

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, March 24, 1855.

New Series, No. 225

LIVER COMPLAINT,
JAUUNDICE, DYSPEPSIA, Chronic or Nervous
Idiocy, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all diseases arising from a disordered liver or stomach, such as Constipation, inward Piles, fullness, or blood to the head, acidity of the stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, disgust for food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking, or fluttering at the pit of the stomach, swelling of the head, hurried and difficult breathing, fluttering at the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dots or veils before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, back, chest, Limbs, &c., stubborn flatulency of heat, burning in the flesh, constant imaginations of evil, and great depression of spirits, can be effectually cured by

DOCTOR HOWLAND'S CELEBRATED
GERMANY BITTERS,
 prepared by
DR. G. N. JACKSON,
 German Medicine Store,
 No. 120 Arch St., one door below Sixth Philada.

Their power over the above diseases is not excelled, if equal to any other preparation in the United States, as the cases attest, in many cases after skillful physicians had failed.

These Bitters require the attention of Invalids. They first exert their influence in the rectification of the liver and lesser glands, exercising the most searching power in weakness and affections of the digestive organs, which are without fail, certain, and pleasant.

Testimony from Maine.

CAPT. DANIEL ABBOY, Brooklyn, Maine, July 16, 1843, says: "I was taken sick one year ago last April, upon my passage from Havana to Charleston, S. C. At the latter place I took medicine and procured a physician to attend upon me, who could not keep me up or relieve me. At last taking up a newspaper having your advertisement of 'Howland's German Bitters' in it, I sent for some immediately, and was soon well. I took at first about the first dose, and another at 6 o'clock. The next was so rapid on me, that I had a good appetite for supper, and rested well that night, and the next day found a well man. I have not been without your medicine since, having been sailing between Baltimore, Charleston and the West India Islands ever since. I have now given up going to sea, and reside in this place, where you should have an agency, as you could not get any quantities of it here."

JOS. B. HALL & Co., Presque Isle, Aroostook Co., Maine, April 24, 1854, say: "We herewith send you a certificate of our success in curing a very bad case of the German Bitters, we think of the truth of his story."

Mrs. J. B. Hall & Co., Gentlemen.—In answer to your inquiries, I will state that my daughter, aged about 16 years, had been complaining of a pain in her side, for six or seven years, about the first January last, was taken down and confined to her bed. The pain in her side was very severe, besides being troubled with pain between her shoulders and in her breast. From reading a number of cures performed by "Howland's German Bitters" I was induced to try it in her case, and sent to your store and purchased one bottle. She had taken it but a few days when she began to improve, and now, after taking only one bottle, she feels no pain in her side or in any part of her body, and attributes her cure entirely to the German Bitters.

Messrs. J. B. Hall & Co., Messrs. J. B. Clark & Co., Me.
 You should bear in mind that these Bitters are ENTIRELY VEGETABLE, thereby possessing advantages over most of the preparations recommended for chronic diseases.

For sale by respectable dealers and stockpilers generally.

T. DESBRISAY, & Co.,
 General Agency

And by
MR. LEBERT OWBY, Georgetown,
EDWARD GORD, Grand River,
EDWARD NEEDHAM, St. Peter's Bay,
J. J. FRASER, St. John's,
GEORGE WICKHAM, Crapaud,
JAS. L. HOLTMAN, do.
WAS. DODD, Bologny,
JAMES PINGROG, New London.

WILLIAM STRAIGHT,
 Hatter and Dyer.
GENTLEMEN'S Clothing, Hats, Spots and Coloured Stuffs corrected, and restored to their original colour. Beaver and Silk Hats cleaned and stiffened. Also, Knives and Razors, all kinds of Dressing, and Hats cleaned at the Queen's Arms, 3 Mill-Road, and at JAMES REID'S, Queen Street, Charlottetown.

NEW YORK.
 Commission Merchants & General Agents.
COWLEY & HASKELL.
 No. 6, Hamilton Avenue, Brooklyn.
THE UNDERSIGNED having entered into Co-Partnership under the firm of COWLEY & HASKELL, as Commission Merchants and General Agents, beg to offer their services to shippers of Produce from Prince Edward Island for the disposal of the same, their facilities for business are equal to any House in the City and they offer the advantage of an Agency in New York and Brooklyn.

HENRY COWLEY, & H. HASKELL.

References to
Messrs. J. GILMAN & Co., } New York.
McADUFF & Co.
W. ELLIOT, & Co. British Consulate, } Boston.
T. TRINNETT, FAY & Co., } Charlotetown.
HON. D. BRESLAY, }
THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Esq., P. E. Island.
 "Wanted a few vessels to carry Coals from New York. Apply in Charlottetown, to Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq."

Administration Notice.
ALL persons having legal demands against the A. Estate of the late Mr. Richard Mathewson, Farmer of Ratistoe, deceased, are hereby notified to furnish the same, daily attended, within twelve months from this date, to the undersigned, in order that he may be empowered to make immediate payment to
WILLIAM MATHEWSON, } Administrators.
JAMES MATHEWSON, }

WHEREAS certain persons have been coming down town upon my lands, and have carried away wood therefrom, without leave from me—This is to give notice, that all persons having so trespassed, or who shall, hereafter, be taken in hand, on discovery, be prosecuted according to law.
J. M. HOLL.
 Kenwith, Township 32, Dec. 27.

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, (if not previously disposed of at private sale), at GEORGETOWN, on Thursday, the 27th day of June next, at 12 o'clock, **DOWN LOT** Number 3, Third Range, Letter (B), with the HOUSE and situated adjoining **W. S. SAMPSON, Esq.'s**, Premises, and near the Episcopal Church. For further particulars, apply to Messrs. J. HEMPHREY & Co., Halifax; or **W. WILSON,** Charlottetown.
 Jan. 15, 1855.

TO LET, or the Interest in the Lease to be sold at one of the premises at present occupied by the Subscriber on Queen's Square, facing the Market-house—the shop is at present let for about 9 months from the 1st of January last, for the business of an Ice, Mercantile dealer, cannot be surpassed, nor would the Subscriber dispose of it, but that he is desirous of selling himself and his character from a
ALEXANDER BRYSON.
 March 3d, 1855.

WANTED, by the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary Bible Society, a COLOPORATE. Application to be made in writing, stating terms, &c., and accompanied with a letter of character from a Minister of the Gospel residing near the applicant.
W. CUNDALL, Secretary.
 Jan. 24th 1855.

Cooking Stoves suitable for Coal.
ON HAND and for Sale at **DODD'S BRICK STORE,** in Fowling Street, a few of the above STOVES, with a few others, patented in 1854.
 February 16, 1855.

LONDON TRADE.
THE new and splendid SHIP
"LADY RAGLAN," 500 Tons, copper bottomed, built by Messrs. McKAY, Contractors, Glasgow, in 7 years, and expressly for the Trade, will be positively sold from the above Port for Charlottetown on 1st April; has a half poop and will be fitted with cabins and staterooms for Passengers, and is commanded by one of the most experienced navigators in these parts.
Messrs. Reid & Roberts, 3 King Lane, Fen Church-street, at Charlottetown to
SAWELL NELSON & SON,
 Charlottetown, 6th Jan. 1855.

FOREIGN NEWS.
CHINA.
 HONG KONG, Jan. 15.
 Since the 19th ult., a decided change has taken place in the state of affairs at Canton, and that city may be considered as placed in a state of siege. This result has been mainly brought about by the success that have been obtained by the rebel fleets in several naval engagements in which they completely destroyed the imperial flotillas. The rebels may now be said to be in command of the whole river, and take advantage of this position to cut off all supplies from the city, as a preliminary measure to an attack on it, a step which does not appear far distant, judging from the alarm the citizens, and the daily influx of the inhabitants. Provisions are rising rapidly, more especially rice, which will advance to an extreme price, as supplies are checked.

Sir John Bowring and Rear-Admiral Stirling have returned. Sir John Bowring does not appear to have gained anything, but established the fact, that the same deep-rooted antipathy still exists among the Chinese against foreigners entering the city. Sir James Sirling seems to have occupied himself in ascertaining the most eligible points from which the factories could be defended, and, in conjunction with Commodore Abbott, the United States' senior officer, and with the consent of the respective Plenipotentiaries, and the American Commissioner, Dr. Parker, a line has been drawn and intimation given to the authorities and the rebel leaders that any hostilities within it will be prosecuted with the utmost vigour, and no stationed off the factories. This may have the desired effect of warding off all danger from foreigners, but, looking at the composition of the rebel forces, and the number of sea-landed pirates, it will not be easy for the rebel leader, however good his intentions, to curb the feelings of plunder which are so rampant, and lawless as to anchor at Wiampoo has lately been the scene of a severe naval fight, and during the action, the foreign shipping received serious damage from the guns of the contending parties, in the presence of English and American men-of-war, on board of which were the respective senior naval officers.

Judging from the course pursued by the English and American authorities, both civil and naval, it appears evident, that they will allow matters to take their course at Canton, and that their sole aim is the protection of their respective subjects. Trade, with this state of things, continues paralyzed, and, in short, we are not wrong in stating that the trade of the country is at a stand.

Two English and two American men-of-war, remain off the factories, and at Wiampoo, there are two English and one American men-of-war, and additional forces available from this, if required.

From Shanghai our dates are to the 1st inst. The most important item of intelligence is a collision between the French authorities and the American Consul, in relation to the bombardment of the place by Admiral La Guerre with his vessels La Jean d'Arc and Colbert; but by the last advices we have definite intelligence, although it is not clear to hear of this by our next letters, or of its having been stormed and taken. This measure holds out a prospect of a termination to the disagreement that has raged so long at Shanghai and the neighbourhood.

Pekin Gazette contains unfavorable for the insurers, who are said to have been driven back in an easterly direction.

From Foochow, our dates are to the 23d ult. We continued to be sent forward. The difficulty about settling for ground is still existing.

Advices from Amoy are to the 5th inst. There was a fair market for cotton, but manufacturers were dull. The neighbourhood was quiet.

Captain Adams, of the United States' navy, was passenger by the last mail steamer from England, and proceeded to anchor in the United States' steamer Powhatan, to Japan, with the ratification of the treaty made with that empire by Commodore Perry on the part of the United States.

We have met heard, when Sir John Bowring departed for Hong Kong, that he may be here by 1st still in prospect.

INDIA.
 The demand for steamers for the transport of troops to Suaz, to serve in the Crimea, has compelled the Indian navy packets for the present to be taken back out. The intelligence for the past 10 days is peaceful and unimportant. The Burness embassy arrived at Rangoon on the 28th December, and the miserable manner in which they were received in their own country, contrasted strikingly with the magnificence with which they had been welcomed at Calcutta. In the account prepared for the information of their superiors, they are said to have omitted the reply of the Governor-General; their excuse being that they dared not communicate to the "golden foot" the peremptory refusal of the cession of the conquered provinces which they were instructed to request.

NEWS OF THE WAR.
RUSSIA.
THE GENERAL ARMYING IN RUSSIA.

The *Invalide Russes* publishes the regulation prepared by the Directing Senate, and ratified by the Emperor for the organization of the "Imperial Mobile Militia," as the new corps decreed in the recent manifesto to be called. The ordinance is divided into two parts, and contains 100 articles in 10 original full folio columns. The first clause of the document declares, that the corps is raised for temporary service only, and that, when the danger is over, the fatherland. It is enacted, that exemptions from military service hitherto permitted shall not apply in the present case, but that whoever is liable, as soon as he is called up to the colors, shall be liable to be called upon to serve in this corps. Merchants, Jews, and foreign colonists, who have been encouraged to settle in Russia, and received grants of land from the crown, are excepted. The corps will be divided into battalions or drushines, each consisting of four companies. Each drushine is to be commanded by a staff officer, and to have four captains and a staff-captain, 1,000 sub-officers and soldiers, and 18 musicians. In order to hasten the formation of the corps, a gubernatorial militia committee is to be formed in every government, and within 14 days after the receipt of the manifesto the nobles are to assemble and appoint the rendezvous of the several battalions, and make arrangements for their supply and equipment. To meet the expenses of the new corps, special "voluntary" subscriptions are to be made, for which the committees will open lists, and to which all persons are summoned to contribute. The subjects of the Emperor are invited to contribute to the fund, and it is announced, that the names and subscriptions of all persons will be published. The number of soldiers to be raised is 200,000, according to the directions foregoing, are to repair to their several localities, and exert themselves in forwarding the enrolment, and to be ready to march, not younger than 20, nor older than 45 years of age. In the formation of companies, inhabitants of the same village are to be kept together, if they are of the same province serving in the corps will be allowed to go back to their homes. Should any fall in battle, their families will receive a certificate acknowledging their obligation to furnish a recruit at the next levy.

ACTIVITY IN THE RUSSIAN PORTS IN THE BALTIC.
 —The *Universal German Gazette* contains news from the Baltic, which states, that great activity is shown in the Russian country in the construction of gunboats. The Russian fleet, it is stated, contained 250 of these boats last year, and now 400 others are to be added to this number. Each is to be armed with one gun of 68 and four of 32. The part which is in the water is lined with iron. The Russian fleet of the Baltic, properly speaking, consists of 200 of the line, 3 frigates, 5 brigs, and 15 steamers.