Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

SIR,—A writer in the last *Examiner*, that signs his name "A Liberal of the old stamp," wishes to keep up the old cry of "Liberal" and "Tory" that the Unionists may be able to gull the people by those old names and Mr. Pope still that he will resort to his old trade of fanaticism, so that he, as the Colonel, and the rest of that gang of Unionists may be returned as formerly; but the people will not listen to them as they have for which we have a right to be thankful; and Mr. "Liberal" will find that all his endeavors will be fruitless to keep down sentiments alive amongst the people; and although he calls himself "a Liberal of the old stamp," he is very far from it, for I will give him a challenge something after his own form, that is, to come on over his own Signature, and I will stake my existence that he did not at the last election record his vote for either Liberal or Tory candidates—he has not the "moral courage" to do so, and he need not say that he had, for it can be proven that he was neutral then, and he is the same still, for he would wish to let the powers that be understand that he is, as you say in town, "standing on the fence." He would wish it to be believed that because the Hon. Edward Palmer is an anti-Unionist and you another, that consequently you both are tories, and that Mr. Whelan and he are still liberals; but look him who are the men that are leagued with Mr. Whelan and himself. First, and worst, there is the Hon. W. H. Pope, who was the worst land agent on the Island, and the Hon. T. H. Haviland, who is agent for very extensive properties, and the Hon. Col. Gray, who assisted them in all their legislation to rivet the fetters tighter on the country, through the famous Fifteen Years' Purchase Bill, passed last session. Such nonsense should not be tolerated now, as the great question that affects all who will not receive office by annexation is, Union or no Union; and, no doubt, all those who are incorruptible will be ranked with the anti-Unionists; and I can tell you, Mr. Editor, that you are getting full credit through the country for the ability you have shown in exposing the treachery of those who would *sell* us to the Canadians for *office for themselves*, the same also as Castlereagh and his minions did with the people of Ireland, which, certainly, will be a warning to all Irishmen in the Island, as no doubt, they will treat all Unionists as they deserve. As the *nonentity* that signs its name "a Liberal of the old stamp" did not date *its* production at any place, I will do the same, and consequently it will be placed in the same position that I am in regard to it, is not knowing where the writer resides.

LEON, &c., &c., &c.

March 3, 1865.

To the Electors of P. E. I.

GENTS.—As some of you are in a remote part of the Island, and not knowing what is going on in our big City, I will inform you of a little of our doings. We had a large town Meeting on the subject of Confederation—William Pope explained to us the great advantages which will be our share of the contract. We are to get soap, duty free, from N. B.; but he did not define whether it would be *soft* or hard;—it is left to puzzle posterity. We will also get white-eye from Canada, duty free, in such quantities as to feed our Island. We will have a glorious time of it. Donnybrook Fair lasted only six days in Ireland, but here we will have Donnybrook Fair all the year round. I have read of a country flowing with milk and honey, but never read of a land flowing with white-eye, till Mr. Pope prophesied the good news;

"Mr. Speaker Pope will bring
And called us from darkness to light,
Good rules he revealed to our people,
To guide them in what they should do;
But first he replenished his fountains,
With Canadian liquors the best,
In accordance with the word of his *Lordship*
That fountain should never run dry:
My people, be chaste, till you are tempted,
Whatever, be wise and discreet;
And humble your bodies with whiskey
Whenever you have nothing to eat;
Then be sure to place on the Island
Except on rare festival days,
And this rule I enforce, I ordain it,
Drink whiskey all the year round.

There is one important thing which Mr. Pope omitted, that is, the importation of *big cartofels*. If we could get them duty free, our share of Confederation would be complete; then we could pay our debts with much ease. If you want to know what *cartofels* are, just call at the Bank of P. E. I., you will find a very obliging gentleman there, named Wm. Cundall, who will demonstrate to you the good qualities of *cartofels*. Our people are very much in the dark. At the Town Meeting they rejected all the good things promised us by Pope, Whelan, Haviland and Gray. our golden prospects are all knocked on the head, soft soap, white-eye, *big cartofels*, as well as a prospect of a suspension bridge at Cape Traverse.

I have to inform you of something respecting E. Whelan, commonly called the [illegible] but you must not call him by that name any more, as he is now in good company, you must name him in future, the Lord of Cable Head; he has turned his back on poor G. Coles, and is now to be found in Co. with the *big bags*. George made a motion of want of confidence in the Government for appointing T. H. Haviland to a situation (the Lord of Cable Head voted with the Government and against his old friend, G. Coles. You will remember the fact at the proper time.

When we will get into Confederation we will have fine noble Lords of our own make, together with a Government thrown into the bargain, all for the small sum of £80,000 per year.

If anything of consequence will transpire, you will hear from your friend,

JERRY KELLAR.

ANTI-UNION MEETING AT DUNDAS.

A public meeting was called by Ronald Walker, Esq., M. P. P., one of the representatives of this District, at the above named place, on Saturday evening, the 28th inst., in order to ascertain the the feeling of the people in this region regarding the question of Union. Mr. R. Howlett was unanimously called to the chair, and the undersigned was appointed Secretary. The chairman in opening the meeting stated the object of the same, and call upon Mr. Walker, who in a short and able speech, showed the disadvantages to which the people of this Island would be subjected were they to enter the proposed Confederation, and condemned the whole scheme as injurious to the best interests of this Colony. Mr. Alexander A. Beaton followed Mr. Walker with the following Resolution, which was seconded by Mr. John S. Campbell, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting that should the proposed Union of the Colonies of British North America be accomplished, in accordance with the terms laid down in the Report of the Quebec Conference, it would prove most injurious to the best interests and prosperity of this Island, inasmuch as thereby we would be open to increased taxation to construct railways and canals which would greatly injure our trade and be of no tangible advantage to us whatever.

Mr. D. D. Clay then came forward and in an able speech showed the evil consequences arising out of a union of P. E. Island with the other Colonies, and in the most condemnatory terms denounced the Delegates, inasmuch as they had sold P. E. Island to the wolves of Lower Canada, and in conclusion submitted the following Resolution, which was seconded by Chas. Clay, Esq.:

That it is the opinion of this meeting that the delegates authorized by Parliament to confer with those of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, in going to Canada acted not only without the sanction but contrary to the intentions and wishes of our Representatives,—usurped powers and privileges never granted or intended to be granted them,—set our constitutional rights at defiance, and throughout acted in a high-handed and treasonable manner. *Therefore Resolved*, That it is our desire that our Representatives oppose the granting of any sums to remunerate them for going to Canada, or to defray their expenses while there.

Mr. A. L. Robertson moved, in amendment, that the words "high-handed and treasonable" be struck out and "acted in an unconstitutional manner, having exceeded their powers," be inserted instead, which, being seconded by Mr. D. Nicholson, was put to the meeting and lost. The original motion being put, was carried by a large majority, only two voting against.

Previous to moving the amendment, Mr. Robertson spoke at considerable length, condemnatory of the "Union Scheme," and dwelt at some length on the necessity of laying aside all political and party spirit and uniting to oppose that measure, which he considered would be the ruin of the Island if [illegible]

Mr. Thos. Clay next addressed the meeting, and expressed himself as a *thorough "red-hot" anti-Unionist*, stating that he was so in the widest sense of the term. He argued that the Island was unprepared for any Union whatever, and in conclusion seconded the following Resolution, (which had been moved by Mr. John S. Campbell) stating that he willingly endorsed every sentiment therein contained, which was unanimously carried:

Whereas to enter the Union on *apparently* equal footing with the other Provinces would be decidedly disadvantageous to P. E. Island in consequence of its existing "land tenure," and many other reasons, especially the absence of the necessity of our taxing ourselves equal with the Canadians, and perceiving that our delegates have stipulated nothing more than an equal footing at the Quebec Conference, and feeling satisfied that if they had made a demand for better terms they would have been laughed at by the Canadian delegates, and likewise being perfectly satisfied that Canada and the other provinces will never extend better terms to P. E. Island: Be it therefore Resolved, That this meeting, as part of this constituency, instruct our Representatives to take a decided stand against "Union," as an impracticable and inferable scheme.

The fourth and last Resolution was proposed by Mr. Geo. Wise, seconded by Mr. D. Nicholson, and unanimously adopted, which ran as follows;

Resolved, That it is the wish of the meeting that our Representatives call for the minutes of the Quebec Conference, to be laid before the House of Assembly and published, in order to enable us to know who have been our friends and foes in this matter.

It was then unanimously ordered that the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Island Newspapers.

On motion, the chairman vacated the chair, and Mr. Geo. Wise was called thereto, when a vote of thanks was unanimously awarded to Mr. Howlett, for his able conduct in the chair; after which three cheers were given for "Our Gracious Sovereign Queen Victoria," and three for the anti-Unionists, when the meeting quietly dispersed.

ALEX. ANGUS BEATON.
Secretary.

February 28, 1865.

A PUBLIC MEETING AT KILDARE RIVER.

According to previous notice, G. W. Howlan Esq. met a portion of his constituents on last evening in the Temperance Hall, Kildare River, for the purpose of giving them his views on the all-absorbing subject of the day—the contemplated Union of the British North American Provinces. At about seven o'clock there was a well filled hall, and the meeting was duly organized by the appointment of Mr. Hawkins to the chair, and Mr. S. G. Murphy chosen as Secretary. Mr. Howlan being introduced to the audience to descant on the above named subject, came forward, and in his usual eloquent and decided style, addressed the audience by striking boldly and effectually at the subject—taking exception in the onset to the eighth paragraph of the Report or so called constitution as laid down by the delegates of the different Provinces while in session in Canada. In treating with this paragraph, the lecturer showed very clearly that in P. E. Island having a representation of four members out of a house of forty two, it would be but merely nominally represented, and *P. E. Island*, on the principle of equity and justice, was entitled to a representation in the Senate equal in point of numbers to either of the Canadas or the the Maritime Provinces. Dealing his argument on the fact, that the floating population of cities and towns cannot be looked upon in the same light as the stationary Yeomen of P. E. Island, Mr. Howlan further argued that representation by population in the Upper House was contrary to the constituent principle of a Federal Government.

The learned lecturer condemned in very strong terms the principle of appointing Councillors for life—giving examples, even with reference to the Old System once existing in this Island, showing that its workings would be baneful to the best and permanent interests of the people. The 29th paragraph taken up and objected to as unfair in reference to this Island, particularly on the fifth and sixth terms in that article, which empowers the general government to raise money by all or any other system of taxation, and also to borrow money on the public credit—contending in the first instance, and showing by referring at great length to the enriching benefits that Canada would receive from the opening up of canals and the Grand Trunk Railway—while P. E. Island, bearing a proportionate tax with Canada would, not share any of the benefits common to that country. Mr. Howlan ably commented on other sections of the Report, especially in reference to military expenses, and on this point as well as on the others, he was well prepared with authentic documents and facts, and he showed conclusively that it would be unjust to this Island to pay a proportionate share of the cost of constructing public works on the mainland.

Among the spekers on the opposition ranked foremost B. Rogers Esq., who spoke at considerable length; his arguments in favor of Union were well conceived, and the most tangible that we have yet heard, but notwithstanding the ability and firmness displayed in the delivery of Mr. R's. address, he had to submit to the superior reply of the lecturer. Next Mr. N. Woodside came forward as a foe, and went into the subject in a very eloquent and argumentative manner blaming the people of P. E. for their seeming natural timidity—magnifying molehills into mountains—such were their views in reference to the expensive Union would entail. Mr. Campbell, Albertan, also spoke in favor of Union. The discussion was sustained with animation till about 11 o'clock, when the following resolution was adopted and carried three to one.

Moved by Mr. John Hubbard and seconded by Mr. C. Ramsay, *Resolved*, that this meeting is of opinion that it would be against the best interests of this Island to enter into a Federation with Upper and Lower Canada and the Maritime Provinces upon the constitution now offered as a vote of thanks was awarded to Mr. Howlan for the ability displayed and satisfaction given in the delivery of his lecture.

A vote of thanks was also given to the Chairman after which the meeting dispersed, seemingly well pleased with information received.

J. S. MURPHY, Secy.

February 20, 1865.

CRAPAUD ASSOCIATION.

On the evening of the 28th, a debate on the Union of the Colonies was conducted under the auspices of the Association, James Howett, Esq., in the chair. The question having been briefly opened by Mr. McDonald, Teacher, who advocated a Union, chiefly on grounds of military defences, the following gentlemen, viz: Robert Potts, Esq., M. D. D. M. Palmer and John Currie, Esqrs., then very ably discussed the momentous question, "The position of P. E. Island in respect to the contemplated Union." The result of the discussion was the unanimous approval of the following resolution, by the meeting:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this meeting, the proposed Union of the North American Provinces, viewed in all its phases, as laid down by the Quebec Conference, is by no means calculated to benefit this Island, but would, on the contrary, if consummated, cause an increase of taxation, absorb the revenue, and deprive us of the power of appropriating, save a meagre portion of it, for local purposes, but by and with the consent of the general Legislature, in which Prince Edward Island would be but nominally represented.

Papers favorable are respectfully requested to publish the foregoing resolution.

J. McDONALD, Sec'y.

February 18, 1865.

Oxford, Md., March 7, 1864.

MESSRS. EDITORS LAFAYETTE COURIER:—

Enclosed is an extract from the Richmond Whig, cut from your paper, "recommending the government to naturalize the cultivation of the calisaya bark for the use of its soldiers," &c. Hereby hangs a tale. Now, Mr. Editor, we all know this story by heart, but the great trouble is we can't help reading it. When we think we have got some good news from Richmond, it turns out "calisaya bark" every time. It is getting to be a perfect eye-sore. Aren't you hurting your paper? People call you nothing but S. T.—1860—X, or Plantation Bitters. This man Drake must be a case. If you could send him out here to deliver a lecture, he would draw certain. At first we thought he was a big humbug; but he has got everybody up here to taking his Bitters—men, women, doctors, clergymen and all. Children are said to cry for it, but I haven't heard them. The joke is, they drink it all but don't see the Calisaya. I expect they will find it in the next bottle. I'd like to know where the S. T. X comes in. Now, Mr. Editor, save us; give us something else in your paper just for a variety, and oblige yours,

DANDELION,
CAMOMILE and
WINTERGREEN.

If we only knew the foregoing friend, we should certainly send him a case of Plantation Bitters. Evidently he was not educated in a laboratory, and does not understand the solution of roots and herbs. The Calisaya is there every time—in every bottle. That's what's the matter. Because the Plantation Bitters effect such wonderful and sudden cures, the physicians try to hit us right and left. That's right—pitch in. "Truth crushed to earth will rise again." We can stand such crushing. We challenge the world to afford the same relief in cases of dyspepsia, constipation, nervous affections, loss of appetite, weakness, palpitation of the heart, liver complaint, pain over the eyes, fœtid breath, desponding spirits, &c., as is effected by the Plantation Bitters. The beauty of it is, they are very agreeable to take, and produce an immediate beneficial result. They are composed of the choicest roots and herbs—dandelion, camomile, wintergreen, anise lavender, coriander, orange peel, cascarilla bark, clove-buds, "calisaya," &c.—all preserved in perfectly pure St. Croix Rum, imported before the great advance in price. The "S. T.—1860.—X." is our own secret, but is most important to the ladies.

N. B.—The Plantation bitters are particularly recommended to merchants, clergymen, and persons of sedentary habits. They add strength to the system and brilliancy to the mind.

See that each bottle has a metal cap with our address, also, a band around the neck with the following—"All Plantation Bitters for exportation, sold out of the United States, must bear this green label.

P. H. DRAKE & CO."

Sold by all respectable dealers.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,
No. 1 Park Row,
New York.

October 19, 1864. 6m

DR. BRIDGE'S PATENT FOOD.

For Invalids and Persons of Impaired Digestion.

Recommended by the Faculty.

THIS PATENT FOOD is so palatable and easily digested, and so well prepared that it is infinitely superior to Arrowroot, Sago, Tapioca, Bread, Jaconet, Corn Flour, or any other kind of farinaceous food for infants, not stems from its peculiar strength and nourishing properties, but also from its having been peculiarly and thoroughly cooked in its manufacture, which renders it more easily digestible. It cannot cause Acidity or Wind. It is very agreeable, and, from the nature of its composition, is exactly adapted for all conditions of the stomach. It can be made ready for use, with out trouble, in two or three minutes.

Mixed in Boiling Milk, or water, or other fluid, the Patent Food is pre-eminently suited to Invalids, from its wholesome and strengthening qualities. It is a real blessing, and from its remarkable cheapness accessible to all.

One trial will convince the sceptic—it will recommend itself. Sold in tins, 1s. 6d., 2s., 3s., 5s., and 10s. each.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner.

A elegant preparation for the Toilet and Nursery, possessing, in the highest degree, the property of removing Scurf and Dandruff from the Head, and by its invigorating qualities increasing the growth of the Hair.

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Nov. 23, 1864.

AUGUSTUS HERMANS,
Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger,
COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE
WORKER,
QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN.

Pumps and Lead Water Pipe for Brass, Pipes, and Tin Ware, constantly on hand.

Stoves fitted up and repaired.

, All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1862.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE
FIRE AND LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL,
ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS
At Reasonable Rates of Premium.
CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

October 19, 1864.

A FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS
—AND—
ENTERPRISING MEN!

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

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

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

A STORE and DWELLING on it, capable of holding 15,000 bushels produce, with a double Wharf and site for a Lime Kiln, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms.

Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALL & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NORTON, THOS. ANDREW, Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbellton, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, *Examiner* Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at Orwell, who is also Agent for the sale of Manny's Mowing Machine, the celebrated Yarmouth COOKING STOVE, and also for the Rolling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Double Jas. McLAREN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864.

DR. LAMPERT
ON
SELF-PRESERVATION.
PRICE WITH ENGRAVINGS AND CASES, 1s. 6D.;
BY POST, 3s.

SELF-PRESERVATION: a popular Essay on Nervous and Physical Debility, resulting from injurious habits contracted in youth, or excesses in maturity, which by prematurely exhausting the functions of manhood, destroy the happiness of Married Life, or prevent the fulfilment of engagements that constitute the most cherished objects of existence.

By Dr. LA'MERT, 37 Bedford Square, London, Licentiate of the Royal College of Physicians of Edinburg; Member of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, &c.

The above work contains most useful and interesting information on the physiological changes which occur in the Reproductive System during the periods of youth, puberty, and manhood; and on the due attainment of that degree of functional vigour upon which the hopes of posterity depend. It also points out how all the attributes of manhood can be preserved to an advanced period of life, how they are lost, and how they can be recovered. It is free from the gross exaggerations, alarming descriptions, and dangerous remedies so generally resorted to by persons, who, practising with false medical qualifications, inflict most serious injuries, and render judicious treatment frequently abortive.

The author is the only legally qualified practitioner whose name stands on the 'Medical Register,' (the sole test of medical qualification) who has been exclusively engaged for a series of years in the treatment of the various functional disorders of the nervous and reproductive system, which, owing to the great discoveries of modern science, are rendered subservient to a rational, simple and easy mode of treatment.

At home for consultation daily from ten till two, and from six till eight, either personally or by letter—37 Bedford square, London, England.

Patients residing in the Colonies can be successfully treated by correspondence, and remedies can be forwarded in secrecy and safety to any address.

"SELF-PRESERVATION"

may be had of the undermentioned Agents, price 25 cents; free by post, 30 cents:—

HALIFAX, N. S.—Mr. Johnson, Chemist.
YARMOUTH, N. S.—Messrs. Young and Baker, Booksellers.
SYDNEY, C. B.—Mr. J. P. Ward, *News* Office.
ST. JOHN, N. B.—Messrs. H. Chubb & Co., *Courier* Office.
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.—Mr. J. Ings, *Islander* Office.

Charlottetown, Nov 4, 1863. 1y

IS THERE
any VIRTUE in
Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S
WORLD'S
HAIR RESTORER
AND
ZYLOBALSAMUM!

Convincing Testimony.

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

REV. WM. CUTTER, N. Y. City: "My hair is changed as its natural color and growing out hard upon."

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

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

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

Sold by Druggists throughout the World.

PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE,
No. 198 Greenwich Street, New-York.

Numerous Certificates
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W. R. WATSON, Agent.

New Music. Popular Music.

INCLUDING the Latest Songs and Pieces, just received at

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Dec. 14, 1864.

ALL CURES MADE EASY!!
HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.
Bad Legs, Ulcerous Sores, Bad Breasts, and Old Wounds.

No description of wound, sore or ulcer can resist the healing properties of this excellent Ointment. The worst cases readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medicament is applied; sound flesh rises 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.

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 worse circumstance, if the use of these medicines be persevered in.

Eruptions, Scald Head, 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.

Sore Throats, Diptheria, Quinsey, Mumps and all other Derangements of the Throat.

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 suitable than any other remedy for all complaints of a scrofulous nature. As the blood is impure, liver, stomach and bowels, being much deranged, require purifying medicine to bring about a cure.

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

Bad Legs	Chilblains	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Bad Breasts	Chiego-foot	Gout	Sore-nipples
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Sore-throats
Bunions	Corns (Softs)	swellings	Scurvy
Bites of Mosquitoes	Cancers	Lumbago	Sore-heads
Sand-flies	Contracted and	Piles	Tumors
Coco-bay	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Ulcers
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Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244 Strand, (near Temple Bar) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicine throughout the civilized world, at the following prices: 1s., 1s. 3d., 2s., 9s., 4s., 6s., 11s., 22s., and 33s. each Pot.

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

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

August 7, 1863.

STELLA COLAS.
Rimmel's Stella Colas Bouquet,
dedicated by permission to this
talented Artiste.

Her beauty hangs upon the cheek of night,
As a rich jewel in Ethiop's ear.

Perfumes for the Handkerchief.

Alexandra,	Guards,	Fragrance,
Princess of Wales,	Rimmel's,	Lily of the Valley,
Jockey Club,	Wood Violet,	Millefleurs,
Essence Bouquet,	Patchouly,	Violet,
West End,	New Mown Hay,	Jesus Myrtle.

The Bard of Avon's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Latakia, Water Melons of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water; Lavender Sachet, Perfumed Tercentenary Souvenir, the last of Golden Scented Lockets; Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, for imparting to the Violet Powder; Bloom of Alsacia, for the Complexion; Depilatory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pommade, for fixing the Mustachios, and instantaneous Hair Dye, for giving the Hair and Whiskers a natural and permanent shade without trouble and danger.

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

W. R. WATSON.

City Drug Store, Dec. 21, 1864.