MISCELLANEOUS.

New York Tribune Establishment.—The invitation given last week to the public to come and see our new ten-cylinder press in operation, was availed of by some 3,000 people, every one of whom went away, we believe, well satisfied that they had seen a curiosity worth a much longer journey. It certainly is a wonderful piece of machinery that should not be neglected by any one disposed to see the curiosities of New-York. Not that such a machine is new or alone to be found in our own press room, for there are others of the same size in operation in this city, but not in any other city on the continent. Presses built upon the same principle of four or six cylinders are more common—we have had two such in operation for years, but find them too small for our immense and increasing edition of *The Weekly Tribune*. A great many persons have been gratified in visiting those presses, but the visit was not a pleasant one, because then the presses were placed in the vault under the pavement, in a confined space, where the light and ventilation are not of the best, and where not over half a dozen people could see at the same time, after succeeding in crowding in, and then not to good advantage.

Now, the case is very different. The new press is in a large, airy basement room, some fifty feet square and twenty feet high, with tall windows upon each side, and an easy stairway from Spruce street, broad enough to admit two sets of hoops at a time. Inside, the room is ample and the view grand—the great machine upon one side, with its automaton arms, is laying down printed sheets in ten piles, as fast as ten men with busy fingers can feed its insatiable maw with blank paper. Stalwart fellows come continually from a vault near by, staggering under loads of damp paper, to supply the feeders. Other men approach the press, along an iron gallery hung against the wall, that leads to the upper part of the machine, to carry off the growing piles of printed sheets to the folding-room where such a busy scene may be witnessed, and such rapidity of work as will astonish any one who sees it for the first time. There they can learn how it is possible to fold, pack up in directed bundles and put in bags and send off to the Post-Office one hundred and seventy five thousand papers in a day.

Turning from the great press, the visitor looks upon the steam-engine—as beautiful a machine, too, as ever he saw—on the other side of the same room, that not only drives this great ten-cylinder press, but the six-cylinder and four-cylinder ones in the vault in front of the business office, and half a dozen smaller ones in the upper rooms of the great fire-proof building over head. The most timid may approach near and look upon this power giving engine without apprehension, for they see no fire, no smoke, no grime of coal, no boilers, nor where the steam comes from. All that is beyond that iron door—on the other side of that thick wall—in a vault away under the street pavement. Those massive iron columns, standing here and there about the room, are the base of other iron columns that reach to the roof, supporting floor after floor of iron girders and brick arches—fire-proof from the stone pavement to the tin roof, up near which the compositor clicks every little letter of all these printed words into his composing-stick, from which they are lifted out, stick-full after stick-full, to make up the matter of all these columns, which are made up in forms of a page each, and locked in iron frames called turtles, so shaped as to fit the surface of the great press cylinder; and then the power of the steam-engine lowers them down to the pressman, who puts them in place, gives the signal of "all ready" to his corps of assistants, and lo! see how the printed sheets fly. It is a sight worth seeing, and nowhere in America can it be seen to so good advantage as in the *Tribune* building, for nowhere else is there such a press-room, where people can come in parties large or small, and gratify their curiosity without feeling that they are intruding, or in the way of the operatives, or in danger of getting themselves entangled in the machinery, to the injury of person or clothing.

To the readers of the *Weekly Tribune* this invitation is particularly extended. Not one of them who visits New-York should return without having seen how and where the *Tribune* is printed. They will then understand how it is that we are able to furnish it to them at the lowest rate that ever a paper containing such a mass of original matter, such useful and valuable information, and such news of events that occur up to the very moment of going to press—was furnished before; and also see that, notwithstanding the immensity of our edition, we have the power to extend it to double the number and still furnish the latest subscriber promptly with his paper.

Thursday is the best day for a visit, because that is the day upon which the last side of the *Weekly* is printed, folded and carted, load after load, to the post-office, showing what can be done by the concentrated efforts of many men, and the power of wonderful machinery, and therefore we repeat, Come and see.

WONDERS OF PHOTOGRAPHY.

H. Garbanati, in an article on this subject in the *American Journal of Photography*, tells us the following:—

I was recently handed two small pieces of glass; in the centre of each was a dark object about a quarter of an inch square. In the centre of the square of one of these, by dint of close and painful examination, I discovered a speck about one-sixteenth of an inch in diameter, which bore somewhat the resemblance of a portrait or head. In the other was also a speck about one-eighth of an inch, and some very minute specks in the one speck, but which I could not recognize as any particular object.

By holding the first piece of glass up to the light, and looking through a powerful magnifier, I discovered a perfect portrait of about a sixth size, and in the other a group of five equally perfect, of about half size. To what use might not this mode of photographing be put? In war the most elaborate instruction might be carried in a button or head of a pencil case; and the general or secretary of war needs but a magnifying glass to save the use of spies and men from hanging. The whole archives of a nation might be packed away in a snuff-box. Had the art been known in the time of Omar, the destruction of the Alexandrian library would not have been a final loss."

USE OF THE POTATO.

This valuable and nutritious esculent is not only useful to us in the many tempting forms in which it is presented in its unmistakable character, but the farina extracted from it largely used for other culinary purposes. The famed gravies, sauces, and soups of France are largely indebted for their excellence to that source, and its bread and pastry equally so; while a great deal of the so called cognac imported into America from France is the product of the potato, and imbibed as the pure essence of the grape.

The fair ladies of our country perfume themselves with the spirit of potato, under the designation of *eau de cologne*. But there are other uses which this favorite esculent is turned to abroad. After extracting the farina, the pulp is manufactured into ornamental articles, such as picture-frames, snuff-boxes, and several description of toys, and the water that runs from it is a most excellent scourer. For perfectly cleaning woollens, and such like articles, and curing chilblains, it is also successfully employed.

ATHEISM OF BARON VON HUMBOLDT.

Besides the regular members of the University, there are in Berlin quite a number of celebrated scholars and authors who move in the professional circles, and belong to the Academy of Sciences, which adjoins the University buildings. Of these, I need only mention Alexander Von Humboldt, the world-renowned patriarch of Natural Sciences the intellectual mirror of the physical cosmos, the living wonder of the age. In his eighty-seventh year—for he was born in 1769, the same year with Napoleon and Wellington, and within a few months of the elder Schleiermacher, and the younger Hegel—he still speaks and writes with the freshness of youth and the vigour of manhood, and seems to defy the wasting power of time upon the mortal frame. He never was married but to science. He talks with the same rapidity and fulness of information as ever, reads and answers some four thousand letters annually; dines almost daily with the King of Prussia, and performs, contrary to the wishes of his royal friend, the duties of chamberlain in his turn, refusing the indulgence of a chair; he is incessant in polite attention to friends and distinguished strangers during the day, and spends the half of the night in severe scientific labor, allowing his body only a few hours of rest.

What a melancholy reflection that such a master of all the mysteries of nature, the daily companion of a pious king, and, in a moral point of view, a kind-hearted, benevolent, and amiable gentleman of the highest finish, should, like Germany's greatest poet, Goethe, content himself with the wonders of nature, without rising to nature's God, and remain indifferent to the greater mysteries of grace. I may do him injustice, but I cannot remember now to have read even the name of God—not to speak of Christ—in the three volumes so far published of his Cosmos, except in an approving quotation from a lost work of the heathen Aristotle, as preserved by the heathen Cicero, (*de natura Deorum*, ii. 37.) We mean the sublime passage that puts to shame many a nominally Christian philosopher: "Nobly does Aristotle observe, that if there were beings who had always lived under ground, in convenient, nay, magnificent dwellings, adorned with statues and pictures, and everything which belongs to prosperous life; if, then, these beings should be told of the being and power of the gods, and should come up through open fissures from their secret abodes to the place which we inhabit; if they should suddenly behold the starry heavens, the changing moon, the rising and setting of the stars, and their eternally ordained and unchangeable courses, they would exclaim with truth: There are gods, and such great things are their works."

How much is it to be desired that this truly remarkable man, before closing his unrivalled scientific career, should bow down in child-like adoration and faith before the one and true God, whose living presence alone gives strength, order, and beauty to the works of his hand, and whose glory shines from the starry heavens above us, from the solid earth beneath us, and from the rational will within us, from the book of nature, and the book of history; but, brightest of all, from the Book of books, and the face of His only begotten Son, full of grace and of truth.

AN OBSTINATE JUROR BROUGHT ROUND.

At Santa Cruz, California, recently a fellow juror, an utter stranger to all his brother jurors, was placed upon the jury, who dissented from the verdict agreed to by the other eleven. They came to a joint conclusion of guilty, without delay, but the stranger pertinaciously held out against them. After an hour of argument, with no avail, it was at last proposed that the jury should return a verdict of "guilty by eleven jurymen, who believed the other one to be a confederate of the prisoner, and as great a rascal." This ended it; stranger saw twenty vigilance committees in his mind's eye, and in five minutes the jury unanimously returned a verdict of guilty.

A SNAKE STORY.

An officer of the American Army told this anecdote of his experience while professionally in Florida during the war there:

"One day," said he, "I shouldered my gun, and went in pursuit of game. In passing through a swamp, I saw something a few feet ahead of me, lying upon the ground, which had every appearance of a log, it being some forty feet in length, and about one foot in diameter. So positive was I that it was nothing but a log, that I paid no attention to it; the fact is, I would have sworn before a court of justice that it was a log, and nothing else. You see, I had never heard of snakes growing to such huge dimensions, and the fact is, I never should have believed it, if I had.

"Well," he continued, "between me and the log, (as I took it to be,) was a miry place, which it was necessary for me to avoid. I therefore placed the butt end of my gun on the ground ahead of me, and springing upon it, lit right on top of—what do you suppose?"

"A boa constricter," said one.

"No."

"An anaconda," said another.

"No."

"What could it have been?" said a third.

"Just what I supposed it to be—a log," said the wag.

CURIOUS FREAK IN A HEN.

A correspondent of the *London Field* has a dorking hen, which he discovered, one day, brooding in the most maternal fashion over six little puppies, whose rightful mother happened to be absent at the time. Most of the whelps were completely covered by her expanded form; one little head was to be seen, with closed eyes, resting on her back, all the remainder being hidden by her great wing. When the mother-dog came, she was most careful not to disturb her assistant nurse. For about three weeks the hen had already assiduously continued her attentions at the time the communication was written—apparently regarding the puppies as the result of her own incubation, and never leaving them except for a few minutes in the day, to snatch a hurried feed. The gambols of the pups were beginning to be a little perplexing, however, although she bore their rudeness most patiently; and as they were then six weeks old, the old lady's dreams of maternal felicity could not continue much longer—she must soon fall a victim to their inconsiderate and ungrateful roughness, or quit them in disgust at pranks so uncongenial to her own tender feelings.

HEAP COALS OF FIRE ON THE HEAD.

An apostle enjoins it upon us to do this to our enemies. The inspired injunction is, If thine enemy hunger, feed him; if he thirst, give him drink; for by so doing, thou shalt heap coals of fire on his head."

Many interpretations have been given of this figurative expression—none of which have appeared to us to be perfectly satisfactory. The latest commentator upon it is the Rev. John Brown, D. D., of Edinburgh. His account of the matter, which at least has the merit of originality, is this:

"The whole phrase is borrowed from the art of metallurgy. Fire is used to convert the ore into a metallic state. The fire is heaped on the ore, cast into the furnace, and through its influence the cold and rugged substance is melted and becomes malleable, and fit for being employed for useful purposes. The native tendency of persevering, disinterested goodness, is to produce gratitude, even in a very depraved heart. It is difficult to dislodge, by any means, the conviction of disinterested goodness. There must be many coals heaped on the sullen ore—many favours must be done which produce little or no effect—but the tendency is to melt; and when once the fact that the man whom I have unjustly injured, really loves me, forces itself on the mind, love takes the place of suspicion and hatred.

'So artists melt the stubborn ore of lead,
By heaping coals of fire upon its head;
In the kind warmth the metal learns to glow,
And, loose from dross, the silver runs below.'"

The Medicine of the Million!

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channels through which the waste matter rejected in its production is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary prescriptions, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secrets this fluid, 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 the organ.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyance of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shortens life, are relieved for the time being and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild thorough alterative.

USED THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are equally efficacious in complaints common to the whole human race, and in disorders peculiar to certain climates and localities.

ALARMING DISORDERS.

Dyspepsia and derangement of the liver, the source of infirmity, suffering, and the cause of innumerable deaths, yield to these curatives, in all cases however aggravated, acting as a mild purgative, alterative and tonic: they relieve the bowels, purify the fluids, and invigorate the system and the constitution, at the same time.

GENERAL WEAKNESS.—NERVOUS COMPLAINTS.

When all stimulants fail, the renovating and bracing properties of these Pills give firmness to the shaking nerves and enfeebled muscles of the victim of general debility.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:—

Ague, Asthma	Lumbago, Piles
Bilious Complaints	Retention of Urine
Blotches on the skin	Rheumatism
Bowel Complaints	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Cholics, Consumption	Sore Throats
Debility, Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery, Erysipelas	Tic Douloureux
Female Irregularities	Tumours, Ulcers
Fevers of all kinds	Venereal Affections
Fits, Gout	Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.
Head-ache, Indigestion	Worms of all kinds
Inflammation, Jaundice	
Liver Complaints	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor Holloway, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and 80, Maiden Lane, New York; also by all respectable Druggists and dealers in Medicines through out the Civilized World, at the following prices: 3s., 5s. and 8s. each Box.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size.

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

GEORGE T. HASZARD,
Agent for P. E. Island.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAIN KILLER,

STILL TRIUMPHANT!!

AND AFTER A THOROUGH trial by innumerable living witnesses has proved itself to be *THE MEDICINE OF THE AGE*. Although there have been many medicinal preparations brought before the public since the first introduction of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer, and large amounts expended in their introduction, the Pain Killer has continued steadily to advance in the estimation of the world as the best family medicine ever introduced. As an internal and external remedy it is truly a source of *JOY TO THE WORLD*.

One positive proof of its efficacy is, that the sales have constantly increased, and upon its own merits, as the proprietors have not resorted to advertising to gain for it the rank it now holds among the great number of preparations of the present time. The effect of the Pain Killer upon the patient, when taken internally in cases of Colds, Coughs, Bowel Complaints, Cholera, Dysentery, and other affections of the system, has been truly wonderful, and has won for it a name among medicinal preparations that can never be forgotten. Its success in removing pains, as an external remedy, in cases of Burns, Bruises, Sores, Sprains, Cuts, Stings of insects, and other causes of suffering, has secured for it such a host of testimony, as an almost infallible remedy, that it will be handed down to posterity as one of the greatest medical discoveries of the nineteenth century. The magical effects of the Pain Killer when taken or used according to directions are certain. You have only to be sure that you buy the genuine article and adhere to the directions in its use, and you will admit its wonderful medicinal properties.

The genuine Perry Davis' Pain Killer is now put up in panel bottles, with the words Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer blown in the glass; and with two steel engraved labels on each bottle—one an excellent likeness of Perry Davis, the original inventor of the medicine, the other a steel engraved note of hand—so neither can be relied upon as genuine. Prices of bottles 12 1-2cents, 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 respectively.

Valuable Medicine.—We presume no medical preparation ever offered to the public has been more thoroughly tested than PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER. Thousands of persons, were they called upon to do so, would cheerfully testify that they have used it for various ills, with the most satisfactory success. It is within our own knowledge, that an immense amount of suffering has been relieved by it. Its proprietors, Messrs. Perry Davis & Son, save no pains or expense in order to satisfy the public. Being strictly honorable men, they observe the utmost uniformity in the manufacture of their celebrated Pain Killer. The materials of which it is composed are carefully selected—none but the best quality being used. By these means the high reputation which the Pain Killer has long since acquired, is at all times triumphantly sustained. In view of these facts, we are by no means surprised to learn that Messrs. Davis & Son's sales are constantly and rapidly increasing. While we congratulate our friends generally that so valuable a preparation as the Pain Killer is placed within their reach, we must be permitted to rejoice at the well merited success of its liberal and enterprising proprietor.—*Providence General Advertiser.*

Sold by WILLIAM R. WATSON, and dealers generally.

ALLIANCE
Life & Fire Insurance Company,

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent for P. E. Island.

BOOKS TO READ.

THE SUBSCRIBER KEEPS A CIRCULATING LIBRARY, where all the popular BOOKS of the day can be had at 2d per volume, and upwards. G. T. HASZARD.

ABOVE WE PRESENT you with a likeness of Dr. Morse, the inventor of Morse's Indian Root Pills. This philanthropist has spent the greater part of his life in travelling, having visited Europe, Asia, and Africa, as well as North America—has spent three years among the Indians of our Western country; it was in this way that the Indian Root Pills were first discovered. Dr. Morse was the first man to establish the fact that all diseases arise from IMPURITY OF THE BLOOD—that our strength, health and life depended on this vital fluid.

When the various passages become clogged, and do not act in perfect harmony with the different functions of the body, the blood loses its action, becomes thick, corrupt and diseased; thus causing all pains, sickness and distress of every name; our strength is exhausted, our health we are deprived of, and if nature is not assisted in throwing off the stagnant humors, the blood will become choked and cease to act, and thus our light of life will be forever blown out. How important then that we should keep the various passages of the body free and open.—And how pleasant to us that we have it in our power to put a medicine in your reach, namely, Morse's Indian Root Pills, manufactured from plants and roots which grow around the mountainous cliffs in Nature's garden, for the health and recovery of diseased men. One of the roots from which these Pills are made is a Sudorific, which opens the pores of the skin, and assists nature in throwing out the finer parts of the corruption within. The second is a plant which is an Expectorant, that opens and unclogs the passage to the lungs, and thus, in a soothing manner, performs its duty by throwing off phlegm and other humors from the lungs by copious spitting. The third is a Diuretic, which gives ease and double strength to the kidneys; thus encouraged, they draw large amounts of impurity from the blood, which is then thrown out bountifully by the urinary or water-sponge, and which could not have been discharged in any other way. The fourth is a Cathartic, and accompanies the other properties of the Pills while engaged in purifying the blood; the coarser particles of impurity which cannot pass by the other outlets, are thus taken up and conveyed off in great quantities by the bowels.

From the above it is shown that Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills not only enter the stomach, but become united with the blood, for they find way to every part, and completely rout out and cleanse the system from all impurity, and the life of the body, which is the blood, becomes perfectly healthy; consequently all sickness and pain is driven from the system, for they cannot remain when the body becomes so pure and clear.

The reason why people are so distressed when sick, and why so many die, is because they do not get a medicine which will pass to the afflicted part, and which will open the natural passages for the disease to be cast out; hence, a large quantity of food and other matter is lodged, and stomach and intestines are literally overflowing with the corrupted mass: thus undergoing disagreeable fermentation, constantly mixing with the blood, which throws the corrupted matter through every vein and artery, until life is taken from the body by disease. Dr. Morse's Pills have added to themselves victory upon victory, by restoring millions of the sick to blooming health and happiness. Yes, thousands who have been racked or tormented with sickness, pain and anguish, and whose feeble frames have been scorched by the burning elements of raging fever, and who have been brought, as it were, within a step of the silent grave, now stand ready to testify that they would have been numbered with the dead, had it not been for this great and wonderful medicine, Morse's Indian Root Pills. After one or two doses had been taken, they were astonished, and absolutely surprised, in witnessing their charming effects. Not only do they give immediate ease and strength, and take away all sickness, pain and anguish, but they at once go to work at the foundation of the disease, which is the blood. Therefore it will be shown, especially by those who use these Pills, that they will so cleanse and purify, that disease—that deadly enemy—will take its flight, and the flush of youth and beauty will again return, and the prospect of a long and happy life will cherish and brighten your days.

For sale at the Apothecaries' Hall, and at the Drug Stores of W. R. Watson and M. W. Skinner, and sold at all the Stores throughout the Island. Persons wishing supplies of the above Medicines, can be furnished at Proprietor's prices at the Drug Store of

W. R. WATSON,
General Agent.

October 6, 1857.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE WORLD IS ASTONished at the wonderful cures performed by the CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER prepared by Curtis & Perkins. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases: for the cure of spinal complaints, cramp in the limbs and stomach, rheumatism in all its forms, billious cholic, chills and fever, burns, sore throats and gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine are on circular in the hands of Agents. You may be positively sure of relief if you use it. Millions of Bottles of this medicine have been sold in New England the past six or eight years—

OLD RHEUMATIC AFFECTIONS

CAN BE CURED BY THE

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

Dr. Henry Hunt was cured of Neuralgia or Sciatica Rheumatism, after having been under the care of a physician six months, the Cramp and Pain Killer was the first thing that afforded him any permanent relief.

David Barker was cured of a Rheumatic Pain in the knee, after three or four days and nights intense suffering, by one bottle of the Cramp and Pain Killer.

T. H. Carman, suffering from Cramp in the Limbs, the cords of his legs knotted up in large bunches, was cured by Cramp and Pain Killer. At another time a few applications entirely cured him of an exceeding bad Rheumatic affection in the back.

A young lady 15 years of age, daughter of John W. Sherwood, was long afflicted with

SPINAL COMPLAINT,

after being reduced to the very verge of the grave, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer.

John Buckman, after having suffered everything but death from Rheumatism, which seemed to pervade almost every part of the body, was cured by the Cramp and Pain Killer.

Mrs. Davies was cured by it of Bilious Cholic.

A man in Portland was also cured by it of Bilious Cholic, when his life was well nigh despaired of.

Hundreds have been relieved by it of tooth ache, ague in the face, &c. &c.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!

AN OLD NURSE FOR Children.—Don't fail to procure Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. No mother who has ever tried Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children ever consents to let her child pass through the distressing and critical period of teething without the aid of this invaluable preparation. If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents, it is worth its weight in gold.

Millions of Bottles are sold every year in the U. States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS A BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine unless the fac-simile of *Curtis and Perkins*, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

W. R. WATSON,
Agent for P. E. Island.

October 21, '57.

Camel Hair Bolting Cloth.

KEPT ALWAYS ON HAND from No. 1 to No. 6, by

G. T. HASZARD, Queen Square.

GREAT P. E. I. REMEDIES!

WM. R. WATSON

WOULD DIRECT PUBLIC attention to the annexed original Preparations, which he guarantees to be all that he claims for them, viz *the best Medicines of the kind ever offered to the public*. Innumerable certificates, of the highest authority, might readily be adduced as to the efficacy of each, but the universal celebrity they have attained throughout this Island, where they are manufactured, and consequently best known, renders it unnecessary.

Balsamic Syrup.

An Invaluable Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Chronic Coughs, Influenza, Difficulty of Breathing, and all Diseases of the Lungs, and Pulmonary Complaints.

This Medicine has the extraordinary property of *immediately* relieving Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness in the Throat, &c. It operates by dissolving the congealed phlegm, thereby causing a free expectoration.

Those who are troubled with that unpleasant tickling in the throat, which deprives them of rest night after night, by the incessant cough which it provokes, will, by taking one dose, find immediate relief; and one bottle will, in most cases, affect a cure.

Where a gentle aperient is required, take an occasional dose or two of "Watson's Dyspepsia Bitters." They operate without producing these unpleasant and often distressing effects which frequently continue for a day or two after taking powerful medicine.

Dyspepsia Bitters.

An Invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia, or Indigestion, Jaundice, Bilious Complaints, Bad Breath, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Acid Stomach and Diarrhœa, and all Diseases having their origin in Costiveness or Bad Digestion.

These Bitters will be found beneficial in the first stages of Diarrhœa or Dysentery, by taking half a teaspoonful at bed-time, but when it fails, "Watson's Diarrhœa Mixture" will be found a perfect remedy.

Dysentery & Diarrhœa Mixture.

Is a Safe, Speedy and Effectual Remedy for Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cholic, and Disorders of the Bowels generally, in adults and children; and if promptly applied in cases of Cholera would be productive of the happiest results, as it quickly relieves Acute Pain, dispels Flatulence, subdues Purging, and comforts and invigorates the whole system.

*** The public will please observe, there is a Seal—"Watson, Druggist, P. E. Island,"—upon the Cork of each Bottle, and that on the back (in panel) of each Bottle there are these words, "W. R. Watson, Charlottetown, P. E. Island," without which none are genuine.

Charlottetown, Jan. 20, 1858. 1y

DOCTOR HOOFLAND'S
CELEBRATED
GERMAN BITTERS

PREPARED BY

Dr. C. M. JACKSON, Phil., Pa.,

WILL EFFECTUALLY CURE

Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia,

Jaundice, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered Liver or Stomach,

Such as Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness, or Blood to the Head, acidity on the Stomach, Nausea, heartburn, disgust for food, Fullness or weight in the stomach, sour Eructations, sinking or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swimming of the head, hurried and difficult Breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensation when in a lying posture, dimness of Vision, Dots of Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration Yellowness of the Skin, and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flashes of Heat, Burnings in the Flesh, Continual Imaginings of Evil, and Constant Depression of Spirits.

The proprietor, in calling the attention of the public to this preparation, does so with a feeling of the utmost confidence in its virtues and adaptation to the diseases for which it is recommended.

It is no new and untried article, but one that has stood the test of a ten years trial before the American people and its reputation and sale is unrivalled by any similar preparations extant. The testimony in its favor, given by the most prominent and well-known physicians and individuals in all parts of the country is immense; and a careful perusal of the Almanack, published annually by the proprietor, and to be had gratis of any of his Agents, cannot but satisfy the most sceptical that this remedy is really deserving the great celebrity it has obtained.

Principal Office, and Manufactory, No. 96, Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want to get rid of Nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, use *Hoofland's German Bitters*, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and sold by druggists and store-keepers throughout the United States, Canadas, West Indies and South America, at 75 cents per bottle.

T. DESBRISAY & CO., Agents,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

No. 5, 1857.

FOR THE SURE DESTRUCTION of Rats, Mice, Cockroaches, Ants, &c. This preparation differs also, in its effects, from all others, as they do not die in their holes, but instantly leave the premises in the quiet possession of the occupants; and is in every instance warranted. All vermin and insects eat this preparation with avidity, and it can be used with safety under all circumstances.—Price 25 cents per box.

*** The above preparation is manufactured at the Chemical Laboratory, and under the immediate supervision of the Proprietor; and the public are hereby assured that no pains or expense are spared in making this article what the Proprietor fully and conscientiously claims for it, viz: the BEST IN THE WORLD. It is the result of time and money—the former of which has been met with patience and perseverance, and the latter with an unsparing hand; and it is with the utmost confidence that it is now offered to the public, as fully equal to all he claims for it! Doubt not, but try it! It costs but little!—And you will never repent the money thus invested. It is warranted in every instance!

M. A. MOORE, Chemist, Propr'tor, Waltham, Mass.

ALSO, PROPRIETOR OF

PROF. MOHR'S GERMAN FLY PAPER, for the sure and certain destruction of Flies, Roaches, Mosquitoes, &c. One million sheets sold, in New England alone, last year.

Charlottetown, P. E. I. For sale by all the Druggists.

Ayer's Pills

Are particularly adapted to derangements of the digestive apparatus, and diseases arising from impurity of the blood. A large part of all the complaints that afflict mankind originate in one of these, and consequently these Pills are found to cure many varieties of diseases.

Subjoined are the statements from some eminent physicians, of their effects in their practice.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. E. W. Cartwright, of New Orleans.

"Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily treatment of disease."

For Jaundice and all Liver Complaints.

From Dr. Theodore Bell, of New York City.

"Not only are your Pills admirably adapted to their purpose as an aperient, but I find their beneficial effects upon the Liver very marked indeed. They have in my practice proved more effectual for the cure of *bilious complaints* than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoice that we have at length a purgative which is worthy the confidence of the profession and the people."

Dyspepsia — Indigestion.

From Dr. Henry J. Knox, of St. Louis.

"The Pills you were kind enough to send me have been all used in my practice, and have satisfied me that they are truly an extraordinary medicine. So peculiarly are they adapted to the diseases of the human system, that they seem to work upon them alone. I have cured some cases of *dyspepsia* and *indigestion* with them, which had resisted the other remedies we commonly use. Indeed I have experimentally found them to be effectual in almost all the complaints for which you recommend them."

Dysentery — Diarrhœa — Relax.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago.

"Your Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem as one of the best aperients I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doses, for *bilious dysentery* and *diarrhœa*. Their sugar-coating makes them very acceptable and convenient for the use of women and children."

Internal Obstruction—Worms—Suppression.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, who practices as a Physician and Midwife in Boston.

"I find one or two large doses of your Pills, taken at the proper time, are excellent promoters of the natural secretion when wholly or partially suppressed, and also very effectual to cleanse the stomach and expel worms. They are so much the best physic we have that I recommend no other to my patients."

Constipation — Costiveness.

From Dr. J. P. Vaughn, Montreal, Canada.

"Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the cure of *costiveness*. If others of our fraternity have found them as efficacious as I have, they should join me in proclaiming it for the benefit of the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although bad enough in itself, is the progenitor of others that are worse. I believe *costiveness* to originate in the liver, but your Pills affect that organ and cure the disease."

Impurities of the Blood — Scrofula — Erysipelas — Salt Rheum — Tetter — Tumors — Rheumatism — Gout — Neuralgia.

From Dr. Ezekiel Hall, Philadelphia.

"You were right, Doctor, in saying that your Pills *purify the blood*. They do that. I have used them of late years in my practice, and agree with your statements of their efficacy. They stimulate the excretories, and carry off the impurities that stagnate in the blood, engendering disease. They stimulate the organs of digestion, and infuse vitality and vigor into the system.

"Such remedies as you prepare are a national benefit, and you deserve great credit for them."

For Headache—Sick Headache—Foul Stomach—Piles—Dropsy—Plethora—Paralysis—Fits—&c.

From Dr. Edward Boyd, Baltimore.

"Dear Dr. Ayer: I cannot answer you *what* complaints I have *cured* with your Pills better than to say *all that we ever treat with a purgative medicine*. I place great dependence on an effectual cathartic in my daily contest with disease, and believing as I do that your Pills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly."

☞ Most of the Pills in market contain Mercury, which, although a valuable remedy in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful consequences that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Has long been manufactured by a practical chemist, and every ounce of it under his own eye, with invariable accuracy and care. It is sealed and protected by law from counterfeits, and consequently can be relied on as genuine, without adulteration. It supplies the surest remedy the world has ever known for the cure of all pulmonary complaints; for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of consumptive patients in advanced stages of the disease. As time makes these facts wider and better known, this medicine has gradually become the best reliance of the afflicted, from the log cabin of the American peasant to the palaces of European kings. Throughout this entire country, in every state and city, and indeed almost every hamlet it contains, Cherry Pectoral is known as the best of all remedies for diseases of the throat and lungs. In many foreign countries it is extensively used by their most intelligent physicians. If there is any dependence on what men of every station certify it has done for them; if we can trust our own senses when we see the dangerous affections of the lungs yield to it; if we can depend on the assurance of intelligent physicians, whose business is to know; in short, if there is any reliance upon any thing, then is it irrefutably proven that this medicine does cure the class of diseases it is designed for, beyond any and all other remedies known to mankind. Nothing but its intrinsic virtues, and the unmistakable benefit conferred on thousands of sufferers, could originate and maintain the reputation it enjoys. While many inferior remedies have been thrust upon the community, have failed, and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and remarkable to be forgotten.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST,
LOWELL, MASS.

AND SOLD BY

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FORTY-EIGHT FROM ONE!

St. John, N.B., March, 1856.

Messrs. Fellows & Co. Gents.: I cannot forbear letting you know of the effects produced by your wonderful Worm Lozenges. I gave my son, 12 years old, two doses, and in a short time he passed six large worms. My daughter, 10 years old, took four Lozenges, and in a few hours she passed sixteen; subsequently I gave her more, and the worms continued to come from her until Forty-Eight Large Worms were passed. Strange to say, they acted in a similar way on two grown persons in my house.

I am of opinion that very many children die annually from the effects of worms, who are treated for other diseases.

I am, sirs, your ob't servant,
JAMES GILMOUR,
St. Andrews Street.

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FELLOWS' WORM LOZENGES ARE SOLD BY ALL APOTHECARIES.

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Will your Pills cure my headache? | Yes; and they have cured thousands.

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HUTCHINS' HEADACHE PILLS,
For
BILIOUS, NERVOUS, AND SICK HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

The only reliable and positive cure.

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