HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher. Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning. Office, South side Queen Square, P. E. Island.

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TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

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Advertisements sent without limitation, will be continued until forbid.

THE COLONIAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

GOVERNOR—THE RIGHT HONORABLE THE EARL of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of Canada.

HEAD OFFICE—22 *St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.*

Board of Management in Halifax for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—

Hon. M. B. Almon, Banker.
Hon. William A. Black, Banker.
Lewis Bliss, Esq.
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John Bayley Bland, Esq.
Hon. Alexander Keith, Merchant.
James Stewart, Esq., Solicitor.
Medical Adviser—A. F. Sawers.

Agent & Secretary—Matthew H. Richey, Solicitor

The following gentlemen have been appointed Officers of the Company in Prince Edward Island, and will be prepared to furnish information as to the principles and practice of the Company and the rates of Assurance.

Charlottetown—Medical Adviser—H. A. Johnston, M. D. Agent—E. L. Lydiard.

Georgetown—Medical Adviser—David Kaye, M. D. Agent—William Sanderson.

St. Eleanor's—Medical Adviser—Joseph Bell, M. D. Agent—Thomas Hunt.

MATTHEW H. RICHEY.

Charlottetown Mutual Insurance Company,

Incorporated by Act of Parliament in 1848.

THIS COMPANY offers the best guarantee in case of loss, and accepts Risks at a saving of fully 50 per cent, to the assured.

The present reliable Capital exceeds £1700. Persons having property in Charlottetown, or vicinity, should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of this Company for Policies or Information.

☞ One of Philips' Fire Annihilators has been purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the use of it can be obtained immediately, by applying at the Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER, Sec'y and Treasurer.

Secretary's Office, Kent Street, August 5th, 1853.

The National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society of London.

CAPITAL £500,000 Sterling. Empowered by Act of Parliament, 2d Victoria. A Saving Bank for the Widow and the Orphan.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, jr.
Agent for Prince Edward Island.

☞ Office, Queen Square, Charlottetown.
September 5, 1853. Isl

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—*Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hensley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.*

Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and another information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq. Charlottetown.

H. J. CUNDALL.
April 7th, 1854. Agent for P. E. I.

ALLIANCE

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

A Hooded Waggon for Sale.

AT Mr. RICHARD HEARTZ'S will be found a very comfortable and easy HOODED WAGGON for Sale. Price £40 at three months, on approved note.

Charlottetown, April 20th, 1854.

Spring Park Distillery,

FOR Sale or to be Let, the Premises occupied by Mr. Archibald White, near Spring Park, consisting of a House and Distillery. For further particulars apply to Mr. Thomas Broyderick or to

ARCHIBALD WHITE.

MILLER WANTED.

WANTED by the Subscribers a steady man to take charge of a Grist Mill, to whom liberal wages will be given.

ALSO.

A Woman who is capable of taking charge of a Carding Mill.

WILLIAM & G. BAGNALL.
Clyde Mills, New Glasgow, May 9, 1854.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND ALMANACK FOR 1854.

FOR SALE by
GEO. T. HASZARD.

THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC:

Ought it to be protected, or to be prohibited by Law?

THE ADDRESS, recently delivered at the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, before *the Members of both Houses of Legislature*, and others, by the Rev. J. R. NARRAWAY, just Published and for sale by Mr. G. T. Haszard and Mr. Stamper. Price sixpence; considerable reduction if sold by the dozen.

CARD.

THE Subscriber begs respectfully to inform his friends and the public, that he has commenced business as Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, and trusts by punctuality and attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

WILLIAM DODD.

Auction Room, Smardon's Buildings, Queen Square, June 5th, 1854. Isl4w

A CARD.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform the Public, generally that he has commenced business as, a

Commission Merchant and Auctioneer.

At the corner of Queen & Sydney Streets, and hopes by promptness and punctuality to merit a share of their patronage.

ARTEMAS G. SIMMS.

☞ CASH advanced upon articles left for Auction.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscriber has just received a handsome stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Lockets and Broaches for Likenesses, done by top or side light.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instructions in the old stand.

W. C. HOBBS.

WESTERN MAILS.

THE WESTERN MAILS will be forwarded on and after Monday next, the 22d of May, inst., every MONDAY, and THURSDAY morning, at 9 o'clock.

THOMAS OWEN.
General Post Office, May 18, 1854.

DAGUERREOTYPES!

GEO. W. MILLNER having returned to the Island begs leave to inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Charlottetown and vicinity, that he is now ready to commence the above business, at his rooms (Great George Street) wherein he feels assured, perfect satisfaction will be given to all who may be pleased to favor him with a call—a top light having been cut expressly for the purpose. He has on hand, a variety of Stock, varying in prices, according to quality. Please call and examine.

N. B.—Old Pictures retaken, 4s. 6d., each. 3w

Carriages! Carriages! Carriages!

THE Subscriber, thankful for past favors, takes this opportunity to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he has removed to Green's Shore, and will be prepared to furnish Carriages, of every description, at the shortest notice; and he hopes by punctuality and good workmanship, to merit a share of public patronage.

JOHN TODD.

WANTED, for the Fanning Grammar School, at Princetown Royalty, a *TEACHER*, of the Second, or highest Class. This School having latterly been ably conducted, the inhabitants are the more desirous that it should not retrograde; consequently none need apply who are not fully competent, and who can produce satisfactory references as to their competency and general good conduct. Apply to the undersigned.

THOS. MACNUTT,
Chairman of Trustees.
Princetown Royalty, March 28, 1854.

NOTICE,

To the Tenants and Settlers on that part of Township No. 23 formerly belonging to the Subscriber.

WHEREAS by Indenture of Release, bearing date the 8th day of May, 1854, I have conveyed and assured in fee to Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, Esquire, all my right, title and freehold interest in and to the said tract of Land, together with all Rents and Arrears of Rent due thereon: I do, therefore, hereby give notice to the said Tenants and Settlers, that all Rents now due, or hereafter to become due, are to be paid to the said Daniel Hodgson, he being fully empowered to grant acquittances for the same.

ROBERT RENNIE.

NOTICE.—The Tenants and Settlers in arrear for Rent on that portion of Township No. 23 formerly owned by Robert Rennie, Esq., are requested to pay the same forthwith to the Subscriber; and also all sums of money hereafter to become due, in respect of rent or otherwise.

DANIEL HODGSON.
Charlottetown, 9th May, 1854.

Freehold Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a freehold farm at Dog River, there is a new House and Barn on the premises, a fresh water spring running through the middle, and a Creek on the back side of the farm, the farm is about ¼ mile below Dog River Bridge, and is half clear.

DONALD LIVINGSTON.
Lot 31, Dog River April 21st, 1854.

FOR SALE.

200 ACRES of land on Township No. 51 having a front of 20 Chains on Montague River.

200 Acres on Lot No. 8, embracing the West Point of the Island.

100 Acres on Township No. 60.

Pasture Lot No. 188 in the Royalty of Georgetown and

Town Lot No. 95 in the 4th hundred of Lots in Charlottetown. Apply to

WILLIAM FORGAN.
Feb. 7th, 1854.

FOR SALE—GROVER ISLAND, situated in Richmond Bay, about one-fourth of a mile from Princetown.

This Island contains about 80 acres, and as a fishing station is unequalled in this Island,—having a sufficient depth of water on one side for vessels of large burthen, and being entirely free from drift sand.

An indisputable Title will be given; and for further particulars, apply to WM. FORGAN, Esq., Charlottetown.

April 22, 1854. (Iiew. tf)

To be Let,

Corner of Great George and King Streets,

A NEW and commodious SHOP, suitable for a GROCERY or DRAPERY STORE, with CELLAR and Out-House room. Apply to

W. C. HOBBS.

TO BE LET,

And possession given on the 1st August.

A NEW HOUSE in Grafton Street, adjoining the Subscriber's Store. The house will be let in three separate apartments, each apartment comprising five good Rooms, and a Cellar. Application to be made to the Subscriber.

W. B. DAWSON.
June 7th. Isl & Ad

Thirty Lots of Land for Sale.

THERE will be offered in June next, for sale by the Subscriber, at Summerside, about 30 building lots, part of which is within a few hundred feet of the Wharf at that place, and others, within from 15 to 20 Chains, part of which are water Lots. Terms made easy, and further notice of sale to be given,

J. WEATHERBY,
May, 12th 1854.

Properties for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers to sell, at moderate rates, and on reasonable terms, his right by Deed to the following Freehold Properties, viz.: 100 acres of Land on Lot or Township No. 3. 300 acres on Lot No. 8; 450 acres at Fifteen Point; 82 acres on Lot No. 25, near McMurdic's; and 72 acres at Seven Mile Bay.

Also,

His interest in the following Leasehold Premises, viz. 44 acres of Land with Dwelling House, Store, Barn, and Out-houses on Lot 18, near the Indian River Chapel, which is an excellent business stand. It is now in the occupation of Mr. J. Coughlan. Also, the Property in Tryon, formerly occupied by the late George Bynon.

The above Tracts of Land being generally known, require little, if any further description.

J. WEATHERBE.
Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1854. on

Brick Yard and 18 Acres of Land.

TO BE LET, and immediate possession given, the above Premises, consisting of 1½ Pasture Lots in Charlottetown Royalty, fronting 9 chains on the Princetown Road, and adjoining the Red Lion Inn,—the Stream of water on which the Cloth Mill is situate, (the Three Mile Creek) runs nearly through the centre of it. About half the Land has been ploughed, a part ready to stump, and the remainder is covered with trees, reserved for shelter and ornament. There is a small Dwelling House on it. It will be Let altogether, or the Brick Yard will be reserved. For further particulars, apply to

JAMES D. HASZARD.
Recreation, April 10, 1854.

Farm for Sale or to Let.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale or to Let, by Private Contract, that valuable Leasehold Farm known by the name of the *Red House*, situated in the thriving Settlement of Bay Fortune, Township No. 56; it contains 357½ acres of Land, about 60 acres of which are cleared; there is a good spring of water on it, about 50 yards from the road. Term of Lease (unexpired) 362 years; rent about 3½d per acre, part of the purchase money may remain on Security on the Farm; immediate possession given. For further particulars, apply to

HEYMAN J. P. TERLIZZICK.
Charlottetown, March 15, 1854.

LAND FOR SALE.

FIVE Hundred acres of *LAND*, with a Marsh attached, which cuts annually Forty tons of Hay, situate on Township No. 28, head of the Hillsborough River.

For terms apply to SAMUEL NELSON.
Charlottetown, Nov. 24th, 1853.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable plot of GROUND at the head of Prince Street, formerly the site of the Baptist Chapel, fronting 100 feet on Euston Street, and 104 on Upper Prince Street. It is one of the most desirable situations in the suburbs for a gentleman's residence, or is capable of being divided into three good building Lots. For Terms, &c. apply to

W. H. POPE.
June 8.

To be Sold.

BY PRIVATE SALE, the following VALUABLE REAL ESTATE of the late Hon. Colonel A. LANE, situate in Charlottetown, and its vicinity, viz:

TOWN LOTS Nos. 3, 4, 5 and 6, in the Third Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown aforesaid, and One-twentieth part of Town Lots Nos. 67, 68 and 69, in the Second hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the property of Daniel Hodgson, Esq., in lots to suit purchasers.

TOWN LOTS Nos. 3, 4, and 5, in the Fifth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, aforesaid, in lots to suit purchasers.

TOWN LOT No. 64. in the Fourth hundred of Lots in Charlottetown, adjoining the residence of the Chief Justice.

COMMON LOTS 12 and 13, in the Common of, and in close proximity to Charlottetown, containing Twenty-four Acres, in lots to suit purchasers.

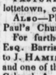
Part of Common Lot No. 18, in the Common of Charlottetown, and which forms the Western side of the approach from Town to Government House, in lots to suit purchasers.

PASTURE LOT No. 554, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, containing Twelve Acres.

ALSO—PEW No. 31, in the South Aisle of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown.

For further particulars, apply to W. FORGAN, Esq. Barrister at Law, Charlottetown; at Pictou, to J. HAMILTON LANE, Esq., the Acting Executor, and one of the Trustees named in the Will of the late Colonel A. Lane.

The above property if not previously disposed of at private sale, will be offered at Public Auction, on Thursday 29th day of June next. Terms made known at time of Sale.



TO BE LET at a moderate rent the Residence of the late Col. Lane, with the grounds attached. Apply as above.

Charlottetown, 22d May, 1854.

HOUSE AND LAND FOR SALE.—The Subscriber offers for Sale the House and Lanb opposite Heath Haviland, Esqr's.

GEORGE HIX.
May 3.

RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS IN NORTH AMERICA.

The probability that, in the impending war in Europe, the possessions of Russia on the North West Coast of this Continent, may be subjected to a blockade, and perhaps to a seizure, renders it a matter of some interest to know something, both in regard to Russian America, and also the present condition of their squadron in the Pacific.

Although a writer in the North American, in an apparent disposition to make the most of the colossal proportions of Russia, on the map, refers in passing to these possessions in America, as if they were of some moment, their value is, in reality, of the most nominal description. To be sure, on the map it extends from 55° to 71° north latitude, from 138° to 168° west longitude. Yet the total population of this vast region, aborigines included, is but 60,000 inhabitants. The whole interior is unexplored and unknown, and at least one third lies within the arctic zone. The whole area is about four hundred thousand square miles. The settlement of this tract of country originated with an association of Russian merchants belonging to Irkutsk, who obtained from the Emperor Paul the grant of a monopoly in trading in peltries in the Aleutian islands and the adjacent coasts; this was subsequently extended by Alexander to the whole of the Russian America, and renewed by the present Czar in 1849. Kodiac was the first capital and the seat of the principal factory. It was subsequently removed to New Archangel, which has since become the chief depot of the Russian fur company. It is situated on an island called Sitks, in latitude 57° 30' north and contains somewhere about a thousand inhabitants. There are no Russian settlements on the main land, only the islands being occupied by them. The Governor of the territory derives his authority from the company at Irkutsk. Its commerce has been almost exclusively confined to the transportation of furs to Canton, and the import of provisions and agricultural supplies from the Puget Sound Company of Vancouver's Island. It is of some value, hardly amounting to a quarter of a million of dollars in a year and will, of course, be interrupted so long as the war lasts. The continental portion of the Russian possessions is under lease to the British fur company, which of course stands annulled in time of war. We learn from the New York Albion that the present British squadron on our North Pacific coast is under the command of Rear Admiral Price, whose flag is in the President, of 50 guns. Under his order are the Amphitrite 24, the Dido 18, the Thetis 38, the Trincomalee 24, and the steam sloops Virago and Cockatrice, 6 and 4; in all 164 guns.

It has been stated, we know not on what authority, that the British Government have notified our authorities at Washington that, immediately upon the commencement of hostilities a blockade of all the Russian ports on the Pacific would be established. If this be so, we shall soon hear of its having been promptly carried into execution, upon the news of the war reaching the Pacific. This will interrupt the commerce which, within the past year, has grown up between the Russian settlements and San Francisco, and may involve considerable loss to the parties engagd in it. An American mining company, with a large capital, has recently made arrangements for working the Russian coal mines. The interruption of this undertaking promises to be attended with serious disadvantages, especially in San Francisco, where enormous quantities of coal are required for the steamers plying in those waters. It was hoped that this new source would have abundantly supplied the market at less than half the present rates.—*Boston Atlas.*

THE PAST OF AMERICA.

The increase of the United States in population has been wonderful. At the commencement of the Revolution, in 1775, the number of inhabitants—not including the aboriginals—was scarcely three millions! Twenty-five years later, 1800, it was something less than five millions! Fifty years later still in 1850, it was near twenty-three millions and a quarter! At the present moment it is computed to be at least twent-five millions! In other words, the number of inhabitants of that country has increased in seventy-eight years, from three millions to twenty-five millions! And as the population has, for the last seventy years, been doubled in periods of less than twenty-three years, it is calculated on what must appear to be rational grounds, that the United States will have no less than one hundred millions of inhabitants at the close of the current century! In twenty-five years from the present time, that country will have—unless some great calamity occur, such, as civil war, or very disastrous famine or pestilence—a population of fifty millions. This will be more than any country in Europe now has, excepting Russia; and, in fifty years, it will have a far greater population than Russia in Europe, or even the entire Russian empire, with its more than seven millions of square miles.

We are startled when we look even at that future, which is not distant, of the great American republic—the future only of twenty-five or fifty years. But when we look forward a century or two, and imagine that we see a country peopled by two hundred or three hundred millions of civilized men, we are ready to ask, what will be the effect of all this on the institutions of that country? Will republican principles and institutions be able to endure this mighty growth? If not, what will take their place, and how will the change be made? Will there be one great nation or many? And what will be the influence of this great transatlantic nation, if it remain united, upon South America? What upon Europe? We can ask these questions, but who can give satisfactory answers?

What is to be the future of America—as the United States of America are commonly termed in this country and in Europe generally. This is a subject which cannot but interest all reflecting Englishmen. America was once a part of the British empire. Its first colonists were from the British Isles. They carried with them that form of Christianity which has made America what she is—that has made Britain what she is; they were Protestants. The Protestants who were for the most part worthy of the name. Even the "Cavaliers" who settled in the southern colonies, were decided in their attachment to Protestant principles. So were the Dutch and Swedes who settled on the Hudson and the Delaware, midway between the Episcopalians of the South, and the Puritans of the North. So were William Penn and his followers, who settled in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, between the Dutch and the Swedes.

It was not only Protestantism—the Protestantism of the British Isles, for the most part—but the political and civil institutions of England, which the early colonists carried with them, and planted all along the Atlantic coast, from Maine to Georgia. Now those institutions, after having been widely established through the great central valley, from the lakes to the Gulph of Mexico, are seen producing their appropriate fruits in the great State of California, and the two territories of Oregon and Washington—soon to become states—on the extensive and beautiful coast of the Pacific. Over all this vast country, peopled already with twenty-five millions of civilized men, and destined to be peopled with hundreds of millions, the great principles of English law, of English jurisprudence, and of the English Constitution, prevail, and are controlling and forming these millions. The English language, the richest and noblest, in all that constitutes an elevating literature, is the prevailing language of these millions of the human race. The English Bible, the hymns of Watts, and Cowper, and Wesley, and Montgomery, as well as the immortal writings of Addison, and Pope, and Johnson, and Burke, and Hall, and Chambers, will be household books from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the Lakes to the Gulf of Mexico.—*London (Wesleyan) Quarterly Review.*

SUBMARINE OPERATION.

The *New York Tribune* thus describes an interesting operation:

"The curious operation of men working in submarine armour may be seen at the Ericsson. Above water they are, when thus clad, the most helpless of mortals. They are clothed in a thick and heavy India rubber dress. with belts about their legs, and body filled with shot to the weight of about 128 pounds. The head is incased in a huge copper cap, resting on their shoulders, with glass before the eyes and mouth. An India rubber tube of about an inch diameter, is connected to the top of the copper cap. The other end of the tube is attached to an air pump. When the mouth piece of the cap is closed, which of course is done preparatory to the descent, the air-pump is vigorously worked. The air thus forced in at the head finds its way out through the dress, where it terminates on the arms, and sometimes by a tube from the breast, guarded against the introduction of water. When the diver is thus equipped for his submarine excursion, he lies helpless on the deck. A rope is attached to his body, which is passed through a block on the yard-arm, and he is hoisted, like a motionless piece of baggage, over the side, and lowered into the water. He soon descends to where he does not materially feel the weights attached to him, and begins to help himself and control his own movements. His motion and postion under water are clearly disclosed by the violent agitation directly over his head, occasioned by the escape of the air pumped through the tube which leads to his miniature prison. A single line is taken in the hand of the diver, by which he signalizes those above water. One pull is the signal to be taken up, two pulls for less air, and three pulls for more air. The work which the diver can perform is quite limited, but it is done with considerable celerity."

FROM WASHINGTON.—The correspondent of the New York Courier reports the following subject of the negociation with England.

"Lord Elgin and several other members of the provincial governments have had an interview with the Secretary of State on fishery and reciprocity questions. Three provinces are decidedly favorable to the Marcy and Crampton *projet*, and the two fishing provinces are opposed to it, except on conditions that the American fishing bounty, and duty on provincial coal be abolished. They are promised favorable legislation on these points.

THE WHEELING SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—The original cost of this noble structure, which was blown down in a heavy gale a few days since, was $170,000, aud the damage occasioned by its recent fall was about $100,000. The towers from which it was suspended rise 153¾ feet above the low water level of the Ohio river on the Wheeling side, and 152¾ feet high on Zane's Island. The bridge flooring in the centre of the river was 93 feet above low water mark—or so low that in times of great freshets some of the river steamers, with their tall chimnies, were unable to pass beneath it. The bridge was suspended from ten cables, each composed of 550 strands of No. 10 wire, and two smaller cables of 140 strands each. The cables were 1380 feet long from anchor to anchor, and were estimated by Mr. Ellett, the builder, to be capable of supporting a weight of 267 tons equal to 4000 men. The length of the span was greater than that of any other suspension bridge in the world.—*Boston Journal.*

SCARCITY OF CATTLE.—The western as well as the Eastern papers complain of the growing scarcity of cattle. It is said that New York dealers are scouring Illinois and Indiana to buy up stock for the seaboard, and $7.50 to $8.50 per hundred pounds net have been paid; $4 and $4,25 are the current rates at Chicago, and few to be had at that.