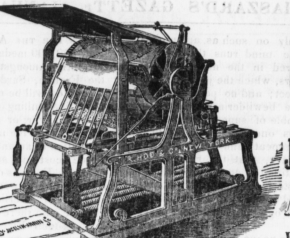
HASZARD'S GAZETTE,



FARMERS' COMMERCIAL JOURNAL, & ADVERTISER.

PUBLISHED ON EVERY WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

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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.

FALL GOODS.
1855.

JAMES DESBRISAY has received by the *Mojestic*, from Liverpool, and *Sir Alexander*, from London, his usual supplies of

Autumn and Winter Goods.

which are offered to the public at the lowest possible prices FOR CASH. A large lot of

Ready Made Clothing.

among which are some very superior Coats. Also on hand a few very good India Rubber Coats, Seamen's Caps, &c.,
Nov. 1, 1855.

American House?

THE Subscriber in closing up his present business in P. E. Island, respectfully requests all parties, who are indebted to him, to hand over, on or before the FIRST OF JANUARY NEXT.
JOHN GIBSON.
December 13.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
Fall Stock Completed.

Per Dancing Feather, Mary Jemima, and Mary Ann,
FROM BOSTON AND HALIFAX.

BY the above ships, the subscriber has just finished his FALL IMPORTATION, comprising (besides his large stock already advertised) as follows:
80 chests Tea—warranted good,
12 puns Molasses, 4 hhds. *Sugar*,
50 boxes Raisnis, 100 sides *Sole Leather*,
60 *Stoves*, 25 bbls, Apples, 4 cwt. Cheese,
10 doz. Brooms, 10 do. Pails, 3 casks Fluid,
Newell's Patent safety Lamps and Lamp feeder, in a variety of styles,
10 bbls. Nuts, 20 do Crackers and Pilot Bread,
2 bales Buffalo Robes, &c. &c,

The whole forming a most extensive stock, and from the variety in the different articles, and moderate charges, is well worthy of attention.
AMERICAN HOUSE, Grafton Street.
W. B. DAWSON.
Dec. 13.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the liberal patronage he has hitherto received, begs leave to inform the public, that, having recently returned from England, where he directed his attention to the latest improvements in HORSE SHOEING and having put himself under the instruction of one of the most scientific Surgeons of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons, London, he considers himself competent to Shoe Horses upon the most improved principles. Horses having their hoofs injured by bad shoeing, or other causes, may be restored to perfect soundness by being shod without the use of Nails. The subscriber has on hand a full supply of *SHOES* adapted to Horses on the Road or Farm. Also, can furnish all kinds of *AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS* on the shortest notice.

All persons to whom the subscriber in indebted, will please forward their Accounts for adjustment; and all persons indebted to him will oblige by making immediate payment.
WILLIAM JAKEMAN.
Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1855.

London, Oct. 29th, 1855.

GENTLEMEN;

I hereby certify, that Mr. Wm. Jakeman has been carefully examined by me, and I find him fully competent to administer Medicines and attend Horses. As I have had every means of testing his abilities during his stay in London.

Yours, Gentlemen,
WM. EVERARD,
Veterinary Surgeon,
Member of R. V. Col.

Fall Importations.
Queen Street Clothing House.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received per Barque *Sir Alexander*, from London, and *Mojestic* from Liverpool, their full supply of British Goods which they now offer for sale at the lowest possible prices for cash.
M'NUTT & BROWN.
ALSO ON HAND
Tea, Sugar, Starch, Blacking, Black lead Currants, Raisins, &c.
Oct. 31st. 8in

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
OF ALL VARIETIES
Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street.
BOSTON.
GREENLEAF & BROWN,
AGENTS.

Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES set in any part of the Provinces by experienced workmen. 6m
Sep. 8th, 1855.

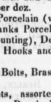
COMMISSION MERCHANT
and General Agent.

THE undersigned having good Shop, Cellerage and Warehouse room, offers his services as General Agent and Commission Merchant, would attend to the purchase and shipment of Produce, &c.
REFERENCES.—Honbls. JAMES PEAKE,
" W. W. LORD,
" D. BRENAN,
" CHAS. YOUNG,
GEORGE MOORE.
W. B. DEAN, Esq., Am. Con. Agent.
Stratford Hotel, opposite Charlottetown,
3d Nov. 1855. Isl. Ex. Ad. 2mo.

HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED from the U. S, and for sale By HASZARD & OWEN.
Henshan and Clemen's Superior Machine ground cutting off and splitting Circular Saws, 18 inch,
Circular Saw Arbors, 23 inches,
Mortise Latches, Locks, Latch Lock, Lever Locks, and Locks with Night Latch for front door, from 6d to 20s each,
Western and People's Rim Locks,
Wardrobe Hooks, Hat and Coat Hooks, plain and silvered (Bronze Mounting),
Door Knobs,
Hinges, Butt, T. Hooks and Hinges, &c., superior articles.
Tower and Barrel Bolts, Brass and Iron, 4½d to 2s each,
Axes and Hatchets, assorted sizes, Hammers, Mason Stool Screws, Bench do. Wood and Iron, Screw Wrenches, &c.,

APOTHECARIES' HALL.



The Old Established
HOUSE, 1810.
CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855.
T. DESBRISAY & Co.

HAVE just received, per late arrivals from London, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an *Extensive and Varied Assortment of*
DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,
Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites; Paints, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices, Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great Britain (*See Apothecaries' Hall Advertiser.*) The whole of which they can with confidence recommend to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low, if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the Market.
Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

BEWARE OF AUSTRIA.

We have elsewhere alluded to the renewed intervention of Austria between the belligerent powers in the cause of peace; and have expressed our unhesitating opinion that it will be followed by no result of a pacific character. Austria is not in a position to command the respect of any nation, and consequently cannot undertake the offices of mediation with any prospect of success. But, whilst she is impotent as regards the accomplishment of anything good, we are not quite certain that she is equally harmless as relates to the perpetration of what is wrong. We confess that we view her with great distrust. Her policy and her conduct during the last two years have been so crooked and so full of unintelligible mystification, that we can place no faith in the sincerity or honesty of either.

Are we quite sure, that whilst she is now professedly acting on the side of the Western Powers, she is not, in truth, secretly seeking to serve her old ally, the Czar? We all remember the circumstances under which she stepped into the Principalities, ostensibly to preserve the Ottoman authority there, but in reality to cover the retreat of the Russian Army from the Danube, and ultimately, perhaps, to substitute her own dominion for that of the Porte. Are we quite certain, that she is not now playing something of a similar game, to advance her own interests, and to shield the Czar from the consequences of the destruction of his Black Sea fleet? Let us look into this matter for a moment. It will be recollected that the third of the Four Points discussed at Vienna in the spring of last year turned on the question of Russian power in the Black Sea. The Western Powers proposed one or other of two methods for the settlement of that Third Point, that is to say, either that the Black Sea should be closed altogether against ships of war of all countries, or that there should be such limitation put to ships as would relieve Turkey from apprehensions of attack. The former alternative was that which the Western Powers would have preferred; but as Austria upheld the latter, there was nothing for it but to try to fix the number of ships. Even this could not be done. We do not say why. But, as everybody remembers, the Vienna Conferences ended without a result. It now appears that Austria has thought fit, since the destruction of the Russian fleet, by an act of suicide for ever memorable, to intimate to the Western Powers that she has become a convert to the principle she formerly refused to support—that of clearing the Black Sea from the presence of ships of war of all countries. But may not this apparent concession cover a snare, into which, it is to be hoped, the English and French Governments have taken care not to fall. By re-opening negotiations on the basis of the four points, does not Austria try to bind the Western Powers to these very points? Austria expects to receive, and probably has received, complimentary acknowledgments of her frankness in avowing her conversion to an interpretation she formerly rejected. But in this re-opened discussion, confined as it is, to Austria on the one side and the allies on the other, it is requisite that the latter should take care how they are entrapped into admissions about the four points, which Austria will know how to turn to their disadvantage. A keen and sagacious observer of the policy of the various Courts of Europe, has expressed himself upon this point in terms in which we are fully disposed to accord. "As to Austria's uniting her arms with those of the Allies," says he, "it is all humbug. What she will do is this; she will approach Russia with the third point as newly explained, and she will say 'See what a service I have done you; I have turned the ships of your enemies out of the Black Sea.' This will be said very speciously. Russia will be reminded that owing to the destruction of her fleet her enemies hold undisputed possession of the Euxine and Sea of Azoff, and while they rule the waves, Austria, as Russia's friend, by a sly piece of diplomacy, reduced the conquerors to an equality with the vanquished—she turns them out. It would be the trick of the occupation of the Principalities played over again. Austria on that occasion stepped in, and by her occupation saved Russia from the disgrace of a retreat. While affecting to act for Turkey, she was playing the game for Russia and for herself as well, considering, as she did, her interests to be indentified with those of the conqueror of Hungary. She is doing now exactly what she did then—humbugging the Allies with an affected air of hostility towards Russia, in order to cover the real services she is affording the Czar. It is not unlikely that Russia may persist in her resistance, despite the friendly offices of her true ally, the Emperor Francis Joseph, and, if she does, his Imperial Majesty will find a pretext for declining his second quasi-engagements, as he did those of the 2nd of December, by pretending that the Four Points were resumed and ratified, and that the Allies bound themselves not to diverge from them, notwithstanding the capture of Sebastopol."

We believe this to be by no means an inaccurate estimate of the results likely to ensue from this second interference of Austria between the contending Powers; and we can only trust, that the diplomatists of France and England, in assenting to her interposition, have had wit and foresight enough to guard themselves effectually against the possibility of being ensnared and fooled by her slippery and faithless policy.

COMMERCIAL SUMMARY.

The demand for money in London was urgent during the week previously to the sailing of the steamer—chiefly, however, for purposes unconnected with commercial requirements, which, nevertheless, has produced a degree of stringency, extremely inconvenient, if not prejudicial to those interests.

In the general condition of trade, particularly in the manufacturing districts, there appears to be little cause for complaint. Sugar having receded to a point at which home buyers consider it safe to resume their purchases,—there was more doing within the week previously of the steamer sailing than before.

Wheat is down 2s. per bushel, and Flour *one shilling a barrel*. Indian Corn, White, 2s. reduction per 480 lbs. Yellow and Mixed, 1s. 6d. Indian Meal, barrel, 25s. to 26s. Ditto in "Tubular" barrels, 26s. to 27s.

In England butter is low;—there is no alteration in the quotation, but if purchasers could be met with, a decline of 2s. to 3s. would be submitted to, so as to make progress with sales. The price is about one shilling and a half-penny Halifax currency.

PICTOU IRON FOUNDRY.—The engine at this establishment, which is now nearly completed, was started for the first time yesterday, when it was found to work admirably. It is a compact and beautiful piece of machinery, high pressure, and capable of working over 40 horse-power if necessary. The proprietor, Mr Davies, has named it the "James Primrose," in compliment to that gentleman, who was the first to apply steam power to manufacturing purposes in Pictou, and of whose public spirit and enterprise the Clarence Mills form an enduring monument. It is only four months since the Pictou Iron Foundry was commenced, yet, notwithstanding the unfavorable nature of the season for prosecuting work of that kind, the establishment is now so near completion, that Mr. Davies expects to have his first casting through next week.—*Pictou Chronicle.*

We are happy in being able to announce, that the Senate of the college of Princeton, New Jersey, have conferred the honorary degree of D. D., on our distinguished Superintendent of education, the Rev. Alex. Forrester. The honor, well merited though it be, is enhanced by the source whence it has come—Princeton being "the classic name" among the Colleges of the United States, and not more so from its antiquity, than from its unflinching and Catholic orthodoxy.—*Halifax Presbyterian.*