

PRINCE GORTSCHAKOFF.

This name is jointed to the longest, the foremost, the most deadly struggle in modern warfare, writes a leading English Journal. The last act of the late Czar was to appoint him to command which age, and health, and his remaining resolve, and Menschikoff to relinquish. Nicholas knew the man. A quarter of a century ago, he had carried on the war in Poland with fearful severity. The case was this:—He organized the alternative Prisoners on all occasions the alternative a body of 2,000 insurgents were defeated and took refuge in the Austrian territory. The Austrians disarmed them and sent them to Gortschakoff. He sent them to the Russian ranks; they despatchly refused. It is said, that the General was present at the execution which followed. The flogging lasted many hours; ten died under the lash; seven more and after terrible tortures, and were borne to the hospital. Gortschakoff stated his determination to go through the whole number, if the execution lasted a month. The Poles then bowed the head, and were dragged into Russian legions. Such was the very nature of the man whom Nicholas sent to defend Sebastopol. Prince Gortschakoff has published in the *Invalide Russe*, his version of the capture of Sebastopol, which is characteristic of the man. He recounts the length of the siege, and the bravery of the Russian Soldiers, and then describes the final bombardment and the subsequent events, which we give below:

"Taking advantage of their superiority of position at short range, they directed after the concentrated action of their artillery for 39 days—which cost our garrison from 500 to 1,000 men per day—commenced that terrible bombardment (*bombardment d'enfer*) from their innumerable engines of war, and in the latter part of the day they destroyed our defences, which had been repaired at night with great labour and at great loss, under the incessant fire of the enemy—the principal work, the Kornioff Redoubt, on the north side, which Nicholas Sebastopol) as a point dominating the whole town, having experienced considerable and irreparable damage.

"To continue under these circumstances the defence of the south side would have exposed our troops daily to useless butchery, and their preservation is to-day, more than ever, necessary to the Emperor of Russia.

"For these reasons, with sorrow in my heart, but with a full conviction, I resolved to evacuate Sebastopol, and to take over the troops to the north side by the bridge constructed beforehand over the bay and by boats.

"Meantime, the enemy beholding, on the 27th of August (8th of September), at 12.30, the half-raised works before them and the Kornioff Redoubt, with its ditches filled up, resolved upon a desperate assault, first on Bastion No. 2, Kornioff, and 5, and the Bolkin and Sakhovitch, which were gloriously repulsed. Some of the points of attack, like that of Bastion No. 2, on which the enemy had succeeded in bringing guns by flying bridges, having at various times been taken and retaken, and the latter more damaged than the others by the bombardment, was taken by the French, who brought more than 30,000 men against it, and could not be retaken after the greatest loss we had suffered. It would have been necessary to ascend in the midst of the ruins a very steep incline, and then cross a narrow ridge over a deep ditch of the rear fort occupied by the French. Such an undertaking proposed objection, and would have cost us, without the slightest doubt, incalculable losses.

"The attempt was the more needless, as reasons already mentioned, which were the place. Therefore, as the success of the enemy was confined to the sole capture of the Kornioff redoubt, I ordered that no attack should be made on that redoubt, and to remain in front of it to oppose any continuation of the enemy's attack on the town itself, an order which was executed, despite all the efforts of the

French to get beyond the gorge of the redoubt.

"At dusk the troops were ordered to retire according to the arrangements previously made.

"The examples of bravery you gave during that day, valiant comrades, aroused such a feeling of esteem in the enemy, that, despite the knowledge they must have had of our position, and the explosion of our shells, which our troops exploded one after the other as they gradually retreated, they not only did not pursue us in columns, but even ceased firing with the artillery, which they might have continued with impunity.

"Valiant Comrades, I beg of you, it is I, to leave Sebastopol in the enemy's hands. But remember the sacrifice we made upon the altar of our country in 1812. Moscow was surely as valuable as Sebastopol. We abandoned it after the immortal battle of Borodino. The defence of Sebastopol during 349 days is superior to Borodino, and when the enemy entered Moscow in that great year of 1812, they only found heaps of stones and ashes. Likewise it is not Sebastopol which we have left to them, but the burning ruins of the town which we ourselves set on fire, having maintained the honor of the defence in such a manner that our great-grandchildren may recall the remembrance thereof with pride to all posterity.

"Sebastopol kept us chained to its walls; with its fall we acquire freedom of movement, and a new war commences, a war in the open field, that most congenial to the Russian soldier. Let us pray to the Emperor, let me prove to Russia, that we are still imbued with the spirit which animated our ancestors in our memorable and patriotic struggle. When the enemy may show himself, we will present our breast to him, and defend our native land as we defended it in 1812.

"Valiant warriors of the land and sea forces!—In the name of the Emperor, I thank you for the unexampled courage, and immense sacrifices you have displayed during the siege of Sebastopol.

(Here follow the names of the officers who most distinguished themselves.)

"In thus expressing the gratitude your worthy commanders and officers have shown to still living, and to honour, comrades, those who have fallen honourably for our faith and for our country, on the ramparts of Sebastopol.

"Let me remember the immortal names of Nakhitov, Kornioff, and Istomnic, and let us address prayers to the Most High that He will grant them peace and eternalize their memory as an example to the future generations of the Russians."

A TOUCHING STORY.—The Hon. A. H. Stephens, of Georgia, in a recent address at a meeting in Alexandria, for the benefit of the orphan Asylum and Free School of that city, related the following anecdote:—"A poor little boy in a cold night, with no home or roof to shelter his head, no paternal or maternal guardian or guide to protect him from the obstacles of life. Years rolled on; Providence led him on, and he had reached the legal profession; his host had died; the emigrants that prey on the substance of man had formed a conspiracy to ruin him; and he was about to be advised for the nearest counsel to commit her case to him, and that counsel proved to be the orphan boy long before welcomed and entertained by her deceased husband. The attractions of a warm and trusting gratitude was now added to the ordinary motives connected with the profession. He undertook her cause with a will not easily to be resisted; he gained it; the widow's estates were secured to her in perpetuity; and Mr. Stephens, with an auspicious result, returned to his tent an electric thrill throughout the house, that orphan boy stands before you."

The Heron family have paid, in the aggregate, £170 for the rent of the Temperance Hall during their several visits to Halifax.

PROSPICUOUS OF THE SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN ELEVENTH YEAR.

The Proprietors of the Scientific American respectfully give notice, that the Eleventh Annual Scientific American Catalogue will commence on the 10th of September next.

This work differs materially from other publications of the kind, being a compilation of the most valuable and interesting information relating to the various Mechanics and Chemist Arts, Industrial Machinery, Agriculture, Patents, Inventions, Engineering, Mining, &c. &c. which the light of Practical science is calculated to advance.

The Scientific American is printed upon a work, in which every article is accompanied by an elegant lithographic apparatus. Every number contains eight pages of readings, 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 fairly regarded as an Historical Repository, where the inventor may learn, what has been done before him in the same field which he is exploring, and who he may be sure to find the knowledge of his own achievements.

Reports of U. S. Patents granted are also published every week, and the contents of the Patent Claims, whose Claims are published in the Scientific American is advance of all other papers. The Contents of the American are among the most eminent, scientific, and practical men of the times. The Editorial Department is universally acknowledged with great ability and to be distinguished, not only for the excellence and truthfulness of its discussions, but for the fearless and unflinching spirit, it combats and false theories are exposed.

Mechanics, Inventors, Engineers, Chemists, Manufacturers, and all people of every profession in life, will find the Scientific American a work of great value in their respective callings. Its contents are so arranged, that those desiring to obtain annually, besides adding thereto a continual source of knowledge, the experience of which is beyond estimation.

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

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

Wanted

The Tanners of Mr. John Vickerson, a good Journeyman, and two or three good Box and Shoemakers. Call at the establishment, St. Peter's Road, 61 miles from Charleston.

JUST RECEIVED, per S.S. 'SUPERB' from J. 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.

FOR LET with immediate possession, the E. southeast end of the House recently built on the corner of the Market Street, and next to that occupied by Messrs. Gahan & Co'. The cellar is 24 feet by 20, has a substantial wall, and is 7 feet high. 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 a rear apartment. There are on the second floor a room 24 feet by 15, 15 feet by 15 and two others by 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 a fine view of the City of St. John's, 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 P. E. Island No. 55, bounded on the Division line between Townships No. 55 and 56, containing 100 acres, and a small apartment on the North side of the Island, and is covered with good Wood. For further particulars apply to

J. M. HASZARD, Recreation, Sept. 27th, 1855.

TO MILLERS.

Camel Hair Boiling Cloth. HASZARD & OWEN have much pleasure in announcing to their customers that they have received this day, a new supply of the above, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, &c. and will offer for sale at 10 cents below former prices.

FOR SALE

That beautiful situated farm at Darley, known as the Subscriber's, it contains 100 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; it is a leasehold for 999 years, and yearly rent is £100. It is a large and commodious dwelling House, a large and commodious barn, with a Thrashing Mill, and a small farm, containing 24 acres of freehold land, situated in Prince Edward River, within a few minutes ride from the City of Halifax. The above mentioned properties are well worth the attention of persons wishing to purchase. For further particulars enquire of

WM. E. CLARK, Charleston, 12th September, 1855. wts

For Sale or to Let, SEVERAL BUILDING LOTS, fronting on the East side of the Malpas, or Princeton Road, about a quarter of a mile from Charleston, 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 of the Prince Edward Islander, 310a Queen, 1854.)

To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—Gratitude compels me to thank you for the extraordinary benefit an aged parent has derived from your Ointment. 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 all I possessed to have her cured. I thought I would at last be obliged to have her cured, but I would have paid a large sum for medicine and advice, it was all in vain for upwards of three months ago, I thought perhaps your Pills might benefit her, but I eventually 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-two years old. I remain, Sir,

Your obliged, (Signed) THOMAS WESTON.

REMARKABLE CURE OF DROPSY.

ASTONISHING CURE OF THREE WEEKS' DROPSY. Copy of a Letter from Johny Smith, Esq. Halifax, Nova Scotia, dated the 26th August, 1854 To Professor Holloway.

Sir,—I desire to add my testimony to the value of your Pills in curing Dropsy. For some months I suffered the greatest torture with this distressing complaint; was topped three times, and finally given up as incurable. I had been confined to my bed for several months, and with no more strength in me than a child just born. It was then, that I thought of trying your Pills, and I commenced using them, and commenced using them. The result I can scarcely credit even now, although true it is. After using them for three weeks, I felt better, and by persevering with them, at the expiration of two months, I was completely cured. I have since employed the best of health. Yours sincerely,

(Signed) ANTHONY SMITH.

ASTONISHING CURE OF GENERAL DEBILITY AND LIVER COMPLAINT!!!

Copy of a Letter from William Reeves, of Charleston, dated the 17th Nov. 1854.

To Professor Holloway, Sir,—I am happy to say, that your Pills have remedied me in health after suffering for nine years from the most intense general debility and weakness. My liver and bowels were also much deranged for the whole of that time. I tried many medicines, but wrote of no good to me, until I received your Pills; by taking which, and following the printed directions for seven weeks I was cured, after every other medicine having been exhausted. My health, bowels, and spirits, are now as good as ever, feeling to you for the astonishing restoration to health, and will recommend your Pills to all who are troubled in my day to do so.

I remain, Sir, your humble servant, (Signed) WILLIAM REEVES.

These celebrated Pills are UNWARRANTED EFFECTUAL in the following complaints.

Ague	Dropsy	Inflammation
Asthma	General Debility	Swelling of the Spleen
Bilious Complaints	Erysipelas	Liver Complaints
Blisters on the skin	Female Irregularities	Jaundice
Cholera	Headache	Sciatica
Cholera Infantum	Pneumonia	Piles
Constipation of the Bowels	Consumption	Rheumatism
Consumption	Headache	Sciatica
Debility	Indigestion	Stricture
Diarrhoea	Stomach and Gravel	Stomach and Gravel
Secondary Syphilis	Venereal Affections	Tumors
Ulcera	Various Disorders	Wounds of all kinds
Ulcera	Whatever cases, &c.	

Sold at the Establishment of Professor HOLLOWAY, 511, Strand, (near Temple Bar,) London, and by all respectable Druggists, and Chemists, throughout the Civilized World, at the following prices:—Six and 20s. Current each Box. There is a considerable saving by taking the larger size. Be particularly on the watch for the name of your dealer directed to each Box.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Sole Wholesale Agent for P. E. Island.