

The Herald

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1865.

NO. 53

VOL. I.

THE HERALD
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING
BY
EDWARD REILLY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
at his Office, corner of Kent and Prince Streets.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."
For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING.
Of every description, performed with accuracy and despatch
at a moderate rate, at the Herald Office.

ALMANACK FOR SEPTEMBER.
MOON'S PHASES.
Full Moon, 5th day, 9h. 40m., morning.
Last Quarter, 12th day, 9h. 46m., morning.
New Moon, 19th day, 6h. 34m., evening.
First Quarter, 27th day, 10h. 35m., evening.

DAY MONTH.	DAY WEEK.	SUN					HIGH MOON					LENGTH.
		rises	sets	Water	sets	Day's length.	rises	sets	Water	sets	Day's length.	
1	Friday	5 22	8 57	19	0	58	13	10				
2	Saturday	26	34	18	2	59	12	9				
3	Sunday	28	31	8	3	7						
4	Monday	31	30	10	3	4	18	2				
5	Tuesday	31	28	11	3	18	12	58				
6	Wednesday	32	26	even.	6	57	55					
7	Thursday	33	24	0	4	53	52					
8	Friday	34	22	0	4	49	49					
9	Saturday	35	20	1	4	8	46					
10	Sunday	37	19	2	4	9	43					
11	Monday	38	17	3	3	9	40					
12	Tuesday	39	15	4	3	11	37					
13	Wednesday	40	13	5	2	9	34					
14	Thursday	41	11	6	2	1	30					
15	Friday	42	9	7	1	0	27					
16	Saturday	43	7	7	58	2	29					
17	Sunday	44	5	8	4	3	28					
18	Monday	45	4	9	2	4	27					
19	Tuesday	46	3	10	0	acts	25					
20	Wednesday	47	1	10	52	6	13					
21	Thursday	48	59	11	35	6	4					
22	Friday	50	57	10	30	7	14					
23	Saturday	51	54	1	0	7	47					
24	Sunday	52	51	1	4	8	24	11	57			
25	Monday	53	48	2	3	6	9	5	53			
26	Tuesday	54	46	3	2	6	9	2	50			
27	Wednesday	55	44	4	1	5	10	4	47			
28	Thursday	56	43	5	7	11	4	4	44			
29	Friday	57	41	6	0	morning.	41					
30	Saturday	58	39	6	5	0	47	36				

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.

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

Dr. Sutherland 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 attention, will not fail to obtain confidence and secure advice to the poor gratis.

NEW PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY,
Corner of Great George and King Streets.
The undersigned being an operator of acknowledged skill, he is enabled by special 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.

GARTER DES VISITES.
Plain or Colored. Special attention paid to copying and enlarging old Pictures; also, for making "children's pictures" for which his light is admirably suited, in a white, as he has long been known for.

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 "UNION," a

NEW AND SELECT STOCK OF GOODS,
Style, Quality and Price,
to all who may favor him with their orders.
JOHN BELL,
Merchant Tailor.

MR. WM. A. JOHNSTON,
Attorney and Barrister at Law,
NOTARY PUBLIC &c.

THE FOUR REVIEWS FOR 1865.
A few copies of the above remain on hand, and will be sold at 2s. for the whole year, or 2s. for any one.

FARMER'S GUIDE.
By HENRY STEPHENS, of Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, of Yale College. 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1600 pages. Price 2s. for the two volumes—by mail, post-paid, 2s. 6d.

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers,
38 Walker Street, New York.



P. E. ISLAND
Steam Navigation Co's Steamers
PRINCESS OF WALES & HEATHER BELLE.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing Monday, May 22.
The Steamer 'Princess of Wales' LEAVES CHARLOTTETOWN, FOR SUMMERSIDE, SHERIDIA, RICHIBUCTO, CHATHAM and NEWCASTLE, every MONDAY night at eleven o'clock, reaching Sheridia in time for the morning train on Tuesday.

The Steamer 'Heather Belle' LEAVES CHARLOTTETOWN, FOR PICTOU, every THURSDAY morning at nine o'clock, returning on FRIDAY morning at eleven o'clock, and on SATURDAY morning at eleven o'clock, reaching PICTOU, on arrival of the train, on Monday.

FARES:
From Charlottetown to Pictou, or back, Cabin 12s. Steerage 6s. 6d.
From Charlottetown to Sheridia, or back, Cabin 9s. Steerage 4s. 6d.
From Charlottetown to Richmond, or back, Cabin 7s. 6d. Steerage 4s. 6d.

Poetry.

UNDER THE THORN.

Sweet was the breath of the hawthorn bush
That blew in the briary lane,
And tender the vesper song the thrush
Poured forth in low refrain;
And tenderly smiled the curving lips
That never shall smile again.

Select Literature.

AMY MOSS; OR, THE BANKS OF THE OHIO.

CHAPTER III.
YETTER MOSS was not a young man of the block, not only as an accession of force, but because it was likely, coming from a long hunting party, they might know something of the events which were taking place on the banks of the Ohio.

"Have you seen or heard nothing of the bloody redskins?" said he, anxiously.

"Nothing, my dear sir," replied young Charles Moss, "I eat all in this part of the world."

"Then you had better begin with the one who is prisoner in the block," said the judge with a stern look.

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A plain ill-favored man was James Barton, the Squire of Snow Hill on the banks of the Susquehanna; a man of wealth, not only in landed estate, but in large sums of money invested in the British funds, which in those days, despite the war and the loyalty of the people to the noble office founded by Washington and the patriots, gave him great and marked consideration.

And yet, as it was not the wealth he so notoriously enjoyed that influenced young Moss, many persons were surprised to find that he had brought it to bear upon young Moss with great success.

The fact was, that Squire Barton was to his friends the most hearty of mortals, and the most genial of companions. His cheer, his love of his glass, and could set the table in a roar. Then he was a keen sportsman, knew how to track a deer or partridge, to crawl upon a herd of deer, or hunt them with the fiery pointer whom he could find his way at any time through the trackless forest, and had met and unnumbered more adventures with Indians than Boone or Pickett.

And then he was tutor for the hand of Amy Moss, the lovely elder daughter of the judge, and though she was not yet eighteen, he had been so four years, and was an accepted companion of her.

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"Who would not die to defend you and your sister?"

"You are very chivalrous," said Jane, with a faint blush.

"I know that Costa will stand by us to the last, but we have no claim on Mr. Harvey."

"Oh! the waywardness of woman's heart. If Jane's heart could be as true as mine, she would be true to you."

"I know not what I have done," replied the young man sadly, "to make you doubt me; and there is some truth in the words that you have no claim on me, if you mean that I am not a relative nor an old friend."

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SELECTIONS.

THE AWFUL LAKE DISASTER.

(From the Detroit Tribune, Aug. 11)

It becomes our painful duty to record the occurrence of the most appalling disaster that has darkened the records of the western lakes for many years. On Wednesday night, about 8.30 o'clock, the fine propeller Pawabie, Capt. Geo. McKay, on her way down from Lakes Superior to this port, when abreast of Thunder Bay Island, and about six miles from the light, collided with the propeller Meteor, Capt. Wilson, upward bound, by which the Pawabie was immediately sunk. The evening was a tolerably clear one, although it had been somewhat rainy, and the lights of each steamer were discernible by the other at the distance of six miles. A moderate breeze prevailed, and the water was rough. The course of the Pawabie was on the side towards the shore, and that of the Meteor on the opposite tack, by which they would steer clear of each other. The movements of each steamer were plainly observed by the crew as well as the passengers upon the other, and the fact of their coming together under such circumstances could be explained except on the hypothesis of an almost unaccountable blunder on the part of some one. When Capt. McKay saw that a collision appeared inevitable, he blew his whistle as a signal to the other boat to keep out of the way, which signal, so far as is known was not responded to. He then ordered his wheel to be put to starboard, which would tend to put her out of danger by taking his boat further to the shore. From all that we can gather it is rendered probable that the wheelman of the Meteor, not having properly understood his orders, or by mistake of some kind put his wheel to port, instead of the contrary direction which he ought to have taken. He thus brought his bows in a direct line with the port side of the Pawabie, and the fact of striking the latter so squarely in the side would seem to confirm this theory of the cause of the catastrophe; although it is possible that a full investigation may present the affair in a different phase, so far as some particulars are concerned. The bows of the Meteor, which are long and sharp, struck the Pawabie almost at right angles under the pilot house, opening his bow to the waters edge. There were probably at least one hundred and fifty persons on board, including the crew, and consternation and dismay at once fell like palay upon hearts which only a few brief moments before overflowed with mirth and gladness. The scene was one which beggars description, but was soon over. Within four minutes the collision the Pawabie sunk, carrying with her from 70 to 100 persons, as nearly as the number can be estimated. Many of those on the bows of the ill-fated steamer had the presence of mind to jump upon the deck of the Meteor; others were saved by the heroic exertions of friends, and many were subsequently picked up by boats of the Meteor. As there were two or three sail vessels in the neighborhood it is possible that a few of these were numbered among the lost had been picked up by them, but the Meteor remained near the scene of the disaster to pick up all that could be found, this is like hoping against hope. Inasmuch as the statements below comprise full accounts of the terrible affair, we need add but little more. The sad fate of Mr. Calvin M. Wright, of this city, who is now spared to recount the fearful tale. The following is a statement made by Mr. Russell, the secretary of the meeting of the survivors, held on the Mohawk, which steamer brought them down to this city. The generous conduct of the officers of the Mohawk is appropriately referred to in the proceedings of the meeting, which are given below:

THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Dr. Russell, the London "Times" correspondent on board the "Great Eastern," furnishes an account of the unfortunate accident to the Atlantic Cable which resulted in its loss. It was telegraphed via Aspy Bay and Port Hood by the special correspondent of the Boston "Post." The publication of Mr. Field's Diary deprives it of none of its interest. In a portion of his account Mr. Russell refers to the discovery of the piece of wire in the cable which prevented insulation, and the suspicious circumstances of its discovery, describes the means adopted to remedy the defect, and states that when the Cable was covered and went over the stern (which was at 9.55 Greenwich time) 1186 miles had been paid out. We submit the following:—

The galvanometer suddenly detected a flaw of electricity, which indicated a serious fault; the tests gave no result as to locality, the fault was very varying, but it was generally believed to be not far from the stern of the steamer. It appears that while Mr. Cyrus Field was on which in the tank a little before the time of accident, a grating noise was audible as the cable flew over the coil stand. One of the experienced hands immediately said there was a piece of wire, and called to the lookout man in the bows to pass the information at, but no notice appears to have been taken of the circumstance. After the ship was stopped and the remainder of the flake paid out,

A PIECE OF WIRE was seen projecting out of the cable in the flake underneath that in which the tank was suspected to exist, and upon one of the men taking it in his fingers and trying to bend it down the wire broke short off. It was nearly three inches long and evidently of hard, ill-tempered metal, which had flown out through the threads in the flake. The discovery was in some measure a relief to men's minds, that one certainly, and possibly the second of the previous faults might have been the result of accident.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE. It was remarked, however, that this fault occurred in the same water as all the previous ones. As the flake was too serious to be overlooked, and as there was a difficulty in detecting its situation, preparations were made to get the picking up apparatus ready. Previous to doing so two cuts were made in the cable, the first near the old splice between the main and the fore tank.

THE CABLE SEVERED. The wire rope and the chain wire were secured to the cable forward, which showed a maximum strain of twenty-three and a half hundred weight, and at 9.55 Greenwich time, the cable was severed and went over the stern, 1186 miles having been paid out, when the end splashed into the water. With less difficulty, than in fact with comparative facility, the cable was hauled in over the bows at 10.08 a. m. Greenwich time. It had been coiled by the port side of the ship, and as the wind stood she deided the course of the cable, but came again readily, the strain on it, according to the indicator, being from fifty to fifty-five cwt., although the latter figure represented the maximum only reached on an occasional occasion. We were, however, nearly in two thousand fathoms of water, but it was considered a favorable circumstance that we had not got a few miles further, as we should have then been in the very deepest part of the Atlantic plateau.

THE SHIP'S POSITION. As far as could be ascertained, the ship was now over a gentle elevation, on the top of which there was only 1800 fathoms of water. The picking up was as usual, exceedingly tedious, and one hour and forty minutes elapsed before one mile was on board. Then one of the engines' eccentric gear got out of order, so that a man had to stand by with a hand-spike, aided by a wedge of wood and elastic band to assist it. Next, the supply of steam failed, and when the steam was got up it was found that there was not water enough in the boilers, and as the picking up ceased altogether, then occurred the great misfortune. Lunch was just over—some had left the table—others were about leaving. The scientific gentlemen had rather cheered us by a startling hypothesis, viz: a prediction that the fault was only six miles away, and so ere dead night-fall, we might hope to have the fault on board, make a new splice, and to proceed on our way to Heart's Content, geographically about 600 miles away.

Suddenly Mr. Canning appeared in the saloon; his manner told all—"It is done and is gone!"—then hastened upward to his cabin. Mr. Field, ere the thrill of surprise and pain occasioned by those words had passed away, came from the companion-way into the saloon and said with composure, admirable under the circumstance, though his lip quivered and his cheek was blanched. "The Cable has parted and is gone!"—All were silent for a moment, and there indeed a glance revealed the truth.

I will now endeavor to explain to you how the fatal accident occurred. I may fatal, for, although as I write we are drifting down upon the spot in hope of getting hold of the cable with the grappels, I scarcely venture to hope the attempt will be crowned with success. Let the reader turn his face towards a window, imagine that he is standing on the bows of the Great Eastern, and then, of course, on his right will be the starboard, on his left the port side of the ship. When the cable was hauled around on the left hand side and passed over the fore wheels, it was carried over a drum, which we must suppose to be behind the spectator, and coiled up as fast as it was delivered from the picking up apparatus. But, when the engines failed to work this apparatus, of course the cable remained motionless, and, as the ship was drifted by the wind from right to left and slightly forward, at last the cable came up to the bow and under the fore foot of the ship.

There are aft the bows of the Great Eastern two large hawser holes, the iron rims of which project for more than a foot beyond the line of the stern. Against one of these the cable caught on the left hand side, while the ship kept moving to the left, and thus chafed and strained the cable greatly against the bow. The Great Eastern could not get astern, lest the cable would be snappd, and without motion some way there is no power of steering.

boards of the spectators. Capt. Moriarty was just coming to the foot of the companionway to put up his

DAILY STATEMENT of the ship's position, having had excellent observations, when the news came. "I fear," he said, "we will not feel much interested now in knowing how far we are from Heart's Content." However, it was something to know, though it was but little comfort, that we had at noon run precisely 116 miles since yesterday; that we were 1062 miles from Valparaiso, 880 miles from Heart's Content, and in lat. 59 25, long. 39 6, our course being 76 South and 25 West.

THE TERRIBLE SIGNALLED. The Terrible was signalled that the cable had parted, and was requested to bear down to us which she did and came to off our port beam. After a brief consideration, Mr. Canning, whose presence of mind and self-possession never left him, determined, though it seemed egregiously folly, to seek for the Cable in the bottom of the Atlantic, to get, on his grappels, drop down on it and try to pick it up. The Great Eastern steamed ten or twelve miles to windward and eastward of the position in which she was when the cable went down, in order to throw out the grappels and wire rope and drift down across the course of the track in which the Cable was supposed to be lying. Although all utterances of hope was suppressed, and no word of confidence escaped his lips, the mocking shadows of both were treasured in some quiet nook of the fancy; the doctrine of chances could not touch such a contingency as we had to speculate upon. And now came forth

two five armed anchors with flukes sharply curved and tapering to an oblique tooth-like end. The books with which the Giant Despair were going to fish from the Great Eastern what with all its belongings represents more than a million in value. The ship stood away some 13 or 14 miles from the spot where the accident occurred, and then lay to in smooth water, with the Terrible in company. The grappels weighing three hundred weight, shackled and secured to a length of wire buoy rope, of which there were five miles on board, whose breaking strain was calculated at ten tons, were brought up to the bows and at 3 h 20 min. ship's time, were thrown over and whistled through the line, were to fortune. At first the iron sank but slowly, but soon the movement of descent increased so as to lay great stress upon the picking up machinery, which was rendered available in lowering the novel messenger with a warrant of search for the fugitive hidden in mysterious caverns beneath. Length flew after length, overcame wheel and drum, till the iron was running white and heated, at last to such intensity as to convert the water thrown on the machinery into clouds of steam. One thousand fathoms! Hundreds again—mouping up until, at 6 55 P. M., the strain was diminished, and at 2 500 fathoms or 15,000 feet the ground reached

THE BED OF THE ATLANTIC and set to its task of finding and holding the Cable. The grappling was renewed on the succeeding days, but the ropes were not of sufficient strength and parted while the Cable was several hundred fathoms below the surface. Having exhausted her supply of grappling apparatus, the Great Eastern started for England the eleventh of August, and the Terrible made for St. John's, where she was placed in lat. 51 29, long. 38 42 and in lat. 51 25, long. 38 56, where the grappels were lost.

PROFESSIONAL OPINIONS. Mr. Canning, Chief Engineer, Capt. Anderson, Mr. Gooch, Director of the Telegraph Construction Company, Messrs. V. V. Vary, Deputy, Thomson and Chisard, Electricians, unite in expressing the opinion that the Great Eastern can carry and lay an Atlantic Telegraph cable in any weather; and that with better machinery and stronger tackle there is a possibility of recovering the lost end of the Cable. Mr. Russell closes his description of the grappling for the cable as evidently omitted. The Boston "Post" grumbles a good deal at the operators for their remissness.—St. John News.

The Canadian seat of Government will be removed from Quebec to Ottawa, immediately after the prorogation of the present session of the Provincial Parliament. The Parliament buildings at Quebec have been leased to the Royal Engineer Department.

STELLA COLAS. Rimmel's stella Colas Bouquet, dedicated by permission to this talented Artist. As a rich jewel in Ethiope's car. Perfumes for the Handkerchief. Alexandria, Guards, Pigeon, Princes, Wals, Rimmel's, City of the Valley, Jockey Club, Wood Violet, Malfeur, Essence Bouquet, Patchouly, Violet, West End, New Moon Hair Lovers, Myrtle, The Band of Aves's Perfume, in a neat Box; Sydenham Eau de Cologne, Treble Lavender Water, Extract of Lavender Flowers, Verbena Water, Termentary Sachet, Perfumed Toiletary Souvenir, Shakespeare's Golden Scented Locket, Extract of Lime Juice and Glycerine, for making the Hair soft and glossy; Rose Leaf Powder, an improvement on the Violet Powder; Rimmel's Hair Dressing, for the hair; Repellitory Powder for removing superfluous hairs without injury to the skin; Napoleon Pomade, for fixing the Mustache, 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. WM. R. WATSON. City Drug Store, Dec. 21, 1864.

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.

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Weakness and Debility. Such as suffer from weakness, or debility, and those who feel faint or nervous, should at once have recourse to these Pills, as they immediately purify the blood, and acting upon the main-spring of life, give strength and vigor to the system. To young persons entering into womanhood with a derangement of the functions, and to mothers at the birth of their children, will be most efficacious in correcting the tide of life that may be on the turn. Young and elderly men suffer in a similar manner at the same periods, when there is any derangement; they should therefore undergo a course of this purifying medicine, which ensures lasting health.

Disorders of Children. If these Pills be used according to the printed directions and the Ointment rubbed over the region of the kidneys, as least once a day as salt is forced into meat, it will penetrate the kidneys and correct any derangement of their organs. Should the affection be stone or gravel, then the Ointment should be rubbed into the neck of the bladder, and a few days will convince the sufferer that the effect of these two remedies is astonishing.

Disorders of the Stomach. Are the sources of the deadliest maladies. Their effect is to vitiate all the fluids of the body, and to send a poisonous stream through all the channels of circulation. Now what is the operation of the Pills? They cleanse the bowels, regulate the liver, bring the relaxed or irritated stomach into a natural condition, and acting through the secretory organs upon the blood (which changes the state of the system from sickness to health, by exercising a simultaneous and wholesome effect upon all its parts and functions).

Complaints of Females. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex, are invariably corrected without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and surest medicine for all diseases incident to females of all ages.

Bilious Affections. All young children, who are administered to them, from time to time, a few doses of these Pills, which will purify their blood, and enable them to pass safely through the different disorders incident to childhood, such as measles, hooping-cough, worms, and other infantile diseases. The Pills are so harmless in their nature as not to injure the most delicate constitution, and are therefore more peculiarly adapted as a corrective of the humors affecting them.

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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. 1d., 2s. 6d., 4s., 6d., 11s., 22s., and 34s. each Box. 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. Dec. 9—1y

AUGUSTUS HERMANS, Locksmith, Gunsmith and Bell Hanger, COPPER, SHEET IRON, ZINC & TIN PLATE WORKER, QUEEN STREET, - - - - CHARLOTTETOWN. SELL Tin and Zinc WATER SPOUTS, STOVE PIPES, and TIN WARE, constantly on hand. Stoves fitted up and repaired. All orders promptly attended to. Oct. 17, 1864.

UNION BANK, P. E. I. THE Days of Discount at this Bank will be MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, in every week. Notes to be left with the Cashier on these days before one o'clock. JAMES ANDERSON, Cashier. Charlottetown, June 4, 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 Despatch and other parts 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 TILL," adjoining MOUNTAGE BRIDGE, ten miles from Georgetown, where close to 150,000 bushels of Produce are annually shipped, and nearly all paid for in Cash, Americans and other specie, and purchase here and ship for Great Britain, the United States, &c. A number of Stores, Wharfs, and a Meeting House, Post Office, and Temperance Society have been established for some time; with many Groves and Saw and Cloth Mills in the vicinity; where also any quantity of all kinds of lumber can be had in the lowest rates. "SUMMER TILL" is the only Freehold Property for sale in the place which renders it most desirable for the above class of artisans 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 Line Piers, will be sold or leased on reasonable terms. Plans, particulars or any other information can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. BALS & SON, Land Surveyors, Charlottetown. Reference can also be had from W. SANDERSON, F. P. NOTARY, THOS. ANDREWS, Georgetown; JAS. BRODERICK, Campbell, Lot 4; F. W. HUGHES, Esquire, Office, Charlottetown, and to the subscriber at OWELL, who is also Agent for the sale of Messrs. W. M. WING, Merchants, the colored Vermont COOKING STOVE, and also for the Falling Mills of Messrs. BOWEN, Mill View, the Hoop, JAS. McLEARN, New Perth, FINLAY W. McDONALD, Finnet; where CLOTH is received and returned with despatch. rwell Store, Aug. 10, 1864. E 1

RICHARD J. CLARKE. 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. CHARLE YOUNG, Agent. October 19, 1864.

IS THERE ANY VIRTUE IN MRS. SAALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER AND ZYLOBALSAMUM?

Convincing Testimony. BY G. A. HUCKER, Assistant Treasurer American Bible Union, N. Y. City. "I have used Mrs. Saallen's Hair Restorer and Zylobalسامum for several months, and it has done me more good than any other hair restorer I ever used. My hair is now growing again, and is of a natural color, and is of a fine texture. I can testify to its efficacy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with baldness or thinning hair." BY W. C. WINTER, N. Y. City. "My hair is now growing again, and is of a natural color, and is of a fine texture. I can testify to its efficacy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with baldness or thinning hair." BY J. H. CORNELL, N. Y. City. "I can testify to its efficacy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with baldness or thinning hair." BY J. WEST, Brooklyn, L. I. "I can testify to its efficacy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with baldness or thinning hair." BY A. W. WINTER, Boston, Mass. "I can testify to its efficacy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with baldness or thinning hair." BY W. D. WINTER, Boston, Mass. "I can testify to its efficacy, and I can recommend it to all who are afflicted with baldness or thinning hair." Sold by Druggists throughout the World. PRINCIPAL SALES OFFICE, No. 108 Greenwich Street, New-York. Numerous Certificates as above. W. R. WATSON, Agent.

DR. LOUIS DE CHEVREY, Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris). Artificial Teeth inserted in every style, with such a close imitation of nature that the most skillful eye cannot discern the difference. The greatest care is bestowed upon the manufacture of the plates, and their make and finish bear evidence of fine workmanship. All dental operations are performed with professional dexterity. Teeth inserted with or without extracting the roots—the best substances are employed. All work warranted as represented. Prices moderate. Advice given daily free of charge.

DENTIFRICE ELIXIR, For Purifying the Mouth and Preserving the Teeth, prepared by DR. LOUIS DE CHEVREY, Surgeon Dentist, (from Paris). This Elixir strengthens the gums, renders the breath agreeable, and keeps the mouth in a constant state of freshness and health, and is indispensable to those who wear artificial teeth. Directions.—Put a few drops of the Elixir in little water, dip the brush, and clean the teeth as usual.

SUPERIOR TOOTH POWDER, Infallible remedy for the Toothache. DR. DE CHEVREY will be found at his Office at all hours of the day. No. 18, Rue de la Harpe, Paris.

A FREEHOLD FARM FOR SALE! CONSISTING OF 175 acres of FRONT LAND, in a high state of cultivation, with a good DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, COACH HOUSE, THRESHING MACHINE, and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also, One acre of the late J. C. WATSON, Esq. Time will be given for the purchase of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of HENRY PALMER, Esq., at the residence of the Subscriber, Prince Street, CHARLOTTETOWN, Sept. 28, 1864.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches FOR COUGHS, COLDS, AND THROAT DISEASES. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEething IT RELIEVES COLIC. July 27, 1864.

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