

portance does not yet seem to be recognised in England, when a of the Government cannot be in the Crimea. If, instead of a contingent to Kertch, it had under Omar Pacha's orders, its aid be made more available, and moral effect would be produced Turkish troops, who are already to recognise the merits of English. At present, if Omar Pacha's triumph will not be the less that it has been won in spite of thrown in his way by the allied

SITUATION OF THE ALLIES.

niteur de la Flotte publishes a letter reek, from which we extract the following: "The cannons have entirely ceased to fire at Sebastopol. The Russians however to throw from the north an occasional shot into the town. They appear now a feel a remorse of conscience at having masses standing in the place, and they waring, without much success, to keep distance their work of destruction. also wish to consume their ammunition, a their departure, for they are actually operations indicative of an intention to be northern position. Thus we lately merce fire blazing on the left side of erine. The first man who perceived it or on the watch, who exclaimed, 'The are going to decamp.' It is not extraor- ar he should have thought so, for it is Muscovites generally shift their quarters; n fire and destroy everything they can- with them. They were probably burning 'atherine their provisions,' or, perhaps, deputed there for the supply of their, which are now at the bottom of the sea. day we described another conflagration in tion of Bakhchisarai, the former, no another evacuation. In the meantime ch and English who are not ordered on pedition are quietly making preparations the winter as comfortably as possible. a display in that respect an exceedingly r and/or, for they are busily engaged build- themselves huts, chimneys, roads, wooden stone houses. The general works, the roads particularly, are progressing. The Crimea will be indebted to us for the tion of a useful invention, that of draining pools of stagnant water, so injurious to the of our men, have now entirely disap- Large and deep fosses surround our prin- citadels, the hospitals, and stores, and such encircle the other edifices. Finally, certain of being abundantly and regularly d with provisions during the winter, and des- tly await the return of that season on the Russians so confidently relied to force racu- to the Crimea."

Prussian Government continues exceed- anxiously to discredit the rumour of its employed to offer propositions of peace Russia. A high personage is reported to said of the Emperor of Russia—"He as well sign his abdication as talk of

ter from Berlin, says:—"The members old nobility of Prussia still refuse to take seats in the First Chamber on the opening approaching session, unless the govern- shall consent to restore the privileges tion from taxation and military service of which they were deprived in 1848, tations were recently undertaken between and the government on the subject, but led to no result; the King, however, has ed that they shall be resumed."

THE YOUNG PRUSSIAN PRINCE.—According to iders of the King of Prussia, Prince Fred- William, son of the Prince of Prussia, is forth to take part in the sittings of the cil of State, and also in the business at the out ministries, in order to become initiated the affairs.

EIGHTY YEARS A PRISONER.—A tough and y old fellow recently passed through Lyons, ce, on his way to Savoy, his native country. ess than eighty years ago, when he was forty- he was sentenced to the French galleys, for some crime. At the commencement of out lution, being then a middle aged man, he was out from the world. The other day he was sed at the age of one hundred and twenty-one. cause is assigned, but the probability is that government thought he had worked out more a natural life in the galleys, and that he was doing any harm. It is said that he has a lit- property in Savoy, the interest on which has a accumulating exactly one hundred years, or a he arrived at the age of twenty-one. The fellow enjoys perfect health, although he is so much that his face nearly touches his

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

AMERICAN SERVICE TO RUSSIAN BELLIGERENTS.—It will be recollected, that the schooner Caroline E. Foote, from Honolulu, bound for Hakadodi by the way of Simoda, changed her route on arriving at the latter place for the purpose of conveying to Petropaulowski a Russian Admiral and sailors who had been wrecked on the coast of Japan, near Simoda.

The Captain who was also the owner, got a bonus of \$1,000 for the voyage, and offered his seamen \$6 a month increase in their wages, but they refused to work for that; and required also, as the vessel took arms and ammunition as well as men, that the capt. should give them a written instrument holding them harmless in case of capture. This being denied, they refused to work the ship, when they were put on bread and water and the vessel manned by the sailors of the Russian admiral. On their arrival at Petropaulowski, they were taken into custody by Russian soldiers at the instigation of their own captain, and confined in a damp and unhealthy prison, without bedding, for the space of four or five days. The alternative was finally presented them of being sent into the interior or going to duty on the vessel. They accepted the latter alterna- tive, returned with the vessel to Japan, and thence to San Francisco.

Upon their arrival at the latter port, they brought an action without delay in the United States' Court against the schooner for increase of wages; and the court decided in their favor, giving them \$100 per month from the time of deviation in the voyage.

The Barbadoes Liberal supplies the following particulars relative to the late heavy gale which lately swept over that island:—

From a letter after 5 p. m. the wind set in from the North-west, blowing steadily from that point, and increasing very gradually, as the night advanced, until a little after midnight, when the storm was at its height. The wind subsequently shifted round to the south, where it has continued fresh the whole of the day.

The damage on shore, beyond the lodging perhaps of some of the more forward cases, is probably very trivial, but we regret to state, that three of the vessels in the Bay have been stranded with the loss of some lives. The Brig New City of Cork, of Liverpool, went ashore on the Pier and is a complete wreck—the Captain (Baynes) and Boatswain were drowned; the Marine William Large, also of Liverpool, went ashore near the Pier, lodged in the Schooner Ed-i-na-oor, of Dominica, 59 tons, pitched her anchor at 2 a. m., and went ashore opposite Shurland's alley—one of her crew, Alexander Martin, a native of this place, was washed overboard and drowned. Among the casualties is Captain Kirby, of the Schooner Peri, of Dominica, in the Carriacoo, who lost his footing whilst assisting to secure his vessel and was drowned. The bodies of Captain Baynes and Alexander Martin have been picked up during the day—the others not yet found.

INDUSTRY AND SUCCESS.—Richard Burke, being found in a reverse shortly after an extraordinary display of powers in a Parli- ament by his brother Edmund Burke, was questioned by a friend as to the cause, and replied—"I have been wondering how Ned has contrived to monopolize all the talents of the family; but then again I remember, when we were at play he was always at work." The force of this anecdote is in- creased by the fact that Richard Burke, was considered not inferior in natural talents to his brother, yet one rose to greatness, while the other died comparatively obscure. Don't trust to genius, young man, if you rise; but work! work!

COLD FEET.—If any one who is troubled with cold and chilled feet—and who we know there are many—will take the trouble to plunge them in cold water and wipe them dry just before going to bed, he find the chilliness replaced by a warm delicious glow, amply satisfactory for the trouble. It will also prove a preventive against tak- ing cold by having wet feet while walking.

JERUSALEM.—The Paris Universe de- scribes the rejoicings manifested at Jerusa- lem and in the Holy Land on the arrival of the intelligence of the fall of Sebastopol. The Greek and Armenian population alone displayed an ill feeling on that occasion. Their patriarchs, however, offered up thanks for that act of grace in the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, more in obedience to the request of the Governor of Palestine, Kiamil, Pasha, who assisted at the ceremony, than from sincerity of feeling. The rejoicings at Jerusalem continued for three days.

MAURITIUS.

Advices from the Mauritius mention that the sugar estates are in a higher state of cultivation, and will produce 10,000 tons more than last crop. The Commercial Gazette observes—"There is a worm in the cane which is doing some destruction, and on a few particular estates there will be a reduction of 10, 15, and even 20 per cent. on the estimation. Notwithstanding we see no reason to look with any despondency on the future."

We learn from St. Petersburg that the Emperor has dismissed Admiral Berck from the command in-chief of the fleets and ports in the Black Sea, and from his functions as Military Governor of Nicolaioff and Sebastopol. He is succeeded by Admiral Metlin.

The latest accounts received at Vienna from the Crimea state that the Russian army, after being reinforced by 23,000 fresh troops, from Perekop, under General Pliassin, was about to assume the offensive, and was making preparations for a vigorous attack on Eupatoria.

BERMUDA.—Among the many calamities that it has been our sad duty as public journalists to record, few have been more melancholy than the following, by which a young and dotting wife was cut off in the flower of youth, "just when her sun was brightest." From enquiry, we learn the facts of the case to be these:—Mrs. Laura Tatem, of Paget's Parish, on Thursday evening last, attempted to fill a lamp with gas whilst the wick was burning. The vapor arising from the gas ignited the fluid in the lamp which exploded, and the burning li- quid caught her dress. She ran into the yard enveloped in flames, after some diffi- culty the fire was extinguished, but not till she was so severely burnt, that no hopes were entertained of recovery from the effects, and on the following day death put an end to her sufferings. She calmly and resignedly passed from this vale of sor- row to her home above. Mrs. Tatem was only sixteen years of age and leaves an affectionate husband, to whom she had been married but three months, and many relatives and friends, by whom she was be- loved for her many amiable qualities.—Royal Gazette, Nov. 6.

It is not our object, at this time, to go into a detailed explanation of Professor Holloway's theory of disease, but simply to inform the American people that one of the most remarkable men of this or any former age is among them, and that his medicines have a celebrity unprecedented in the annals of the world. There is no charlat- anry in his pretensions. Unless all the civiliza- tion were deceived, the Holloway's Pills and Ointment will drive disease from the human system, under the most unfavorable circumstances, and in all climates. Other men have sprung into an ephemeral notoriety by advertising their reme- dies. Like butterflies of the day they have buzzed for a while and then expired; but their names and their medicines have sunk into ob- scurity from which they never emerged. Others have met with a limited success, perhaps as much as they deserved. No man, though he may have the wealth of Croesus, can long deceive an intelligent people with a worthless remedy for disease. If health followed the administration of a remedy for diseases, almost without an ex- ception, though it is prescribed in a million of instances, and in all forms of disease, all the doctors on the globe could not make the people believe that it was not a good remedy, or that the inventor was not a public benefactor, and no empiric or charlatan. Professor Holloway's reme- dies occupy this position before the citizens of the world. The inventor is a man of enlarged powers of mind, who has seen disease in all its forms, and in all the climates of the world. His establishment in London was daily thronged with patients to such an extent, that a price force was necessary to be stationed at his door. But an office practice afforded too narrow a field for the exercise of his expansive intellect, and he deter- mined to be the world's physician. All countries have had their celebrated physicians; England has had an Abernethy, France a Magendie, and America a Rush; but those men's ambition only extended to a practice confined to a narrow circle of friends and admirers, or the superintendency of a medical hospital. Professor Holloway has chosen the globe as a theatre for his practice and though now a resident of Republican America, he is prescribing daily for hundreds of thousands on the four quarters of the globe. His medicines are expressly designed to act on the organs whose functions are so essential to health. They operate on the stomach, liver, kidneys, lungs, and skin, restore their deranged functions or uses, and thus purify and cleanse the blood, the very fountains of life.—New York Sunday Times.

PROSPECTUS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ELEVENTH YEAR.

The Proprietors of the Scientific American re- spectfully give notice, that the Eleventh Annual Volume of their Journal will commence on the 16th of September next.

THIS work differs materially from other publica- tions, being an Illustrated Periodical, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemical Arts, Industrial Manufactures, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Millwork, and all interests which the light of Practical science is calculated to advance.

The Scientific American is printed once a week, in convenient quarto form for binding, and presents an elegant typographical appearance. Every number contains eight pages of reading, abundantly illus- trated with original engravings. All the most valuable patented discoveries are delineated and described in its issues, so that, as respects inventions, it may be justly regarded as an Illustrated Repository, where the inventor may learn, what has been done before him in the same field which he is exploring, and where he may bring to the world a knowledge of his own achievements.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also publish- ed every week, including Official Copies of the Patent Claims; these Claims are published in the Scientific American in advance of all other papers.

The Contributors to the Scientific American are among the most eminent, scientific, and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is univer- sally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearles- ness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Man- ufacturers, Agriculturists, and people of every profes- sion in life, will find the Scientific American to be of great value in their respective callings. Its counsels and suggestions will save them hundreds of dollars annually, besides affording them a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond pecuniary estimate.

Terms of Subscription, \$2.00 a year, \$1.00 for six months.

HASZARD & OWEN, Agents for P. E. Island.

Wanted AT the Tannery of Mr. John Vickerson, a good Journeyman Currier; Also, two or three good Box and Shoemakers. Call at this establishment, St. Peter's Road, 6 1/2 miles from Charlottetown. J. L. VICKERSON. Charlottetown, July 27, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schrs. 'SHIPPERB.' from Halifax, and for Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE, a splendid LOT OF TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES. Will be Sold Wholesale and Retail. THOMAS W. DODD. Oct. 5.

NO LET with immediate possession, the southeast end of the House recently built on the corner of Great George and Kent Streets, and next to that occupied by Messrs. Gahan & Co. The cellar is 24 feet by 50, has a substantial wall, is over 7 feet deep and is perfectly dry. There is on the first floor a shop 20 feet in front and 30 feet in depth; also a front Entrance, a Hall in rear of the shop and two other apartments. There are on the second floor one room 24 feet by 15, and 20 feet by 15 and two about 11 feet by 12, and the third floor nearly corresponds with the second. There are three rooms on the fourth floor and a fine view of the Harbour, the Rivers and the Country round, there is also attached to the premises a new Ware-house and it is one of the best stands in this City for Mercantile or any other business. Further informa- tion may be obtained by applying to THOMAS DAWSON. Joly 14th, 1855.

FREEHOLD LAND FOR SALE, Lot 42, as laid down on the Plan of Township No. 55, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 55 and 56, containing 100 acres of Land. It is near Boughton River, on the South side of the Island, and is covered with good Wood. For further particulars apply to JAMES D. HASZARD, Recreation, Sept. 27th, 1855.

TO MILLERS. Camel Hair Bolting Cloth. HASZARD & OWEN have much pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have received this day, a new supply of the above, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7, which they offer for sale at 10 per cent below former prices.

FOR SALE THAT beautifully situated farm at Darnley, known as the Subscriber's, it contains 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; it is a household for 999 years the yearly rent is £5 11s 1/4, currency, there are on the premises a large two-story dwelling House, a large and convenient Barn, with a Threshing Mill, and an out-house for a Granary. Also, a small farm, containing 24 acres of free- hold land, situate in Princetown Royalty, within a few chains of the Darnley Bridge; the above men- tioned properties are well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of WM. E. CLARK. Charlottetown, 12th September, 1855. wtz

For Sale or to Let, SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpene, or Princetown Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charlottetown, and opposite to Spring Park. Apply to WILLIAM FORGAN. March 21st, 1855.



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 heat of health, although seventy-five years old. I remain, Sir, Your obliged, THOMAS WESTON. (Signed)

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY. AFTER BEING TAPPED THREE TIMES.

Copy of a Letter from Anthony Smith, Esq Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 25th August, 1855 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 precise directions for seven weeks, I was cured, after every other means failed to the astonishment of my neigh- bours, 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.

- Aguo Dropsy Inflammation
Asthma Dysentery Jaundice
Bilious Complaints Erysipelas Liver Com-
plaints Female Irregularities Lumbago
Cholera Cholera Infantum Piles
Constipation of the Bowels FEVERS of all kinds Rheumatism
Gout Retention of
Urine
Debility Indigestion Scrofula, or
King's Evil
Sore Throats Stomach and Gravel Tumours
Secondary Symp- toms Tic Doloureux Venereal Affections Worms all of
kinds
Ulcers Weakness, from whatever cause, &c.

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, at the following prices:— 2s. 6s. and 20s. Currency each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size. N. B.—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder affixed to each Box. GEORGE T. HASZARD, Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.