From the Cedar Falls Iowa Gazette.)

Last fall, there appeared in the city one Frank N. Chase, agent of a mutual fire insurance company located at Madison, Wisconsin. He represented himself as a single man, and paid his addresses to the daughter of an esteemed and intelligent family, the name of which we omit, by special request. The parents did not favor the suit. Chase being almost a stranger, and his age, nearly forty, was deemed unsuitable for the young maiden of scarcely twenty years. However, he succeeded in winning the girl's affections, and she viewing life through the rosate hue of her girlish love, with her guileless, unsuspecting nature, believed him all that her fancy painted him. The parents being determined to prevent the match, availed themselves of a temporary absence on the part of Chase to send the girl to friends at Strawberry Point, Delaware County, to get her out of the way. On his return Chase by some means, learned her whereabouts when he immediately sought her. The result was that the young girl, away from home and the loving care which would have saved her, yielded to the specious pleading of an awful villain, and consented to a clandestine marriage, which was effected at Delhi, in this state, on the 20th day of April last. Soon after the marriage, Chase, and she who supposed herself his honored wife, returned to her parents at this place, who, seeing that further opposition would be useless, received them kindly and cordially. So matters passed on until a month or six weeks ago, when the father of the lady was informed by a citizen of this place that Chase had a wife living in Wisconsin at the time of his marriage here. As might be expected, this intelligence fell with crushing weight upon a family, whose good name was above reproach, and no one of whose members had ever suffered even the shadow of dishonor to fall on their domestic hearth-stone. The father immediately began investigating the matter, and found the information but too true. Cautiously he went to work to collect the evidence having obtained which, he had Chase arrested the early part of this week. He had his examination yesterday, before Justice [illegible] appeared for the State, and E. Brown conducting the defense. The facts developed in the examination, and learned from other reliable resources, proved Chase to be a villain of the darkest dye. It is satisfactorily ascertained that he married not less than five different women in Vermont and contiguous States, before commencing his career in the west. At one time he was paying his addresses to the sister of a lady now living in this city, and she was about accepting him, when at the advice of friends, she wrote down to another part of the State where he had been living, for the purpose of inquiring into his character. The answer returned was that he had a wife living there and two or three children. A happy circumstance would it have been for the girl whom he dishonored here, had she taken similar precautions. Since he had been wed, Chase had married no less than four other women, and we understand at the time of his arrest he was intending to marry the fifth one, a young lady living in the State, not a great distance from Cedar Falls. He was arrested, of course on the charge of bigamy. The plea of the defendant was a novel one, his unqualified acknowledgment of flagitious crime. The defense was that [illegible]

In 1860 Chase married one Leonora Cady, who he says deserted him. Shortly afterwards, he married Hannah Sutherland, the only daughter of a wealthy farmer of Greene County, Wisconsin. Some time after this marriage he procured a divorce from Leonora Cady. He now claims that he did not commit bigamy in marrying the lady in this place, because Hannah was not his lawful wife, he having married her before he procured a divorce from Leonora. He acknowledged that he had committed bigamy, but it was in Wisconsin and not in Iowa, therefore, the Court had no jurisdiction in the case, and should discharge him from custody.

The prosecution offered in evidence a certified copy of the marriage, showing that Chase had been married in legal form to Hannah Sutherland, and as the marriage with the lady here was also proved, he clearly stood convicted of bigamy, and was held to bail in the sum of fifteen hundred dollars for his appearance at the next term of the District Court, in default of which he was committed to the county jail. There is no doubt but that Chase was divorced from Leonora, and not until he had married Hannah, as he had a certified copy of the divorce bill in the Court, but it being not properly authenticated it was not admitted as evidence.

It was a scene of thrilling interest when Chase's last victim came into the court room. So overcome was she by her sense of the degrading and humiliating position in which she was placed that her emotions well nigh overcame her, and she had to be supported by her aged mother, who accompanied her. It was well that she was not obliged to go on the witness stand, for we do not believe she could have passed the terrible ordeal. As soon as the mother saw Chase she shook her fist at him, and exclaimed, "Oh! you infamous villain! if I had a pistol I should shoot you dead on the spot!" and the clenched hand and flashing eyes of the injured mother were a guarantee that she would not have been slow to execute her threat had an opportunity offered. Chase sat there with a sneering smile on his dark swarty face apparently, the case concerned of any one present. The girl is a noble looking specimen of womanhood, and those who know her say that she is [illegible] Young and inexperienced, she was unable to look beneath the mask which hid the incarnation of evil, and fell a victim to the wiles of one whose long experience rendered him competent to pursue his infamous designs with success.

We learn that the prisoner committed suicide this morning. Last evening officer Sessions placed Chase in charge of A. F. Brown, who took the prisoner to his room to pass the night. This morning Brown went to breakfast, leaving the man in bed handcuffed, as he had been all night. About eight o'clock officer Sessions got the key and went to take charge of Chase. He entered the outer office and passed to the bedroom, when he discovered Chase hanging in the doorway, he having taken a pair of drawers and tied them over the transom and about his neck. The officer immediately cut him down and sent Brown, who had in the meantime come in, for a physician. Life, however, was extinct, and Chase had passed beyond the reach of human laws to appear before the tribunal of the Most High. His [illegible] death determined effort, as when discovered his feet rested on the floor. He must have drawn up his knees, and kept the weight of his body upon his neck, until strangulation took place, and he so far gone that he could not stand on his feet. He left a letter to his wife in this place, saying that he did the deed through love of her, and that her father had driven him to the act. Thus ignominiously had ended the career of one who had blasted the happiness of many a family circle; and, as he was detested and abhorred while living, no sympathy of respect will be attached to his memory now that he is dead.

THE SCOTISH GATHERING.

The annual gathering of the Caledonia Club came off on Wednesday, at Downs' gardens, North-west Arm. An immense number of persons were assembled, and everything passed off satisfactorily. The games were spirited and interesting—and altogether the success of the gathering is unprecedented. The splendid band of H. M. 17th Regt. discoursed capital music. The excursionists were conveyed to the grounds during the day by the steamer *Mic-Mac*. The crowded state of the return steamer compelled several hundred to take the road for it. More ample accomodation ought to have been provided. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, Major General Doyle, and His Honor the Chief Justice, and other celebrities were upon the ground. The Glengary Scotchmen McLellan, was the lion of the day. His feats in throwing the caber, putting the stone, throwing the hammer, jumping, leaping, etc., were perfectly marvellous. The day was most propitious, and the whole entertainment was a decided success.

The prizes were awarded as follows:—

Putting the Heavy Stone, (22 lbs.)—1st prize $3; R. R. McLellan, 35 feet 8 in. 2nd $2; Colin Pitblado, 25 feet 8 in.

Putting the Light Stone—first prize $3; R. R. McLellan, 36 feet 9in. 2nd $2; Colin Pitblado, 30 feet 5in.

Wearers of best Highland Costume—Colin Pitblado, $8; R. Patterson, $4.

Throwing Heavy Hammer, (16 lbs.) R. R. McLellan, $3—78 feet 5 in. Walter Laird, $2—55 feet.

Throwing Light Hammer, (12 lbs.) R. R. McLellan, $3—100 feet 8 in. Walter Laird, $2—68 feet 6 in.

Tossing the caber—R. R. McLellan, $3. James Thompson, $1.

Highland Pipe Music—John McKenzie, Halifax, $10; Donald McKenzie, Pictou, $6; John Petterson 3rd prize.

Dancing Sword Dance—Charles Edmonstone, $5.

Foot Race—John Harrington, $2.

Dancing Highland Fling—W. R. Anderson, $4.

Running High Leap—R. R. McLellan, ($5) 5ft. 5in.

Running Long Leap—R. R. McLellan, ($2), 17ft. 8 in.

Wheelbarrow Race—Henry Smith, $2; Wm. Cameron, $1.

Sack Race—Geo. Parcell, $3; Jas. Thompson, $2.

Boys' Sack Race—Jas. Thompson, jr., $2; E. J. Small, $1.—Hx. *Unionist*.

EXTRAORDINARY RACING—INDIANS VERSUS HORSES—THE INDIANS VICTORIOUS.—An assemblage of two thousand people gathered at the Driving Park in Chicago on Saturday last to witness a trial of speed between Deerfoot and Stevens, two celebrated Indian runners, of the Seneca tribe, and two fast horses known as Princess and Cooly. The men and horses in good trim, and the weather favorable.—The race was for $1,000, and was to be run in the following manner. The Indians were to run two miles and twenty rods, while he horses trotted four miles—the Indians to relieve each other during the race and the horses likewise.—The Chicago "Tribune" gives the following account of the race:—

"Close upon four o'clock the men and horses appeared in the field, the former were dressed in tights and were the observed of all observers. A stop twenty rods north of the Judge's stand had been marked off, and here Stevens took his position, while Deerfoot stood upon starting line opposite the judge's stand. It was arranged that Stevens should run the odd twenty rods. Deerfoot the first and Stevens the second mile, while Princess should oppose them the first mile and Cooly the second.—Before the start, and during the process of the contest, betting was freely indulged in, and those who knew the Indians backed them heavily, while on the other hand, staked freely on the horses. Several thousands must have changed hands.

After usual amount of exercise Princess got into a nice trot and started at a rattling pace, while at the same instant Stevens dashed over the twenty rods to the judge's stand with almost equal speed, when he suddenly stopped and Deerfoot took up the race and started off at a fine pace, the mare trotted beautifully, and did not break throughout the race, while the Indian ran splendidly at a steady rate, his lengthy stride carrying him over the ground with astonishing rapidity, as the mare passed the judge's stand on her first mile, Deerfoot was at the half-mid post, so that the odd twenty rods had already been made up by him. He led his second half mile at even a better pace than the first, and though the mare continued to trot steadily, she could not overtake her fleet apponent, who arrived opposite the judge's stand about three hundred yards in advance of her.

At the stand Stevens took up the race, and Deerfoot fell out while the horses were changed by Cooley taking the road and Princess retiring. These changes were, of course, made without the race being stopped or a second lost. As Cooley crossed the score and relieved Princess, Stevens was about three hundred yards ahead, shooting along at a rapid rate, and was near the first quarter post before the horse overhauled him. Between this point and the half-mile post the Indian ran with amazing swiftness, and when the horse crossed the score and started on the fourth mile, Stevens had only about one third of a mile to do. It was evident that the race was the Indian's and Stevens saw this, and slackened his speed, he did the last quarter in an easy pace. The horse trotted well, but it was utterly impossible for him to catch the Indian, and he had just reached the three quarter post, when Stevens passed the judge's stand amid the most enthusiastic cheering.—Time, Princess, 5th last three miles in 5.38; total, 10.53. The respective time of the Indians we did not get, but they made the two miles and twenty rods in 10.17, thus beating the horses 67 seconds. The men ran at about the same rate of speed, and there could not have been more than two seconds difference between them.

A man lately went to the Post-office, and putting his nose close to the delivery box, cried out "Louder!" The clerk supposing the man to be deaf, and was requesting him to speak louder so that he could hear, asked him in a very loud tone the name of the party for whom he inquired for letter. "Louder!" cried the man. "What name," yelled the clerk. "Louder!" again bawled the man, who now supposed the clerk to be deaf. The clerk took a long breath, and with all his might again bellowed out into the man's face the same question. "What name?" This was said in so loud a tone that the echo seemed to return from the far-off hills. The man started back in alarm, shouting to the very top of his lungs, "Louder, sir, Louder—I told you Louder! my name is nothing else!"

"THE STEP-MOTHER OF CONSTANCE KENT."—We have received from a near relation of Mrs. Kent, residing in Manchester, a contradiction of a narrative of a recent publication regarding circumstances in the history of the Kent family previous to the tragic event which has caused so much sensation. The accuracy of our correspondent is further vouched for by a respectable firm in the same city. We are informed that "Mrs. Kent was never a mill-girl or in any way connected with a mill. She was born at Tiverton, Devon, and was the daughter of one of the most respectable tradesmen in that town. She was educated in early youth in a first-class school under the care of a lady of superior attainments. In fact she received a superior education qualify her competently to fill the situation of governess, and such a position she had occupied before her engagement with the family of Mr. Kent. The statement of ill-treatment by her of Mrs. Kent's children has not even the shadow of truth about it. What Constance had instructed her counsel to say was literally the fact—that she has been treated by her stepmother with 'kind and forbearing love.' Mrs. Kent was brought up as a lady, and has always conducted herself as such. I must observe that Mrs. Kent's first child was born ten months after her marriage.—*Edinburgh Daily Review*.

THE WAY THEY MAKE BUTTER IN FRANCE.—It is well known that cream may be converted into butter by simply being buried in the ground, but it is not generally known that this mode is in common use in Normandy and other parts of France. The process is as follows. The cream is placed in a linen bag of moderate thickness, which is carefully secured, and placed in a hole in the ground, about a foot and a half deep; it is then covered up and left twenty-four or twenty-five hours. When taken out the cream is very hard, and only requires beating for a short time with a wooden mallet, after which a half a glass of water is thrown upon it, which causes the buttermilk to separate from the butter. If the quantity of cream to be converted into butter is large it is left more than twenty-five hours in the ground. In winter, when the ground is frozen, the operation is performed in a cellar, the bag being well covered up with sand. Some persons place the bag containing the cream within a second bag, in order to prevent the change of any taint from the earth. This system saves labor, and is said to produce a larger amount of butter than churning, and of excellent quality, and is, moreover, said never to fail.—*Journal Society of Arts*.

The last census taken in the Spanish peninsula, the Balearc and the Canary Islands included, fixes the entire population of Spain at sixteen and one half millions, which gives an increase of about one and one-half millions on the last census. The electoral qualification has been reduced to the sum of ten dollars in taxes for each elector, and the number of deputies, formerly fixed at one for each fifteen thousand inhabitants, has been raised from three hundred and forty-six to three hundred and fifty-two. Electoral lists are gotten up in various localities of Spain for the coming election, which, it is thought, will take place toward November.

A marriage was solemnized recently at All Saints Church, Fulham, by the Bishop of London, in the presence of a large number of local gentry, between the Rev. R. G. Baker, V. A., Vicar of Fulham, and Miss Sullivan, daughter of the Right Hon. Laurence Sullivan, P. C. Miss Sullivan, who is a niece of Lord Palmerston, is 40 years of age, while the bridegroom attained the mature age of 77.

STELLA COLAS.

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

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

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

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

The Board of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Table Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Tercentenary Sachet, Perfumed Tercentenary Souvenir, Shakespear 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 fixing the Mustaches, and instanta-neous 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 whimsical device for evening parties.

WM. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Dec. 21, 1864.

JUST Received a supply of superior

T

Warranted of the best quality. Please try a sample.

May 17, 1865. 1m G. D. WRIGHT.

CORD WOOD for sale. Apply at this office.

Aug. 16th, 1865.

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.

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.

REMOVAL!

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. 30, 1865.

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

ZYLOBALSAMUM.

The great success attending the introduction of these Preparations for Restoring, Invigorating, Beautifying and Preserving the Hair

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 beauty and luxurious growth 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.

DENTISTRY.

DR. LOUIS DE CHEVRY

Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris.)

Queen Street, - - - Charlottetown.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted in every style, with such a close imitation of nature that the most skilful eye cannot discern the difference. The greatest care is bestowed upon the manufacture of the plates, and their make and finish bear evidence of fine workmanship. All dental operations are performed with professional dexterity. Teeth inserted with or without extracting the roots—the best substances are employed. All work warranted as represented. Prices moderate.

Advice given daily free of charge.

DENTIFRICE ELIXIR,

For Purifying the Mouth and Preserving the Teeth, prepared by DR. LOUIS DE CHEVRY, Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris.) This Elixir strengthens the gums, renders the breath agreeable, and keeps the mouth in a constant state of freshness and health, and is indispensable to those who wear artificial teeth. Directions—Put a few drops of the Elixir in a little water, dip the brush, and clean the teeth as usual.

SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER,

Infallible remedy for the Toothache.

DR. DE CHEVRY will be found at his Office at all hours of the day.

January 18, 1865. 3m

A FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE!

CONSISTING of 175 acres of FRONT LAND, in a high state of cultivation, with a good DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, COACH HOUSE, THRESHING MACHINE and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also,—ONE HUNDRED ACRES of WOOD LAND, in the rear, situate on the South side of Elliot River, about seven miles from Charlottetown, and quite near two Public Wharfs, for shipping Produce, &c.

The above Property is well worth the notice of any person wishing to purchase a good freehold property, being the Estate of the late J. C. WRIGHT, Esq. Time will be given for two-thirds of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of HENRY PALMER, Esq., or at the residence of the Subscriber, Prince Street.

CATHERINE WRIGHT, Executrix.

Charlottetown, Sept. 28, 1864. tf

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

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 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 150,000 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 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and Slip 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 & SOPER, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SAMPSON, Esq., Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; P. 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 Pulling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. T. H. McLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pictou; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. tf

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.

CHARLE. YOUNG, Agent.

October 19, 1864.

ALL CURES MADE EASY.

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 cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament 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 wearisome 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 to the bad, 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 ignorance, poverty, or shame condemn, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is sure to ensue.

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 well rubbed into the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Pills, it penetrates to the internal viscera, clears away all obstructions from the system, subdues 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 worse circumstances, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

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

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost reliance in the 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 read 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 suitable 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	Chego-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Sore-throates
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	swellings	Scurvy
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-flies	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Wounds

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

August 7, 1863.

Bank of P. E. Island.

(Corner of Queen and Water Streets.)

HON. THOMAS H. HAVILAND, President; WM. CUNDALL, Esquire, Cashier. Discount Days—Mondays and Thursdays. Business Hours—From 10 a.m., to 3 p.m., and 7 p.m. to 4 p.m.

AUGUSTUS HEIMANS,

Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger,

COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE WORKER,

QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

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

Stoves fitted up and repaired.

All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1865.

UNION BANK, P. E. I.

THE Days of Discount at this Bank will be MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, in each week. Notes to be left with the Cashier on these days before one o'clock.

JAMES ANDERSON, Cashier.

Charlottetown, June 4, 1864.