Poetry

THE WEDDING RING.

Pretty simple, shining thing,
Made for tiny finger fair,
How much sorrow dost thou bring—
Sorrow which we all could spare!
In each maiden's ear I'll sing,
O! beware the wedding ring!

Symbol of eternity!
Death alone should part thy tie;
Awful is that word to me;
From thy tempting let me fly—
For some spirit bo the wing
Says, "Beware the wedding ring!"

Many hearts this ring doth bind,
That were bound by "Love" before;
Many hands by it are twined,
That its twining will deplore;
And from them, I a warning bring
To beware the wedding ring.

Yet if heart and hand unite,
And if soul to soul be given,
Then the solemn nuptial rite
Is a sweet foretaste of heaven!
Then persuasively I'll sing,
Maidens take the wedding ring!

(From the London Lancet.)

Drunkenness and its Cure.—There are but three grand calamities in this life, says a Chinese proverb—to lose your father in your youth, your wife when you are in middle age, your son when you are old. Whether Epimetheus, when he opened the box presented to him by Pandora, guided the flow of evils and distempers which issued therefrom in the particular direction of this happy isle, we cannot say; but this is certain, that without wishing to appear more unfortunate than our friends of the Celestial Empire, we are unable to circumscribe our afflictions within the narrow limits set down in their aphorism. Indeed, if the opinions of many Englishmen were sought, the catalogue of severe disasters to which we are liable might be made to fill a volume. Amongst the most prominent of these would doubtless be set down that, to which we now wish to direct attention—the curse of having a drunken relative, of having a bear, and, as far as such a one can be, a dear relative, slowly, but certainly, committing suicide by the abuse of alcoholic liquors. There are probably but few medical practitioners who have not witnessed the gradual but certain descent into depravity and degradation—who have not seen the ruined homes, and the dire misery entailed upon the families of those who, having yielded themselves to the power of the demon Alcohol, are unable to break from their bondage. We are not now about to dilate upon the physical evils which result from this slavery; it is useless to draw attention to its certain consequences—delirium tremens, insanity, the drunkard's liver, or dropsy; neither are we going to consider the question in a moral or ethical point of view. What we especially wish to consider is the question so frequently put to us by the friends of misguided victims—Are there no means of cure? It is almost needless to say, that in these cases medicine is powerless; advice, warnings, accounts of death-bed scenes, make but a temporary impression; the aid to be derived from religion is unthought of and unsought; and former vows of abstinence are disregarded. The advocacy of total abstinence, in fact, to the class we are considering, is a folly, and is regarded by them as an impossibility. It is not, that they are unwilling to throw off their bonds—nay, they are in many cases most anxious to do so; but they find, when too late, that they have bound themselves in fetters they are unable to rend. While under the strict control of others, many of them are safe; but remove the authority for ever so short a time, and they relapse;—they dare not, they cannot trust themselves.

We think then that it is a point deserving the most serious consideration of all who wish well to their fellow-creatures, whether any good might be done by the formation of establishments somewhat similar to those licensed for the reception of the insane, in which inveterate drunkards might be taken care of for a certain space of time, the duration of which must be determined by experiment; and the endeavour made by education, by cultivating the moral faculties, by kindness, and other means, to wean them from their suicidal habits. That many would submit, of their own free will, to the control and authority which would exist in such institutions, we think requires but little proof. Our readers doubtless remember the story related by Mr. Dickens, in his "American Notes," of the workingman who presented himself before the inspectors of Philadelphia Prison, and earnestly requested to be placed in solitary confinement, giving as a reason for his extraordinary demand, that he had an irresistible propensity to get drunk, which he was constantly indulging to his misery and ruin. His application being refused, he applied again and again; when, fearing he would qualify himself for admission, he was made to sign a statement to the effect, that his incarceration was voluntary, and was then locked up in one of the cells of the prison; it being at the same time intimated to him, that the officer in attendance had orders to liberate him at any hour of the day or night that he chose.

"In this cell," says Mr. Dickens, "the man who had not the firmness to leave a glass of liquor standing untasted on a table before him—in this cell, in solitary confinement, and working every day at his trade of shoe-making, this man remained nearly two years. His health beginning to fail at the expiration of that time, the surgeon recommended that he should work occasionally in the garden; and as he liked the notion very much, he went about this new occupation with great cheerfulness. He was digging here, one summer day, very industriously, when the wicket in the outer gate chanced to be left open; showing, beyond, the well-remembered dusty road and sun-burnt fields. The way was as free to him as to any man living, but he no sooner raised his head and caught sight of it, all shining in the light, than, with the involuntary instinct of a prisoner, he cast away his spade, scamped off as fast as his legs would carry him, and never once looked back."

We regret that this history is incomplete. Who does not pity the unfortunate man? and who does not wish to learn whether the solitary imprisonment of two years acted as a cure? The information might prove instructive.

From these remarks we fear it may be thought that our sympathies rest only with the sot. This is not the case: we have no hesitation in saying, that while, mindful of the weakness of human nature, we pity the drunkard, yet our chief commiseration is extended to his friends and relatives—to those who suffer, so undeservedly, yet so severely; and we rejoice, therefore, that the plan we have so curtly suggested possesses the two-fold advantage of attempting to reclaim the criminal, at the same time that, for a season at least, it relieves the kinsfolk from that depressing care and harassing anxiety, the extent of which can only be known to those who have been taught by endurance.

The Population of the Globe.—The population of the globe is supposed to be less than one thousand million—937,000,000. A French writer, alluding to the subject says—

"If all mankind were collected in one place, every four individuals occupying a square metre, the whole might be contained in a field ten miles square. Thus generally speaking, the population of a Country might be packed in a country without much squeezing, in its capital. But the mean idea this gives us of the number of the human race, is counter-balanced by its capability of extension. The new world is said to contain of productive land 4,000,000 square miles of middling quality, each capable of supporting two hundred inhabitants; and 6,000,000 of a better quality, capable of supporting five hundred persons. According to this calculation, the population of the new world, as peace and civilization advance, may attain to the extent of 4,000,000,000. If we suppose the surface of the old world to be double that of America, (and notwithstanding the comparative poverty of the land, this calculation may be accepted, if we say nothing of Australia and the various Archipelagoes,) it would support 8,000,000,000; and thus the aggregate population of the entire globe might amount to 12,000,000,000, or twelve times the present number.

Deceive not your neighbour, do ill and doubt all men.
Hear no evil of a friend, and seem not a foe.

PROPERTIES for SALE or to LET.

For Sale,

ON Northern division Lot 22, *ONE THOUSAND ACRES* of *LAND*, in portions of 25, 50, or 100 acres at moderate prices.

ALSO,

Several *FARMS*, with part clearances. For further particulars, apply to

ROBERT RENNIE.

Charlottetown, October 25, 1852.

Freehold Land on the New Wiltshire Road.

FORTY acres of Land situate on Lot 31, on the aforementioned Road is offered for sale. It is about six and a half miles from Town, and is well covered with Fire Wood and Fencing Poles—the Wood was sold off a small portion of it at the rate of £2 per acre last Winter. Apply to

ALLAN M'KINLAY.

York River, November 27, 1852.

KESTON.

TO BE SOLD the Freehold FARM of between 70 and 80 acres of Land, known as "*KESTON*," the property of Henry Shearman, Esq. about four miles distant from Charlottetown, abutting on the Princetown Road. For further particulars apply to Joseph Hensley, Esq., Solicitor General, Charlottetown, or to Captain RICE, Upton.

November 27, 1852. [All the papers 2m.]

Eligible Building Lots for Sale.

FOR SALE Five eligible Building LOTS anjoining the Tan yard of Mr. Richard Heartz, and running 160 feet on Great George Street, and 84 feet on Fitz Roy Street. For Terms of Sale and plans of the Property, application to be made to T. Heath Haviland, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, at his Office in Queen Square.

September 27, 1852.

FOR SALE.

THE Leasehold Interest of 100 acres of Land situate at Canoe Cove, Lot 65. It fronts on the Gulf Shore, and is distant by the Ferry 12 miles from Charlottetown. The Rent is One Shilling per acre, on a Lease of 999 years. There is a good Dwelling House and two Barns 36 x 25 and 40 x 20. 50 acres are cleared and in good cultivation, remainder covered with good wood. There is a Pump at the door. An abundance of sea-manure can be had on the shore. For further particulars, apply to

ALEXANDER M'NEILL,
On the Premises.

Canoe Cove, Lot 65,
Oct. 7, 1852.

Valuable Freehold Property.

TO BE SOLD, by Private Contract, 388 acres of excellent LAND, 50 of which are clear, the property of the late Dr. Cumming, situate in the immediate vicinity of Georgetown; it abounds with plenty of Timber, Firewood and Longers. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M'GILL.

May 3, 1852.

Valuable Pasture Lot for Sale.

TO be Sold by private Contract, that beautifully situated plot o ground, the property of John Nicholl, being pasture Lot No. 530 in the Royalty of Charlottetown, comprising 20 acres of excellent LAND with the Buildings thereon. This Property is well enclosed, and for the most part with a dyke fence; and the greater part of it is cleared and under cultivation.

The property can be viewed at any time on application to John Nicholl on the premises.

An unquestionable Title will be made to the purchaser, and possession can be had at once. For terms and further particulars, apply to John Longworth, Esq., Barrister at Law.

Charlottetown, Aug. 24th 1852.

Farm on the Tryon Road.

FOR SALE, the Leasehold Interest of 999 years, in a FARM, five miles from Charlottetown. It consists of 61 acres of Land, Thirty-five of which are cleared and in a good state for tillage, and there is a good Stream of water running through it. For further particulars apply to

JOHN WILSON.

Charlottetown, May 11, 1852.

To the Tenants on Lots 9 & 61.

THE Subscriber having, by Power of Attorney, dated the 6th day of March, 1851, been appointed Agent to take charge of LOTS 9 & 61, in this Island, the Property of *Lawrence Sullivan Esq.*, notifies the Tenants on those Townships, that all rents, and Arrears of Rent, due on the said Property, are required to be paid to him forthwith, he alone being authorized to receive the same.

JAMES YEO.

PortHill, April 9, 1851.

Notice.

ALL Persons who are indebted to me for business done at the Cross Roads, Belfast, up to the 12th day of July last, by Note of Hand or Book Account, will please pay their respective amounts to Mr. JAMES M'CRAITH, of Charlottetown, who is lawfully entitled to receive the same.

JAMES DEWAR.

Charlottetown, Oct. 11, 1852.

National Loan Fund Life and Equitable Fire Insurance Companies of London.

Incorporated by Acts of Parliament.

BOARD of DIRECTORS of Fire Insurance for P. E. Island.
T. H. Haviland, Esq., Hon. Charles Hensley, F. Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.

Detached Risks taken at considerably reduced premium.

Forms of Application, and all other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at his Office, Charlottetown.

L. W. GALL, Agent.

MONEY. MONEY.

IT BECOMES every man to save what he can of the above article.

Parties who have Insured their Property at the *MUTUAL INSURANCE OFFICE*, have saved *Fifty per Cent.*, the last year.

The Capital of the Company has increased very nearly *One hundred per cent.*, within the last Twelve months.

Persons wishing to join had better commence with the year—all Policies expire at the end of each year.

☞ Blank forms of Application, and other information, can be obtained at the *Secretary* and *Treasurer's Office*, KENT-STREET.

Notice.

THE Subscriber being about to close his business Establishment at New London, requests all persons indebted to him, either by Note or Book Account, to come forward immediately and make arrangements for the settlement of their Accounts, otherwise they will be placed in the hands of his Attorney for collection.

D. MORRISON.

New London, Dec. 1, 1852. 3m.

Final Notice.

THE Subscriber requests all those who stand indebted to him, to pay their respective amounts on or before the First day of January next; and all amounts due after that date, will be handed over to his Attorney for collection, without respect of persons.

CHARLES WELSH.

Nov. 22, 1852.

Just Published,

Under the Sanction of the Colonial Legislature,

A MAP OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

By George Wright, Esq., Surveyor General.

THIS MAP comprises the latest Topographical information afforded by the Surveyor General's Office, and other authentic sources; the sea coast, rivers, &c., being laid down from the Survey recently completed by Captain H. W. Bayfield, R. N. It is the largest Map of the Island which has yet been engraved, and, in addition to the usual information afforded by publications of the kind, it gives the names of the principal Proprietors,—the Population of each Town and Township,—the Soundings of the Coast and Harbors,—the time of High Water at the full and change, with the rise of water at spring and neap tides, at the principal harbors and points of the coast, &c., &c. For Sale by the Subscriber.

HENRY STAMPER.

Nov. 10, 1852.

PATENT ARTIFICIAL SLATE.

And Unchangeable Metallic Paints:

PROOF AGAINST FIRE & WATER!

Manufactured by the Patentee, in Colchester, Nova Scotia.

THE ARTIFICIAL SLATE is the product of a mixture of mineral substances known to be the best non-conductors of heat as well as the most indestructible; the Chemical affinity of which converts the surface of materials covered, into a *Coating of Metal Slate—Proof* against FIRE and WATER. Thus the laws of nature are made to accomplish results as surprising as they are useful, by rendering Wooden fabrics as durable as brick or Stone, and less pervious to moisture, and consequently preventing decay and destruction from corroding influences hitherto supposed unattainable.

The principal ingredients are Alumina, Silica and the Oxides of Iron. The adhesive quality of the latter not only binds and attracts the particles together, but the substance covered also. The longer exposed to the weather the more powerful the attraction, and consequently the harder the *Slate*. As various shades of colour are obtained, Brick buildings may be made impervious to moisture, and the fashionable colours of either *Free Stone* or *Granite*. The oil must be evaporated by the action of the weather before it is *Fire proof*, which will take from nine to twelve months.

The METALLIC PAINTS, *Purple* and *Red*, are offered as *Weather and Water Proof solely*. Their base being Iron, secures them from Galvanic action so fatal to lead and other Paints on *Iron* work—and their chemical combination makes it impossible, that any change should take place from atmospheric influence or the action of Salt Water and Sulphureted hydrogen so prevalent in Sea Ports and Tidal Harbours. They surpass all Paints yet discovered in *Cheapness and Durability*, which render them pre-eminently adapted to the covering of all kinds of Iron work, such as *Shipping, Mills, Bridges, Steam Machinery, Railway Cars, and Iron Railing*. The METALLIC PAINTS have been analysed by Professor Hays of Boston. The following is an extract from his Certificate:—"As a permanent pigment, this mineral must rank with the most *indestructible and unchangeable* bases. For covering Metallic Ware, its composition shows that it is eminently fitted.

(Signed) AUGT. A. HAYS, *State Assayer.*"

Directions.—Artificial Slate. Mix the powder with pure Boiled Linseed Oil and a little Spirits Turpentine to the consistency of very thick Paint, and apply with a common Brush, being careful to keep the mixture well stirred while putting it on. One pound will cover ten square feet with two Coats.

If Shingles have been on for years, it will be necessary to sweep off the moss and list with a stiff broom; two or three coats of this material will make a perfect Slate Roof, proof against Fire and Water.

Fredericton, N. B., Nov. 13, 1850.

Mr. J. W. Irish.

Dear Sir,—Please send us two more barrels of your Artificial Slate. We have seen some of the good effects of it at the last fire. Some of the Roofs covered with it did not catch at all, and when the walls were burnt some of the roofs came down in one piece, and others were the means of saving the building, especially one roof alongside of the Bank B. N. A., which also was one means of saving the Bank.

Please see that it is on board of the first boat, as it might be neglected and stored.

Your obedient Servants,
STEWART & NEILL.

St. John, N. B., July 20, 1850.

John Ross, Esq., *Patentee of the Purple Metallic Iron Paint.*

Sir,—I have just painted a new Ship with your Metallic Iron Paint, and I have much pleasure in stating that I never painted a Ship with so small a quantity of Paint and Oil, and look so well. From its adhesive qualities and the manner it covers the wood, I have no doubt but it will be more durable and much cheaper than any other paint used for such purposes, and would recommend it to the public generally.

Yours, &c.
ROBERT G. MORAN.

Ross' Metallic Paints.—We have already called public attention to the high estimation in which the Metallic Paints, manufactured by John Ross, Esq., Truro, are held by those who have had occasion to use them. Certificates of a highly satisfactory character in praise of these articles of Provincial manufacture appear elsewhere, in this issue, and from information afforded by parties who have similarly applied them, we can safely endorse the opinions therein contained.—*Halifax Sun.*

☞ The METALLIC PAINTS are mixed and put on like an ordinary paint.

JOHN ROSS, Patentee.

Agents for Prince Edward Island, Geo. T. Haszard, Queen Square, Kenneth M'Kenzie, Pownal Street.

Charlottetown, Oct. 9, 1851.

A CARD.

MRS. WINSLOW TO THE LADIES.

MRS. WINSLOW, an old an experienced nurse and Female Physician, would call the attention of the Ladies to her Soothing Syrup for children teething. It will immediately relieve them from pain, allay all spasmodic action, soften the gums, reduce inflammation, and is sure to regulate the Bowels. Depend upon it Mothers, it will give rest to yourselves and relief and health to you, children.

Price, 25 cents per bottle.

We have sold very large quantities of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup during the past six years, several thousand the last year. We believe, it the best medicine in the world for children teething or for the cure of Dysentry and Diarrhea in Children, whether it arises from teething or any other cause. It gives universal satisfaction—never never heard a complaint from any one using it, never sold a medicine so universally successful in relieving pain and effecting cures—relief is *absolutely sure.*

CURTIS & PERKINS,
Druggists, Bangor, Me

WONDER OF THE WORLD.

Gravel Cured of five years standing.

Messrs. Curtis & Perkins, Bangor, Me.

Gentlemen,—I have been entirely cured of the Gravel, by the us of your *Cramp and Pain Killer*. I commenced taking the Cramp and Pain Killer in the Spring of 1847. I had been a great sufferer for ten years previous; some four or five years of the time I suffered beyond all my powers to describe.

During this time, I have had medical aid, and tried various specifics, but found very little relief until I obtained your Cramp and Pain Killer. In one month after I commenced using it, I began to grow better. I continued to use it for a year, all the time improving until I was entirely cured.

Miles Staples.

Prospect. Me., Jan. 29, 1851.

We, the undersigned, are well acquainted with the above case, and certify to the above statement of facts.

Charles Clifford,
Hannah Clifford,
Stanton Ellis.

Doctor Toby, a regular practising Physician, of East Machias, writes as under date of March 20, 1847:

"Please send me half a gallon of your Cramp and Pain Killer—it is the best medicine to cure what it is represented to, that I ever used."

The Doctor first made use of it in his own case, for a severe sprain in the shoulder, caused by the upsetting of a stage, and found immediate relief, and has since used it in his practice.

Read the following. It speaks for itself.

RHEUMATISM CURED.

I certify, that I was afflicted with a violent Rheumatic pain in the small of my back, which entirely disabled me, so that I could not get up without the greatest pain and effort; nor could I walk without a cane, and but very little with. I applied Doctor Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, or Liquid Opodeldoc, and several other remedies, without any relief. After suffering in this way about a week, I purchased a bottle of *Cramp and Pain Killer*, prepared by Curtis & Perkins, Bangor, and after *three applications* was entirely relieved and free from pain, and am now entirely well. I also cured a friend of mine, who had been suffering for a long time with a lame side, with the same bottle. I believe it the best medicine in the world, and am happy to add my testimony in its favour.

Oliver Towers.

N. B.—Be sure and call for CURTIS & PERKINS' Cramp and Pain Killer. All others bearing this name are base imitations.

Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale by

WM. R. WATSON.

Charlottetown, June 14, 1852.

LIVERY STABLES,

THE SUBSCRIBER intends keeping good Horses, Sleighs, Carriages, &c., which he offers to the Public for hire on low terms, for Cash.

☞ Also, good Stabling, and the greatest care taken with those Horses committed to his charge.

Residence near the Temperance Hall, Grafton Street.

WILLIAM JAKEMAN.

Mr. Jakeman, would take the opportunity of informing his numerous Customers, whose Debts have been some time standing that he would feel obliged by their making an early settlement and those having accounts against him will please forward them as soon as possible.

January 5, 1852.

IS HERE YOUR REMEDY!

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

A MOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF BAD LEGS, AFTER 43 YEARS' SUFFERING.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. William Galpin, of 70, Saint Mary's Street, Weymouth, dated May 15, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—At the age of 18 my wife (who is now 61) caught a violent cold, which settled in her legs, and ever since that time they have been more or less sore, and greatly inflamed. Her agonies were distracting, and for months together she was deprived entirely of rest and sleep. Every remedy that medical men advised was tried, but without effect; her health suffered severely, and the state of her legs was terrible. I had often read your Advertisements, and advised her to try your Pills and Ointment; and, as a last resource, after every other remedy had proved useless, she consented to do so. She commenced six weeks ago, and, strange to relate, is now in good health. Her legs are painless, without seam or scar, and her sleep sound and undisturbed. Could you have witnessed the sufferings of my wife during the last 43 years, and contrast them with her present enjoyment of health, you would indeed feel delighted is having been the means of so greatly alleviating the sufferings of a fellow creature.

(Signed) WILLIAM GALPIN.

A PERSON 70 YEARS OF AGE CURED OF A BAD LEG, OF THIRTY YEARS' STANDING

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Wm. Abbs, Builder of Gas Ovens, of Rushcliffe, near Huddersfield, dated May 31, 1851.

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I suffered for a period of thirty years from a bad leg, the result of two or three different accidents at Gas Works; accompanied by scorbutic symptoms. I had recourse to a variety of medical advice, without deriving any benefit, and was even told that the leg must be amputated; yet, in opposition to that opinion, your Pills and Ointment have effected a complete cure in so short a time, that few who had not witnessed it would credit the fact.

(Signed) WILLIAM ABBS.

The truth of this statement can be verified by Mr. W. P. England Chemist, 13, Market Street, Huddersfield.

A DREADFUL BAD BREAST CURED IN ONE MONTH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Frederick Turner, of Penshurst, Kent, dated December 13, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Dear Sir,—My wife had suffered from Bad Breasts for more than six months, and during the whole period had the best medical attendance, but all to no use. Having before healed an awful wound in my own leg by your unrivalled medicine, I determined again to use your Pills and Ointment, and therefore gave them a trial in her case, and fortunate it was, I did so, for in less than a month a perfect cure was effected, and the benefit that various other branches of my family have derived from their use is really astonishing. I now strongly recommend them to all my friends.

(Signed) FREDRICK TURNER.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF A DANGEROUS SWELLING OF THE KNEE.

Copy of a letter from John Forfar, an Agriculturist, residing at Newborough, near Hexham, dated May 15, 1850.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I was afflicted with a swelling on each side of the leg, rather above the knee, for nearly two years, which increased to a great size. I had the advice of three eminent Surgeons here, and was an inmate of the Newcastle infimary for four weeks. After various modes of treatment had been tried, I was discharged as incurable. Having heard so much of your Pills and Ointment, I determined to try them, and in less than a month, I was completely cured. What is more remarkable I was engaged twelve hours a day in the Hay Harvest, and although I have followed my laborious occupation throughout the winter, I have had no return whatever of my complaint.

(Signed) JOHN FORFAR.

AN INFLAMMATION IN THE SIDE PERFECTLY CURED.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Francis Arnot, of Breakhouse, Lothian Road, Edinbro', dated April 29th, 1851.

To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—For more than twenty years my wife has been subject, from time to time, to attacks of inflammation in the side, for which she was bled and blistered to a great extent; still the pain could not be removed. About four years ago, she saw in the papers, the wonderful cures effected by your Pills and Ointment, and thought she would give them a trial. To her great astonishment and delight, she got immediate relief from their use, and after persevering for three weeks, the pain in her side was completely cured, and she has enjoyed the best of health for the last four years.

(Signed) FRANCIS ARNOT.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Chiego-foot	Fistulas	Sore throats
Bad Breasts	Chilblains	Gout	Skin diseases
Burns	Chapped-hands	Glandular	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Swellings	Sore heads
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Lumbago	Tumours
	Contracted & Stiff joints	Piles	Ulcers
		Rheumatism	Wounds
Cocoa-Bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws
			Sore Nipples

Sold by the Proprietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and by GEO. T HASZARD, Agent for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, at 2s, 5s, 8s, and 20s each. There is a very considerable saving in taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot or Box.

ON NERVOUS AND GENERATIVE DISEASES.

New Edition with Forty-five Coloured Engravings, and containing *THE NEWLY-DISCOVERED PREVENTIVE LOTION.*

Just Published, the 63d Thousand, price $1, in sealed envelope, or sent post-paid, by the author.

MANHOOD: the Causes of its Premature Decline, with Plain Directions for its perfect restoration. A Medical Review of every Form, Cause, and Cure of Nervous Debility, Impotency, Loss of Mental and Physical Capacity, whether resulting from Youthful Abuse, the Follies of Maturity; the Effects of Climate, or Infection, &c., addressed to the sufferer in Youth, Manhood and Old Age; with the Author's Observations on Marriage, its Duties and Disqualifications; the Prevention and Cure of Syphilis, Spermatorrhœa, and other Urino-Genital Diseases; as adopted in the new mode of Treatment by Deslandes, Lallemand, and Ricord, Surgeons to the Hospital Venerien, Paris.

By J. L. CURTIS, Surgeon, 15, Albemarle Street, Piccadilly, London.

With this New and Enlarged Edition of MANHOOD, *which is now translated into five languages*, will be given, the Author's Prescription of a Disinfecting Lotion for the *prevention* of all Secret Disorders.

At home for consultation daily, from 10 till 3, and 6 to 8.

REVIEWS OF THE WORK.

"Manhood, by J. L. Curtis—We agree with the Author, that so far from works of this class being objectionable in the hands of youth, or difficulties being opposed, every facility should be given to their circulation; and to strengthen our opinion, we need but refer to the recent distressing events at our Military and Scholastic Academies at Carshalton and Woolwich."—*Naval and Military Gazette, Feb. 1, 1851.*

"We feel no hesitation in saying, that there is no member of society by whom the book will not be found useful—whether such person hold the relation of a parent, preceptor, or a clergyman.—*Sun, Evening Paper.*

"Curtis on Manhood.—Fortunate for a country would it be, did its youth put into practice, the philanthropic and scientific maxims here laid down—one cause of matrimonial misery might then be banished from our land, and the race of the enervate, be succeeded by a renewal of the hardy, vigorous spirits of the olden time."—*Chronicle.*

Published by the Author; who begs to inform patients in the East and West Indies, the Mediterranean and the British Colonies, that their cases can be successfully treated by correspondence only, if the usual fee be enclosed, and the most inviolable secrecy may be relied on.

REMOVAL.

Mrs. SELDON

GRATEFULLY acknowledges the liberal patronage received from her friends, and begs to inform them, that she has removed to that commodious House, opposite the New Temperance Hall, where she trusts, by keeping on hand a supply of the best *GINGER BEER, LEMON SYRUP*, &c., to merit a continuance of their favors. Families, Picnic Parties, &c., supplied with any quantity. A few respectable BOARDERS can be accommodated.

June 1, 1852.

GRANITE TUBES FOR SALE,

At GILLIGAN'S Dave Store.

Dec. 8, 1852. 4w.

Printed by James D. Haszard, at his Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.