Poetry.

A Cottager's Lament.—An English laborer whose child was suddenly killed by the falling of a beam, wrote the following lines, suggested by the melancholy event. They are touchingly beautiful.

Sweet, laughing child—the cottage door
Stands free and open now,
But oh, its sunshine gilds no more
The gladness of thy brow;
Thy merry step hath passed away;
Thy laughing sport is hushed for aye.

Thy mother by the fireside sits
And listens for thy call;
And slowly—slowly, as she knits,
Her quiet tears down fall;
Her little unthinking thing is gone;
And undisturbed she may work on.

HOME IS WHERE THERE'S ONE TO LOVE US.

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded,
Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded?
Home!—go watch the faithful dove
Smiling beath the heaven above us,—
Home is where there's one to love!
Home is where there's one to love us!

Home's not merely roof and room,
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom,
Where there's some kind lip to cheerit
What is home with none to meet?
None to welcome, none to greet us?
Home is sweet—and only sweet
Where there's one we love to meet us.

Varieties.

A Creditor's Stratagem.—A week or two ago, four creditors started from Boston, in the same train of cars, for the purpose of attaching the property of a certain debtor, in Farmington, in the State of Maine. He owed each one separately, and they each were suspicious of the object of the other, but dared not say a word about it. So on they rode, acquaintances all, talking upon everything except that which they had most at heart. When they arrived at the depot at Farmington, which was three miles from where the debtor did business, they found nothing to "put 'em over the road," but a solitary cab, towards which they all rushed. Three got in, and refused admittance to the fourth, and the cab started. The fourth ran after, and got upon the outside with the driver. He asked the driver if he would sell his horse. He replied that he did not want to—that he was not worth more than fifty dollars, but he would not sell him for that. He asked him, if he would take a $100 for him. Yes, said he. The "fourth man" quickly paid over the money, took the reins and backed the cab up to the bank—slipped it from the harness, and tipped it up so that the door could not be opened, and jumped upon the horse's back and rode off "lick-a-ty-switch" while the "insiders" were looking out of the window, feeling like singed cats. He rode to a lawyer's, and got a writ made and served, and his debt secure and got back to the hotel, just as the "insiders" came up puffing and blowing. The cabman soon bought back his horse for fifty dollars. The "sold men" offered to pay that sum, if the fortunate one, who found property sufficient to pay his own debt, would not tell of it in Boston.

Innocent Gaiety.—The mind of every man is by nature inclined to cheerfulness, and swayed by a desire to indulge in pursuits which will gratify this natural propensity. Cold indeed must the philosophy of him who would subdue the gladdening temperament of his nature, and substitute an austere severity and a rigid indifference to the innocent amusements of the world! It would be absurd to imagine that melancholy could be consonant with the feelings of man as a gregarious creature. Few or none of the tender sensibilities which at present unite him with his fellow-men could exist, if each individual were influenced by a selfish thoughtfulness, and an utter distaste for what might excite animation or sprightliness; each would be a morose Timon, and the very links of social intercourse would be dissevered.

A Rich Retort.—It is said of the Marquis of Townsend, that when young and engaged in battle, he saw a drummer at his side killed by a cannon ball, which scattered his brains in every direction. His eyes were at once fixed on the ghastly object, which seemed to engross his thoughts. A superior officer observing him, supposed he was intimidated at the sight, and addressed him in a manner to cheer his spirits. "Oh," said the young Marquis, with calmness but severity. "I am not frightened—I am puzzled to make out how any man with such a quantity of brains ever came to be here!"

A Hymn to Old Age Wanted.—Many a poet has sung laments over departed youth; did any ever sing, or chant—for it would be like a psalm—the peace, the joy, the comfort of growing old; of knowing passions dead, temptations conquered, experience won, individual interests become universal, and vain fantastic hopes merged into sublime strong-builded faith—faith which makes of death its foundation stone, and has for its summit Eternity! The "Hymn of Old Age" would be one not unworthy of a great poet; who will write it?

To make an Nightmare.—Just before going to bed eat two pig's feet and a fried pie. In less than an hour you will see a snake larger than a hawser, devouring eight blue haired children, who have just escaped from a monster with sorrel eyes and a red-hot overcoat.

The first hour a person spends at sea is commonly devoted to admiring man's triumph over the deep—the next in admitting that the deep is gradually triumphing over him. "Steward, where's my room? I begin to feel, as if I should very soon need a little weak brandy and water, or a good deal of tin basin."

To forgive and forget is something of a difficulty, but to forget and forgive is the easiest thing in the world.

Little disputes before marriage are great ones after it; as northerly winds, which are warm in summer, blow keen and cold in winter.

A person whistles when he has cold fingers; and he whistles when he has burnt his fingers; and strange to say, when he has lost his money, he whistles for it also.

Why does a blacksmith seem the most dissatisfied of all mechanics?—Because he is continually striking for wages.

The following verdict was giving in writing by the foreman of a coroner's jury:—"We are of opinion that that the Decest met with his death from Violant Infirmation in the Arm produst from sum Unoan Caucc."

A promise is a just debt which should always be paid, for honour and honesty are its security.

An Irishman was asked at dinner whether he would take some of the apple-pie. "Is it houlsom?" inquired Teddy.—"To be sure it is!" was the reply. "What makes you ask such a question?" "Because," said the new comer, "I once had an uncle that was killed with the *apple* plixy, and sure I thought it might be something of that sort."

There is a large and fertile space in every life, in which might be planted the oaks and fruit trees of enlightened principles and virtuous habits, which growing up, would yield to old age an enjoyment, a glory, and a shade.

What people have a geographical reason for being drunk? Those who do not live in the Temperate zone.

Woman's Heart (*A Contradiction*).—Nothing can be so kind as a woman's heart, and less likely to inflict a blow; and yet, strange to say, it is never so happy, as when it is beating.—*Young Spooney.*

The consciousness that we have, by our own misconduct, brought our sorrows upon ourselves, is an immense aggravation to their misery.

Confront improper conduct, not by retaliation, but by example.

Language.—There are 4500 languages throughout the world, besides the language of the *eyes*.

Remorse is the poison of life, and repentance its cure.

PROPERTIES for SALE or to LET.

TO LET.

ON MODERATE TERMS, AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN, that pleasantly situated HOUSE in Kent Street, next door but one to the residence of the Hon. the Chief Justice. The HOUSE consists of a Drawing Room, a Dining Room, a Breakfast Room, an Office, Store Room and Four Bed Rooms, besides Servant's Rooms in the Attic. There is also a good STABLE and OUT-HOUSE, and a good WELL and PUMP in the Yard, together with a GARDEN attached, as well stocked with Fruit as any of an equal size in the Island.

For further particulars apply to the Proprietor.

HENRY PALMER.

Kent Street, Sept. 25, 1852. 1sl. 4 w.

FOR SALE.

284 ACRES of Freehold LAND, situate 3½ miles by water and 4½ miles by land, from Charlottetown, fronting on the Hillsborough River, and also on the Saint Peter's Road. 130 acres are cleared and under good cultivation, the remainder is covered with Firewood.

The whole is well fenced, and large quantities of Sea Weed come on the Shores. There is a Dwelling House and convenient Barn, and Out Houses attached. It is well-watered.

Also, 50 acres of Land adjoining the above, under a Lease at One Shilling per acre, for a long term and is free from any taxes, nearly the whole of which is cleared and under cultivation. The above Land will be sold altogether or in portions, a part of the purchase money will be allowed to remain on Mortgage. For further particulars, apply to James D. Hazzard, Esq., or to the Subscriber on the Premises.

NEIL STEWART.

October 18, 1852.

For Sale,

ON Northern division Lot 23, *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.

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 Laud 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, 288 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 Loagers. For further particulars, apply to

JOHN M'GILL.

May 3, 1852.

TO BE LET OR SOLD,

350 ACRES of LAND, a GRIST MILL, four Houses and other Buildings, situate five and a half miles from Charlottetown on the Malpec Road.

The whole Estate may be had in one, or the Mill by itself, and the Land in tracts of any size to suit Leaseholders or Purchasers.—For particulars, apply to

WILLIAM CURTIS,
on the premises.

Cartisdale, Aug. 26, 1852.

Freehold Property for Sale.

THAT desirable PROPERTY owned and occupied by the Subscriber, situate on the South Side of the Hillsborough River, immediately opposite to Charlottetown. This Property consists of One hundred acres of LAND, about 40 of which are clear, and in a high state of cultivation; the remainder is covered with WOOD.

The situation of this Property, and its proximity to Charlottetown, render it most desirable for a private Gentleman's residence, or for Mercantile or Agricultural purposes.

—ALSO—

The unexpired term of three years, from the 1st of May next, of 25 acres of LAND adjoining it—most of which are cleared, and under cultivation, together with the buildings there on.

For further particulars, apply to Daniel Brenan, Esquire, Charlottetown, or to the owner on the Premises,

JAMES WALSH.

Charlottetown Ferry, Oct. 25, 1852.

TO LET on Lease, with liberty to purchase, if so required, part of the Lands belonging to the Subscriber, known as the "Esker" Estate, situate at the Eastern extremity of Charlottetown, comprising Eleven Town Lots and portions of Two Common Lots. This Property has been laid off into Building Lots, and will be let by private contract agreeably to a plan to be seen at the Office of John Longworth, Esq.

W. S. LONGWORTH.

Charlottetown, January 6, 1852.

To be Let.

THE lower part of the New TEMPERANCE HALL in this Town, comprising one spacious Room feet, by feet, and four small Rooms suitable for Public Offices, each feet, by feet. There is also a commodious and excellent Cellar under the Building, two-thirds of which will also be let on reasonable terms. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. H Haszard, W. Heard, G. Beer, or to

JAS. B COOPER, Secy.

Charlottetown, Aug. 2, 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.

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber, are required forthwith to make immediate payment of their several Accounts, to save him from the trouble of suing for the same.

PHILIP M'FADYEN.

Charlottetown, Oct. 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.

Port Hill, April 9, 1851.

FOR SALE.

A Part of that beautifully situated Lot, corner of Great George and King Streets, now occupied by W. C. HOBS, and adjoining Mr. Charles Palmer's new building. For further particulars apply to W. C. HOBS on the premises, where the plan may be seen.

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 Actual 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 lint 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. 8, 1851.

A CHARGE.

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 childern 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 child en teething or for the cure of Dysentry and Diarrhœa 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 us 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 Townes.

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.

Chalottetown, June 14, 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.

Leeches, Leeches.

JUST Received from New York and for Sale at GILLIGAN'S Drug Store, Great George-street.

September 21.

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 scam 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 in 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 Breahouse, 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 Mosquitoes and Sand-Flies	Cancers	Lumbago	Tumours
	Contracted &	Piles	Ulcers
	Stiff joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Coco-Bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Yaws
		Sore Nipples	

Sold by the Proprietor at 244 Strand (near Temple Bar) London, and by Gill. T. Haszard, Agent for P. E. Island, in Boxes and Pots, at 2s, 3s, 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.

FIRE! FIRE!! FIRE!!!

SECURE YOUR PROPERTY AT A SAVING OF FIFTY PER CENT.

THIS can only be done by Insuring in the MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

This is the only Office where claims for loss can be met, without reference to a foreign Company.

Blank forms of application, and any other information can be obtained at the Secretary and Treasurer's Office, Kent Street.

April 6, 1852.

The Colonial Life Assurance Company.

GOVERNOR.

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE
THE EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.
Governor-General of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE,

22 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.

BOARD OF MANAGEMENT IN HALIFAX FOR

Nova Scotia & Prince Edward Island,

Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
Charles Twining, Esq. Barrister.
John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.

James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.
Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnson, M. D., Agent—E. L. Lydiard.

Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D., Agent—William Sanderson.

St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D., Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

August 3.

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

Pa

VOL. 22.

POET

TO A GIRL OF T

(*From the Poetical Remains of*

Thy steps are dancing tow
Between the child and
And thoughts and feelings
And other years are con
And thou shalt be more d
More precious to the h
But never canst thou be a
That lovely thing thou

And youth shall pass, wit
Of fancy-fed affection;
And grief shall come with
And waken cold reflect
Thou'lt learn to toil and
O'er pleasures untertu
Like one who wakes from
Unto the cares of morni

Nay, say not so! nor clou
Of joyous expectation.
Ordained to bless the little
The freshing of creation
Nor doubt, that He, who
His early lamp with gla
Will be her present help i
Her comforter in sadne

Smile on, thou little winse
All rich in nature's tre
Thou hast within thy hea
Of self-renewing pleasu
Smile on, fair child, and
Of mirth till time shall
'Tis nature's a wise and ge
And who shall reprehe

Miscellan

APPREHENSION OF A FAM

(*From the Lon*

For about two years the rule of Au that the latest accounts not only cent them into the shade. How long this we do not venture to guess; nor is it only to suppose the yield of gold, act at the last date, to continue for some and there is enough to justify the commercial and social results. At th duce of one gold district, seventy mil 100,000 ounces, equivalent to £20,0 derate estimate, the whole yearly pr be less than £40,000,000. As a society had resolved itself into one gr Victoria, or Port Philip, as it used to few strong-minded women, to the na at work on the various operations ne at the gold, while many thousands employments. Ordinary occupations were driven to the diggings from miles, not as before to be shorn for t tallow, the rest being thrown away, the skins and wool being now the o accordingly burnt on the spot. Wa risen, to keep pace with the profits from Melbourne to the diggings was Of course, very great inducements w from deserting, and to get ships out Melbourne had already increased to s were living in tents in the surrounding they come." How far that expect fulfilled, we, in this country have estimated, that in the course of the have left the British isles for the diffe In all these, first or last, destined to least the neighbouring dependent cite 100,000 are already on the way, in n hemisphere. The rest are certain to

The above are not probabilities, b come to? They come to this, that lian colonies, which previous to thi under half a million, will be increase next Australian autumn—to somewh 100,000 must be set down as the abs the natural increase and the ordinary tion which we beg to ask, and to whi troductory, is, Where are these 100, there to be about enough for 550 great deficiency to be filled up from body knows that a deficiency that ap total amount of the supply, and the be filled, may easily produce an actu tion of the people can and will get ency to be borne by those who cannot ed our own dreadful famine in 1846- and £10,000,000 was not larger, co population and resources, than what likely to occur between this and the ready felt, in our Australian Colon famine in Australia, except by some the height of absurdity, because peop to think its capabilities inexhaustible. nothing to the purpose just now, seei pabilities. Bread *in esse* not *in posse* in fact till next harvest, whenever th the fertility of the soil, the regularity future considerations, wholly out of t selves to the actual supply. In the the produce of the last Australian har under wheat and other white crops f whether it is likely to be much large ly, we should think. Sixty thousan digging for gold in one place, and son places, besides many thousands empl rying stores and materials, without d suspending many ordinary operations. unshorn, and even unattended, for w demands much more labour, must hav we may too confidently conclude, the last harvest and of the next, would n rather below. Australia, as a whole for its own purposes. What it might ready observed, is a question quite thousand quarters are all that it has tries. If it has hitherto only produce will not, during its approaching 650,000.

But Chili, we are told, is within limited quantity of corn, as it does alr three distinct considerations. From back is about 17,000 miles, being rig not be done in much less than three able circumstances. Deficiencies are unless they are customary and exp when the remedy takes nearly three little use when the famine has alread to be great difficulty in getting ships even when they are under an enga their own. Much greater difficulty w