HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, April 19, 1856.

THE BRITISH MAIL did not arrive until mid night last night, but this morning the papers and letters were ready for delivery at 7 o'clock. The Treaty of Peace was not actually signed but every preliminary was arranged. The Terms will not transpire until proclamation has been made.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

APPROACHING PEACE CELEBRATIONS IN PARIS.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* says:—"I believe I may announce with certainty, that unless any event wholly unexpected by the French Government should arise, peace will be proclaimed before the end of the week. All the shopkeepers and all private housekeepers, more or less under the influence of Government, have received orders to day from the police to be ready to illuminate on Saturday. Moreover, gratuitous performances are ordered for Saturday at all theatres. This fact seems conclusive."

THE PEACE.

PARIS, Friday, March 28.—Peace being considered both certain and immediate, the armistice will probably be prolonged by six weeks to give time for the ratifications which will be exchanged in the first fortnight of next May. The treaty will not be known textually until the ratification. The Empress, desiring to possess the pen with which the treaty will be signed, the Crown jeweller has been employed in the ornamentation of the quill of an eagle, with which the plenipotentiaries will affix their signatures.

CLOSE OF THE CONFERENCES.

SIGNATURE OE THE TREATY OF PEACE.

PARIS, Friday Evening.—The Congress has terminated its labour, with the exception of a formal signature of the conditions of peace, which, it is said, will be definitely signed by the whole of the Plenipotentiaries on Sunday next.

The *Post* also mentions Sunday; but the City article of the *Daily News* states that the treaty will be actually signed to-day. It is understood that this last statement rests on very excellent authority.

THE CRIMEA.

The *Times* has received its correspondence to March 15th. The conditions of the armistice had been settled on the previous day. Drafts of men were continually arriving from England. The Fourth Division numbered nearly 8000 men. The English and Sardinians generally desired the continuance of the war, while the French are glad it is over. In another campaign the French feel that it would be in vain for them to effect an imaginary superiority over their allies. Our army augments daily, while theirs continue to dwindle.

(*From Wilmer's European Times, March 29th.*)

The Grain trade throughout the United Kingdom has been dull and declining; and, although but a limited business appears to be practicable in any quarter, the reduction in prices is calculated to induce consuming buyers to enter again more fully into transactions—few being holders of any weight of stock, and then late purchases being quite insufficient to keep them out of the market. In Liverpool, wheat has met a fair consumptive inquiry, at a decline of about 3d. per 70lbs. on inferior descriptions; in the finer qualities there is no change to notice. Flour has only experienced a moderate sale, at a reduction of about 1s. per brl. and sack. The recent arrivals of Indian corn not having yet appeared on the market, only a small amount of business has been transacted, at a decline of 6d. to 1s. per quarter. Oats and Oatmeal each dull, and the latter must be noted 6d. per load cheaper.

THE EAST.

MARSEILLES, March 26.—The Ganges has arrived with advices from Constantinople of the 18th, and from the Crimea of the 15th. General Vivian and 38 French military men have arrived.

The *Times'* correspondent at Constantinople writes—"General Smith has arrived from London, on his way to Shumla. Count Zamoyski has arrived from Paris. We have had bad weather; storms and violent north-east winds, with snow."

FRENCH TROOPS FOR THE CRIMEA.

PARIS, March 27—An order from the Minister of War directs the immediate embarkation of 10,000 troops for the Crimea.

ANGLO-FRENCH MEDAL.

Marshal Pelissier has issued the following order of the day:—

Soldiers,—A medal, commemorating the war in the Crimea, has been instituted by the Queen of England. That august Ally of our Emperor has wished to decree it as a testimonial of the estimation in which she has always held the many fatigues and dangers shared with her own soldiers. You will receive this noble sign which will testify on your breast the glorious and fraternal achievement accomplished in many combats, and in a siege memorable for ever. Re-entering your families, this medal will commemorate in the most remote villages the alliance of two great people.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, March 27.—The King has refused his permission for the projected great financial establishment, credit mobilier.

THE CONFERENCS.

PARIS, March 27.—The Congress held a meeting to-day. There will be a grand review on Tuesday. The treaty of peace is expected before that day.

The Black Sea has experienced another tempest only inferior to the one in which the unfortunate Prince and other vessels foundered last November twelve months. The destruction of life and property has been serious. Several transports laden with war stores have been wrecked, and some steam ships, engaged in conveying Russian prisoners to Odessa, had been obliged to return to the Bosphorous. But the accounts from the British army in the Crimea are of the most flattering kind. The troops were never more healthy or in finer trim, and the regret with many is that the cessation of the war closes the avenue to that advancement which the chances of war bring to the fortunate. The comments of the English press on the condition of the French army in the East has provoked an explanation from the official organ in Paris. This explanation throws a light on the mortality amongst the French troops which seems like truth. It appears that the French army encamped round the ruins of Sebastopol, where so many interments took place, and to this cause the sickness is attributed; whereas our own army, occupying a more healthy position, escape the severe diseases to which the French are exposed. It is positively denied by the Moniteur that the French soldiers have been in any way deficient of clothing and the most wholesome food, including fresh vegetables from Constantinople, and fresh bread baked in their own ovens.

It is stated that Aali Pacha intends shortly to entertain the Emperor of the French at a magnificent fete.

The Bishop of Jamaica and the Bishop of Kingston had an interview with Mr. Secretary Labouchere on the 20th at the Colonial-office.

The *Dinanais* says that a widow lady, named Madame Andre, left Dinan on Palm Sunday, with the intention of proceeding to Jerusalem on foot, taking Rome on her way. This pilgrimage is undertaken in prusuance of a vow.

THOMAS & DAWSON
WILL BE OBLIGED BY AN
EARLY SETTLEMENT
WITH
ALL PERSONS
Whose Accounts have been furnished up to 31st December last.

26th March, 1856.

Wants a Situation.

A TEACHER of many years' experience, duly licensed and capable of teaching the English and French languages, would prefer the situation of teacher in a respectable private family, as a comfortable home (not Salary) is his principal object: would have no objection to act as Book-keeper in a respectable establishment—address N. H.—Pos Office, city of Charlottetown

April 4, 1856.—All papers.

LOOK HERE!

FOR SALE, the LAND and PREMISES situate on the Corner of Hillsborough and Grafton Streets, and immediately opposite the Property of WILLIAM BEVAN. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber,—

JAMES J. BEVAN.

Charlottetown, April 3, 1856.

Notice to Shop and Innkeepers.

THE Subscriber notifies the Shopkeepers. &c., in Queen's County, that he intends shortly visiting their Shops, and those who have illegal weights and measures had better lose no time in sending them to his Office to be Assayed.

JOHN BOVYER,
Ass. of Weights & Measures.

Assayer's Office,
City of Charlottetown,
April 4th, 1856.

F. A. COSGROVE & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND WATCH MATERIALS,
English, American, French & German
FANCY GOODS AND TOYS.
No. 106, Prince William-Street,
St. John N. B.

Notice to the Trade.

WE offer inducements to purchase of us before going to the United States. 1st: being connected with one of the largest Fancy Goods' Houses in Boston, we are prepared to furnish American manufactured Goods at the lowest possible rates. 2d; We import our English, French and German Goods direct, therefore saving to the Provincial Purchasers from 15 to 30 per cent duty, which must be paid when purchased in the United States. And we hope by strict attention to business, aided by the superior facilities which we possess to merit and receive a liberal share of your patronage.

Very respectfully yours,
F. A. COSGROVE & CO.

P. S. All orders promptly attended to.

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. McK. 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. Desbrisay'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.

RELIGION IN COMMON LIFE.
A SERMON,
By the Rev. JOHN CAIRD, M. A.,
Minister of Errol.

JUST arrived and for Sale at Haszard & Owen's Bookstore. Price Sixpence.

Gas Company's Meeting.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders in the Charlottetown Gas Light Company will be held at the Company's Office, at the Gas Works, on TUESDAY the 6th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

WM. MURPHY, Manager.

April 9, 1856.

CABINET, CHAIR AND SOFA Manufactory,
Queen Square, in the rear of Haszard's Gazette Office.

THE Subscriber having engaged a part of the Steam Power belonging to the above Establishment, is now prepared to manufacture every article appertaining to his business. Having left P. E. Island (his former home,) several years since, and been during that time, employed in some of the best Shops in the United States, he feels confident, that he can give satisfaction to those who may please to patronize him; he has obtained a knowledge of the modern and antique styles of Cabinet work, and as an aid to his business, has introduced some of the most approved Labor-saving Machinery, and also, a supply of the best WOODS used in Cabinet work, consisting of MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT and ROSEWOOD, which with BIRD-EYE MAPLE, BLACK BIRCH, &c, he can make up to order in the best style and shortest notice.

☞ Turning, straight and sweep-sawing executed with dispatch to any pattern.

Drilling and Boring also done.

PATRICK HICKEY.

January 1st, 1856.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company now Insures all kinds of Property, both in Town and Country, at ONE-HALF THE PREMIUM usually charged by Foreign Companies. Persons Insuring in this Company have their share in the profits, which amount to above One Thousand Pounds within the few years it has been in operation, and the Interest now received on the Capital overpays the annual expense of working the Company. For all particulars, inquire at the Secretary's Office in Kent Street, Charlottetown; W. R. AITKIN, Esq., Georgetown; JOHN HASZARD, Esq., St. Eleanor's; JAMES C. POPE, Esq., Summerside; STEPHEN WRIGHT, Esq., Bedeque; EDWIN PARKER, Esq, Traveller's Rest; JAMES BEARISTOE, Esq., Princetown Royalty; JEREMIAH SIMPSON, Esq, Cavendish; JAMES FIDGEON, Esq. New London; RICHARD HUDSON, Esq., Tryon; GEORGE WIGGINTON, Esq, Crapaud; W. S. MACGOWAN, Esq., Souris; HON. JAMES DINGWELL, Bay Fortune, or JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esq. St. Peter's Bay.

Charlottetown, 4th March, 1856.—Isl

Cigars! Cigars!!

FOR SALE at VERY LOW PRICES. The Subscribers have received—

22,000 superior Cheroots,

on Consignment, with instructions to effect a speedy Sale.

HASZARD & OWEN.

Church of England Prayer Books

HASZARD & OWEN have received a large supply of the above and are prepared to sell them at the following low prices, viz.

Ruby 32mo, Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d.
" Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 3s.
Morocco, 4s 6d.
Minion 32mo. Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s.
Nonpareil 32mo. 3s.
Pica 24mo. 5s 6d.
8vo 9s.
Calf. 12s 6d.

New Books, New Books,

RECEIVED this day from England *via* Cape Tormentine and Cape Traverse Mail Boat, by HASZARD & OWEN.

Church Services, various sizes, bound in Velvet, Morocco, Antique—in cases extra Gilt, Gilt Rims and Clasps.

Prayer Books,	do.	do.
Testaments	do.	do.
Gift Books, a large variety,		
Reward	do.	

DICTIONARIES—Walker's and Johnston's, various sizes and bindings.
Souvenirs,
Russia and its People
Men of the Times, viz: Lords Russell, Palmerston, Aberdeen, Panmure, &c.,

Tar! Tar! Tar!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very fine Gas Tar, at 15s. per barrel of 36 gallons.

WM. MURPHY, Manager,

March 10, 1856.