ROME.

MEETINGS IN FAVOR OF THE POPE.—The following is the address of the Dublin meeting to the Premier of Her Majesty's Government:—

"We, the undersigned, on our own part, and in concurrence with the general opinion of Her Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects in Ireland, desire to express to you their deep anxiety and alarm at the present position of the Head of the Catholic Church, which, if sanctioned or endured by the European Powers, may produce consequences, both religious and political, dangerous to the best interests of society.

"We beg leave to refer to the policy maintained by your predecessors in regard to the independence of the Pope and the States of the Church, when the Catholics of this country had no political existance in the State. We submit that the religious influence of the Holy See should be exercised independently, above the suspicion of being forced to use it for the temporal interests of any State. The Sovereign rights of the Pope rest on the prescription of centuries, sanctioned by the most solemn treaties, confirmed and enforced by the Congress of Vienna; and we believe they cannot now be violated without danger to the public law and morality of nations.

"We, therefore, pray that, in the event of the assembling of a European Congress, that Her Majesty's Government, so justly jealous of the infringement of a treaty guaranteeing the security of the Turkish Empire, may extend its protection to the Holy See, now assailed; and that you will lay these our views before Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen, with your recommendation that they may be favorably considered. We make this request with confidence in your great political wisdom, integrity and justice, for no Minister has ever presided over the Councils of Her Majesty to whom the Catholics of this country have so much reason to be grateful."

It cannot now be argued that the Sovereignty of the Pope is a mere domestic matter for Catholics. It has been brought by the Catholic nation of Ireland before Her Majesty's Prime Minister. It is no longer a domestic subject. It has become a national one. On the recognition of a nation's rights depends a nation's peace.

AMERICAN PROTESTS.—The Catholics of New Orleans have entered their solemn protest against the invasion of Rome, and have proclaimed that *their* interests were at stake in those of the Sovereign Pontiff. At Baltimore, on the day of the return of Archbishop Spalding from Europe, 50,000 persons signed an address and protest. The *Mirror* says of this meeting:—"It will tell the Sovereign Pontiff that, far away across the Atlantic, in that land of freedom where the first standard was a cross planted on its shores by a Catholic, his children grieve for him, and love him even more dearly in his misfortune"

The following protest was read at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of the 14th in all the Roman Catholic Churches of New York, as a manifesto prepared by the Archbishop for adoption by all good Catholics:—

ADDRESS OF THE CLERGY AND LAITY OF THE DIOCESE OF NEW YORK TO HIS HOLINESS PIUS IX.

MOST HOLY FATHER:—The Catholic clergy of the Diocese of New York, both secular and regular, together with their faithful people, approach the foot of your apostolic throne, and offer to your Holiness, in the present trying time, this avowal of their homage and obedience to the See of Peter, of their filial affection and spiritual allegiance and devotion to your august person, so inexpressibly dear to them, and of their sympathy with you in the afflictions and outrages to which you, and in you the Catholic Church, as the Holy Spouse of our Lord Jesus Christ, are at present subjected by faithless and unworthy members of that Church whose Supreme Pastor you are.

With the indignation of honest men who respect no less the obligation of laws and treaties than the rights of patrons and legitimate rulers; with the just and religious abhorrence of Christians who revere the sacred sovereignty of the Holy See over its temporal domain, has invaded your legitimate dominion as a Sovereign Prince.

We also denounce the sacrilegious violence which has assaulted and brought under captivity the sacred person of your Holiness, the Vicar of Jesus Christ upon earth, and as such entitled by divine right to complete liberty in the exercise of your sublime office, and by the most perfect of human rights to civil princedom, a necessary safeguard and bulwark of that liberty. Moreover, as citizens of this Republic, the United States of America, whose Constitution and laws recognize the liberty which the Church has received as an unalienable right from Almighty God, we protest against the violation of religious freedom and the rights of conscience which has been perpetrated in the desecrated name of liberty.

We also protest against the invasion of the liberty of the Church in the person of its head, both as an outrage against the sacred prerogative of your Holiness as Supreme Pontiff, and as the violation of a right which we as Catholics possess, of being governed by a chief completely exempted from, and independent of, all civil authority, for in no other condition could our intercourse with him be free and unrestricted.

In the full sincerity of our loyal and Catholic hearts, we promise to continue faithful to your Holiness and to the Apostolic See at all times; but especially in periods when distress and trouble like the present oppress the Church.

We ask your Holiness to accept the assurance that we will not cease from making every effort in our power to aid and assist you in the maintenance of your just rights, and the fulfillment of your arduous duties; and that we will continually pray to God with a confidence greatly strengthened by the example which your Holiness has never failed to set before us, that He will deign to give to you and the See of Peter, another triumph more signal and illustrious than any of the past victories of the Church over the gates of hell and the powers of darkness.

A well informed correspondent assures the London *Tablet* that it is believed in Florence that Lanza will be one of the first to experience the effects of the excommunication, and will soon fall. A Ministry, in which Sella and Ratazzi are component elements, is talked of, particularly since the splendid electoral victory which the latter has obtained at Allessandria. They say, too, we are sure to get Ratazzi when any great events are impending. It has been always while he was in office that they have occurred, beginning with 1849 and ending with 1867, from Novara to Mentana. It is said that the recall of Lamarmora is certain. Of his own dissatisfaction there can be no doubt. He is described as in the greatest state of sadness, and as most desirous to resign, for his post is one of great embarrassment to him They say he would never have accepted his present charge if he had supposed he would receive the mortification of being denied access to the Holy Father, and that he could not obtain the satisfaction of an audience of courtesy from the Cardinal Secretary. Add to this, no one visits him except the five or six liberal aristocrats, who have to represent the Roman patricians on all occasions. Of these five nobles, not remarkable for their wits or talents, the General does not indeed very well know what use to make, except, as we said, as "figurantes." Then, if he stirs out, he sees the Romans looking at him askance, with a melancholy kind of compassion, but no head is uncovered to him, except those of the "employes," or of some one aspiring to Government favor. So the poor General lives in great retirement, and upon the rare occassions on which he has been conversed with by any person of importance, which has generally been when some complaint was brought of arbitrary behaviour on the part of the authorities, he has detained them for hours, indulging in bitter diatribes against those who sent him to play such a humiliating part in this great city. The same letter confirms the statement of our Roman correspondent that the news from Rome continues to be very threatening, or, rather, becomes more and more so. The object of the Revolution is to compel the Pope either to give himself entirely into the custody of enemies, or to leave Rome. On Sunday, the 20th, demonstrations against the Vatican were threatened, and the matter was so serious that the troops were all in readiness within the barracks to intervene, if necessary. But how long will Lamarmora, who has shown himself so yielding on all other points, hold firm upon this? On Monday, about 50 blackguards gathered before the bronze gate of the Vatican, insulting all who went in or out. They used the most infamous language about the Pope, hissed two Sisters of Charity, and spat in the face of an ex-Pontifical soldier. Nothing was done to disperse them, and the Questura allows a song, expressive of the wish to get the Vatican, too vile and abominable to quote, to be freely sung about the streets.

PRESS FREEDOM IN ITALY.—An Italian letter says that the circumstances connected with the sequestration of the *Unita Cattolica*, in consequence of its publication of the Pope's Encyclical, are rather curious. The Fisco made sure, of course, that that journal would brave all consequences, and its police was therefore on the watch early in the morning of the 22nd, to seize all the numbers before one could be issued. But, notwithstanding their vigilance, a whole packet was already on its way to Florence, and the Turin numbers, which had been got out of the press at midnight, were also already distributed. Hence it came to pass that the Florentine journalists proceeded to publish the Encyclical in all haste, and laughed at the *Unita Cattolica* for saying that the press was not free in Italy, and at the Holy Father for thinking it necessary to publish his Encyclical at Geneva. However, they did not laugh very long, for their journals too were also promptly seized. But the matter did not end here. The *Diritto* had the courage to brave the Government, and on the 24th, published the Encyclical with this defiant observation:—"Let the Fisco sequestrate us, if it pleases; it will be following its business; but we shall hold the Ministry responsible, and shall demand an account of the assembled Chamber of this unjustifiable proceeding." It, moreover, appealed to the whole journalism of the Peninsula, and said, "Let us respond to sequestrations, by publishing the Encyclical and demanding a prosecution." It also expressed its confidence that all the Neapolitan journals would join in collectively making the same demand from Government. No one, (adds our correspondent,) can fail to see the hand of providence in this affair. Events are so disposed as to cause these numbers of the *Unita Cattolica* to escape in an extraordinary manner, and to be published at Turin and Florence, thus giving occasion to flaming declarations on the part of the liberal press of the perfect liberty which the Pope evidently enjoyed of freely issuing any document he pleased in free Italy; declarations immediately met by signal contradiction in the sequestration of all the journals, even of those favoring the Government; thereby furnishing proof, palpable to all, that the Pope is *not* free to publish his Encyclicals in Italy. Hence also the greatest attention is drawn to the Encyclical itself, which is used as a kind of weapon of assault upon the Government. As Balaam prophesied, and even his ass became a seer and spoke, we have the *Nazione* itself mentioning Providence on this occasion. "Since," it says, "Providence, for its inscrutable ends, has given the solution of the Roman question to such ignorant minds and hesitating hands, we have only to beg the men who have shown themselves so plainly incompetent for this work, if they have any love for their country, to hold aloof; otherwise the matter will get involved, and they will do such mischief that no intellect or will may avail to solve it."

To Coopers!

WANTED, at the "Hillsborough Mills," 20 COOPERS. To good, steady men employment will be given for the winter, and liberal wages paid, either by the day or for piece-work.

CARVELL BROS.

Dec. 14, 1870. tf

Mercantile Advertisements.

Fall and Winter

GOODS!

1870.

MACKINNON & MACDONALD

Have just received, per Steamers "Dorian," "City of Baltimore," Brig "Argos," Barque "Theresa" and others

Their Fall Stock of

DRY GOODS,

IN

Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Fancy Coatings, Moscows, Pilots, Whitneys, &c.

Dress Materials, Ladies' cloth and Velveteen Jackets, Velveteens, Skirts and Skirting.

Fancy Goods, Scarfs, Shawls, Sontags, Cottons, Cotton Warp and Clothing.

Boots and Shoes, Hats, Caps, and Furs.

Hardware.

Iron, Steel, Plough Metals, Shear Plates, Shovels, Hoes, Traces, Back Bands, Hames, Nails, Window Glass, Paints, Paint Oil, Olive Oil, &c.

Tea,

A superior article, Sugar, Groceries, &c., &c.

All of which will be sold at lowest Market Prices.

McKINNON & McDONALD.

Dodd & Roger's Brick Building, Queen Square, Nov. 9, 1870.

1870. SPRING. 1870.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to announce the completion of his Spring Importations, comprising his usual general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Spices, &c., Bolt, Bar and Sheet Iron, Carriage Springs, Blister & Cast Steel; Cast Steel Axes and Edge Tools;

Wrought and Cut Spikes, Nails and Tacks, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Sledges, Hammers, Scales & weights, Saddlery Brushes, Window Glass, Putty, Paints Varnish

Linseed, Olive, Kerosene, Seal and Codfish Oils, Temperance nordials, Alcohol, Old Jamaica and Demerara Spirits, Irish, Scotch, Bourbon, Old Rye and Old Malt Whiskies,

Brandy, Gin, Old Tom, Gingerette, Port, Sherry and Champagne Wines, Dublin, London and Edinburg Bottled Ale & Porter, Cordage, Canvas and Coils Chain.

Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses. Confectionary, Tobacco, Snuff, Raisins, Currants, Sporting Powder, Patent Shot, Caps, &c., &c.

Best Canada Flour and Cornmeal.

A consignment of Dark and Pale Brandy, in hhds., quarter casks and bottles, from the celebrated Vineyard of George Sayer & Co., Cognac, France, per Ship *Amphion*.

All of which is offered for Sale, by Wholesale and Retail, at the lowest market rates.

DANIEL BRENAN.

June 2, 1870.

IN BOTTLES OF FULL SIZE ONLY.

SAYER'S CELEBRATED BRANDIES

AWARDED THE MEDAL, LONDON, 1862

BOTTLED AT COGNAC AND LABELLED, ACCORDING TO AGE,

FINE OLD
CHOICE OLD
VERY OLD

Marked: ✠; ✠✠; ✠✠✠

TO BE HAD OF THE BEST MERCHANTS.

Preferred by good judges.

N.B.—AVOID INFERIOR BRANDIES AND SMALL BOTTLES.

D. BRENAN, Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

Clothing, &c.

Leather & Shoe Findings.

THE Subscriber has opened, at the Store formerly occupied by MR. ROBERT BELL, opposite the Market House, Queen Square, every description of

Leather and Shoe Findings,

WITH

Balmoral and Gaiter Uppers,

which he will dispose of,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

JOHN RENDLE.

Richmond St., Nov. 16, 1870. 3m

Boot & Shoe Factory.

THE Subscriber begs leave to intimate to his friends and the public, that he has opened a shoe Shop on

DORCHESTER STREET,

Opposite the residence of OWEN CONNOLLY, Esq., where he is prepared to execute all orders in the above line.

WILLIAM DOUGAN.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1870.

18- NEW STORE. -70.

NEW GOODS!

The Subscriber has opened a New Store on Queen Street, in Dunn's Block, nearly opposite Mr. Watson's Drug Store, where he offers for Sale, a carefully selected Stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Clothing Paper Collars, &c.

He, also, calls particular attention to his

TEA.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.

A. G. McDOUGALL.

Ch'town, Nov. 9, 1870.

Found.

A POCKET-BOOK, containing a sum of money, was found in Charlottetown, about the middle of November last, by the undersigned, who will return it to the owner, by proving property and paying expenses.

MRS. J. HELM.

West River, Lot 65, Dec. 7, 1870.*

A PROCLAMATION.

I, D. H. MACKINNON, do, by virtue of Authority vested in me, as Proprietor of the "New York Clothing Emporium," issue this, my Proclamation, the 29th day of October, One Thousand Eight Hundred and Seventy, which, like the laws of the Medes and Persians, is binding to all intent and purposes, that, whereas, this Fashionable Street has been neglectfully miscalled Great George Street, which is not in keeping with the intelligence of the residents thereon, nor appropriate to the business thoroughfare of so magnificent a location for business purposes. Considering that all the Great Georges have passed from the scene of action, Little Georges being exempt from such honors, on account of inability, shall henceforth pass into obscurity, like all their ancestors, and substitute in its place a name which will give new life and vigor to the artistic skill and mechanism displayed on so successful a Street, each day; therefore, I proclaim its name shall henceforth and forever be called

"BROADWAY,"

Where I sell the most handsome and most stylish fitting Garments ever manufactured in Charlottetown or any other place. You can call, gentlemen, and examine my Stock of Cloths, my Fashionable made up Garments to order, my ready-made Garments, which alone excel any custom work in Charlottetown. Come and we will suit you to anything you want in our line, to suit your own notions of comfort and style, as well as our stylish and comfortable ideas, cut and mechanism. You can have all these Cheap, at

"The New York Emporium,"

Broadway, - - Charlottetown.

—BY—

D. H. MACKINNON.

November 16, 1870.

REMOVAL.

GENTLEMEN'S

OUTFITTING WAREHOUSE

REMOVED TO

Reddin's Corner,

QUEEN STREET.

OWING to the increase in the Subscriber's business, he is necessitated to remove to larger Premises, and having received, per "Etna," via Halifax, over

Two Hundred Pieces of Choice Tweeds, Beavers, Pilots, Napps, Meltons, Fancy Coatings, &c., &c.,

TOGETHER WITH

Furnishing Goods,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

He is now prepared to accommodate his Customers in first-class style. Cutters and Workmen unsurpassed in P. E. Island. Nothing will be left undone to ensure satisfaction. A call solicited.

J. W. FALCONER.

Ch'town, Oct. 5, 1870.

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE,

Queen Street.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR

STOCK OF DRY GOODS.

It is very large, and must be converted into CASH. To accomplish this, all will be offered at prices which must insure a sale. Our Stock of

DRESS GOODS

is large and varied, ranging from the lowest prices to materials of the best and most fashionable winter goods.

LADIES' MANTLES AND MANTLE CLOTH,

Silk Fringes, Braid and Trimmings, in variety; Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Ribbons, Flowers, &c., &c.

In Winter Coatings, Fancy Coatings, Trowserings, Blue and Black Cloths, we admit of no competition. Ours is undoubtedly the Stock of the City. To this and the following we invite the especial attention of buyers.

READY-MADE CLOTHING

in various makes of cloth and styles, to suit all. Shirts, Drawers, Braces, Scarfs, Collars, Ties, Gents' and Ladies' Gloves, and Hosiery, Flannel, in all colours and makes, Blankets, very cheap, Hassocks, Shirtings, Hoyle's Prints, and all other Cotton Goods; Carpets, of all kinds, from the lowest grade, at 9d per yard, to that of the best quality, at 11s. 6d.

It is needless further to enumerate our Stock. We ask a call, feeling confident of our ability to convince all that what we state above is true.

MASON & HENDERSON.

December 7, 1870.

FURS! FURS! FURS!

LADIES' FURS,

LATEST STYLES!!!

IN

FITCH, STONE MARTIN,
MINK, SEAL, GERMAN MINK,
ALASKA MINK, &c, &c., &c.,

IN

VICTORINES, COLLARS, RUFFS,
SKATING MUFFS, &c, &c., &c.

As the Stock is large, the above Furs will be sold very Cheap.

All Furs warranted free from moths.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR

MINK, FOX, MUSKRAT & OTTER.

A. B. SMITH,

South Side Queen Square

Charlottetown, Dec. 7, 1870.

STANDARD PERIODICALS FOR 1870.

By the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., New York.

Indispensable to all desirous of being well informed on the great subjects of the day.

1. *The Edinburgh Review.*

This is the oldest of the series. In its main features it still follows in the path marked out by Brougham, Jeffrey, Sydney Smith, and Lord Holland, its original founders and first contributors.

2. *The London Quarterly Review,*

which commences its 128th volume with the January number, was set on foot as a rivel to the Edinburgh. It resolutely maintains its opposition in politics, and shows equal vigor in its literary department.

3. *The Westminster Review*

has just closed its 92d volume. In point of literary ability this Review is fast rising to a level with its competitors. It is the advocate of political and religious liberalism.

4. *The North British Review,*

now in its 51st volume, occupies a very high position in periodical literature. Passing beyond the narrow formalism of schools and parties, it appeals to a wider range of sympathies and a higher integrity of conviction.

5. *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine,*

was commenced 52 years ago. Equalling the Quarterlies in its literary and scientific departments, it has won a wide reputation for the narratives and sketches which enliven its pages.

Terms for 1870.

For any one of the Reviews	$4.00 per an.
For any two of the Reviews	6.00 "
For any three of the Reviews	10.00 "
For all four of the Reviews	12.00 "
For Blackwood's Magazine	4.00 "
For Blackwood and one Review	7.00 "
For Blackwood and any two of the Reviews	10.00 "
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews	13.00 "
For Blackwood and four of the Reviews	15.00 "

Single Numbers of a Review, $1. Single Numbers of Blackwood, 35 cents.

The Reviews are published quarterly; Blackwood's Magazine is monthly. Volumes commence in January.

Clubs.

A discount of twenty per cent. will be allowed to clubs of four or more persons, when the periodicals are sent to our address.

Postage.

The postage on current subscriptions, to any part of the United States, is two cents a number, to be prepaid at the office of delivery. For back numbers the postage is double.

Premiums to New Subscribers.

New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1870, will be entitled to receive one of the Four Reviews for 1869. New Subscribers to all the five may receive Blackwood or two of the Reviews for 1869.

Back Numbers.

Subscribers may, by applying early, obtain back sets of the Reviews from January, 1865, to December, 1869, and of Blackwood's Magazine from January, 1866, to December, 1869, at half the current subscription price.

The January numbers will be printed from new type, and arrangements have been made which, it is hoped, will secure regular and early publication.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co.,
140 FULTON ST., NEW YORK.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company also publish the Farmers' Guide to Scientific and Practical Agriculture. By Henry Stephens, F. R. S., Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal octavo. 1600 pages and numerous Engravings. Price, $7. By mail, post-paid, $8.

THE CATHOLIC WORLD,

—A—

MONTHLY MAGAZINE

—OF—

GENERAL LITERATURE & SCIECNE.

THE Catholic World contains original articles from the best Catholic English writers at home and abroad, as well as translations from the Reviews and Magazines of France, Germany, Belgium, Italy, and Spain. Its readers are thus put in possession of the choicest productions of European periodical literature, in a cheap and convenient form.

Extract from letter of Pope Pius IX.

Rome, Dec. 30, 1868.

REV. I. T. HECKER:

We heartily congratulate you upon the esteem which your periodical, "The Catholic World," has, through its erudition and perspicuity, acquired even among those who differ from us, etc.

Letter from the Most Rev. Archbishop of New York.

New York, Feb. 7, 1865.

DEAR FATHER HECKER:

I have read the Prospectus which you have kindly submitted of a new Catholic Magazine, to be entitled: "The Catholic World," which it is proposed publishing in this city, under your supervision; and I am happy to state there is nothing in its whole scope and spirit which has not my hearty approval. The want of some such periodical is widely and deeply felt, and I cannot doubt that the Catholic community at large will rejoice at the prospect of having this want, if not fully, at least in a great measure, supplied.

With the privilege which you have of drawing on the intellectual wealth of a Catholic Europe, and the liberal means placed at your disposal, there ought to be no such word as *failure*, in your vocabulary.

Hoping that this laudable enterprise will meet with well-merited success, and under God's blessing, become fruitful in all the good which it proposes,

I remain, Rev. Dear Sir, very truly, your friend and servant in Christ,

JOHN,
Archbishop of New York.

"THE CATHOLIC WORLD"

Forms a double-column octavo magazine of 144 pages each number, making two large volumes, or 1728 pages, each year, and is furnished to subscribers for $5 a year, invariably in advance. Single copies, 50 cents.

Postage, thirty-six cents a year, payable quarterly in advance, at the office where the magazine is received.

All remittances and communications on business, should be addressed to

LAWRENCE KEHOE,
General Agent.
The Catholic Publication Society,
No. 126 Nassau Street, N. Y.

P. O. Box 5,396.
Nov. 1, 1870.

Herring. Herring.

100 BARRELS Bay of Islands Fat HERRING, for Sale, Cheap for Cash, at

J. B. McDONALD'S.
(One door above Hon. D. Brenan's.)

Dec. 14, 1870. p 3w

Lottery,

In aid of the New Church at Vernon River.

A SPLENDID SILVER JUG, valued at about One Hundred Dollars, currency, and presented by a lady parishoner, for the benefit of the New Church, about to be erected at Vernon River, will be disposed of, by lottery, on

St. Patrick's Day, next.

Tickets, only 1s. 6d. each, to be had at the stores of the Hons. D. Brenan and P. Walker, and at Owen Connolly's, Esq., also from the Committee of Management, at Vernon River.

The winning number will be published in the first issue of the HERALD, after the day of drawing. The names of all purchasers of tickets to be forwarded to the Revd. James Phelan, P. P. of Vernon River, on or before the 10th March, next.

The Jug can be seen at the store of the Hon, D. Brenan.

Vernon River, Nov. 2, 1870.

Fanners.

THE Subscribers are manufacturing, for the season, a large number of the above. Parties wanting to be supplied, will please leave their orders as early as possible.

SMALLWOOD & BOYYER.

Kent St., next door to Hon. G. Coles'

Nov. 30, 1870. tf

MAILS.

1870.

DURING the months of October, November and December, Mails for the United States, Canada and New Brunswick, to be forwarded *via* Shediac, will be closed at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, every MONDAY and THURSDAY evening, at 7 o'clock.

Mails for Nova Scotia, *via* Pictou, until further notice, will be closed every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland, West Indies, &c., every alternate Monday and Wednesday evening, at 7 o'clock, as follows:—

Monday, 3d October	Wednesday, 2d Nov.
Wednesday, 5th	Monday, 14th
Monday, 17th	Wednesday, 16th
Wednesday, 19th	Monday, 28th
Monday, 31st	Wednesday, 30th
Monday, 12th *Dec.*	Wednesday, 14th *Dec.*

Mails for Summerside, St. Eleanor's, North Bedeque and Lower Freetown (to be forwarded by Steamer), will be closed on the same evening as Mails for the United States; for Georgetown, *via* Steamer, every Friday evening at 7 o'clock.

Letters to be registered, and newspapers, must be posted at least half an hour before the time of closing Mails.

Mails from the United States, Canada and New Brunswick, will be due at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, on the evening of Wednesday and Saturday, at 10 o'clock.

Mails from Nova Scotia will be due on the evening of Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 5 o'clock.

Postage on letters for the Dominion of Canada, 3d, cy. each rate; for the United States, 4d, cy., for Great Britain, 4½d. cy.

Newspapers for Newfoundland and West Indies, 1d. stg., each; for Australia, New Zealand, &c., 2d. stg. each; Newspapers for Great Britain, United States and the Dominion of Canada, forwarded free.

JOHN A. MACDONALD.
Postmaster General

General Post Office, Charlottetown, 1st Oct., 1870.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

BY

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst case readily assumes a healthy appearance whenever this medical agent is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is arrested and a complete and permanent cure quickly follows the use of the Ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation.

These distressing and weakening diseases may with certainty be cured by the sufferers themselves, if they will use Holloway's Ointment, and closely attend to the printed instructions. It should be well rubbed upon the neighboring parts, when all obnoxious matter will be removed. A poultice of bread and water may sometimes be applied at bed-time with advantage; the most scrupulous cleanliness must be observed. If those who read this paragraph will bring it under the notice of such of their acquaintances whom it may concern, they will render a service that will never be forgotten, as a cure is certain.

Eruptions, Scald Heads, Ringworm and other Skin Diseases.

After fomentation with warm water, the utmost relief and speediest cure can be readily obtained in all complaints affecting the skin and joints, by the simultaneous use of the Ointment and Pills. But it must be remembered that nearly all skin diseases indicate the depravity of the blood and derangement of the liver and stomach: consequently, in many cases, time is required to purify the blood, which will be effected by a judicious use of the Pills. The general health will readily be improved, although the eruption may be driven out more freely than before, and which should be promoted; perseverance is necessary. On the appearance of any of these maladies the Ointment should be well rubbed at least three times a day upon the neck and upper part of the chest, so as to penetrate to the glands, as salt is forced into meat: this course will at once remove inflammation and ulceration. The worst cases will yield to this treatment by following the printed directions.

Scrofula or King's Evil and Swelling of the Glands.

This class of cases may be cured by Holloway's purifying Pills and Ointment, as their double action of purifying the blood and strengthening the system renders them more affable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, the liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

Rheumatism, Gout and Neuralgia.

Nothing has the power of reducing inflammation and subduing pain in these complaints in the same degree as Holloway's cooling Ointment and purifying Pills. When used simultaneously they drive all inflammation and depravities from the system, subdue and remove all enlargement of the joints, and leave the sinews and muscles lax and uncontracted. A cure may always be effected, even under the worst circumstance, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Softs)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Yaws
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Skin-diseases
Bites of Moschetoes and Sand-flies	Fistulas	Sore-nipples
	Gout	Sore-throats
Coco-bay	Glandular	Scurvy
Chilblains	Swellings	Sore-heads
Chiego-foot	Lumbago	Tumors
Chap'd Hands	Piles	Ulcers
		Wounds

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