PROSPECTUS
OF THE
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN
ELEVENTH YEAR.

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

THIS work differs materially from other publications, being an *Illustrated Periodical*, devoted chiefly to the promulgation of information relating to the various Mechanic and Chemic 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 illustrated 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 Repertory, 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 published 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 universally acknowledged to be conducted with great ability and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearlessness with which error is combated and false theories are exploded.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, Agriculturists, and people of every profession 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 Boot and Shoemakers. Call at this establishment, St. Peter's Road, 6½ miles from Charlottetown

J. L. VICKERSON.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1855.

JUST RECEIVED, per Schr. 'SUPERB,' from Halifax, and for Sale at DODD'S BRICK STORE, a splendid

LOT OF TEA, SUGAR AND MOLASSES.

which will be Sold Wholesale and Retail.

THOMAS W. DODD.

Oct. 5.

TO 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. Gehan & Co.

The cellar is 24 feet by 30, on 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, one 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 large Ware-house and it is one of the best stands in this City for Mercantile or any other business. Further information may be obtained by applying to

THOMAS DAWSON.

July 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 Princetown 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 leasehold for 999 years, the yearly rent is £5 11s 1d, 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 freehold land, situate in Princetown Royalty, within a few chains of the Darnley Bridge; the above mentioned properties are well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

WM. E. CLARK.

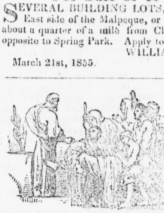
Charlottetown, 12th September, 1855. wtx

For Sale or to Let,

SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpeque, 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 suffering 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 form 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 thus, 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
(Signed) 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.

Ague	Dropsy	Inflammation
Asthma	Dysentery	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Female Irregularities	Piles
Bowel Complaints	Fevers	Lumbago
Cholics	Fevers of all kinds	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Fits	Rheumatism
Consumption	Gout	Retention of Urine
Debility	Head-ache	Scrofula, or
Sore Throats	Indigestion	King's Evil
Secondary Symptoms	Stone and Gravel	Tumours
Ulcers	The Dolourous Venereal Affections	Worms of all kinds
	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. 5s. 8s. and 20s. Carrency 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.

Gleanings from late Papers.

LOBSTER-POND AT HAMBLE' IN THE SOUTHAMPTON WATER.—The pond, or stew, is artificial, about fifty yards square, by ten to twelve feet deep, with shelving sides of brick or stone, and cement, with concrete bottom, having a lock, or weir at the entrance for the admission or exit of salt water at the bottom (the Hamble being a fresh water stream). This pond cost about $65,000. The lobsters are fed on fish, and fatten. On my last visit to the establishment, in August, 1854, there were 70,000 in prime condition, although the summer had been very hot. All week lobsters are kept in baskets, and sold first. These lobsters are brought from the coast of Brittany and of *Ireland*, in sailing welled smacks, about sixty tons, which carry from 7000 to 6000 each. Lobster-carrying is subject to the following contingencies: Thunder kills them when in the well, also proximity to the discharge of heavy ordnance. Mr. Scowell lost several thousand from the latter, one of his smacks having anchored at night too near the saluting-battery at Plymouth. Calms also destroy the lobsters in the well, but onward or pitching motion in a seaway does not affect them. They keep alive one month in the well without food. —*Symond's Observations on the Fisheries of the West Coast of Ireland.*

A RUSSIAN DEVICE.—The Russian Government, in order to excite the fanaticism of the people, has caused to be constructed, near Moscow, an exact imitation of the Holy Places at Jerusalem. The natural configuration of the soil was favourable to this undertaking, but still immense works were necessary to render the imitation perfect. The convent of Voskreesenskoe is made to resemble exactly the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, and the sanctuaries, chapels, and tombs have precisely the same dimensions, colour, and ornaments, as those at Jerusalem.—*Paris Universe.*

SCHOOL FOR SAILOR BOYS.—In the neighbourhood of Liverpool, England, there is a full-sized brig sunk into the earth, all rigged and equipped. The intention of this is to teach such children as intend to follow the sea the nature and management of vessels. Sometimes, on very stormy nights, the boys are piped out of bed, and sent on board and aloft to unfurl and furl sails, in order to acquaint them with some of the duties they will have to perform in after life, as soon as they get into deep water.

The *Wexford Independent* thus announces a grateful recognition of heroism:—"We understand that the humble hero who bore and held in his death-grasp the colours of England at Alma, his predecessors having been shot down, was a brave son of our country—Philips—from near Ballycanow. Letters of inquiry are in town for a sister, as to the disposal of £1000 among the immediate heirs of our gallant countryman. The award is made by the order of our gracious soverign, and this enhances the prize."

The Lady Eglington iron screw-steam transport, which sailed from Portsmouth with packages for the Black Sea fleet, also conveys £100,000 in gold, to be given to the gallant fellows, as extra pay, for their services in the Crimea.

The London correspondent of the *Inverness Courier* relates the following anecdote of General Eyre when at the Cape of Good Hope:—"A subaltern and 25 men were despatched on some mission, and after a week, the former came back with only nine men left. And he explained at considerable length to his general how the dangerous service had been done, and rather apologized for the loss he had been obliged to sustain.—Eyre heard him out, and then said, laughing, 'well, I think you have done very well indeed. To tell you the truth, when you went off, I did not expect ever to see one of you again. Come to dinner to-day."

EDUCATION IN PIEDMONT.—The Minister of Public Instruction of Piedmont has prepared a bill for the reform of elementary schools, according to which, every commune in the State will be obliged to maintain one of those schools with higher degrees of education in proportion to its population. The masters or teachers are to be provided for out of the revenues of the commune, and the Government is to deduct five per cent. from the amount of their salaries, so as to secure to them the right to a pension after thirty years' service, an annual subsidy after twenty years, an extraordinary subsidy after ten years. Five schools are to be established for the education of proper instructors for the elementary schools, one in Savoy, another in Sardinia, a third in the maritime districts, and two in the other provinces.

MURMURING.—Cecil was once riding with a friend on a very windy day, when the dust was so troublesome, that his companion wished they were at their journey's end; so they might ride in the fields free from dust, and this wish he repeated a number of times. When he reached the fields, the flies so tasted his friend's horse that he could scarcely keep his seat in the saddle. On his bitterly complaining, "Ah! sir," said Mr. Cecil, when you were in the road, the dust was your only trouble, and all your anxiety was to get into the fields; you forgot the fly was there. Now this is a true picture of human life; we know the trials of our present situation, but the next will have trials and perhaps worse, though they may be of different kind.—*Cecil's Remains.*

"BLUE" WHITE LETTER-PAPER.—The practice of blueing the paper pulp had its origin in a singularly accidental circumstance, which, not merely as an historical fact, but as forming an amusing anecdote, is perhaps worth mentioning. It occurred about the year 1790, at a paper-mill belonging to Mr. Buttenshaw, whose wife, on the occasion in question, was superintending the washing of some fine linen, when accidentally she dropped her bag of powdered blue into the midst of some pulp in a forward state of preparation, and so great was the fear she entertained of the mischief she had done, seeing the blue rapidly amalgamated with the pulp that all allusion to it was studiously avoided: until, on Mr. Buttenshaw's inquiring in great astonishment what it was that had imparted the peculiar colour to the pulp, his wife, perceiving that no very great damage had been done, took courage and at once disclosed the secret, for which she was afterwares rewarded in a remarkable manner by her husband, who being naturally pleased with an advance of so much as four shillings per bundle, upon submitting the *improved* make to the London market, immediately purchased a costly scarlet cloak (somewhat more congenial to taste, in those days, than is presumed, than it would be now), with much satisfaction to the sharer of his joy.—*Herring's Paper and Papermaking.*

In New Haven, says the Boston *Atlas*, the Medical College is on the road to the cemetery, the divinity college on the road to the poor-house, and the law school on the road to the gaol.

Whampoa, a Chinese tea merchant, has sent his son, a youth of sixteen, to England to be educated. He is to remain five years and then his father is to go over for him.

A KNOWING DOG.—A shepherd once, to prove the quickness of his dog, which was lying before the fire in the house where we were talking, said to me, in the middle of a sentence, concerning something else, "I'm thinking, sir, the cow is in the potatoes," Though he purposely laid no stress on these words, and said them in a quiet, unconcerned tone of voice, the dog, who appeared to be asleep, immediately jumped up, and leaping through the open window, scrambled up to the turf roof of the house, from which he could see the potato field. He then, not seeing the cow there, ran and looked into the barn where she was, and finding that all was right, came back to the house. After a short time, the shepherd said the same words again, and the dog repeated his look-out; but on the false alarm being a third given, the dog got up, and, wagging his tail, looked his master in the face with so comical an expression of intelligence, that he could not help laughing aloud at him, on which, with a slight growl, he laid himself down in his warm corner, with an offended air, as if determined not to be made a fool of again.

A THOUGHTFUL BOY.—The good done by exhibitions was indicated the other day at Elmira by a boy's question. "Father," said he, "why can't we raise such apples and pears just as well as the poor ones that grow in our orchard?" Depend upon it, if the father never does, that boy will raise such fruit. He has seen what others do, and he has begun to think.

HOW REPUBLICS GROW IN AMERICA.—Twenty-five years ago, Iowa was a wilderness, tenanted only by the savage. Now she has a civilized population estimated at about six hundred thousand, and constantly increasing. The emigration to the State this year has been very heavy.