

THE FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, April 18, 1855.

New Series, No. 233

Hazard's Gazette.

GEORGE T. HAZARD, Proprietor and Publisher
Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning
Office, South-west Corner 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 2d. for each additional
line. One fourth of the above for each continuance.
Advertisements exceeding 12 weeks will be continued
until forbid.

S. L. TILLEY,

Wholesale and Retail Druggist

15, KING STREET, SAINT JOHN, N. B.

DEALER IN

BRITISH AND FOREIGN DRUGS,

Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Soaps, Spices, Plasters,
Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnish, &c., Confections in
great variety. 6ms

J. S. DEALEY,

SHIP BROKER AND COMMISSION

AND

SHIPPING AGENT,

No 52, South Street, New York.

Particular attention given to the sale of Produce.

Freights and Vessels procured for all parts of the
world.

FOR SALE, A GOOSE BOAT fitted with crank
paddles, &c. Enquire at the Book Store of
Hazard & Owen.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber whose
accounts were due previous to the 1st of January,
1855, are requested to settle the same, or they
will be put to expense without further notice.

JAMES PURDIE,

Charlottetown, 24 April, 1855. All papers 2s.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 2 Handmade
American, WAGONS, Aino, 1000 Bushels
Swedish TURNIPS.

JAMES MORRIS,

Queen Street, April 3, 1855.

Hops! Hops! Hops!

FOR SALE, by Retail, at DODD'S Brick Store,
No 23, 1855. 4w.

WHEREAS certain persons have been cutting
down trees upon my Lands, and have carried
away wood therefrom, without License from me—
this is a give notice, that all persons having so
trespassed, or who shall trespass, as trespassers,
shall, on discovery, be prosecuted according to Law.
J. M. HOLL.

Kenwith, Township 32, Dec. 27.

DOYLE'S Pocket READY RECKONER for
Timber, Plant, Boats, Saw-Logs, WAGES,
ROADS and 6 and 7 per cent. INTEREST
TABLES.

For sale by HAZARD & OWEN.

The New Steamer Rosebud.

Captain Matheson

Is intended to sail immediately on the opening
of the navigation, from Charlottetown for Pictou and
Shelias, weekly, during the summer season; (unless
prevented by any unforeseen occurrence.)

This Steamer has been built expressly for the
accommodation of the travelling Public, between this
and the adjoining Colonies. The owner, confidently hopes
that from the comfort, speed and safety of the Boat, the
well-known character of the Commander, the reli-
ability and efficiency of the officers, crew, that the
Public will generally assist him, in the endeavour
to maintaining a good communication between this Island
and the adjoining Provinces, during the opening of
navigation.

Days of sailing and other particulars will shortly be
given.

WILLIAM HEAD,

Charlottetown, 23rd March, 1855. Ad Adv.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

(From the European Times.)

The chances of peace in the present position
of affairs are fast vanishing into thin air, and
it is now generally believed that the death of
Nicholas has rather retarded than advanced
the termination of hostilities. Before Sches-
topol we have done nothing to bring the war
to a close—nothing to make an impression on
Russia, and the Vienna Conference has ad-
journed the third point, to enable the Russian
plenipotentiaries to communicate with their
government, preparatory, in all probability, to
a final breaking-up of the negotiations. The
campaign on which we are about to enter may
er it does, improve our position; but every-
thing which is passing around would seem to
indicate, that more blood must be shed, more
troops must be sacrificed, more treasure must be
spent before the pride and the pretensions of
Russia have been reduced. We see it stated
authoritatively, that a large detachment of Rus-
sia has held during the last few weeks to the
Western Powers has become more ardent, the
result, no doubt, of her exclusion from the
Vienna Conference, and the fact that the sign
that the New Czar has withdrawn the finest
portion of his army from Poland, and substituted
Asiatic troops, which would seem to indi-
cate a conviction, that Poland has nothing to
dread from Austria. Indeed, the part which
Austria may now act in the most important
feature of the Russian government, being not-
with a conviction, that Poland has nothing to
dread from Austria. Indeed, the part which
Austria may now act in the most important
feature of the Russian government, being not-
with a conviction, that Poland has nothing to
dread from Austria. Indeed, the part which
Austria may now act in the most important
feature of the Russian government, being not-

but it is clear from all these accounts, that the
besieged and the besiegers are pretty much in
the same fix, and when the final assault will be
made, or whether it will be made at all, are
matters respecting which we can glean nothing
from these despatches. The more copious pri-
vate accounts represent the health of the allied
troops as having greatly improved, and the
men and officers, to relieve the monotony of
these, were engaged in dances and other
sorts of amusements and exciting nature. The
commissariat department of the British army
had greatly improved; the food and clothing of
the men were unexceptionable, and the port of
Baltiisk had been rendered endurable. The
"navies" were giving trouble by their dis-
obedience and insubordination, and some of them
had been made to taste the sweets of military
law. Lord Raglan, however, said that his
health was improving, and we see it stated
that the whole of his time is absorbed in writ-
ing, and preparing documents for transmission
home, in which private business he is fre-
quently engaged until one or two in the morn-
ing. This seems very superfluous labour for a
man in his position, and which might surely
be obviated by sending a competent officer to
do it. It is now doubted in well informed
quarters, whether it is possible to take Sches-
topol at all, so well as it has been antici-
pated since the allies first landed in the Crimea.
The Turks at Eupatoria have had one or two
small brushes with the Russian outposts; but
they like or fear success, have been strengthen-
ing their position, by the erection of additional
entrenchments, so that Eupatoria is regarded as
insecure. In all this there is little food for
optimism, but the continuance of the war, and
changeable, but fine on the whole,—so fine,
indeed, that the Russians are receiving ample
supplies of men and munitions of war. Until
some change of fortune has been wrought in
the open country before Sches-topol, the present
unsatisfactory state of things is likely to con-
tinue. We may not unreasonably infer, that
Russian resistance in the Black Sea has been
rather strengthened than weakened during the
last few weeks.

Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons has sent home
an account of his doings in the Black Sea,
where he has been very usefully employed in
crippling the power of Russia. We learn
from his despatches, that a very smart officer,
under his command, Lieutenant Armitage, in
the Viper, did a very smart thing—destroyed
the merrily tower and barracks of Djupnik,
between Anapa and Kerch, erected purposely
to keep open the communication between those
places. A few days later, Captain Giffard,
under his command, took the Djupnik, and
the Fulon, attacked the fortress of Sujak-
Kale, from the sea, and drove the troops and
inhabitants from the buildings, which were
much injured, and the earth shaken; but the
movement was less complete, than it might
have been, in consequence of the Circassians
having failed to perform their promise of co-
operation to seize the land against the
enemy, and the weakness of the ships in men
did not enable them to supply the omission.
The advanced squadron of the Allies on
Wednesday in the Baltic. We hope that
Admiral Dundas will do something great in
this sea when the navigation opens; but we
may not expect to see our Admiral
Napier has been removed from the command.
The public had confidence in him, and the com-
mand, when a great occasion arose, would
have been his. He will have done much work
in the Baltic this year, because the absence of
gun-boats and the necessary information, which
was pardoned last year, cannot be repeated.

THE CONFERENCE AT VIENNA.

VIENNA, March 22.—The first of the four
points is settled, and the second, which relates
to the free navigation of the Danube, was yester-
day entered into by the plenipotentiaries. During
the first three meetings, all went on smoothly
enough, but the sitting of yesterday is said to
have been very stormy. What it has
produced the effect of, however, Russia is
unknown, but the offensive proposition is
supposed to have emanated either from Count
Schlesinger or Baron Prokesch, and the mini-
sters were yesterday evening in very bad rupture

in the Russian camp. Political correspondents,
like those diplomatists who are not members of
the Conference, can form no clear and connected
idea of what is going on; but you may be as-
sured, that the Russian eagle will not escape
without having had its wings and talons so
closely clipped, that it will for the future be
comparatively harmless. Perhaps no one in
this city, except the Conference Ministers and
their assistants, has even the most distant idea
of what the three protocols already signed con-
tain, but authentic information has reached
us, that the way in which the question relative
to Moldavia, Wallachia, and Servia, has been
settled is highly satisfactory to the four Allied
Powers. Some slight misunderstandings were felt
that Austria would, to the expression of the hon-
ourable Mr. Talbot, "humbly" the Western
Powers; but Count Buol and Baron Prokesch
have since had a long interview, which excited
the admiration of the representatives of England
and France. When Lord John Russell spoke,
and to what subject he spoke, are unknown;
but he must recently have made an excellent
speech, as Baron Prokesch yesterday expressed
his high admiration of his eloquence.

The first point of the Conference is
now being held, and the probability is, that unless
some unforeseen difficulty should present itself,
the second point will be settled to-day. It is related
that, on what subject he spoke, are unknown;
but he must recently have made an excellent
speech, as Baron Prokesch yesterday expressed
his high admiration of his eloquence.

The second point of the Conference is
now being held, and the probability is, that unless
some unforeseen difficulty should present itself,
the second point will be settled to-day. It is related
that, on what subject he spoke, are unknown;
but he must recently have made an excellent
speech, as Baron Prokesch yesterday expressed
his high admiration of his eloquence.

VIENNA, March 24.—The first of the four
points is settled, and the second, which relates
to the free navigation of the Danube, was yester-
day entered into by the plenipotentiaries. During
the first three meetings, all went on smoothly
enough, but the sitting of yesterday is said to
have been very stormy. What it has
produced the effect of, however, Russia is
unknown, but the offensive proposition is
supposed to have emanated either from Count
Schlesinger or Baron Prokesch, and the mini-
sters were yesterday evening in very bad rupture