

FARMER'S JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlotte town, P. E. Island, Saturday, November 10, 1855. New Series, No. 290.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE,
Published by Haszard & Owen,
Queen Square,
Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.
AND CONTAINS,
THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.

NEW GOODS.
THE Subscriber has just received, per *Sir Alexander*, from England, a very extensive assortment of
British and French Merchandise,
which will be open for inspection on Monday next at the New Store, immediately adjoining his old stand, in Great George St.

The Largest and most Elegant Assortment of
Milinery and Fancy Goods,
ever imported to this Island, will be open for inspection on and after Monday next (between the hours of 10 and 3), at the Dwellings House, West side of Queen Square. The whole will be offered at a very low price.
OCT. 26. WM. HEARD.

NEW GOODS.
Fall 1855.
PER Ships *Isabel* and *Majestic*, from Liverpool, and *Sir Alexander* from London, the Subscribers have received—

- 305 Packages British & Foreign Goods, and 10 Tons BAR IRON, carefully selected by one of the FINE, which, with their Stock on Hand, they can confidently recommend to their customers, as Goods of the best description, at very low prices, for prompt payment. Wholesale Purchasers will find it to their advantage to select from this STOCK, which consists of—
- 7 Cases, 3 h's Ready-made CLOTHING,
- 8 Trunks Boots and Shoes,
- 66 Chests, and 20 half doz. prime Congo Tea,
- 25 cases Ladies' Dress Materials,
- 15 do Silks, Velvets, Plashes, Trimmings, Ribbons, Hosiery, &c., &c.
- 5 cases Tommies' Hats and Caps,
- 1 do Brasies, 1 do Toys, 2 do Gloves,
- 4 bales Cloths, 1 bale Wadding, 3 do Shawls,
- 4 do Cotton Warp, 23 bales Soap,
- 7 packages Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c.,
- 30 do IRONMONGERY,
- 2 cases Jewelry and Fancy Wares,
- 3 do Oil Fur Cloth, 2 do Furs & Fur Caps,
- 5 bales Carpeting and Woolens,
- 6 do Linen Diapers, &c.,
- 3 do grey Calicoes, 3 do white Calicoes,
- 2 do striped Stripes,
- Packages Rice, Ginger, Currants, Raisins, crushed Sugar, Mustard, Blue, Indigo, Strain, Washing and Baking Powders. Ten Tons assorted BAR IRON.

OCT. 26th. D. & G. DAVIES.
Fall 1855.
Duncan, Mason & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO
A. J. DUNCAN & CO.
GENERAL Importers wholesale and retail have OF JUST RECEIVED, per *Charles Isabel*, a large assortment of—
GOODS
SUITABLE FOR THE PRESENT AND APPROACHING SEASON.
Brick Building, corner of Queen and Dorchester Streets.
City of Charlotte town, O. S. 1855.

Superior Cooking Stoves.
Scotch Castings.
JUST RECEIVED by the subscriber, from Glasgow, a quantity of Cooking Stoves, Cannon and Griddles, (all new) Wrought-iron Plough Moulding, Door Scrapers, Umbrella Stands, Sash Weights, Cart and Box Axes, Pat Metal, and a variety of other Goods. The superior quality and durability of these Castings are well known to the public. To be had at the Store of
HENRY HASZARD,
Ch. Town, Great George-st.
October 23rd, 1855.

The Great American Hair Tonic.
Bogle's celebrated Hygienic Fluid, for the growth and preservation of the Hair is well known to be without a rival on this continent. Hundreds of instances have started into an ephemeral existence since the introduction of this unrivalled Hair restorative, and their doom has been sealed, while Bogle's Hygienic Hair Fluid, with a popularity never attained by any other article, goes on "conquering and to conquer." There is no invalid, which can affect the Hair but can be cured by this incomparable preparation. To ladies it is invaluable, and on children's heads it lays the foundation of a good head of Hair. It is now patronized by Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain, and commands an extensive sale throughout Europe.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dress covers red or grey hair with a beautiful black or brown, the moment applied, literally drying the hair without staining the skin and leaves the Hair soft and glossy without injuring its texture in the least; a decided superiority over all other Hair Dress.
Bogle's Anole Shaving compound renders that every unpleasant operation (shaving) a delicate luxury.
Bogle's Hebeation removes Freckles and tan from the face, and restores the complexion, it is advised by the very best practice for beautifying the complexion.
To be had wholesale and retail, of W. Bogle, 227 Washington street, Boston, U. S.
And by all Druggists and perfumers throughout the Canada United States and Great Britain. W. R. WATSON, Agent for P. E. I.
JANUARY 1. 5W

GILMAN'S HAIR DYE.
The best article ever used, as hundreds can testify in this city and surrounding country. Read! Gilman's LIQUID HAIR DYE—Indisputably the best Hair Dye in a brilliant jet Black or glossy Brown, which is permanent—does not stain or in any way injure the skin. No article ever so invaluable for the hair, as this. It is sold by all who have grey hairs to buy it, if it were false.—
Boston Post.
Dr. W. H. GILMAN, Chemist, Washington city, Inventor and Sole Proprietor.
For sale by Druggists, Hair Dressers, and Dealers in Fancy Articles, throughout the United States. General Agent for P. E. Island, W. R. WATSON.
JANUARY 1. 5W

THE GREAT RESTORATIVE.
FEVER AND AGUE CURED BY DR. McLANE'S LIVER PILLS.
Mr. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park County, Illinois, writes to the proprietors that he had suffered greatly from a severe and protracted attack of Fever and Ague, and was completely restored to health by the use of the Liver Pills alone. These Pills unquestionably possess great tonic properties, and can be taken with decided advantage for many diseases requiring invigorating remedies; but the Liver Pills possess the merit of a more restoring a disorganized Liver to healthy action; hence the great celebrity they have attained. The numerous formidable diseases arising from a diseased Liver, which so long baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of the United States, are now entirely cured, thanks to the study and perseverance of the distinguished physician whose name this great medicine bears—the name which will descend to posterity as one deserving of gratitude. This invaluable medicine should always be kept in the family, to be ready in the occurrence of the earliest symptoms of diseased Liver, it can be safely and usefully administered.
Persons who wish to be careful to ask for Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED LIVER PILLS and take some else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills; also his Celebrated Vermifuge, which is now to be had at all the Dispensaries in the United States and Canada.

—
"Raw, nothing like it.—Here is the scene of Moore's undeviating *Canadian Boat*, which he wrote on the 5th day of his descent of the St. Lawrence from Kingston. Thirty-three years since he wrote this manuscript, and it is now showing Moore the original manuscript, which he had entire forgotten. He had pencilled the lines, nearly as they stand in his works, in the blank pages of the manuscript, and it is in its name, from whence he transcribed them at night. The sight of the original copy of these lines, which he had written in the year 1822, associations, produced a great effect on the poet, who alluded in a touching manner to his passage down the rapids of the Ice.—*Wald's Vacation Tour*,

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

ADVANCE OF THE ALLIES FROM EUPATORIA.
CRIMEA, Oct. 25.—On the 23d the allies, 30,000 to 40,000 strong, advanced from Bapatoria on Toulon. They arrived on the 23d at the heights of Aslova Janin's but seeing the movement of the Russian Landers on their left flank, they retired behind Aktakeli. Between Kiburna and Nicolaioff nothing has occurred.

THE FLEET IN THE DNEPR.
St. PETERSBURG, Friday, October 23.—The whole of the militia has been ordered on the march to reinforce the army of the South under General Landers.
Two liners, sixteen frigates, and some gun boats have entered the Dnieper. The Czar is at present at Elizabethgrad.

THE DEFENCE OF KARS.
TREMEOUD, Oct.—The Russians are supposed to be preparing to attack Kars again.

PARIS, Oct. 25.—The official report of the victory of the Tartar's Kars, on the 23d September, has arrived here. The defence was most heroic. No English officers were wounded.

GENERAL MOURAVIEFF'S ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF KARS.
(From the *Lancette Russ* of October 18.)

General MOURAVIEFF announces, under date of Sept. 20th, that, having been informed that the Turkish troops had received reinforcements in the neighbourhood of Batoum, and that the enemy purposed effecting a movement simultaneously advancing from Erzurum on Kars, he resolved to attack the latter fortress on the 20th. Three columns were told off for this purpose. There were also formed intermedial columns, under the command of Lieutenant-General Prince Gagarin, and also a general reserve. Lastly, a special detachment was to act according to special arrangements.
The attack of Major-General Bazine was crowned with success; but, unfortunately, almost at the commencement of the onslaught several of the principal chiefs and commanders under their orders were killed or wounded. The result of this was, that the unity of the operations were broken, and the most brilliant efforts during a sanguinary combat lasting several hours could not re-establish it.
The General MOURAVIEFF having convinced himself of this, caused the reserve to advance, and, under its protection, ordered the assaulting columns to effect their attack.
The obstinacy with which our troops fought is beyond all praise.
During the combat they took from the Turks 14 cannon, 1200 muskets, and other spiked or dismounted several of their guns.
Our loss is not yet exactly known, but it is very considerable. The enemy must also have sustained heavy loss.
Amongst our generals, three are grievously wounded, and one less dangerously.

THE RUSSIAN EMPEROR.
The *Oesterreichische Correspondenz* states that the Emperor Alexander has left Nicolaioff for Elizabethgrad, situated to the North of that place, and about 130 English miles from it.

FRANCE.
The health of the Emperor is now better. She was playing at billiards the whole of Tuesday night.
Madame Ristori returned on Wednesday from her journey into the provinces. She will give an extraordinary representation at the Grand Opera on behalf of the army in the Crimea.
The following is from *Marsoullis*:—"The embarkations for the Crimea are in progress. Within a few days about 10,000 men have left our shores, and the local journals announce that from 3000 to 4000 of the 82d Regiment, the artillery, and the siege train, arrived from the 15th to the 17th for the same destination."

LANDING OF THIRTY THOUSAND MEN NEAR PEREKOP.

VIENNA, SUNDAY EVENING.—The *Oesterreichische Correspondenz* asserts, on the authority of a telegraphic communication from Odessa of the 27th, that, at the time the allied fleets attacked Kiburna, 30,000 men were landed on the Peninsula of Tendra. Nothing certain was known of the destination of these troops. Tendra is a long spit of land a little west of Perekop.

DESTRUCTION OF OTCHAKOFF BY THE RUSSIANS.
The following telegraphic despatch has been received from Rear-Admiral Sir E. Lyons:—

"OFF THE MOUTH OF THE DNEPR, Oct. 18.—This morning the enemy blew up his fortifications on Otchakoff Point, mounting 23 guns, which were assailable by our mortar-batteries."

(Otkhakov, but for its strategic position, would have been a very important military station. Kiburna, the Kiburns of the Tartars, is not even a village. These two points, previous to the present war, were scarcely fortified, and the most recent accounts only mentioned the existence of an ordinary battery on Otchakoff, but, since the bombardment of Odessa, the Russians comprehended the necessity of defending that passage, and the siege of Sebastopol has taught us the promptitude with which the enemy can raise fortifications, and make up for its want of them for lost time. The capture of these two fortresses opens the passage of the mouth of the Dnieper to the Anglo-French squadrons, and in consequence the road to Nicolaioff and Kherson. The occupation of Otchakoff, moreover, permits the despatch of a land expedition against the first named town. Nicolaioff forms the point of a triangle, having the mouth of the Dnieper for basis, and of which the citadel of Otchakoff and the town of Kherson occupy the other extremities. The roads which conduct to them do not appear to offer any serious obstacles. Kherson, the capital of the government of the same name, was for many years the central point of the naval and commercial resources of Russia in the Black Sea. There were to be found at the same time arsenals and dockyards. Sebastopol and Nicolaioff successively deprived it of its importance as a military establishment. Later it was abandoned by command in favour of Perekop, and its population which once comprised from 14,000 to 18,000 souls, fell to 6,000 or 8,000. Kherson has no other importance than that of being situated on the high road which leads from the centre of the empire to Perekop. The allied fleets are at this moment at anchor in the depths of the mouth of the Dnieper. The distance from that to Kherson is but 15 leagues. Is it the intention of the allied admirals to press on towards that town? We are unable to reply, but the mouths of the Dnieper offer two or three principal branches of which the medium depth is from 22 to 25 English feet. At Kherson the river is one mile broad and 30 feet in depth, and it would be almost impossible to destroy the creation of Potemkin, which would disperse its 12,000 inhabitants, and would transform into ruins its dockyards, arsenals, barracks, and magazines. The success at Kiburn facilitates every other enterprise in that direction, and will have in effect all the forces scattered over the country from Odessa to Perekop."