

Haszard's Gazette.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Haszard's Gazette.
 GEORGE T. HAZARD, Proprietor and Publisher
 Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning
 except on Public Holidays, at the Queen's Square, P. E. Island.
 Terms—Annual Subscription, 15s. Discount for cash
 in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
 For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines
 including head, 2s.—6 lines, 2s. 6d.—9 lines, 3s.—12 lines
 3s. 6d.—16 lines, 4s.—20 lines, 4s. 6d.—25 lines, 5s.—
 30 lines, 5s. 6d.—36 lines, 6s.—and 2l. for each additional
 line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.
 Advertisements without limitation, will be continued
 until forbid.

NEW FIRM.
 GEORGE T. HAZARD, would respectfully
 intimate that he has taken into partnership
 Mr. George W. Owen. The Printing, Bookbinding
 and Stationery business heretofore carried on by him,
 will from the 1st of January next, be conducted
 under the Firm of

"Haszard and Owen."
 Mr. Hazard will attend more particularly to the
 Printing department, and Mr. Owen to the Bookstore.
 By this means and with increased Capital, they hope
 especially to merit the patronage of the Public.

NOTICE
 THE undersigned, by Power of Attorney from
 the Rev. John McDonald, of this Island, but
 at present of Chichester, in the County of Sussex,
 England, bearing date Nineteenth Day of December
 1854, has been appointed Agent to manage his Estates
 in this Island, and he hereby notifies all Tenants or
 other interested for Rent, or otherwise, to pay the
 same to him.
JOHN R. BOURKE.
 Mill View, Lot 49, Jan. 8, 1855.

WHEREAS certain persons have been cutting
 down trees upon my lands, and have carried
 away wood therewith, without License from me—
 This is to give notice, that all persons having so
 trespass, or who shall, or who are, or who are
 shall, on discovery, be prosecuted according to Law.
J. M. HOLL.
 Kenwith, Township 22, Dec. 27.

MONEY TO LEND
ON FRESHOLD ESTATE.
T. HEATH HAVILAND.
 Queen Square, Charlotte town.
 November, 11th, 1854.

Administration Notice.
 ALL persons having legal demands against the
 Estate of the late Mr. Eoderick Morrison,
 Farmer, of Rustico, deceased, are hereby notified to
 furnish the same, duly attested, within twelve
 months from the date, and all persons indebted to the
 said Estate are requested to make immediate pay-
 ment to
WILLIAM MATHEWSON, } Administrators.
JAMES MATHEWSON, }

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, Charlotte town.
 September 5, 1853. 1s

Charlotte town 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 reserve Capital exceeds £17000. Per
 son having property in Charlotte town, or vicinity,
 should lose no time in applying to the Secretary of
 this Company for Policies or Information.
Wm. O. Phillips' Fire Insurance has been
 purchased by the Company, for the benefit of persons
 insured in this Office. In case of Fire, the sum of its
 cash obtained immediately by applying at the
 Secretary's Office.

W. HEARD, President
HENRY PALMER,
 Secy and Treasurer.
 Secretary's Office, Kent Street,
 August 5th, 1852.

APPEAL TO NOVASCOTIANS IN AID OF THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

The following verses, the production of a
 Novascotian, have no such poetical as
 well as patriotic merit, that we gladly insert them.

England has put her armour on
 To battle for the right,
 And gallantly each soldier son
 Goes forward to the fight;
 France sends her chivalry and pride
 To quell the despotic Czar—
 And Christian blood gleams bright beside
 The Moslem scimitar.

To guard the honour of their land,
 Repeat their laudable feat,
 The Allied troops—a dauntless band—
 Fought to the battle goal.
 Desperate but not—yet leave at home
 Food wives and children dear;
 The glory won beside the tomb
 May well make brave men fear.

Not for the danger or the death
 That met them on the way,
 Did Britain's sons e'er quail beneath
 The fury of the fray?
 No! Alas! a brighter glow proud reply—
 The Inkerman's red plain
 Tells of our army's chivalry,
 Wraps glory round the slain.

Up rise we then, and lift the weight
 That rests these warriors down,
 Think they not of their desolate
 By England's beach-stones' ken,
 How they'd be helped to reap the grass
 Round each fond mother's knee,
 Whose beating heart's fall tenderness
 Breaks forth in agony?

Burdensd with weariness and pain,
 For those who fall and die—
 Who in their country's battle slain,
 Beside their fallen lie,
 Follow'd by mother earth to rest
 Where broken lances quiver,
 By Balguy's fortress crest,
 Beside the Alma river?

Think of the anguish in these homes,
 The agony of heart,
 When such dark bitter tidings come
 The frozen drops to start,
 And if to sorrow's burden dead—
 Come with what iron tread—
 What more these mourning orphans weep
 Their hero-fathers dead?

We to our country's glory fight,
 Her victories we share;
 Then let us aid her in the ill
 Her lifted household hear;
 Lift up that long grasp of want,
 From young fair helpless things,
 And from the mothers of our great
 A gleam of mercy's wings—
 Giving new strength to those who march
 Where death's fierce bolts are driven,—
 And building up a rainbow arch
 Between the earth and heaven—
 Cheering the heart whose life-blood runs
 Forth on the battle field—
 To those that Britain's grand shield
 His stricken ones will shield.

We have our fair Acadian homes,
 With our own love the best;
 Our soldiers wander mid the tombs
 For England's cause they breast.
 We may not aid them on the field
 Or raise the dying brow;
 But we may, proudly, grand shield
 Their wives and children own.

Come then to honour we appeal,
 To sympathize and aid;
 "The mercy's" task the soul beal—
 For England's cause they breast.
 Up from our Novascotian land
 He generous answer made—
 Give to the mother that warrior land—
 Their wives and children aid

The Empress Eugenie works daily as
 the preparation of lint for the army. Visitor
 to her apartments receive as a matter of
 course a piece of old lint from which
 they are expected to make lint.

INCIDENTS OF THE WAR.

AN EXCHANGE OF COURTESIES—A letter
 from the Crimea says:—"While I am
 speaking of the fleet, I must not forget to
 mention a circumstance which occurred the
 other day, as it is the first trace of that
 spirit of civility which so eminently character-
 ized Peninsular warfare, and of which
 very little is to be seen in the present war.
 All the communications about exchange of
 prisoners, burying of dead, &c. were re-
 ceived by the Russians in a kind of surly
 spirit quite at variance with all traditions in
 the warfare of civilized Western nations.
 The present instance makes the first ex-
 ception. Some time ago, the Stromboli was
 sent in towards the batteries of the harbour
 with a flag of truce, in order to take back
 a Russian artillery officer in exchange for
 Lord Dunkellin. Sir Edmund Lyons took
 advantage of this opportunity to send as a
 present a cheese to the Russian admiral
 with whom he had been acquainted in former
 days. On the 15th inst. the compliment was
 returned. A 14-oared boat came out from
 the town and brought a deer as a present
 to the admiral, together with a polite
 letter from the Russian admiral, in which I
 hear the passage occurs, that 'the Russian
 admiral remembers with pleasure the time
 of his acquaintance with Sir Edmund, and
 regrets not to have seen him so long, ex-
 cept the other day,' when he came in rather
 close with the Argammon."

ANECDOTE OF THE SIEGE OF SEBASTOPOL.
 —The Journal de Belfort (Haut-Rhin) relates
 the following incident connected with the
 siege of Sebastopol:—"Every night 12
 volunteers, taken from all the corps, quit
 the trenches and go into the neighbourhood
 of the town, on the breach, or near the
 enemy's batteries, to examine what works
 have been destroyed and what repaired.
 A captain of the engineers sometime accom-
 panies them. One night, one of these brave
 men named Gentry, and belonging to the
 Zouaves, finding himself in the suburb
 of Sebastopol, and finding himself rather too
 far from his comrades, was surprised by a
 Russian sentinel. The latter took him at
 first for one of his own comrades, and he
 therefore made the signal, which was, to
 knock twice with his hand on the butt of
 his gun, and say 'Chatal.' The Russian
 repeated the signal, but the Zouave did not
 answer, well knowing that it was not a
 Frenchman who had challenged him. He
 was still remaining undecided what to do,
 when he was suddenly surrounded by about
 20 men, commanded by a sergeant. With-
 out being at all disconcerted, Gentry fired,
 and then presented his bayonet. It is to be
 supposed that the Russian patrol, thought
 that then had to do with a numerous body,
 and he immediately took to flight. The
 sergeant, however, more courageous than
 the rest, rushed on the Zouave, and
 aimed a blow at him with his bayonet, but
 missed him. Gentry then seized the musket
 of the Russian, hit it in the barrel, and
 disarmed him and made him prisoner with-
 out any resistance. The Zouave led him
 back to the trenches, where he delivered
 him up to the commanding officer, and then
 quickly rejoined his comrades, who were at
 a loss to know what it all meant.
 Among the officers returning to England
 in the Harbinger, are the gallant Sir Thomas
 Troubridge, who lost both his legs at
 Inkerman, and Captain Macdonald, of the
 95th, who received in the same battle no
 less than 17 wounds, of which 13 were on
 the bayonet.

Notice has been issued at the Horse
 Guards, that, with a view to encourage en-
 listment in the army, her Majesty had
 increased the bounty to recruits in the
 cavalry to £10, and infantry to £8; in the
 Royal Marines recruits will now receive
 £5, and volunteers from the Militia £3.
 The Board of Ordnance have had their
 attention drawn to a newly-invented revol-
 ving rifle now in use, and chambers similar
 to the repeating pistol. This weapon will
 discharge five shots in four seconds, and
 can be loaded with extraordinary facility.
 An interesting ceremony took place on
 the parade-ground at Pembroke Dock last
 week, upon the occasion of the presentation
 of four medals for good and long service to
 four soldiers of the 31st Regiment, who are
 at present under orders for active service
 in the Crimea. Major Kelly, who is
 in command, delivered the medals to the
 soldiers, and addressed them in appropriate
 terms.

AUSTRALIA.—The advices from Australia
 are to Dec. 1. We observe by Sydney and
 Melbourne papers that the Panama route
 for a line of steamers to Australia is at pre-
 sent attracting considerable attention in the
 colonies.

Trade is even a worse condition than
 in California; the statement of the imports
 and exports from the last of July to date
 above given, fully account for said condi-
 tion. The value of imports, £2,193,287, of
 exports £285,236. The Sydney Empire
 says, that, "the export of gold from Jan. 1st
 to Oct. 31, 1854, exhibits a decline of more
 than one half on the amount exported during
 the corresponding period of last year, the
 deficit being to the value of £730,298." There
 was considerable fear that the crops would
 fail, on account of drought, and Chili and
 California grain and flour were being
 imported to a considerable extent. The
 price of oil having risen, and sailors' wages
 having fallen, the Sydney papers state that
 whalers, which have been lying at Port
 Jackson for years past, are now being
 fitted for sea.

New York, Feb. 8.—The steamship
 North Star, from Aspinwall, arrived this morn-
 ing, bringing California dates to Jan.
 16, about 200 passengers, and \$1,239,209
 in specie.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.—The following ac-
 count of Kansas is from Mr. Bond, one of
 the Massachusetts party, who went out to
 settle the country. His letter is dated at
 Lawrence:—"Our new city goes on bravely, build-
 ings being erected at a rapid rate. Such
 is the demand for a location here, that
 members of our association can easily sell
 out their interest for \$500, as buyers are
 plenty. Mr. A. Lawrence of Boston, has
 given notice, that he will erect a college
 building here in the spring, and a school
 is building, to prepare young men to enter
 this college, is now going on. Proposals
 are now being received for the erection of
 a three-story brick building, 80 feet by 50,
 to be occupied as a hotel. Three newspa-
 pers are about to start, the publishers being
 in the street erecting their offices. There
 are seven ministers, two doctors, and five
 lawyers in the city. We have now in
 operation a large saw mill, a grist mill, and
 a saw, sand and plaining mill. The two
 storekeepers have as much business as they
 can attend to, one of them employing four-
 teen tons to keep him supplied with goods."