When the duty was fixed at its present rate it was considered that it would be right to afford some advantage to the home manufactured article. It was a great difference to make. Now, there is reason in all things; and, when they add six-pence to the imported, I think they should also raise the duty upon home distilled spirituous liquors. I think it is an unreasonable disparity.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE: I think the additional six-pence per gallon was put on partly in accordance with the desire of the large temperance body in this Island. It is considered that the imported article, upon which the additional duty is placed, is deleterious in its nature and injurious to the health of the people, while the home manufactured article is, perhaps, good of its kind, and would come into more general use by putting on the duty which this bill contemplates. I believe this is the line of argument which induced the other branch of the Legislature to impose this additional duty. It is thought that the public good will be promoted by precluding an article which is considered deleterious and injurious to the health and morals of the people.

Hon. Mr. MUIRHEAD: In 1862 the duty on rum was two shillings per gallon, and on molasses two-pence, and, now, when it is four-pence upon molasses, of course rum cannot be manufactured from that article at so cheap a rate.

Hon. Mr. BEER: The difference between this bill and the act of last year is this additional 6d per gallon upon rum, gin and whiskey. I think it would be very bad policy to do anything that would have a tendency to cripple the West India trade. They take our produce, fish, horses, hay, poultry, eggs, butter and various other articles; and we take in return their sugar, molasses and rum. I have observed that since the duty upon spirituous liquor has been reduced, the revenue derived from it has increased. I would rather lower the duty than raise it, for it would be an encouragement to those merchants who have entered the West India trade, and which is an advantage to this Island. Since that trade has been opened up there has been very much less of that deleterious article imported from the United States called "White-eye." While the duty was so high, this "White-eye" was smuggled very extensively, but rum from the West Indies is not smuggled. It comes directly to our wharves, and the duty is all paid upon it. However, I do not suppose that the additional 6d per gallon will induce parties to smuggle the white-eye. If I thought it would, I would oppose it. On comparing the tariff of Canada with our own I find that ours is greatly in favour of the consumer. I might include Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with Canada, for they will now form part of the "New Dominion." They pay from 100 to 150 per cent. more than we do. On two articles they pay less, viz: white sugar and wines. These, of course, are chiefly consumed by the wealthier classes, while the articles consumed by the poorer classes pay a much higher duty. Tea pays 100 per cent higher than on this Island; Muscovado sugar 100 per cent higher; molasses 50 per cent. Many other articles might be mentioned. Indeed, all British manufactured goods, with the exception of a few articles of ship chandlery, pay at least 50 per cent higher. Now, suppose a large importer in this Island—say Mr. Brenan, for instance—pays £2,000 in duties; and suppose we were a part of the Confederation, and these goods imported from the "New Dominion," he would have to pay over £3,000. Therefore, the consumers would have to pay perhaps £1200 more for the same quantity of goods, for the importer would require some per centage upon the additional £1,000 which he would have to pay. I make these remarks because I see that one of the champions of Confederation says that we would get our goods from Halifax free of duty. I do not think he knows what he is talking about. This is the true light in which to view the matter, for we cannot suppose that the duties can be any less under the "New Dominion" than the Canadian tariff is now. If we were to enter Confederation we might receive a few articles free of duty, but they would be a mere bagatelle. Nine-tenths of the goods imported here are from Great Britain and the West Indies, and upon them we would have to pay from 100 to 150 per cent more duty. Therefore I think our tariff is very favourable to the people, and I will not vote against imposing a little higher duty upon rum and gin, though I would not like to see it raised so high as to interfere with the West India trade

Hon. Mr. PALMER: I agree with his honor who has just spoken with regard to a comparison between our tariff and that of Canada, for I think it is very favorable to this Island. Their tariff will no doubt, be very much higher when the "New Dominion" comes into operation. They will have to raise their revenue to fulfil their pledges, first to Canada, by maintaining a standing army, and then to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick by raising funds for railways and other heavy expenditures. I think the duties will be from fifteen to twenty or twenty-five per cent, higher. It was not, however, to comment upon this disparity that I rose but to call the attention of your honors to the circumstances that we were raising the duty on imported, without raising it proportionably upon home manufactured spirituous liquors. For though we can manufacture a good article under the name of whiskey, yet we can manufacture it just as bad here as in any other country; therefore if it is simply the welfare of the subject that is considered, I think they should have looked to the bad article manufactured at home, and have raised the duty upon it in equal proportion, for I do not understand why it should be four shillings upon imported rum and gin, and only six pence upon home manufactured. It does not lie with me, particularly, to advocate a change in those duties, but I represent a mercantile constituency and I feel it to be my duty to bring this subject to the notice of the public. I know it is in vain for me to attempt to make an amendment, for it is a money bill, and as our constitution is at present constructed we have no power to make an alteration. We can only reject the whole bill or leave it as it is. I think that, as we are an elective body, that change should be for some purpose, or for some advantage to the public. We should exercise our opinions on money matters to some reasonable extent as other legislative bodies do, and I hope the day is not far distant when the people will see it to be for their advantage that this House should exercise its free and calm judgment upon such matters—not, perhaps, to originate money votes, but to exercise their judgment upon each item separately. For instance, there may be an item in the appropriation bill which may be very objectionable to every one of your honors—which you deem obnoxious to the whole community—and yet we must either assent to it or reject the whole bill, and leave the Island without any appropriation for the year. There might be one-third of the appropriation highly objectionable, and yet we have not power to reject a single item. It is not with a view to amend the bill that I speak, but to let the people see that we are not blind to those alterations which I think do not work with equity and advantage to all classes.

Hon. the PRESIDENT: As long as all Money Grants are initiated by the Government, which is represented, and has a majority in both branches of the Legislature, I do not see that there can be any great disadvantage. I do not rise to oppose the additional duty, but I do not think it is good policy to impose a high duty upon liquor. When so many parts of the country are so easy of access, and when the duty is high, there is great inducement to smuggling. I remember that a few years ago, the duty on rum was very high, and it was thought, that a large quantity of a very inferior and injurious quality was smuggled; consequently the duty was reduced, then we had a larger revenue from it, and a better article brought into the country. If spirituous liquors are to be imported at all, we should encourage the best quality. I believe that for the last few years, there has been very little of that inferior article brought into the country. I do not think the Government will derive any advantage from the additional duty, as it is a bounty to smuggling.

Hon. Mr. MUIRHEAD: I cannot altogether agree with his honor the President, for while rum is imported from the West Indies we will have the duty paid upon it though it is higher. One reason why we have not more of that inferior rum imported from the United States is, that they have raised their excise duty. It is now 75 cents per gallon upon rum, so that it cannot now be brought here at so cheap a rate as formerly, consequently, we have more imported from the West Indies.

Hon. Mr. PINGWELL: The additional duty upon rum and gin will be of very little consequence to that part of the country which I represent, and I will not find fault with it. It is probable that the Government have in view to raise a larger amount of revenue from this source, but I doubt very much if it will have that effect, for I believe that lowering the duty before had the effect of raising the revenue. When the duty was high it induced parties to smuggle, and it is very likely it will have the same effect again. I would be very glad if the Government had seen themselves in a position to take the duty off flour. That article is now at a very high price, and the duty of 1s 6d per barrel is a very considerable tax. Nearly £3,000 were derived from this source, last year, and the poor have had to pay a large part of it. But, in view of the large expenditure of last year, I suppose the Government did not see their way clear to take the duty off. I agree with his honor from the city (Mr. Palmer), that, as we are now an elective body, we have certain rights and duties to perform, which we might not have had in former days. The last speaker but one (the President) alluded to the Government having a majority in the House, but that may or may not, be the case at any time, and whether they have or not party feelings should not be allowed to interfere with the interests of the people, which we are here to protect and advance. It should not be a party question to obtain our rights in this House, and I hope the day is not far distant when we will have the privilege which his honor from the city (Mr. Palmer) has spoken of. A good deal is sometimes said about encouraging home manufacture, and if the duty on liquor manufactured from grain were reduced, it would, perhaps, have the effect of raising the price of the farmers' produce; but I would not object to taxing the article which is manufactured from molasses.

Big Loaf for a Small Price!

THE Subscriber offers for sale, at a reduced price.—200 barrels Extra Family FLOUR.

W. McGILL.

Charlottetown, March 20, 1867.

FISHING SITE

AT KILDARE CAPES.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale his FARM containing

100 acres of Land,

60 of which are under cultivation, and having a lease of 999 years. The Dwelling House and Outbuildings thereon are new and commodious. For agricultural purposes, there is no better land on this Island. As a Fishing Site it is unrivalled. Its contiguity to one of the richest Fishing grounds in the world, as also to Little Tignish Pond, where an unlimited quantity of Bait can be obtained, point it out to men of enterprise and capital as a most desirable place. Apply either by letter or in person at the "Herald" Office, or to the owner.

THOMAS MOUNTAIN.

Kildare Capes, Lot 2, March 13, 1867. 3m

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES — FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat,

Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue, Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Affection, or an Incurable Lung Disease,

is often the result.

Brown's Bronchial Troches,

Having a Direct Influence to the Parts, give Immediate Relief.

For Bronchitis, Asthmah, Catarrh, Consumptive and Throat Diseases,

Troches are used with always good success.

Singers and Public Speakers

will find Troches useful in clearing the voice then taken before singing or speaking, and relieving the throat after unusual exertion of the vocal organs. The Troches are commended and prescribed by Physicians, and have testimonials from eminent men throughout the country. Being an article of true merit, and having *proved* their efficacy by a test of many years, each year finds them in new localities in various parts of the world, and the Troches are universally pronounced better than other articles.

Obtain only "Brown's Bronchial Troches," and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Oct 6, 1866. 1y

"Flying Frenchman."

THIS favorite Horse, known to be the best-blooded Canadian on the Island, a sure sire, and whose stock commands the highest prices, will travel the following route during the coming season:—Commencing on Monday, the 29th April, leaves home and goes through Monaghan Road, and will stand at Mr. Fletcher's. Tuesday, the 30th, will go through Johnston's River. May 1st, will stand at Southport. May 2d, will stand 3 hours at Daniel Edmonds', Squaw Bay, and at Richard Green's same night. May 3d, 3 hours at William Praught's, and then home through Vernon River. May 4th, at his own stable. Monday, May 6th, 3 hours at Finley's, New Perth; then at Cardigan Bridge. May 7th, at John Walker's, Launching. May 8th, 3 hours at Alex. Dingwell's, Bay Fortune, and at Murphy's, Red House, same night. May 9th, 3 hours at Wm. Larkin's, Birch Hill; and at Geo. McInnis's, Head St. Peter's Bay, same night. May 10th, through St. Peter's Road, to Thos. Pendergast's. Saturday, May 11th, through Baldwin's Road; and same evening, at his own stable.

This route will be continued once a fortnight until the 12th of July.

JOHN MAHER.

Barrens, Lot 49, April 3, 1867.

UNDER ROYAL PATRONAGE

THE "WAVERLY HOUSE,"

78, King St., - - - - St. John, N. B

THIS HOUSE HAS BEEN PATRONIZED BY

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,

H. R. H. PRINCE ALFRED,

By all the British American Governors, and by the English Nobility and Gentry, as well as by the most distinguished Americans, whom business or pleasure may have brought to St. John, who have joined in pronouncing it

THE FAVORITE HOUSE OF THE PROVINCE

☞ The Proprietor, thankful for past favors, would respectfully intimate to the travelling Public that he will spare no pains or expense to render the House still further deserving their patronage.—Every attention paid to the comfort of guests.

JOHN GUTHRIE, Proprietor.

St. John, N. B., Oct. 31, 1866.

FOR SALE.

BY the Subscriber. Cheap for Cash, or approved credit—

100 bbls. No. 1 HERRING,
50 " " 2 "
100 " HAKE,
20 qtls. CODFISH,
100 galls. " OIL.

JAS. IRVING.

Cherry Valley, Feb. 20, 1867. tf

CHARLES QUIRK,

MANUFACTURER OF

SQUARE ROD,

GENT'S BRIGHT

AND

NATURAL LEAF

GOOD SMOKING TOBACCO,

QUEEN STREET,

Charlottetown, - - - P. E. I.

January 16, 1867. 1y

Flour! Herring!

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will sell CHEAP FOR CASH, at his store, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets,

200 BBLS. FLOUR!

Warranted as good as any on the Island.

150 bbls. Prime Herring.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN QUIRK.

Charlottetown Feb. 6 1867. tf.

FLOUR, TEA, SUGAR, MOLASSES, GIN, AND RUM, &C., &C.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS IN STORE AND FOR SALE—

11 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
25 Puns. Bright Retailing MOLASSES;
80 Puns. Demerara RUM, pale & colored;
150 Chests Superior Congou TEA;
25 Hhds. Holland GIN;
500 Bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR;
80 Boxes Liverpool SOAP;
140 Bundles White Cotton WARP;
Hhds. and Qtr. Casks Pale BRANDY;
Hhds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Charlottetown, 27th Feb., 1867.

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.)

THESE foreign periodicals are regularly republished by us in the same style as heretofore. Those who know them and who have long subscribed to them, need no reminder; those whom the civil war of the last few years has deprived of their once welcome supply of the best periodical literature, will be glad to have them again within their reach; and those who may never yet have met with them, will assuredly be well pleased to receive accredited reports of the progress of European science and literature.

TERMS FOR 1867:

	per annum.
For any one of the Reviews,	$4.00
For any two of the Reviews,	7.00
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
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For Blackwood and three of the Reviews,	13.00
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When sent by mail, the POSTAGE to any part of the United States will be but **Twenty-four Cents** a year for "Blackwood," and but **Eight Cents** a year for each of the Reviews.

Subscribers may obtain back numbers at the following reduced rates, viz.:

The *North British* from January, 1863, to December, 1866, inclusive; the "Edinburgh" and the "Westminster" from April, 1864, to December, 1866, inclusive, and the "London Quarterly" for the years 1865 and 1866, at the rate of $1.50 a year for each or any Review; also Blackwood for 1866, for $3.50.

THE LEONARD SCOTT PUBLISHING CO.
38 *Walker Street, New York.*

L. S. PUB. CO. also publish the

FARMER'S GUIDE,

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

PRICE $7 for the two volumes—by Mail, post-paid, $8.

R. REDDIN,

Attorney and Barrister at Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

Office—Great George-St., Charlottetown,

(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)

August 22, 1866. E tf

NORTH AMERICAN HOTEL,

KENT-STREET, - - - CHARLOTTETOWN

THIS HOTEL, formerly known as the "GLOBE HOTEL," is the largest in the City, and centrally situated; it is now opened for the reception of permanent and transient Boarders. The subscriber trusts, by strict attention to the wants and comfort of his friends and the public generally, to merit a share of public patronage.

☞ The BEST OF LIQUORS always on hand. Good stabling for any number of horses, with a careful hostler in attendance.

JOHN MURPHY, Proprietor.

Charlottetown, P. E. I
Nov. 25, 1863.

FINE CHANCE FOR SPECULATORS

—AND—

ENTERPRISING MEN!

THE unersigned 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. ANNAR, Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbelton, 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 Falling Mills of Messrs. BOURKE, Mill View, the Honble. JAS. MCLAREN, New Perth, FIXLAY W. MCDONALD, Pinette; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch.

RICHARD J. CLARKE.

Orwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. E I

West India House.

Upper Great George Street

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his Store, the following, viz:

11 Hhds. Strong Demrara SPIRITS,
Hhds. Holland GIN,
Casks Port and Sherry Wine,
Casks Hennessey's Dark & Pale BRANDY,
Casks Scotch Whiskey (Prime)
Casks Irish WHISKEY.
50 Doz. Edinburgh ALE, 6 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
40 " Blood's x x x Porter,
Cases CLARET.
40 boxes RAISINS, 3 Bbls CURRANTS,
25½ do RAISINS, Bags RICE,
60 do FIGS, Bags PEPPER,
Chests superior TEA.
Bbls Crushed SUGAR, Casks Washing SODA,
Hhds and Bbls. P. R. MOLASSES, Hhds and Bbls P. R. SUGAR,
6 Bbls Kerosene OIL, 6 Bbls. Red ONIONS.
20 Doz. Am. BROOMS, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKETS.

—ALSO—

A large stock of Spices, Pickles, Fruit, &c., &c., suitable for the season.

The above articles are of the very best description, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

LEMUEL McKAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1866.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

WILLIAM BROWN, Esq., President.
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Risks taken Daily

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H. PALMER, Secretary.

Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St., Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1867.

Ex JANE, from Halifax, N. S.,

60 Puncheons MOLASSES,
10 Hhds. bright SUGAR.

For sale by—

OWEN CONNOLLY

Charlottetown, September 19, 1866.

Peterson's Familiar Science

A BOOK FOR EVERYBODY

THIS Work, which is intended for the use of Families and Schools, contains a vast fund of useful information in the form of answers to 2,000 questions on every conceivable subject, and is written in language so plain as to be understood by all. Teachers, and Pupils preparing themselves for the profession of school-teaching, as well as for any competitive examination, could not have a more useful book.

For sale by E. REILLY.

Herald Office, Kent Street, Dec.

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW,

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

Soothing Syrup,

For Children Teething,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is

SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Dependupon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourself, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS

We have put up and sold this article for over thirty years and can say with confidence and truth of it, which we have never been able to say of any other medicine—never has it failed, in a single instance, to effect a cure, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of highest commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "what we do know," after thirty years' experience, and pledge our reputation for the fulfilment of what we here declare. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied end in death. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhœa in children, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the forgoing complaints—do not let your prejudices, nor the prejudices of others, stand between your suffering child and the relief that will be sure—yes, absolutely sure—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, No. 48 Dey Street, New York.

Price, only 35 cents per Bottle.

Dec. 6, 1866. 1y

JOHN BELL,

MANUFACTURER OF CLOTHING

IN all its branches, thankful to his Friends and the Patrons for past favors, begs leave to inform them and the public generally, that he is still to be found at his

OLD STAND,

Queen Street,

and is prepared to make up all kinds of garments entrusted to him in the latest style and improvement of fashion.

Terms Cash.

☞ Entrance at side Door.

Queen Street, July 11, 1866.

ALL CURES MADE EASY

BY

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 case readily assume a healthy appearance whenever this medical unction is applied; sound flesh springs up from the bottom of the wound, inflammation of the surrounding skin is at once allayed and a complete and permanent cure quickly follow the use of the ointment.

Piles, Fistulas, and Internal Inflammation

These distressing and weakening diseases may with constainty 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 worst 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 affordable 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 swellings	Sore-throats
Bunions	Corns (Softs)	Lumbago	Scurvy
Bites of Moschetoes &c.	Cancers	Piles	Sore-heds
Sand-flies	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Tumors
Coco-bay	Elephantiasis	Scalds	Ulcers
		Yaws	Wounds

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 ollowing prices:—1s 1½., 2s. 9., 4s. 6., 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 affixed to each box.

August 7, 1863

KENT STREET CLOTHING STORE

THE subscriber has just received, and offers for sale on reasonable terms, the following goods:—

Black Broadcloths and Doeskins,
Tweeds and Silk Mixtures,
Heavy Whitneys and Beavers, &c., &c.

The above Goods will be found suitable for Fall and Winter wear, and can be recommended to the Public as being of a first-rate quality. He has also on hand, and is manufacturing continually, READY-MADE CLOTHING in—

Over Coats, Sack Coats,
Shooting Coats, Pants, Vests, &c.

The subscriber pays particular attention to the wants of working men; and, to accommodate them, he is manufacturing Homespun Suits, which kind of wear will be found to give more satisfaction to laboring men and mechanics than anything else they can purchase.

He also takes this opportunity of sincerely thanking his numerous friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him during the last nine years, and to respectfully solicit a continuance of the same, as he is better prepared to accommodate them this Fall than he has ever been before.

PATRICK REILLY.

October 10, 1866.

DONALD M'RAE,

Merchant Tailor,

And Dealer in

Gents' Furnishing Goods,

Queen Street,

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Aug. 9, 1866.

Butler's Rosemary Hair Cleaner.

AN 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.

Oranges and Lemons,

FOR sale by

W. R. WATSON.

Jan. 9, 1867.

VOL. III.

THE HERALD

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNE

BY

EDWARD REILL

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

at his Office, Queen Street.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."

For 1 year, paid in advance,
" " " half-yearly in advance

Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING

Of every description, performed with neatne and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Offi

ALMANACK FOR MA

MOON'S PHASES.

New Moon, 4th day, 3h. 28m, mo
First Quarter, 10th day, 5h. 52m., ev
Full Moon, 18th day, 9h. 40m., mo
Last Quarter, 26th day, 1h. 10m., eve

DAY OF MONTH.	DAY OF WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High Wat
		h m	h m	h m
1	Wednesday	4 51	7 4	8 4
2	Thursday	49	5 9	3
3	Friday	47	6 10	2
4	Saturday	46	7 11	
5	Sunday	45	8 11	5
6	Monday	44	9	mor
7	Tuesday	43	10 0	4
8	Wednesday	42	12 1	4
9	Thursday	41	13 2	3
10	Friday	40	14 3	4
11	Saturday	39	16 4	5
12	Sunday	38	17 5	6
13	Monday	36	18 6	7
14	Tuesday	35	19 7	8
15	Wednesday	34	20 8	9
16	Thursday	33	21 9	10
17	Friday	31	23 10	11
18	Saturday	30	24 11	
19	Sunday	29	25 11	ev
20	Monday	28	16	0
21	Tuesday	27	27	1
22	Wednesday	26	28	2
23	Thursday	25	29	3
24	Friday	24	30	4
25	Saturday	23	31	5
26	Sunday	4 22	32	6
27	Monday	21	33	7
28	Tuesday	20	35	8
29	Wednesday	19	36	9
30	Thursday	18	37	10
31	Friday	17	39	11

PRICES CURR

CHARLOTTETOWN

	Provisions.
Beef, (small) per lb.,	
Do by the quarter,	
Pork, (carcass)	
Do (small)	
Mutton, per lbs,	
Veal, per lb,	
Ham, per lb.,	
Butter, (fresh)	
Do by the tub,	
Cheese, per lb.,	
Tallow, per lb.,	
Lard, per lb.,	
Flour, per bb.,	
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.,	
Eggs, per dozen,	
	Grain.
Barley, per bushel,	
Oats per do.,	
	Vegetables.
Peas, per quart,	
Potatoes, per bushel,	
	Poultry.
Geese,	
Turkeys, each,	
Fowls, each,	
Ducks,	
	Fish.
Codfish, per qtl.,	
Herrings, per barrel,	
Mackerel, per dozen,	
	Lumber.
Boards (Hemlock)	
Do (Spruce)	
Do (Pine)	
Shingles, per M,	
	Sundries.
Hay, per ton,	
Straw, per cwt.,	
Timothy Seed,	
Clover Seed, per lb.,	
Homespun, per yard,	
Calfskins, per lb.,	
Hides, per lb.,	
Wool,	
Sheepskins,	
Apples, per doz.,	
Partridges,	

GEORGE LEW

COLONIAL PARL

DEBATES AND PROCEED LEGISLATIVE CO

Council Chamb

MONDAY, Ap

REVENUE BI

Hon. Mr. GORDON: I wish to respecting this additional duty. than six-pence, for I see there penny per gallon on the bubbles proof by Sykes' hydrometer. duty to be an additional bounty honor from the second District of Muirhead) said the high duty would prevent rum from being taking a certain number of casks allowed, then it is easy to run it and from thence to this Island, the Custom House. I consider curse to the country, and I am shape, but I am sorry that the wines. I think it would be be drink more of the cheaper kin poisonous whiskey and rum. my left (Mr. Dingwell) that the burden upon the people. It cos dollar more per barrel in consec the merchant will have his perce well as upon the first cost. This the poor, and though we are rel