

The Herald.

VOL. I.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1865.

NO. 44

ALMANACK FOR JULY.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon, 8th day, 4h. 15m., afternoon.

Last Quarter, 15th day, 6h. 14m., afternoon.

New Moon, 22d day, 2h. 16m., evening.

First Quarter, 30th day, 2h. 57m., evening.

DAY	MONTH	DAY WEEK	High	Low	Day's
			rises	sets	length
1	Saturday	4	18 49	4 2	13 31
2	Sunday	19	49	5 0	11 30
3	Monday	20	49	5 45	0 43
4	Tuesday	21	48	6 39	1 16
5	Wednesday	21	48	7 36	1 37
6	Thursday	21	48	8 30	2 42
7	Friday	22	48	9 21	3 33
8	Saturday	23	48	10 10	4 16
9	Sunday	24	47	11 54	5 28
10	Monday	24	47	11 43	6 38
11	Tuesday	25	46	even.	9 14
12	Wednesday	26	46	1 12	9 49
13	Thursday	27	45	2 10	10 25
14	Friday	28	44	3 05	10 59
15	Saturday	29	44	4 00	11 47
16	Sunday	30	43	4 51	12 18
17	Monday	31	42	5 58	0 18
18	Tuesday	1	41	6 2	1 3
19	Wednesday	33	40	7 5 1 53	7
20	Thursday	34	39	8 1 2 47	5
21	Friday	35	38	9 51 3 53	3
22	Saturday	36	37	10 38 4 51	1
23	Sunday	37	36	11 9 5 44	52
24	Monday	38	35	11 31 6 38	57
25	Tuesday	39	34	12 12 7 33	58
26	Wednesday	40	33	0 36 8 16	53
27	Thursday	41	32	1 12 9 14	51
28	Friday	42	31	1 52 10 13	49
29	Saturday	44	29	3 34 10 42	46
30	Sunday	45	28	3 19 11 15	43
31	Monday	46	27	4 9 11 52	41

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY.

Corner of Great George and King Streets.

THE undersigned being an operator of acknowledged skill, acquired by practical experience of over twenty years in some of the largest cities in the United States, and also in the Province, is now prepared, with every facility, to prosecute his profession in this City, for the accommodation of the public at moderate prices.

PICTURES made in every style to the art.

CARTES DES VISITES.

Painting or coloring. Special attention paid to copying and enlarging old Pictures; also, for making Children's Pictures for which his light is admirably suited, and in which he acknowledges no superior.

He respectfully solicits a share of public patronage, especially from those who have hitherto failed to get a good likeness. Pictures taken from seven o'clock in the morning until six in the evening.

Instructions given in the above art.

Remember the place, corner Great George and King Streets.—Entrance on King Street.

C. LEWIS.

Ch. Town, May 31, 1865.

Dr. W. G. Sutherland

REturns thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing the practice of his profession, in its various branches, in this City, and trusts by attention and assiduity, that the same may still be continued towards him.

By the latest arrivals he has increased his present stock of

Drugs and Chemicals,

Choice Perfumery, Toilet Articles, in variety; selected from the best London House by those competent of doing justice to the business.

The Dispensary department will be under his own immediate superintendence.

Dr. Sutherland begs also to observe, that he trusts the fact of having practiced in Scotland several years, and nearly twenty years of extensive Colonial practice in every branch of his profession, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and secure satisfaction.

Rev. Advice to the poor gratis.

Queen-street, Ch. Town, P. E. I., Jan. 4, 1865.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS

Bell's Clothing Store, Queen Street.

THE subscriber has the honor to announce to his numerous customers in town and country, that he has just received, per "UNDINE," a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS.

suited for the PRESENT and COMING SEASON, and which he is confident will give satisfaction in

Style, Quality and Price,

to all who may favor him with their orders.

JOHN BELL,

Merchant Tailor.

May 24, 1865.

MR. WM. A. JOHNSTON,

Attorney and Barrister at Law, NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.

Has resumed the practice of his profession in Halifax.

Office, - Somerset Buildings

225, Prince Street, HALIFAX.

BRITISH PERIODICALS,

THE London Quarterly Review, (Conservative.)

The Edinburgh Review, (Whig.)

The Westminster Review, (Radical.)

The North British Review, (Free Church.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, (Tory.)

THE above named periodicals, but as the cost of printing has advanced, the price of paper nearly doubled, and taxes, duties, licenses, &c., largely increased, they are compelled to advance their terms as follows:—

TERMS FOR 1865:

	per annum
For any one of the Reviews,	7.00
For any two of the Reviews,	12.00
For any three of the Reviews,	18.00
For all four of the Reviews,	24.00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	4.00
For Blackwood and one Review,	7.00
For Blackwood and two of the Reviews,	10.00
For Blackwood and three of the Reviews,	13.00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	16.00

Subscribers in the British Provinces will remit, in addition to these prices, TWENTY-FOUR CENTS A YEAR for Blackwood, and TWENTY CENTS A YEAR for each Review, to cover the United States Postage.

The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality of paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are now printed on coarse paper, or reduced in size—and very generally both—we shall continue to give faithful copies of all the matter contained in the original editions. Hence, our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount of matter furnished, as those of any of the competing periodicals in this country.

Compared with the cost of the original editions, which at the present premium on gold would be about \$100 a year, our prices (\$16) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British Publishers for early sheets and copyright in Gold—\$1 costing us at this time (Jan. 1865) nearly \$2.50 in currency—and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading public.

The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they contain on our Civil War, and, though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they are still, considering their great ability and the different stand-points from which they are written, well read and studied with advantage by the people of this country, of every creed and country.

THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1865.

A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at \$5 for the whole four, or \$2 for any one.

We also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

By HENRY STEVENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. NEWTON, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages and numerous Engravings.

Price \$7 for the two volumes—by mail, post-paid, \$8.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,

PUBLISHERS,

No. 38 Walker Street, New York.

SELECTIONS.

"THE GREAT DIVORCE CASE."

The London correspondent of the "Hereford Times" writes:—"There has leaked out a little special information on a matter which has long been a subject of conversation, and which, it is to be hoped, is only partially and temporarily revived. I refer to the case in which Mr. O'Kane ventured to bring a suit for a divorce from his wife, and to make the case of the divorcee a subject of public discussion. People naturally wondered how it came about, and any pretext for such a proceeding was obtained, and it seems that at the time that the Attorney General for Ireland was standing for the town of Frisco, the Irishman received communication from Mrs. O'Kane, stating that her husband, who had at one time edited a newspaper in Tralee, and believed that he had some political influence in the borough, was going over to Ireland to oppose the Government candidate; and that his Lordship was desirous of preventing his doing so, if an interview was granted to her by Lord Palmerston, she would point out means by which her husband might be induced to give up his design. It was thought a matter of some importance at the time that the Attorney General for Ireland should not be defeated at that election, and Mrs. O'Kane was permitted to see the Premier; and whatever she had said, she said; and moreover, as it is believed, managed to carry out her real object, which was to get something for herself; and it is not denied that by means of a tale of distress and bad treatment, she succeeded in getting a sum of five hundred pounds—but so far as my intention of serving her husband was concerned, she took nothing by her motion, for the Premier pool-pooled all she had to say about the election. The groundwork of the subsequent proceedings was an envelope addressed to Mrs. O'Kane in Lord Palmerston's hand, and which, in fact, contained the bank note which he had charitably given her. The subsequent career of those persons is not fully known, except that the husband went to Australia with the wife to New York, where she is carrying on the calling of an actress under her maiden name, or a maiden name, as the case may be."

GEN. GRANT'S PROGRESS TO CHICAGO.

Gen. Grant received a splendid ovation on his way to Chicago. At Cleveland, the citizens fairly captured him on Friday night, and made him partake of a splendid banquet; but they could not get a speech out of him. After supper, the modest hero offered himself to the hundreds of fair sex who were to kiss him with flowers. First came a lass who placed about the chief's neck a beautiful and costly wreath of flowers. He took her hand kindly, and as the crowd applauded, kissed her. Then followed a young woman who was kissing his left hand, as he encircled his neck with his head was obscured and his arms full of bouquets. Still they came, and he was obliged to lay the fragrant offerings upon the table. "Kiss me, kiss me," cried the ladies, and he kissed them from the crowd as the hero, never daunted or hesitating on the field, blushed and cast about him in ignorance what to do with all the floral gifts. The general shook each of the ladies by the hand, using his left hand, as the right was badly swollen from his arduous service. A colored woman approached him. In her hand she held a girly, and bent his ear as she said, "bless you, Gen. Grant."

A SON OF THE LATE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE IN THE DIVORCE COURT.

The case of Clinton vs. Clinton, in the London Divorce Court, occupies a large share of the attention of the London press, and a lively correspondence on the subject has been going on in the "Morning Post." The suit is instituted by the late Duke of Newcastle's only son, Lord Thomas Clinton, second son of the late Duke of Newcastle, on the ground of adultery.

This scion of a noble race enjoyed the double privilege of having his domestic affairs publicly canvassed in the Divorce Court at the same time that an attempt was being made to settle his pecuniary affairs in the Court of Bankruptcy. Lord Clinton does not appear to be satisfied with the proceedings of either tribunal, both of them having met with criticism from his aristocratic father, and he has now appealed to the press with little better result.

In reply to a communication of Lord Clinton, the solicitor of Lady Clinton sent the "Morning Post" a few choice extracts from the correspondence of the noble Lord with the lady whose character he now assperses. Here is one choice specimen of lordly billing and cooing.

CLAREMONT, Sunday.

"My Own Dearest Pet, of all Dear Pets my Truly Loving Dearest Pet,—I received both your dear little letters quite safe, and a thousand kisses to you, my own dearest life, for them. How delighted it makes me to think that my poor dear little pet is all well. Keep up your spirits, my own true love, and arrange somehow to take plenty of exercise, and then how delightful it will be to me to see my loving dear well and flourishing when she runs into my arms at our happy reunion. My thoughts of you, dearest life, is the only thing which is able to make me keep up my spirits in this melancholy place."

After much more in the same strain, and describing his sitting up at night with his dying father, he continues:

"What a dear little economical pet you are, having £12 remaining now. I will tell Madam Rye, I think, to send you the money in the letter towards the end of this week. And now, my dearest, dearest, darling pet, in this I think of you when I am sitting up at that wretched room of death. You are my garden's angel—the dearest pet—the thought of whom determines me to make the best of the present evil, with the hope of future pleasure and reward for a still day. Bless, bless you again and again, my own, my truly loving little dear, who might the world go round if all were like you."

The letter ends—

"Believe me for ever your truly loving and devotedly attached husband,

"THOMAS F. CLINTON."

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: I mention these trivial things as an assurance to you that I never have forgotten the fascination of that old pursuit. (Cheers.) The pleasure that I used to feel in the rapidity and dexterity of its exercise has never failed out of my breast. Whatever little cunning of hand or head I took to it, or acquired in it, I have so retained as that I fully believe I could resume it to-morrow" (Cheers.) To this present year of my life, when I sit in this hall, or were not, hearing a dull speech—the phenomenon does occur—(laughter)—I sometimes beguile the tedium of the moment by mentally following the speaker in the old, old way; and sometimes, if you can believe me, I even find my hand on the table-cloth. (Laughter.) Accept them as a proof that my feeling for the vacation of my youth is not a sentiment taken up to-night to be thrown away to-morrow, (hear, hear,) but a faithful sympathy, which is a part of myself. (Cheers.) I verily believe I am sure, that if I had never quitted my old calling I should have been foremost and zealous in the interest of this institution, believing it to be a sound, a wholesome, and a good one. Ladies and gentlemen, I am to propose to you to drink "Prosperity to the Newspaper Press Fund."

THE DOUBLE MURDER IN WEST ROXBURY.

There is an intense feeling among all classes of the citizens of the quiet village of West Roxbury in relation to the shocking double murder which was committed by some fanatical brute upon two innocent children while they were enjoying themselves in recreation among the green leaves of the Grove one week ago to-day. Such a horrible deed cannot be found recorded in the whole history of crime in Massachusetts or elsewhere.

One of our reporters this morning visited the spot where the deed was committed and the bodies found. It is about two miles from the West Roxbury Post Office, and near the Dedham road, in what is known as Pease's Woods, some three hundred acres of land and now owned by Thomas Motley, Esq., whose mansion is near by. Two gentlemen from Boston who were taking a stroll through the woods, found the body of the young girl on the slope of a hill and near a rock, about two rods from a cross street called Busy street, which is one of two streets running from the Dedham road, and but little used for driving. At this point the girl and her brother were seen to be sitting on the grass, as the children had not proceeded farther into the woods. Near the body was found some oak leaves which had been woven together by the sister and brother, to be placed upon their hats. Some pieces of fir tree and a bunch of wild flowers were also found on the rock.

The young girl must have made a desperate struggle to free herself from the hands of the villain, as the leaves of the murderer, one of her fingers on the right hand is severed and all the others are nearly cut off. Her father, under her and her development, having not the days, that it could only be recognized by the clothing. Her mouth was discovered to be full of grass, which had been used to stop her cries from being heard.

As soon as the fact of finding the body of the girl was made known to the Police and citizens they rallied in large numbers, including boys, and formed into companies for the purpose of searching in columns through the woods to discover the body of her brother, if possible. Just at dark one of the boys picked up on the low ground near a brook a wooden club which appeared to have been broken into pieces. In a short time near the brook in a very secluded spot where the thick leaves and boughs of the under brush covered a large space, the boys discovered the body of the young lad. It was much decomposed and lying upon its face. There were eight large wounds made with a large knife upon the back and through the body, a large knife having passed clear through the ribs three or four times, and cutting his vest and clothing, which were clothed with blood. The young lad, who evidently got frightened after seeing the murderer assaulting his sister, ran away, when the murderer after leaving his first victim dead, chased the lad, and it is supposed that during the chase the lad stumbled near the brook, where the murderer caught and killed him, and concealed the body in the bushes.

The lad it appears ran towards the thickest part of the woods, and must have fallen down only some twenty rods from where his sister was murdered.

If he had run from the slope of the hill to Busy street he might possibly have saved himself from the hands of the murderer, as the distance was short to the street.

The bodies have been taken in charge by Mr. Lorenzo Smith, Undertaker, and placed in a tomb.

The sister was on a visit to her mother, from Lynn, where she has been residing with her aunt, and her brother invited her to take a ride in the cars to West Roxbury, and her mother, who is a dress-maker, had just been visiting her mother, who was on a visit to some of the families there. Leaving the cars near the Post Office they walked over the Dedham road to Busy street and went into the woods, which are frequently visited by the children of the neighborhood.

The children were much beloved by all who sought their acquaintance and of great promise.

VICOUNT BURY ON THE COLONIES.

"Economist" of the 9th inst. In quoting Viscount Bury on "The Exodus of the Western Nations," a lofty His Lordship's views, favoring the independence of the Colonies:—

"A federation of our Colonies has been proposed, but we cannot see how colonies could, by any union of government, contribute to each other's assistance when the minor members are excluded from all communication with the principal and most valuable one for half the year, or accessible only by a railway which may run for a long distance within a few miles of the enemy's frontier. It appears to us, then, very plain that the sooner we part in peace and friendship with our North American colonies, the better for us and for them. They desire that remains in us is the heavy cost and responsibility of colonial sovereignty. This is the deliberate opinion of Lord Bury, who has, in fact, given us the clearest view of the subject it deals with. From the present state of the political relations of North America, the question is soon likely to become a very prominent one, and in such a case the work of Viscount Bury will be the text book and the guide of every statesman of reliable information."

THE FRENCHMAN WHO WON THE DERBY THIS YEAR,

230,000 sterling at the same time.

An onion farm in Wetherfield, Conn., has sold its owner \$177,000 from one crop.

Four fine young men, the sons of a farmer in "Pearbore," C. W., recently went down in an old mill to open it, and were smothered by the foul air which it contained.

The Haytian rebellion has been "crushed out."

THE NEW YORK TRIBUNE SAYS,

"the reason why Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used and have such an immense sale, is that they are always made up to the original standard, of highly invigorating material and of pure quality, although the prices have largely advanced." &c.

The Tribune just hits the nail on the head. The Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure material, but the people are told what it is. The Recipe is published around each bottle, and the bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They impose upon the people once and that's the last of them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the Government Hospitals, are recommended by the best physicians, and are warranted to produce an immediate beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn things.

"I owe much to you, for I verily believe the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."

REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"My Friend, ASA CURRIE, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I have been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and had to abandon my preaching. . . . The Plantation Bitters have cured me."

REV. J. S. CATHOEN, Rochester, N. Y.

"Send us twenty-four dozen more of your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are daily increasing with the guests of our house."

Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D. C.

"I have given the Plantation Bitters to hundreds of our disabled soldiers, and with the most astonishing effect."

G. W. D. ANDREWS, Superintendent Soldiers' Home, Cincinnati, O.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of liver complaint, with which I was laid up prostrate and had to abandon my business."

H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary organs that has distressed me for years. It is like a charm, and I can truly say, C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway."

New Bedford, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

Dear Sirs:—I have been afflicted many years with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold feet and hands, and a general deranged system. Physicians and medicine failed to relieve me. Some friends in New York, who were using Plantation Bitters, prevailed upon me to try them. I commenced with a small wine-glassful after dinner. Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was astonished the coldness and cramps had entirely left me, and I could sleep the night through, which I had not done for years. I feel like another being. My appetite and strength have also greatly improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully, JUDITH RUSSELL.

If the ladies had known what thousands of them are constantly relating to us, we cordially believe one-half of the weakness, prostration and distress experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh, Esq., of 159 West 14th St., N. Y., says, "he has three children, the first two are weak and puny, his wife having been unable to nurse or attend them, but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the last two years, and has a id now eighteen months old, which she has nursed and reared herself, and both are hearty, strong and well. The article is invaluable to mothers, &c."

Such evidence might be continued for a volume. The best evidence is told by them. They speak for themselves. Persons of sedentary habits troubled with weakness, insensibility of the heart, lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver, constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief through these Bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the United States has a metal cap and green label around the neck.

Beware of imitations. See that the cap has not been unscrewed. Any person pretending to sell Plantation Bitters, in bulk or by the gallon, is an impostor. We sell it only in bottles. Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.,

March 22, 1865.

Bank of P. E. Island,

(Corner of Queen and Water Streets.)

THOMAS H. HAVILAND, President; Wm. H. CORNWALL, Cashier, Discount Days—Monday and Thursday. Business Hours—From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and 2 p.m. to 6 p.m.