SELECTIONS.

A MODERN JACK SHEPPARD.

EXTRAORDINARY ADVENTURES OF A FRENCH CONVICT BY SEA AND LAND.

(From the Paris Moniteur, June 21.)

Cartouche and Mandrin would be only pigmies compared with the young man whose adventures we are about to relate, if justice had not come to interrupt and cut short the high celebrity he was preparing for himself. He is at present only twenty-four years of age, and already his exploits are well worthy of his most celebrated predecessors on the road of crime. Pernet is his real name, and Bostard his feigned name, and the one under which he has just been condemned by the Tribunal at Lille to six months imprisonment for vagrancy. This individual was born in Paris. At the early age of fourteen he committed a murder; at eighteen he was condemned to five years' imprisonment for an extreme robbery at Bar-le-Duc; and he had been only eight days in captivity in that town when he escaped. He was, however, re-captured and condemned over again. But scarcely had he been incarcerated when he again contrived to escape. After having five different escapes from the prisons of France, he was condemned to twenty years' penal servitude at Cayenne, in the commencement of the year 1864. Last year five convicts escaped from Cayenne, and Pernet was the chief of the band. He also took the command of the skiff to which they confided their fortunes. They had scarcely put to sea, when the military post on guard of the prison perceived them and fired upon them several times, but none of the balls took effect, and Pernet and his companions were enabled to get to sea, where they remained for fourteen days and as many nights, having no other provisions than a morsel of bread and the salt water of the ocean. They landed on an island belonging to the English. The inhabitants believing them to be shipwrecked, lavished the greatest kindness upon them; and indeed it was high time, for all five were in such a state of prostration that they were obliged to be removed from the skiff like so much baggage. They remained for some months on this island, but soon became tired of their monotonous life, and Pernet with his companions set out for Spain, where they committed a most extensive robbery both of money and of dry goods. Having been tracked by the police, they fled to Corsica, where they passed themselves off as big merchants, having important houses in Spain. They were beautifully dressed, thanks to the clothes they purloined in Spain, and their pockets well filled with money, for some time at least, so that it was pretty easy for them to procure friends. They lived a jolly life for a time, but were soon out of resources. Pernet did not mind trifles of that kind, so he at first told all his friends and acquaintances that he had lost his portfolio, which contained 100,000f. in notes, and several other valuable articles. He then published by the criers of Ajaccio his loss, offering 10,000f. reward to whoever would bring back the portfolio, which it is needless to say was none. The stratagem succeeded admirably. All the friends, touched with the misfortune of the two Spaniards, put their purses at their disposal, which kind privilege was not abused by the gentlemen for fear of exciting suspicion. Soon, however, they were accused of the robbery of some plate in the hotel in which they were stopping, and having been allowed at liberty for a while awaiting the evidence of the theft, they took good care to skedaddle. Pernet and one of his friends then went to Italy where he passed himself as an engineer of the government, delegated for the carrying on of railway tracks, and his companion was his secretary. The mayors received them with great respect, hospitably entertained them and frequently advanced them money. This scheme having been discovered, the engineer, and his secretary contrived as usual to escape detection at the hands of the authorities, and in the month of March last, Pernet was to be found in London. The climate of Great Britain probably not agreeing with him he embarked for France and arrived at Boulogne on the 15th. He was without resources, and in travelling by the coach from Boulogne to Calais, he made the acquaintance of a charitable person of the former town, to whom he related not only his adventures but the disagreeable position in which he was placed in consequence of the loss of his papers. This person took him under his patronage and even procured employment for him at Boulogne, but Pernet did not remain long there, and on the 20th of June he presented himself at the police office of Lille asking for a ticket for his lodging, being utterly destitute. At first the police had some suspicions as to the identity of this individual, although his certificate was in perfect order under the name of Bostard. They commenced by locking him up, and afterwards he was placed in the hands of the public prosecutor and at the bar of the court of justice, he waited until his condemnation before declaring his real name. Pernet is now about to suffer his punishment at the expiration of which he will be again sent to Cayenne, for the purpose of finishing his term of penal servitude. It is probable that this time his escape will be more difficult.

A REMARKABLE INCIDENT.

[From the New York Times, August 5.]

In the steamship Bellona, Captain Dixon, just arrived at this port, were two steerage passengers concerning whom a thrilling incident is related. Franz Meyer, aged 23, and his wife Anna, aged 19, from Canton Soleure, Switzerland, were passengers in the ill-fated ship William Nelson, recently destroyed by fire at sea. In the confusion incident to the effort to save life, the husband and wife were separated. The husband was picked up by the ship's boats, which were soon full in with by the the brig Mercury. The wife, young and enciente, was not discouraged at the uncertainty her husband faced, but prepared for her own safety. Self-preservation could not suppress her womanly instincts so far as to ignore the feeble cries for help from an infant only 14 days old, left to perish by his distressed parents, but regardless of her own state, she plunged, with her self-imposed charge, into the sea. For two whole days did this brave young woman support herself and the infant on the remnant of the ship, but with no food or water, sustaining the infant's life by the moisture from her own mouth.

Late on the second day the same vessel in which her husband was saved, having ceased cruising, without hope of rescuing more life, fell in with this heroine, and saved her and her little charge. Eventually the mother and child were landed at Havre, France.

The American Consul at that port took charge of the infant, as its parents were supposed to have been lost with the wreck.

Many ladies at Havre interested themselves to enable this brave young creature, with her husband again to venture across the Atlantic in search of a Western home. Destitute of everything necessary as an outfit, having lost all, the kindness of the ladies at Havre was doubtless most acceptable, and on the Bellona, although poverty was apparent, a remarkable cleanliness in the family was quite perceable.

This heroine of real life, during her recent voyage in the Bellona, gave birth to a a child. She is a real object of interest to the benevolent ladies of New York, and is worthy to receive at their hands that aid for the promptness of which they have a world wide reputation.

Dr. Blewitt, the surgeon of the Bellona, has kindly offered to give authentic information regarding this woman, as he possesses documents establishing the truth of the facts stated.

ANECDOTES OF GEMS.—Pliny tells of the misfortune of Nonius, who was proscribed by Maria Anthony for the sake of his famous opal, but who sooner than surrender his precious treasure, valued at £20,000 of our money, went into voluntary exile.

The story told, by the same writer, of Cleopatra's wager with the triumvir, that she would spend upon a single dinner a sum equivalent to £1 0,000, is better known. The queen was accustomed to wear in her ears two pearls, and when her lover rediculed the banquet that had been prepared as too expensive, she threw one of these into a vessel of the strongest vinegar, dissolved it, and drank it off. The other was to have followed, but the umpire, by declaring that Anthony had already lost the wager, preserved it, and afterwards on the conquest of Egypt, it was sawn in two to make pendents for the ears of Venus in the Pantheon. Mr. King, who reproduces this story to discredit it, assures us no acid the human stomach can endure is capable of entirely dissolving a pearl, even after long maceration. The wily queen, he surmises, swallowed the pearl in some more agreeable potation than vinegar and, in order to gain her wager, invented the fiction of its dissolution, secure of its ultimate recovery. But there was another pearl of unrivalled magnitude, to which a more romantic story attaches. This was the gem obtained by a diver at the price of his own life for the Sassanian king Perozes. So prized was it by the monarch that it occupied his thoughts even to death. In the supreme moment of his fate, when about to perish in the pitfall into which he had been entrapped by the feigned retreat of the enemy, he plucked from his right ear this glory of his reign and hurled it before him into the abyss, deriving comfort from having cheated the foe of what would have been considered the most glorious trophy of their victory.—In later times, when the diamond had supplanted the pearl in public estimation, we have the story of that known of the Sancy, the history of which, generally confounded with that of Charles the Bold; is here correctly given. This famous stone was once sent by its owner, Signeur de Saucy, to Henri IV, who wanted to raise a loan on it. The servant to whom its transmission was intrusted was beset by robbers and murdered. His master however, discovered the corpse, and, counting upon the expedient of his faithful envoy, opened it, and had the satisfaction of discovering his lost treasure. Bonapart may be said to have founded his fortunes upon a diamond; for after the 18th Brumaire, it was by pledging the celebrated "regent" he procured the funds indispensable for the consolidation of his power. The finder of this stone, a slave, is said to have placed it in a gash made for its reception in the calf of his leg, and then to have escaped to Madras. Here he fell in with an English skipper, who, by the promise of finding a purchaser in consideration of receiving a moiety of what was to be realized, lured him on board the ship, and there disposed of his claims by pitching him into the sea. It afterwards came into the possession of Gov. Pitt, to whom, however, it must have been a scource of fearful anxiety, since we read he never made known beforehand the day of his coming to town, nor slept twice consecutively in the same house until 1717, when he disposed of his harassing possession to the regent Orleans. —*London Atheneum.*

A SERIES OF SUICIDES—EXTRAORDINARY STATEMENT.

[*From the Cincinnati Inquirer 6th.*]

As Mr. Caldwell, the well-known banker, was decending the Newport wharf, his attention, with others, was attracted to the screams of a small child, whom the mother had in the river, and making strenous efforts to put an end to its innocent existence by drowing. The child was rescued from the inhuman woman, who declared her intention and determination was to end both their lives in a watery grave. The mother to execute her purpose, plunged into the river, but was pursued and caught, and taken on shore, and with the child conveyed to their home.

Mr C. came over the river, and upon his return from this city he discovered a female walking down Ludlow-st to the ferry-boat, her wild looks exhibiting that she was bent on some illegitimate errand. Mr. C. closely watched her. When she arrived at the ferry-boat, she cooly seated herself on the edge of the platform, with her feet hanging over the water.

She then quietly untied her bonnet and placing a letter in it, she made a plunge for the water, but her fall was checked. Mr. Caldwell suspecting her intention, had placed his feet on her dress, and when she made the effort to spring, caught and with the aid of another gentleman, dragged her out. She asserted that there was no use in preventing her from committing the deed; that she was tired of her life and wanted to die, and if prevented now she would carry out her purpose the first opportunity.

This young woman was very prepossessing in appearance, and withal, very handsome; but her looks and actions denoted plainly that some secret trouble was urging her to the fearful ending of her unhappy life. She declined to give her name, and was placed in charge of an officer, who conveyed her to the Hammond st. station house. Manifesting an inclination to relent her desperate act, she was released, but instead of returning to her home, she hastily made her way to the Vine-st ferry-boat, and sprang into the river and was drowned.

As if the chapter was not sufficiently terrible, Mr. Caldwell was witness to still another. A middle-aged man was seen floating in the river about the ferry landing, and was observed to sink and rise one, two, three, four times, when a youth about about 12 years of age swam out, and catching him by the hair of the head, brought him to the shore.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Patten, who resided on the bank of the Escuminac River, Restigouche County, left home on Thursday, 3rd inst., to visit a friend on the other side of the river. The stay being longer than usual, her husband proceeded to inquire after her, and found her body floating near the fording point. She is supposed to have lost her footing in passing over the stream, and to have been carried off by the current. Deceased was little past the meridian of life, and leaves no family.

"How's dat, Sambo?" You say you was at the battle of Bull's Run, when I sees you at New York on the same night!" "Yes Julius," you did for certain. Yer see, our colonel says he, 'boys, strike for your country and your home!' Well some struck for der country, but dis chile he struck for home. Dat splains the matter yer see.",

DEATH OF COL. TACHE, THE CANADIAN PREMIER.—We have already announced the death of Sir E. P. Tache, the Premier of the Canadian Ministry, which occurred on July 30. Decended from an ancient French family, Sir E. P. Tache was born at St. Thomas, on the Lower St. Lawrence, in 1795, and was therefore about 70 years of age at the time of his death. He came first into notice during the war of 1812-14, in which he offered his services, and was promoted to the rank of lieutenant. In 1837 he took an active part in the exciting movements in French Canada, and, in particular, in the monster meetings of the counties of L'plet and Bellechasse at which, among other resolutions, the following was passed:

"That the people of the Province, having nothing to expect from the other side of the Atlantic but oppression and injustice, the petition, which was wisely adopted by the Reformers of Upper Canada, tending to extend our relations of commerce and reciprocal friendship with our happy neighbors of the United States of America, be proposed for the acceptance of the inhabitants of this Province, to be presented to Congress at its earliest sitting.'

Subsequently Dr. Tache, like most of his countrymen, changed his views, and he is reported to have asserted "that the last gun that would be fired in favor of British Supremacy in Canada would be fired by a French Canadian." Dr. Tache was, in 1841, elected to the first Parliament of United Canada. He vacated his seat in 1846, by accepting the position of Deputy Ajutant of Militia for Lower Canada. In 1848 he accepted a seat in the Lafontaine-Baldwin Ministry, being made Commissioner of Public Works, and was also appointed a life member of the Upper House, in which he ever since continued to be one of the most prominent men. In 1849 he became Receiver General, which office he held, under different Ministries, until 1856, when he succeeded Sir Allan McNab as Premier. He retired from this position in 1857, but continued to take an active part in the proceedings of the Legislative Council. In 1864 he was again induced to assume the position of Premier, and he retained it until his death. At the Quebec Conference of delegates from all the British North American provinces for the purpose of devising a scheme of union, Tache was chosen President. He was in 1858 knighted by her Majesty Queen Victoria, and a couple of years afterwards was appointed to the honorary rank of Colonel in the British army, and also to the post of aid-de-camp to the Queen. For a number of years Sir E. P. Tache was a director of the Grand Trunk Railway, and a member of the Provincial Board of Railway Commissioners. He was besides President of the Lower Canada Board of Public Instruction. He, was, by appointment from the Pope, a Knight of the Roman Order of St. Greggory.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

GEN. GRANT IN CANADA.—The lieutenant General seems to have excited almost a sensation, and to have been received as kindly, in Canada as in the Northern States of the union. There were those who apprehended a different reception on the other side of the line, and even fears have been expressed in private for General Grant's safety. But the apprehensions were unreasonable. Bravery, ability, worth and modesty are appreciated in every civilized land, and especially will he who unites them all be welcomed and admired wherever the Anglo-Saxin race exists. But aside from this consideration, it is probable that the real friends of the Union are more numerous in Canada than we may have been led to suppose from the noise of a few secession orators and organs. At any rate, the hearty ovation that has been accorded to Gen. Grant by the people of Canada is very gratifying to the people of this country, and will materially lead to the increase of good will and amity which ought always to exist between the two.—*Boston Journal.*

The duchess of Alcadia, young and lovely, was accidentally burned to death at the baths of Lucca

A broker has disappeared from Philadelphia with $26,000 and a woman. Both another man's property.

Two jealous wives in Torrington, Conn., one evening on a hunt for their husbands, chanced to come in collision, and had a pitched battle; pulled out each other's tresses, scratched each other's faces, and came off with their beauty spoiled.

A clergyman of Meridien, Conn., it is said preached recently from the text: "Adam, where art thou?" and divided his discourse into three parts —first, all men are somewhere; second, some are where they ought not to be; and third, unless they mend their ways they will find themselves where they'd rather not be.

A Barrister having wearied the Court by a long and dull argument, the judge suggested the expediency of his bringing it to a close. "I shall speak as long as I please," he replied, angrily. "You have spoken longer than you please already," retorted the judge.

STELLA COLAS.

Himmel'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,	Guards,	Fragebane,
Princess of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Lilly of the Valley
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleur,
Essence Bouquet,	Patchouly,	Violet.
West End	New Mown Hay,	Loves Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble 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 Moustaches, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger.

Rimmel's Rose Water Crackers, a new and amusing device for evening parties.

WM. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Dec. 21, 1864.

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. 29, 1864.

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

KENT-STREET, - - - - CHARLOTTETOWN.

THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City, and centrally situated; 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. 28, 1864.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL,

ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS,

At Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLE YOUNG, Agent.

October 19, 1864.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS

—AND—

ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE undersigned has been instructed by the Owners to offer for SALE, or to RENT, several valuable FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, and FARMS, in Belfast and otherparts of the Island, in good cultivation, well wooded, and possessing other advantages; and for which good and valid titles, and immediate possession can be given.

Also, four LOTS, being the residue of thirteen Building Lots, (the other nine having been sold the present Season) in that most advantageous mercantile situation known as "SUMMER HILL," adjoining MONTAGUE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid or in Cash. Americans and other speculators purchase here and ship for Great Britain, the United States, &c.

A number of Stores, Wharfs, a Meeting House, Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Grist and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds lumber can be had in trade at low rates. "SUMMER HILL is" the only *Freehold Property* for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artizans now so much wanted in this rising town.

A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and 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. ANDREW, 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 Fulling 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.

rwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. E I

Convincing Testimony.

REV. C. A. BUCKBEE, *Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City*, writes: "I very cheerfully add my testimony to that of numerous friends to the great value of Mrs. S. A. Allen's World's Hair Restorer and Zylobalsamum."

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed to its natural color, and growing on bald spot."

REV. J. R. CORNELL, N. Y. City: "I procured it for a relative. The falling of the hair stopped, and restored it from being gray to its natural and beautiful color."

REV. J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I.: "I will testify to their value in the most liberal sense. They have restored my hair where it was bald, and, where gray, to its original color."

REV. A. WEBSTER, Boston, Mass: "I have used them with great effect. I am now neither bald nor gray. My hair was dry and brittle; it is now soft as in youth."

REV. H. V. DEGEN, Boston, Mass: "That they promote the growth of the hair where baldness is, I have the evidence of my own eyes."

Sold by Druggists throughout the World

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,

No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates as above.

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'

Bronchial Troches

FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND THROAT DISEASES.

MRS. WINSLOW'S

SOOTHING SYRUP

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING

IT RELIEVES COLIC.

uly 27, 1864. 1y

THE CHEAPEST AND SAFEST DOCTOR.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

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

Disorders of the Liver and Stomach.

Most persons will, at some period of their lives, suffer from indigestion derangement of the liver, stomach or bowels, which if not quickly removed, frequently settles into a dangerous illness It is well known in India, and other tropical climates, that Holloway's Pills are the only remedy that can be relied on in such cases. Almost every soldier abroad carries a box of them in his knapsack. In England most persons knowthat these Pills will cure them whenever the liver, stomach or bowels are out of order and that they need no physician.

Weakness and Debility.

Such as suffer from weakness, or debility, and those who feel want of energy, should at once have recourse to these Pills, as they immediately purify the blood, and acting upon the main-spring of life, give strength and vigor to the system. To young persons entering into womanhood, with a derangement of the functions, and to mothers at the turn of life, these Pills will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is always danger: they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

Disorders of Children.

If these Pills be used according to the printed directions and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, at least once a day as salt is forced into meat, it will penetratt the kidneys and correct any derangement of their organs. Should the affliction be stone or gravel, then the Ointment should be rubbed into the neck of the bladder, and a few days will convince the sufferer that the effect of these two remedies is astonishing.

Disorders of the Stomach

Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisoned stream through all the channels of circulation. Now what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and acting through the secretive organs upon the blood itself, change the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions

Complaints of Females.

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

Bilious Affections.

All young children should have administered to them, from time to time, a few doses of these Pills, which will purify their blood, and enable them to pass safely through the different disorders incidental to children, such as measles, hooping-cough, cowpock, and other infantile diseases. These Pills are so harmless in their nature as not to injure the most delicate constitution, and are therefore more peculiarly adapted as a corrective of the humors affecting them.

Dropsy.

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

Derangement of the Kidneys.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid so necessary for digestion, the Pills operate specifically infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing jaundice, bilious remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of that organ.

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

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

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

*** There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

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. 2m

AUGUSTUS HERMANS,

Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger,

COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE WORKER,

QUEEN STREET, - - - - CHARLOTTETOWN.

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

Stoves fitted up and repaired.

*** All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1863.