

THE ITALIAN NEGOTIATIONS.—Count Cavour, in answer to interpellations addressed to him in the Chamber of Deputies, declared that the negotiations now pending, on the subject of the affairs of Italy, imposed upon him a great reserve. He explained the moral and material advantages arising out of the treaty of peace. The Italian question has been brought before the Congress, and France and England have frankly adopted the views of Piedmont. Austria wished to consider it as non avenue, but this was rejected. The Italian question is henceforth an European one. The Minister declared, in conclusion, that the relations between Sardinia and Austria had not improved. The Piedmontese Government placed its whole reliance in the omnipotence of public opinion.

GREAT COUNTRY FOR A LAZY MAN.—Dr. McBean, in his lecture on Nicaragua, on Monday night, drew a picture of what could be done in that country by a man who was not disposed to waste much time in labour, and yet wished to live independent. The government gave him 260 acres of land, and the first necessity was a house. This want was quickly supplied by the placing of four posts uprightly in the ground, the spaces between which were filled with the common cane, which grew in abundance around, and then plastering with mud. The roof was then thatched with grass, and the house was thus completed. Little or no furniture was needed, a hammock answering all purposes of a bed and seat, and almost any kind of earthen vessel would answer to cook in.

The next care was to plant about a dozen banana or plantain trees, which needed no further care; about fifty yards of land should be hilled and planted with yams, which if placed properly, would yield enormously. The common frijole and Lima beans would grow with the yams, as well as other vegetables, and the native fruits of the country were almost indigenous.

The plantains and yams would yield more than enough for the subsistence of an entire family, and game of every variety could be shot almost from the door of the house. The climate was such, as to render little or no clothing absolutely necessary, and thus, with one month's labor, a man can fix himself comfortably a year. Isn't that the country for a lazy man?—N. O. Picayune.

TRIUMPHS OF YANKEE GENIUS.—The steamer Ericsson, which sailed to-day for Liverpool, took out one of Hoe's six cylinder lightning printing presses, for the London Times. Six men were sent out with the press as "feeders," accompanied by a foreman. This is better than a victory on the battle-field.—N. Y. Mirror, 10th.

A GOLD MINE IN NEW-YORK.—We have a letter from Amsterdam, Montgomery Co., giving an account of the accidental discovery by a party of children of a bed of auriferous quartz in a cave on the premises of Jonathan Bulger. Some of the children broke off pieces of the gold-bearing rock and carried them home. Next morning the fathers were on the spot bright and early. Three of them, who were there first, got pieces of the rock, but before they got off, the neighbors came in crowds, and presently there was a serious fight for the possession of the treasure. During the day, the row continued; one man was injured past recovery. One piece of what seemed to be pure gold weighing ten ounces was got out, however, and then another of eighteen ounces. The excitement in the town was very high at our last advices.

THE SARDINIANS AND THEIR WARLIKE TROPHIES.—Independently of the 200 pieces of artillery, bestowed by the English Government on the Sardinian army, it had courteously presented it with the English batteries which the Sardinian artillerymen manned at the battle of the Tchernaya. The present, offered by a friendly nation, must have been joyfully received by our army. Those guns, as well as the 200 others and different articles, assigned to the Sardinians as their portion of the conquered materiel, which are now being embarked for Piedmont, will prove a valuable token of the honorable participation of our soldiers in that campaign.—Piedmontese Gazette.

A great number of our screw gunboats will be sold by the government of the East India Company, and will be employed to root out the hordes of pirates up the creeks in the China seas. No description of vessels could be better adapted for such a service.

THE MISSING ARTICLE OF THE TREATY.

PARIS SUNDAY.—April 27.—The plenipotentiaries of the Congress of Paris met to-day at three o'clock, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and proceeded to the exchange of the ratification of the Treaty of Peace.

The official document contains the articles omitted in the copy of the treaty we published last week. They are as follow:—

ARTICLE 5.

Their Majesties the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Emperor of all the Russias, the King of Sardinia, and the Sultan, grant a full and entire amnesty to those of their subjects who may have been compromised by any participation whatsoever in the events of the war in favor of the cause of the enemy. It is expressly understood, that such amnesty shall extend to the subjects of each of the belligerent parties, who may have continued during the war to be employed in the services of one of the other belligerents.

ARTICLE 6.

Prisoners of war shall be immediately given up on either side.

ARTICLE 7.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, his Majesty the Emperor of Austria, his Majesty the Emperor of the French, his Majesty the King of Prussia, his Majesty the Emperor of All the Russias, and his Majesty the King of Sardinia, declare the Sublime Porte admitted to participate in the advantages of the public law and system (concert) of Europe. Their Majesties engage, each on his part, to respect the independence and the territorial integrity of the Ottoman Empire; guarantee in common the strict observance of that engagement, and will, in consequence, consider any act tending to its violation as a question of general interest.

ARTICLE 8.

If there should arise between the Sublime Porte and one or more of the other signing Powers any misunderstanding which might endanger the maintenance of their relations, the Sublime Porte and each of such Powers before having recourse to the use of force, shall afford the other contracting parties the opportunity of preventing such an extremity by means of their mediation.

A collision has occurred in the Baltic, between two steamers, the one on her voyage from Kiel, and the other on her way from Korsoer. Both the steamers were sunk; but the passengers have been saved.

"I hope you dont conceal anything from me, wife."
"No my dear, nothing but your faults and imperfections."

RETIREMENT OF THE FRENCH ARMY FROM THE CRIMEA.—The French army is rapidly retiring from Russian soil. Gen. Faillly's division, consisting of the 10th, 57th, 61st, and 63rd, Regiments, left Eupatoria and embarked on board the Wagram, Jena, Duperro, Mogador, and Sirene, which soon afterwards proceeded direct for France. Only two of these vessels are steamers; the rest are sailing ships, two of the line, and one a frigate. The division left the 17th Chasseurs and its artillery behind. Kinburn has been evacuated, and is now in the hands of the Russians, and the 95th Regiment of the Line (French), which formed the garrison, has returned to the Crimea in the ships which formed the blockading squadron of the Bug and Dnieper. All the soldiers of the class of 1848 will be at once sent back to France as soon as the means of transport can be provided for them, but the means of our ally are not ample in proportion to the enormous amount of living and inorganic material with which she has to deal, and there is serious talk of her seeking permission to send her artillery and cavalry horse round to France all through Europe. The French have about 35,000 horses and mules in the Crimea, and, as the distance to France is about 2,500 miles, it would take such a cavalcade not less than 10 or 12 weeks to accomplish the journey. It is not quite so easy to see how they could find food on the road. The eagerness of the French to get away from the Crimea generally is undeniable. As for your Englishman, He's a burr—he'll stick; he makes tours and promenades, and is in no hurry to depart.

UNITED STATES.

HORRID AFFAIR.—A member of the U. S. Congress, from California, named Herbert, shot the head waiter at Willards, Hotel, at Washington, on the 8th inst. It is stated that Herbert was taking a late breakfast, when the waiter gave him some insolence, and another waiter being called, he treated him in the same manner, whereupon another waiter came up and commenced to assault him. Herbert then drew a pistol and shot the head waiter, named Kerating, dead upon the spot. Herbert had been arrested, and would be tried.

Some of the American papers very justly stigmatize this outrageous murder. The New York Mirror says that the time, the place, and the relative position of the parties, render the conduct of Herbert, wholly inexcusable. No gentleman in a public dining room, will have any altercation with the servants; and no man, untainted by cowardice or ruffianism will deem it necessary to go armed into a peaceful breakfast room. If waiters are "insolent," the gentlemanly guest will appeal to the host, and if he refuses to make the amende honorable, the only dignified alternative is to quit the house.

We do not believe in hanging; but we would sentence the Honorable Mr. Herbert to the next severest penalty, and place the mark of Cain upon his brow. Congress will, of course, expel him from his seat.

The 31st Regt (French) has lost 800 men of fever and scurvy during the first three months in the Crimea. Most who fell were fine young fellows fresh out from France.

Mrs. PARTINGTON says she has often heard people talk of the fore-quarters of the globe, but never heard mention of the hind-quarters and she wants to know whether they are in Russia.

The real "Vine-Disase"—Drunkenness.

ENGLISH GARDEN SEEDS, Growth of 1855.

JUST received at "APOTHECARIES' HALL," from WHALLEY'S celebrated establishment, Liverpool, by Steamer "ARABIA," via Halifax and Pictou, a supply of GARDEN and FLOWER SEEDS in every variety, warranted the growth of 1855. A further supply daily expected per Ship "Majestic" direct.

T. DESBRISAY & Co. Charlottetown, May, 1856.



Friend of the Prince Edward Islander.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF ASTHMA!! OF AN OLD LADY SEVENTY FIVE YEARS OF AGE.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. Thomas Weston, (Book Store,) Toronto, dated the 9th October, 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—Gratitude compels me to make known to you the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from the use of your Pills. My mother was afflicted for upwards of four and twenty years with asthma and spitting of blood; it was quite agony to see her suffer and hear her cough; I have often declared, that I would give all I possessed to have her cured; but although I paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all to no purpose. About three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her; at all events I resolved to give them a trial, which I did; the result was marvellous: by slow degrees, my mother became better, and after persevering with your remedies for nine weeks, she was perfectly cured, and now enjoys the best of health, although seventy-five years old. I remain, Sir, Your obliged, (Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY. AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1854 To Professor Holloway,

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills, in cases of dropsy. For nine months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was tapped three times, and finally given up by the doctors; having become in appearance as a skeleton, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then, that I thought of trying your Pills, and immediately sent for a quantity and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for four weeks, I felt much better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since enjoyed the best of health. I am, Sir, Yours sincerely ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, dated 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have restored me to health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and languor, my liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but they were of no good to me, until I had recourse to your Pills, by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neighbours, acquaintances, and friends. I shall ever feel grateful to you for this astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all sufferers, feeling it my duty to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant, (Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are wonderfully efficacious in the following complaints.

The Pills should be used conjointly with the Ointment in most of the following cases:—

- Bad Legs, Cancers, Sore-throats, Bad Breasts, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Skindiseases, Burns, Elephantiasis, Scurvy, Blisters, Fistulas, Sore-heads, Bite of Mosquitoes, Gout, Sore-throats, Toes and Sand, Glandular swellings, Tumours, Files, Lambago, Ulcers, Coco-bay, Rheumatism, Wounds, Chigo-foot, Chilblains, Scalds, Yaws, Chapped hands, Scalds.

Sold at the establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers in Medicines throughout the Civilized World, in Pots, at 2s 3d, 5s and 10s each.

There is a considerable saving by taking the largest size. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each pot. GEORGE T. HASZARD Agent

Estab... H/ Publ... Is issu... THE LAT... Har... MANU... 29 Kil... OFFERS... Patent and... order and... ness, Har... GIVEN T... A TEA... licen... and Fren... teacher in... table hon... would hav... respectab... Office, cit... April 4... 40 Cl... for... Charlot... Se... 50 in... se;... March... 2... DAIL... from... May 3... A Ra... M... th... opened... and is p... ing bra... Quarter... 1st, 1... 21, 1... 31, 1... 4th, 1... One-ha... ing... The... requir... in the... Mr... well-t... Even... greater... in a gi... nicate... Cha... Au... ((... Solicit... vor to... with b... T... For... HAV... Cha...