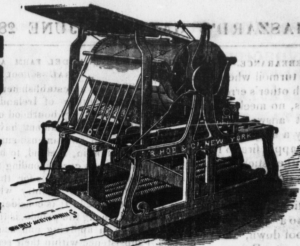
HASZARD'S GAZETTE,



FARMERS' COMMERCIAL JOURNAL, & ADVERTISER.

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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.

Public Lands!

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will sell by Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of JULY next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the MILLS at St. Peter's, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Roper, together with 100 acres of LAND more or less. The lease by which Mr. Roper occupies, will expire on the 1st May, 1857, at which period possession will be given to the purchaser.

WM. SWADEY, Commissioner.

May 22, 1856.

Harness and Coach Hardware.

EDWARD DANA,

MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER

29 Kilby Street. (near State), Boston.

OFFERS for Cash at low prices, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Enameled Cloth, Patent and Enameled Leather; *all of first quality.* SUPERIOR malleable Iron on hand, and furnished to order and pattern. Full assortment American Harness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

COALS! COALS!!

40 CHALDRON Pictou COAL, Just arrived and for Sale by

JAMES PURDIE.

Charlottetown, Dec. 5.

EDUCATION.

A Rare Chance for Young Men

MR. A. A. MACKENZIE wishesto inform the Young Men of this City, that he has opened an Evening Class in the Temperance Hall, and is prepared to give instructions in the following branches, and on the following Terms per Quarter of 48 Evenings each, namely :—

1st, Reading, writing and arithmetic,	£0 10
2d, Grammar and composition,	0 15
3d, Practical Geometry and mensuration,	0 15
4th, Trigonometry and mensuration,	1 0

One-half of the Quarterly Fee to be paid on entering.

Those studying the first three Branches would require to be in attendance at 7 o'clock, andthose in the others at 8.

Mr. MeK. flatters himself, that his long and well-tried experience in the practice of teaching, Evening Classes, will enable him to convey a far greater amount of *practical knowledge* to his pupils in a given period of time, than has been communicated by any of his predecessors.

Charlottetown, Feb. 21st, 1856.

JOHN HARPER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

(Queen-St., in Mr. Dubrisay's Buildings.)

Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with business in the above line. Feb. 11, 1856.

Carriage Bolts.

HASZARD & OWEN have received a large Stock of the above—of the following sizes:—

LENGTH.	DIAMETER.
1½ Inches by	1 5-16 3-8
1¾ "	1 5-16 3-8
2 "	1 5-16 3-8
2½ "	1 5-16 3-8
3 "	1-4 5-16 3-8
3½ "	1-4 5-16 3-8 7-16 ½
4 "	1-4 7-16 3-8

These Bolts have neatly turned heads and are offered for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can be made for on the Island.

COPAL VARNISH.

A FEW Tin-cans of superior COPAL VARNISH for sale by

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, July 2d, 1855.

A TEA.

Under the patronage of Mrs Daly.

FOR the purpose of raising a Fund in aid of providing a House of Refuge or Asylum for the poor and destitute of all denominations of the City, will be held 'Beach Hill,' on the Government House Grounds on Thursday the 17th July, at 4 o'clock, p m.

Contributions will be most thankfully received by the Committee of management :—

Mrs. J. Brecken,	Miss C. M'Donald,
" Cattley,	Mrs. J. M'Donald,
" B. Davies,	Miss M M'Donald,
" Dawson,	" Palmer,
Miss P. Desbrisay,	Mrs. Purdie,
Mrs. Forgan,	" Rigg,
" Gaul,	" S. Swabey,
" Heasley,	" Stark,
" D. Hodgson,	" Tucker,
" Hobkirk,	" Walker,
" Heard,	" Watson,
" Lloyd,	" W. Walsh,

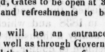
Admission to the grounds 9d., children under 10 years 4½d, Gates to be open at 3½ o'clock.

Tea and refreshments to be purchased at the Tables.

There will be an entrance from the Brighton Road as well as through Government House Gate.

Should the day prove unfavorable, the Tea Party will take place the following day.

STEAMER

Lady  Le Marchant.

PHILIPS F. IRVING, COMMANDER.

Under contract with the Provincial Government carrying Her Majesty's Mails.

THIS superior British built STEAMER—coppered and copper fastened, 212 tons Register, 90 horse power, classed at Lloyd's for 13 years, having superior accommodations for Passengers—will run regularly, during the reason, on the line between Charlottetown and Pictou, and between Charlottetown and Shediac :—

Leaving Shediac, unless prevented by unforseen circumstances, every Tuesday morning, at 6 o'clock, for Charlottetown ; leaving Charlottetown for Pictou every Tuesday at 2 o'clock ; returning from Pictou every Wednesday, leaving at 8 o'clock ; will again leave Charlottetown for Pictou every Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock ; will return from Pictou every Friday, leaving at 6 o'clock ; and will go on to Shediac, leaving Charlottetown at 1 o'clock.

For freight or passage, apply at Richibucto to the owner, L. P. W. DESBRISAY, Esq.—in Shediac to E. J. SMITH, Esq.—in Pictou to Messrs. J. & J. YORSTON.—or in Charlottetown to

THEO. DESBRISAY.

June 12, 1856.

Tin & Copper Worker, GAS-FITTER, &c.

THE undersigned, grateful for the encouragement he has received since his return from California, begs leave to inform the Citizens of Charlottetown, that he has, in addition to the Copper and Tinsmith business, undertaken GAS-FITTING (with the approval of the Gas Company, they having declined this branch of their business,) to which and his former business, the public may depend, he will give every satisfaction, and dispatch all orders with which they may favor him.

JAMES MILLNER.

Charlottetown, June 13, 1856.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD by private Sale, a valuable freehold farm, containing two hundred (200) acres of land, fifty of which are in a state of high cultivation, on which is a new dwelling house finished, length 36 feet, by 26, with a Barn, finished also, 55 feet by 27, a well of water convenient; a never failing stream runs through the rear, fitted for, machinery or pasturage of cattle. This valuable property is situate 8 miles from Georgetown, and 22 miles from Charlottetown. For further particulars, apply to

PETER STEWART,
New Perth.

A GOOD CHANCE.

FOR SALE, a pretty COTTAGE and Premises situate on the corner of Grafton and Hillsborough Street. For farther particulars apply to WILLIAM BEVAN, or to the subscriber.

JAMES J. BEVAN.

Charlottetown, 30th May, 1856.

LORD RAGLAN.

Public opinion is undergoing a remarkable change with regard to Lord Raglan. A few months ago it was generally believed that he was hardly entitled to rank as second-rate commander. But now the real truth is becoming known and it is admitted that he is not equalled by any officer engaged in the late war. Immediately after the battle of the Alma, he urged the necessity of instantly pursuing the flying enemy but the French commander refused. Again, when the Russian army was in full and disorderly retreat after the failure of the combined attack at Inkerman, Lord Raglan conjured General Canrobert to bring up the right wing of the French army in order to pursue the enemy and complete his destruction, but in spite of the most earnest entreaties, the French commander declined to take the responsibility of giving the order, and it is due to the high character of General Canrobert to add, that he has expressed his regret, that he did not make the proposed movement. Again, the expedition to Kertch, so important and so successful, was planned by Lord Raglan and Sir E. Lyons and it was only by the most urgent appeals that the French General would consent to it. Lastly, it has been well and truly said, that had either Marshal St. Arnaud or Lord Raglan lived to witness the termination of the great enterprise they had begun twelve months before, the victory of the 8th Sept. would not have stopped where it did, and the blow which only needed an eye and a hand to direct it, would have been struck home.

Sir. R. Airey, in giving his testimony before the Crimea Board of Inquiry bore the following testimony to Lord Raglan :—

In the Crimea, he said, it was not the bodily strength of the army, but the strong will of the men who composed it which kept them out of hospital. Sick and feeble as they were they had fastened on the enemy's territory and could not be induced to relax their hold. The gallant remnant of that suffering force was destined to be the nucleus of the magnificent army now in full power and strength, returning victorious from the scene of conflict. But to effect that vast change to convert into a mighty armament that little remnant of the column which had so gradually stood at bay against Russia in the Chersonesus almost without food, forage, and land transports was one of the greatest operations ever undertaken. The General worthy to command such troops in the hour of danger would be one whose high courage and firm will, could keep the groups of men together and give them still in the eyes of the enemy the semblance of a powerful force. In the British army they believed, that such a General was Lord Raglan and the gallant officers and soldiers of the French army, ever keen in their scrutiny of a General's capabilities warmly shared in that opinion. After the fight of Inkerman, when for a time he was reduced to act on the defensive, Lord Raglan displayed the singular faculty he possessed of conveying to the minds of all who approached him the fixed determination of his own. Without dissembling facts, he would clamly withhold his assent from gloomy apprehensions, and would manfully call attention to the special business of the time, and by a power not to be described in words, he threw upon those who conversed withhim the energy of his own undaunted nature. Men went to him anxiens and perturbed, but they came away firm and determined. By a like happy ascendency Lord Raglan preserved the home authorities from the danger of any undue apprehensions. He knew that their fears would rapidly spread panic throughout England, and that panic in England would be injurious to the efficiency of the army. He was fully acquainted with the dreadful facts of the time, and, no doubt, communicated them to the authorities at home of whom he used kindly to say, he knew they could not do much but that they would do all they could to alleviate the hardships and the sufferings of the army. It was not by his correspondence with London alone, that Lord Raglan's conduct could be judged. His efforts were felt in his own camp as well as in that of our gallant allies. From Balaklava he sent to the shores of Asia Minor and to Constantinople to Malta, and even to Vienna unhappily, England was distant, and his demands in that direction were slow in producing results. It was in the great straits and difficulties of the army that the greatness and unshaken firmness of Lord Raglan were exhibited, and saved it—not indeed from hardships and cruel losses—but, thank God from all military disasters and enabled it to hold its grasp upon the enemyis territory, which ultimately had held to the capture of his great stronghold. If there had been any glory in the fall of Sebastopol, it would surely not be forgotten that that great result was prepared for by the adnacity of the original invasion and the enduring heroism of the winter campaign, and the more the singular history of those events became known the greater would be the pride with which Englishmen would prize Lord Raglan's fame.

THE DEATH OF SIR WILLIAM HAMILTON.—Sir William Hamilton, the distinguished Scotch metaphysician, died of congestion of the brain. "For about twelve years," says the Athenaeum, "he had been a sufferer from paralysis, which did not affect his mental activity and did not prevent though it impeded, his exertions as a lecturer. He was educated at Oxford and, for many years held the Chair of Logic and Metaphysics, in the Univesity of Edinburgh. Hewas a descendant of one of the sternest of the heroes of Bothwell Bridge and a Scottish herald would designate him as Sir William Hamilton, Baronet of Preston. But to the educated world, he will be known by thousands, who care nothing for his ancestry, as the most learned man of his time and one of the most acute in the profound branch of inquiry, which it was his delight to follow

The Emperor of the French will visit Ireland in July. He will arrive in of one his 74 gun ships.