

...in the most private part of the palace, and adjoining those of the king and queen. Every consideration was had for his comfort and happiness; and childlike and happy he sped on his humble way to the end of life, enjoying its smiles much more than many another who seemed far better calculated by fortune to do so. His important services, first in aiding the king when he was a humble page at the Turkish palace in the seraglio, when the bloodthirsty Turk had him in his grasp, and his second, and, if possible, still more valuable aid at the fearful moment when the queen, alone and unprotected, was attacked by Arasius, were not forgotten; and to evince the gratitude he felt to his dumb and simple friend, Arasius had a golden medal engraved, bearing upon one side the fallen Turk, himself and the dwarf, and on the reverse the scene where, with extended weapon and standing before the queen, the dwarf had threatened the villain who would have seized her. The dwarf could fully appreciate such a token, and he valued it most highly, never being seen without the golden record about his neck.

In that part of the palace devoted to the accommodation of the immediate officers of the royal household, sat a lady, toying with a fair-haired child. You would have paused with delight to see that young mother and her infant, both so pure, so lovely and so innocent. The child crowded and laughed with ecstatic glee, and the mother's heart leaped for joy at the happy spirit of her infant. If you had heeded her well, she would have recalled to your mind a familiar face, and a link in the story we have told you. And now there enters one whose manly figure and fine, good natured face, expressive of intelligence and good humor, seem the only requisites necessary to complete this picture of domestic happiness. He, too, the reader might have recognized by a little observation, as he tossed the child playfully in the air, and then kissed both his little lips, and afterwards those of the mother. Ah, they were very happy. It was evident in every look, in every word.

'Our dear boy grows prettier every day,' said he who held the child.

'And more and more like you,' said the happy wife.

'Are we thankful enough, dearest, for this pure little spirit that God hath given us to rear and love?' asked the father, gazing with pride upon his child.

'Daily, nightly, hourly is my voice lifted up for him,' said the mother.

'I have good news for you, wife, good news that will please you.'

'Indeed, and what is it?'

'Your father comes to-day. I have this morning heard from Negropont.'

'Ah, my dear, good father. And I will return with him for a few days.'

'As you will. It will gratify your kind mother, dearest.'

'Will you not go, too? You will, I am sure.'

'If you wish it, yes, said the husband, kindly. It was the gentle, kind-hearted Nydia and her husband, Alazar, that formed this picture. Grateful for the hospitality he had experienced at her father's humble cot on the island of Negropont, and knowing full well that from this class he could draw the safest in his endeavors to surround himself with honest and trusty officers, the king had, soon after having discovered himself to them, as we have already described, called Alazar to court and appointed him to a lucrative and trusty post in the household, where, with his wife, he had lived happily several years, the queen herself befriending Nydia, and telling her that she should ever love her for the disinterested kindness she had shown to the king, when he was a humble and shipwrecked slave.

Esmah made not only one, but many visits to the sultan, her father. The good old Mahometan was affectionate to her, and loaded his favorite child with the most costly presents that his wealth and power could procure. He was still proud of her, and when she came the city was illuminated, and regal honors waited upon her.

'Father,' said Esmah, the last time she visited the seraglio, 'I have one thing which I would fain tell to thee, if you will promise not to be displeased.'

'O, you cannot displease me, my dear child,' said the sultan.

'Then, father, you remember the page Alick, who served you so well, and whom you loved so well, too, but who, for some reason, fled with the royal yacht from your service?'

'The boy was a Greek, and saved thy life in the Bosphorus,' said the sultan.

'Yes, the same,' said Esmah, pleased to see his vivid recollection, for he was getting old and infirm now, and sinking space to the grave.

'O, I remember him well. He went down with the lugger in the Aegean Sea.'

'Nay, father, it was thought so, but he was miraculously saved.'

'Does he live?' asked the sultan. 'I would see him, for I love him well, and he loved me truly, Esmah, until that time.'

'He does live, father, and is the husband of thy child.'

'God is great,' ejaculated the sultan. 'Arasius, king of Greece, our former slave?'

'The same, father, but of gentle blood, and fortune saved him from the wreck to inherit his right by birth to the throne.'

'The ways of Allah are wonderful,' said the Sultan, musing, while he turned to look upon the face of a sweet and beautiful child that played about the cushioned floor.

'Now I look again upon the boy, Esmah. I see Alick once more—recall his noble face, as he sat and sang those songs, and told old legends of his native land. It is strange I never noticed this before. Come hither, my child,' he continued, addressing the little boy.

'What do you want, grandpapa?' said the boy, approaching his side.

'To kiss thee, my boy, that's all,' said the sultan.

'There are two for you,' he replied, playfully kissing twice.

'You are prodigal of them my boy.'

'O, I have any quantity for you, grandpapa.'

'This is a strange story, Esmah, that is told in thy love and marriage; and strange that I should never have suspected the truth. You loved the page, then, when he was thy father's slave?'

'Loved him, father? He was all in all to me, even as now,' said Esmah.

'I do remember how sad thou wert when he was gone, and we thought thee ill. But all is clear again, and I am content, so that thou art happy my child.'

'My own dear father!' said Esmah, kissing his high and noble forehead.

'You go again, to-morrow, my child, to join your husband at Athens.'

...her home at Athens, he was laid in state at St. Sophia, while his son reared at once to fill the throne so long occupied by the father.

Arasius, King of Greece, reigned peacefully and happily for many years at Athens, and left, as tokens of his liberality and taste, many a classic remembrance and kingly endowment.

THE END.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—A correspondent in one of our local papers, some time since, drew the attention of the public to the impure state of the water now drawn from our city wells. I feel sure that if the water now in use in Charlottetown was analyzed, it would be found charged with the most unwholesome and repulsive substances.

The fact of persons coming from the country having been taken ill on their return home, and judging from the symptoms of which they complained, there can be little doubt that the change from pure water to the almost poisonous fluids pumped from some of our city wells, was the cause of the illness. How much sickness might be traced to the same cause it is impossible to say. Apart from the all-important point of having pure water for domestic uses, there is another and almost equally important one, affecting the quantity more than the quality of the water. It is not long since our city was laid waste by the ravages of fire—a calamity which might have been averted had there been a sufficient supply of water available. To give a good supply of wholesome water to the citizens of Charlottetown, will cost several thousand pounds. A company could hardly be organized to undertake the erection of water-works, and the City Corporation are without the necessary funds.

The Loan Bill has received the Royal assent, and the money may be procured upon reasonable terms. I believe the Bill provides for employing a part of the loan in permanent improvements on the Island. Charlottetown would be entitled to a share of the loan, and I would recommend our City Fathers to apply to the Government for the necessary amount to establish water-works for the City. I think the Government should have no objection to advance the Corporation the sum which would be required at the same rate of interest they themselves have to pay. Being borrowers, I see no reason why they should not become lenders, upon security equally as good as their own. The Legislature might pass an Act not only to enable the citizens to raise the necessary amount to pay interest on the loan borrowed, but to compel them to do so, if such a procedure should be considered necessary, and likewise an annual instalment towards paying off the principal.

I am, Sir,
Yours, &c., &c.

October 8, 1867.

The Herald.

Wednesday, October 9, 1867.

PROGRESS.

THE EXHIBITION

Of Agriculture and Local Industry, which opened to-day in the Drill Shed, is one of the most important that has ever taken place in this Colony, and will, undoubtedly, exercise a beneficial influence upon its industry in the future. We regret to learn that King's and Prince Counties are not taking that interest in the Exhibition which they ought to; but, at the same time, we cannot overlook the fact that both these Counties are placed at a great disadvantage as compared with Queen's. The time required, and the cost attending the transport of cattle and articles for the Exhibition are so very serious, that the farmers of the more distant Counties may be well excused if they are but poorly represented, and the fact which the Secretary of the Exhibition brings to our notice is a strong plea for the suggestion which we throw out some time ago for a local exhibition for each County, in addition to a Colonial Exhibition, which might be held every two years. In this way, and by means of prizes judiciously expended, might the industrial resources of the Colony be greatly stimulated. However, the money granted by the Legislature to promote the present Exhibition, although not altogether adequate to the object in view, was a step in the right direction, and we are glad to be able to announce that Queen's County has entered into the affair with a spirit and energy which will do credit to the Colony. The Exhibition, from present appearances, will be a decided success; for not only have our mechanics and farmers prepared and forwarded articles for which prizes have been offered, but also many articles which, through want of funds, the Commissioners have been unable to place on the prize list. In addition to the products of the soil, stock, &c., we believe the display of textile fabrics, manufactured clothing, furniture, farming implements, &c., will be large beyond expectation. It will afford us much pleasure to give a detailed account of this Exhibition, which we have every reason to believe is but the precursor of fixed annual Colonial Exhibitions, in which every man in the country will take an interest.

The steamer *Heather Belle*, which was due at this port, with an English Mail, on Monday night last, has not yet arrived. This is the second or third time which she has disappointed the public in the receipt of mails. Under such circumstances, it becomes our duty to protest against the employment of such a cork-shell in the Gulf at this season of the year. She is altogether too small and too fragile for the services required of her, and, as a consequence, commercial men and others are put to great inconvenience and loss from the non-receipt in time of their letters. It is only by crawling along shore, too, as she has been doing for the past two or three weeks, that she escapes the catastrophe of being engulfed with all on board. This is a subject which should receive the attention of the Government and the Legislature at the earliest possible moment. The interests of the public cannot be allowed to suffer any longer from this cause, as it must be evident to every person that however laudable the intention, the money spent upon the *Heather Belle* in mail service, and in extending steam communication between Charlottetown and Seaside, and intermediate ports, is almost wasted.

The telegraphic news of the past week is of an unimportant character. The red-shirted filibuster, Garibaldi, who was arrested by the order of the Italian Government, while in the act of crossing the Papal frontier, having been offered his freedom if he would pledge himself not to engage in hostilities against the Roman States, refused to do so, and is still held in durance vile. Fenian rumors are still current. It is announced that another Fenian cruiser was recently seen about the Irish coast. The Government is taking every precaution to prevent any outbreak. Late despatches from Japan announce that the Christians in various parts of the Island are maltreated by the natives. This is especially true of the inhabitants of Nagasaki and vicinity. The Government of Turkey has officially denied the published statement that its aid has been offered to Bokhara in the struggle against Russia.

Keilport, in Holstein, will be immediately fortified by King William, and garrisoned by Prussian troops. Two men entered the cars of the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad at Seymour, Indiana, on the 30th ult., and robbed the safe of Adams' Express of \$10,000. The robbers escaped. The Leader of the 30th ult., authoritatively denies that Sir John A. McDonald contemplates retiring from the Cabinet. Jeff Davis and wife arrived at Toronto on the 29th ult. A man named Bradley, a Boston malatto, who has been several times arrested by the civil and military authorities for swindling negroes and exciting them to disturbance, had a gathering at Savannah, Ga., on the 29th ult., of about 1000 negroes, mostly from the country. In the course of his harangue against white men, and in favor of the distribution of lands to negroes, he was interrupted, and a melee occurred. A large number of police charged through the crowd. The military came to their aid, and together they cleared the square. The muskets brought in by a large band of country negroes were taken by the police and turned over to the military.

Henry Hart, of New York, who has been charged with complicity in frauds on the Revenue, amounting to \$200,000, voluntarily surrendered himself to the authorities on the 1st inst., and was held in \$40,000 bail. Jeff Davis will be put on trial at the November term of the U. S. Circuit Court, at which Judge Chase is expected to preside. There are no indications that the proceedings against Davis will be discontinued. The President, in conversation with an old friend from Tennessee, reiterated his intention to resist any effort of Congress to remove him pending the result of his trial on any articles of impeachment that may be preferred against him. There is a report on this continent that Napoleon has addressed a note to the Sovereigns of the South German States on the subject of their relations with Prussia, and that in this note the French Emperor, after calmly discussing the last circular of the Prussian Cabinet urging German unity, asks the Southern potentates to pledge themselves not to pass the Maine, and merge their countries in the new confederation of the North. The mail steamer from Rio Janeiro arrived at Lisbon on the 30th ult. She brings the following news from the seat of war on the Rio Parana:—The combined land and naval forces of the allied powers had bombarded the Paraguayan positions of Cudupary and Hameit, but with what success is not known. The accounts of the attack which had reached Rio Janeiro up to the time the steamer sailed, were so conflicting, that no definite idea of the result could be formed.—J. M. Mason, of Virginia, the rebel Envoy to England, has returned to Toronto, where he will remain some time.

We see by the Canadian papers that the Hon. T. D. McGee has taken the pledge to abstain from the use of intoxicating drinks. Thank God for that! We only hope that in honesty of purpose and political consistency he will also strive for improvement, seeing that there is so much room for it. Then, indeed, would his talents render him an object of love and respect not among his countrymen alone, but also among the good and worthy of every nationality and every denomination.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for September just come to hand. We have not yet had time to read any of its articles, and therefore merely give the table of contents: Novels, *La Physique Moderne*; the Literature of the Scottish Independence Question; *Brownlow*—Part IX.; *Egoism*; *Cornelius O'Dowd*—*Miramar*—*Our Hospitalities*; the Question Settled; *Quill Mourir*; a Royal Idyll.

ST. JOHN MARKETS, OCT. 2.

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|---------------------------|------------|
| Oatmeal, per 200 lbs., | 7 dollars |
| Wheat, per 36 lbs., | 50 cents |
| Barley, per 48 lbs., | 75 " |
| Butter (in tubs) per lb., | 16 " |
| Potatoes, per bushel, | 40 to 50 " |
| Eggs, per doz., | 10 to 12 " |

LOCAL NEWS.

For some interesting Local Matter, see Fourth Page.

Prizes will be awarded at the Industrial Exhibition to-day for the best collection of house plants and flowers.

We give in to-day's paper full details of all the disasters to shipping around these coasts, during the late disastrous gale, which have come to our knowledge up to the time of going to press.

Some editorial remarks upon the Land Question prepared for to-day's paper are crowded out until next week.

The proceedings of the Supreme Court for Prince County (although in type) are unavoidably crowded out.

On Monday last, an inquest was held at the Lunatic Asylum, before Dr. Beer, one of the Coroners for the County, on the view of the body of Mrs. Catherine Coffin (a Lunatic) who was found dead in her dormitory, having committed suicide by hanging. The Jury, on hearing the evidence, and after due deliberation, rendered a verdict in accordance with the facts, stating it as their opinion that no blame was to be attached to the Keeper of the Asylum, as all the usual precautionary measures had been adopted.—[Ex.]

Rev. Dr. Richey announces in the Provincial Wesleyan a tour through several of the Circuits of the Conference, of which he is this year President. His appointments for P. E. Island are: Bedouque—Sunday, Oct. 13; Charlottetown, Sunday, Oct. 20.

ALL SORTS OF ITEMS.

Two hundred military officers had been thrown into prison in Mexico for plotting against Juarez.

It is officially announced that the Canadian Parliament will assemble at Ottawa on the 6th of November.

The yellow fever is very bad in Texas and New Orleans. On the 15th ult., upwards of seventy deaths occurred in the last named city alone.

A Montreal despatch says that a street report that Mr. McGee is to accept a Government Office, and that Mr. Devlin is to run again for Montreal West, is freely circulated, and it is believed with some foundation.

It was, says the *Boston Journal*, rumored in Springfield, on the Wednesday evening preceding the race, that the St. John crew had sold the race with the Wards to Hon. John Morrissey for \$8,000, who had bagged \$60,000 by the transaction.

The *Royal Gazette* last evening publishes correspondence between the late Government and His Excellency the Lieut. Governor. The letter from the members of that Government to His Excellency, dated Sept. 30th, states the fact that the late elections resulted adversely to the Administration, which therefore respectfully tenders the resignation of its members.

His Excellency acknowledges the receipt of the letter of resignation, and informs the Administration that he would, under the circumstances in which he is placed, be only awaiting the nomination of his successor before embarking for England, and therefore acting but as a provisional Governor,—deem the acceptance of that resignation and the appointment of a permanent Government as not unconstitutional in itself and disconcerting to his successor.—[Ex. Reporter.]

A Gloucester, U. S., paper says of the Mackerel Fishery:—The Bay vessels arrive very slowly, and the probability is that but few more will come home and make a second trip this season. Eight vessels have arrived within a week, bringing about 1,600 blbs. mackerel, and making seventy-one arrivals this season, against a hundred and twenty-five vessels arrived up to this time last year. The number of vessels making two Bay trips will be unusually small this season, and from recent advices the prospect is that the season's catch will be small. The shore fleet are also meeting with poor luck.

THE LATE GALE.

A gale of unusual violence swept over this Island and the North Shores of the Neighboring Provinces on Monday last. At nine o'clock on Sunday evening, the sky was all but cloudless, and the barometer rather steady. There was every indication upon land, that the coming day would be a fine one. Suddenly, however, the wind rose and blew with great force from the N. N. E. The gale continued to increase until after high water on Monday, heaving into the Gulf and Straits an extraordinary tide, which caused, we fear, great loss of life and property. For hours no ship could *beat at it*, and all that were off a lee shore found harbor, or were wrecked. The Railway Wharf at Seaside was stripped, the sea making a breach over it. The track was destroyed for some distance, and a flat car, which lay upon the rails, was cast over into the water. We give below the casualties upon our Island shores, so far as they have come to our knowledge:—

At St. Peter's Bay, the Bark *Eureka*, Henry Pope Smith, master, from Windsor, N. S., is ashore, and is advertised for sale on the 10th inst.

The Fishing Scho. *Flying Star*, of Port Medway, N. S., Thomas Vogler, master, is stranded three miles east of St. Peter's Bay Harbor, where she was driven by the gale on the 30th ult. She is advertised for sale on the 7th inst.

A new brig just launched by Mr. Hyden, for Peake Brothers & Co., is ashore in St. Peter's Bay.

A new vessel, building for John Douce, Esq., at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, which would have been ready for launching in a few days, floated off her blocks, and will have to be put up again.

A vessel in frame at the yard of Mr. N. Coffin, St. Peter's Bay, fell to pieces, in consequence of the blocks and shores supporting it having been washed away.

The side rise at St. Peter's Bay, some three feet higher than ever it was known to be before. There were seven feet of water at the bow of a vessel at Head Bay, owned by John A. MacLaine, Esq., and great fear was entertained that she would be floated off. Marie Bridg was washed away. Midgel Bridge is all but impossible. Dingwell's Wharf, at St. Peter's Bay, is destroyed, and St. Peter's Bay Wharf is seriously injured. Stanley Bridge, Danley Bridge, and several other Bridges and Wharves to the Westward are reported badly damaged.

Daniel Ross, Big Rustico, lost fish house, fish stage, puncheons, three hundred bushels salt, lot empty mackerel barrels, 60 barrels mackerel, together with all the gear belonging to his establishment. Loss estimated at \$500.

R. B. Morrison lost all his buildings, account books, three hundred bushels salt, forty barrels mackerel. All the clothing of the men went with buildings, of which not a trace was left. The men nearly lost their lives while escaping from the buildings. Lost about £400.

John Nelson lost part of his buildings together with a lot of merchandise, valued at about £100.

Mearns, May and Crockett lost one boat, a quantity of salt, fire wood, barrels, &c., valued at £50.

H. M. Churchill suffered some little loss in stage plank, barrels, puncheons, &c.

E. Marshall lost a new boat worth £100, thirty-one barrels (colored in Red's buildings) one fish house, together with all the gear. Whose loss about £300. Part of his barn was also blown down.

Luckily a large fleet of fishermen went into Malpeque on Sunday evening, before the gale. During the gale on Monday, the Schrs. Florence Reed, Thompson, master, of Gloucester, and Schrs. Oranaska, of Deer Isle, Knight, master, were driven on the flats of Malpeque Harbor, and are now lying with about two feet of water around them at high water. The F. Reed lost anchors and cables. Both vessels will probably be abandoned.

Schr. Frank, Gallant, master, arrived in this harbor on Tuesday evening last, having sprung both masts, started bowsprit, lost boat from davits, lost chains and anchors, broke windlass, and suffered other injuries.

Schr. Etta E. Sylvester, of Deer Isle, arrived in this port, partly disabled, having sails badly torn in gale.

Schr. Lady Franklin, of Gloucester, went ashore in previous gale, at Danley Head, Malpeque, and is likely to prove a total loss.

The Schrs. Glidd, of Georgetown, with ship stores for the Eastern part of this Island, was driven ashore near the entrance to this harbor.

The Brig. *Annadale*, Foley, master, laden with coal, from Cow Bay, arrived here yesterday, with loss of all her sails and one anchor. The brig *Spray*, McPherson, from P. E. Island, was at Cow Bay, loading, when *Annadale* left.

A brig called the *Freestone*, is reported ashore at the North Side. A ship of about 800 tons, laden with deals, is reported ashore near Eggmont Bay. Three Fishing Schrs. ashore in Richmond Bay, and eleven vessels mostly fishermen, ashore between Malpeque and the North Cape.—[Ed.]

EFFECTS OF THE LATE GALE.

An esteemed correspondent at Georgetown furnishes the following information respecting disasters sustained by the shipping in the late gale:—

Sch Silver Lake, of Booth Bay, lost bowsprit, and had her sails torn.

Sch. Wild Gazelle, Hall, master, lost head sails.

Sch. Flying Mist, Nickerson, master, of Gloucester, had decks swept of everything in crossing Reef off North Cape.

Sch. Lillian M. Warren, of Deer Isle, Buckminster, master, lost jib-boom and sails torn.

Sch. John A. Pew, of Gloucester, John Hiltz, master, head-gear and head-sails badly damaged. The last three vessels came round North Cape and down through the straits, they believe all the vessels that were at the North Cape got clear without total loss.

Sch. Charles E. Moody, Clarke, from Casumpeque, with 280 barrels mackerel, reports when off Malpeque, passed through a large quantity of wrecked materials, and barrels of oil, boxes and barrels of fish, &c.

Sch. Kate, Cogswell, from Casumpeque, reports also having passed the same stuff, which all the vessels were picking up as they came through, saw the house or trunk of a schooner floating; it was painted blue inside, also some pieces of bulwarks lead color inside; some barrels were marked J. McKeen, inspector.

Sch. Robert, McDonald, master, from Pictou, with coal for Seaside, lost her sails in the previous blow, but got into Wightman's wharf where she bilged and sunk in the late gale, vessel and cargo sold for the benefit of whom it may concern. Ex.

HORSE STEALING.

A MAN by the name of WILLIAM TOBIN, has been fully committed for trial for the above offence, under the circumstances following:—On Monday morning, the 25th inst., Mr. Councillor Morris having been informed by his servant, that a strange horse was tethered to a tree on his premises, opposite the Catholic College in the Royalty of Charlottetown, ordered the servant to bring the horse into town, and endeavour to find the owner; this was accordingly done. On the horse being shown to Mr. Pickard, he stated that a person had been at his house the day before, complaining of having had a horse stolen from him, and that he was then in pursuit of the thief. Mr. Pickard further stated that the animal now shown him answered to the description. It was afterwards ascertained that the name of the supposed owner of the horse, was Woodside, of Malpeque. Mr. Morris had the horse placed in the same situation he was taken from, and with the approval of his Worship the Mayor, caused two policemen to be placed in a convenient situation, for purpose of detecting and apprehending any person who might attempt to take the horse away; and about 8 o'clock in the evening, a man, who answers to the name of William Tobin, was arrested in the act of taking, or attempting to take, the horse. Subsequently (Thursday) the owner, Woodside, arrived and identified the horse as his property; and the requisite affidavits having been made, and read over in the presence of the prisoner, who, having nothing to allege in defence, was accordingly committed to take his trial at the ensuing St. Eleanor's Sessions. The prisoner on being apprehended, was very violent, knocking one of the policemen down, but was subdued or receiving a heavy blow across the forehead from the other.—[Ed.]

CHARLOTTETOWN DETECTIVES.—You and others who occasionally indulge in the abuse of our City Police, consisting of six men, for not doing the duty of at least thirty, will not withhold your praise when the City Police distinguish themselves. Policemen Richards and McKinnon, who were despatched on Tuesday morning, in charge of two prisoners confined in Jail in Charlottetown, charged with offences committed in Prince County, to be tried at the assizes now being held there, turned themselves into DETECTIVES and absolutely captured a man by the name of Sharpe, who escaped Jail over the walls in Charlottetown. This man was also charged with the offence of stealing a number of watches in Summerside, Prince County. The said Policemen noticed the said Sharpe on board a Fishing Schrs. at Summerside Wharf, and apprehended him. This surely, Mr. Editor, will convince you and other unbelievers in the necessity of Policemen, that they are not altogether useless appendages of the State.—Com. to Ed.

HORRORS OF THE ORISSA FAMINE.—Mr. Miller, a missionary at Balasore, writes: "Nothing that I have ever read of has enabled me to conceive of anything equal to this famine. I have known of no instance of Hindoos eating dogs, or cats, or cows, but they did eat their own children when they were dead. I heard a well authenticated instance in which a mother and son were found eating a dead child. I know of nothing to surpass this famine, either as to extent, or its severity. It must be remembered that the cow is sacred to the Hindoos; is, in fact, worshipped by them as a god. The same gentleman further reports: Hundreds died in the fields and out-of-the-way places where no one saw them. If one chanced to cross the country, one saw the bodies lying about, and the jacks eating them. I should say, in the whole of Orissa, that about a fourth of the population of Orissa has died. The misery and suffering have never been fully described; it would have been almost impossible to exaggerate them." Dr. Jackson, the medical officer at Balasore writes: "Cast prejudices even then interfered, and many people would not eat the food most necessary in their condition, such as soup. When people are reduced in weight beyond a certain point, they most invariably die. There was terrible struggling at the place of the sale of rice. I had the door of my house broken in and the coat torn off my back by women eager to purchase. Those who fared worst in the struggle to buy rice were those—the very poorest—who had to work and could not spare time. Latterly we discovered that a great part of the famine mortality was due to an extraordinary tendency to the production of frightful worms, which produced fatal appearances of cholera and other diseases. At the hospital the mere touching of the dead bodies into a pit and covering them with earth was not enough to employ every milder (sweeper) we could get—the wester (or sweeper) being the only caste in the district who would touch the dead bodies." And last and most frightful picture of all, the same gentleman reports: "I saw a woman lift up her arm, and let it drop, while a dog was pulling at her entrails."—[Fraser's Magazine for September.]

A merchant from the Labrador coast writes to the editor of the Montreal *Witness* that the codfishery has been almost a total failure in that direction, even more so than last year. From Brador to the Westward, at least 125 miles, the planters will not average 10 qts. of fish to a family, not enough to pay for what they have consumed through the summer. From Green Island to Blanc Sablon, for three weeks, there was a great amount of fish, but mostly taken in seines. From Forteau through its shoals nothing has been done. From Brador to Old Fort Islands, there are about 125 families, probably 200 souls, that will have little or nothing. The salmon fishery, however, has been somewhat better than usual.

Medical Notices.

Holloway's Pills.—Nervous Debility.—Persons constitutionally weak are much depressed by changeable weather that the ordinary offices of life become a labour, the necessity of thinking a toil. The nervous system is unbalanced, and each day brings to such piti-able objects nothing but a succession of real fancied miseries. To escape from such torments it is only necessary to take Holloway's Pills, which purify and strengthen a debilitated, shaken constitution more than any other medicine in the world. They cleanse the body from all impurities, give tone to the stomach, regularity to the brain, activity to the kidneys, bladder, and bowels. They remove dejection of spirits and bodily lassitude, and restore to the mind decision and cheerfulness.

Never failing safety and success.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is a safe and certain remedy for all diseases with which children are afflicted during the process of teething. It has stood the test of 30 years. Never known to fail. Gives rest to the mother and relief to the child. Cures wind colic and regulates the bowels.

For an Irritated Throat, Cough or Cold, "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are offered with the fullest confidence in their efficacy. They have been thoroughly tested, and maintain the good reputation they have justly acquired. As there are imitations, be sure to obtain the genuine.

FOR SUDDEN COLDS, COUGHS, &c.

Sudden colds and hard coughs can be cured immediately, as hundreds can testify, by mixing about one teaspoonful of Perry Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer with four teaspoonful of Molasses, mixed well together, and taken as your coughing spasm comes on; three teaspoonful of the mixture will answer for a dose. Also rub a little of the Pain Killer on the hands, and inhale the scent of it into the lungs. After you have taken the medicine, bathe throat and around the collar bone, also across the upper part of the breast and down the sides. If they have been made sore by coughing, and you will soon get relief, if you do not neglect it too long. The sooner this medicine is applied the more speedy the relief. In all cases, if you do not get relief in thirty minutes, take it again, and bathe frequently according to directions.

MARRIED.

At Souris, on the 17th ult., by the Rev. D. F. McDonald, P. P., Mr. John McDonald, to Miss Cecelia McCormack, of Big Marsh, Lot 42.

At St. Peter's Bay, on the 2nd inst., by his Lordship Bishop McIntyre, Mr. John McKinnon, (Son of Donald McKinnon) of Lot 42, to Miss Mary Steele, of Cardigan Road.

Died.

At Melrose, on the 25th of Sept., of Consumption, Marcellina McKinnon, aged 91 years.

New Advertisements.

PASTURE LOTS AT AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION, on THURSDAY the 24th day of OCTOBER inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of said day, THREE PASTURE LOTS, viz: Nos. 157, 89 and 101, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, containing twelve acres each, and will be sold in Lots of Two Acres to suit purchasers. No. 157 fronts on the lower Malpeque Road, nearly opposite the residence of Stephen Swaby, Esq.; and Nos. 8