HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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Haszard's Gazette.

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.
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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 exceds £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 all other 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.

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.

Just published, price 6d.,

THE

WAR IN THE EAST.

The Principals in the Strife,

AND

ITS PROPABLE ISSUE.

A LECTURE,

Delivered in Charlottetown, April 28, 1854, before the "Mutual Improvement Association," by the REV. J. R. NARRAWAY.

For sale at G. T. HASZARD'S Book Store.

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 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. (iew. 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.

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.

From the Liverpool APOTHECARIES' COMPANY.

PER Brig *Helen*, from Liverpool, M. Wallace Skinner, family and dispensing Druggist, has received a large supply of genuine British DRUGS and MEDICINES from the above Company, which include every thing in his line.—Patent Medicines; Perfumery; Toilet requisites; Hair Oils; Pomades; Fancy Soaps, &c.; a large lot Feeding Bottles; and every article kept by Druggists generally, will be found at his Establishment.

M. W. S. begs to intimate that in future, he will get his supply of Drugs from the Liverpool Apothecaries' Company, which will be a guarantee that they will be of the very best quality. Surgeon's prescriptions, and family receipts carefully prepared from Drugs of reliable quality.

Medical Ware House,
June 6th, 1854. Ex & Isl3i

WHAT SIR CHARLES IS WAITING FOR IN THE BALTIC.

The crisis of the Baltic enterprise seems near at hand. Under date of the 3d of May, we hear of bitter east winds and thick falling snow; of the 4th, of Stockholm steamers running, with crowds of citizens, to see the fleet; on the 5th, of fog so thick, that the ships could not stir. In Finland, meantime the season is mild, and vegetation is rapidly advancing. The month of May is always the season of suspense at St. Petersburg—the time when it is said the restless Czar, who sleeps only by snatches, looks out, or goes forth, almost before anybody else is stirring, to observe the aspect of his watery realm, and see which way the wind is. The suspense is about the wind; and even now, in this most solemn spring season of all the fifty-seven he has known, the movements of the wind are of more consequence to Nicholas than even those of the allies. A long continuance of strong east winds would do more for him than all the preparations he can make. A rush of west wind would ruin him more speedily and thoroughly than all his united enemies could, without its help. The suspense is about this. The fog is the token that the crisis is at hand. The fog precedes the breaking up of the ice in the Neva; and it will be succeeded by those singular twilight nights, of unequalled beauty, which are the only charm of the desolate region in which St. Petersburg stands. While the fog lasts, the sentinels on the watch-towers in the city look out in vain, some towards Ladoge, some up the Neva, some towards the sea. They can hear something, but see nothing. So it is with the commandments at Sveaborg and at Cronstadt: and perhaps with our "Charley" walking the deck, and talking to himself. What he is listening for is the arrival of the French squadron, which will enable him to proceed to his work when the fog-curtain rises. What the Russians are listening for is, first, the wind. To some it comes sighing over the peaty plains which stretch to the margin of the gulf, whence they look like a mere drift upon the waters. Over that barren bleak expanse the wind comes sighing through the rushes, with an occasional bark of the wolf, or bursts of the din of the waterflower in the pools which are already melted. The cracks of the ice are naturally most impressive and sound the loudest in the night. The Czar and his sentries are already on the watch; but now the citizens rise, and look out in vain through the fog. Some dress and go to the wharves, though it is much too soon to conjecture how high the waters will rise. Next comes the crash of the ice, driven up in heaps in the river, or against the wharves; and then the more anxious sound—the swash of the driven waters. The thing most desired is a moderate east wind: and this is what usually happens. A violent east wind brings down the island ice and flood too much danger. But the fearful thing is a strong west wind, turning back the flood on its way to the Gulf. Then it is less the swash of waters pouring down than the roar of the sea coming up; and when the tides meet, the consequence is what the world saw in 1824. The vessels that were not capsized by the meeting of the floods were carried over the wharves, and stranded on the sands which were arable fields the day before. The nine rivers and seven canals on which St. Petersburg is seated all overflowed at once; and the flood poured into the upper chambers of the best houses in the capital. At Cronstadt, a large vessel was drifted into the main street of the town and left there. Every successive year adds to the peril of such a chance; for every year does St. Petersburg settle lower down in the swamp. Amidst the stagnant silence maintained there about all disagreeable facts, this very disagreeable fact is well understood. The mallet is heard, driving new piles incessantly—that is a sound that cannot be muffled. The blocks of granite on the quays settle unequally: that is an irregularity which the *martinet* Czar himself cannot prohibit or punish. The walls of palaces crack, and hovels sink down endway into the bog, and all the world may see them melt down or be shored up. The destruction will be horrible some day: and every inhabitant knows it, and only hopes that the palace may last his time. But, if a west wind should carry up—not the sea only, but those who are now riding that sea—what then? This is what the Czar is listening for; the one other sound—the boom of cannon—which might for once rival in terror the roar of the sea. From Cronstadt, 16 miles off, the spire of the Admiralty and the glittering cupolas of St. Petersburg may be seen on a clear day. Cronstadt is nearer to St. Petersburg than Gravesend is to London. From St. Petersburg the boom of such cannon as we have sent there may be heard from Cronstadt, if we have the west wind for our herald of approach. By that time the fog will be gone, and the transparent twilight of that latitude will have set in. The admirals will then have no more time for listening like the Czar. Such a chance as that wind would fill the channels for them, and obviate their chief difficulty. A very few hours of such tide would suffice for their attempt upon Cronstadt. The shallows before Acre were thought to be an insurmountable difficulty before Sir C. Napier made a wreck of that marvellous fortification. We shall soon see whether, with the added resources of 14 years of naval improvement, he cannot deal with the shallows of Cronstadt.

MOVEMENTS OF THE COMBINED FLEETS IN THE BLACK SEA.

On the evening of the 25th of April, the several Russian prisoners taken in the merchant vessels captured by the English and French vessels of war were put on board a Sardinian brig and sent to Odessa, from the offing of which, at daylight on the 26th, both fleets took their departure, to the no small delight of the inhabitants of the town, who could not be brought to give credit for the moderation which under the circumstances of the case, has been shown in sparing it as the English and French admirals have done. Next morning a strange steamer was reported, but at a great distance, whereupon the Arethusa and Sampson were sent in chase, and though, after a while, the steamer disappeared, still they had the satisfaction of finding that they had come up in time to oblige her to abandon an English merchant brig which she had just previously captured, and was towing for a Russian port. Three prizes were taken that morning by the English: and in order that force might not appear too imposing on reaching Sebastopol, for which the fleets were steering—and by way of enticing the enemy out of his stronghold—the Queen and Marengo, ships of the line, received orders to part company from the rest. On the 28th the offing of Sebastopol was reached; and on the 29th cruising closer in, with a strong breeze, the Sampson and Arethusa (the light infantry of the British fleet) were sent in to reconnoitre, and on their return reported one three decker, ten other sail of the line, four frigates, and four or five steamers afloat. During the day the Tiger and Fury joined, having been back to Odessa for a reconnoitre, and steamed round by the coast of the Crimea, without falling in with a single vessel. At about five p.m. on the 29th, when the fleets were about 25 miles distant from the port of Sebastopol, a steamer was seen, coming from that direction, which left no doubt of her being a Russian. The Tiger was ordered down upon her, when she soon went round, and stood back again to port, into which she got by dusk, the Tiger having chased her nearly within shot of the batteries, followed at a distance by the Inflexible and Vauban, to guard against its being any decoy or snare, which no doubt was the case, since from the Tiger's deck five steamers were observed to have their steam up, and the four frigates had run up their topsails ready for a start. The appearance of the Inflexible and Vauban, to guard against its being any decoy or snare, which no doubt was the case, since from the Tiger's deck five steamers were observed to have their steam up, and the four frigates had run up their topsails ready for a start. The appearance of the Inflexible and Vauban in the distance no doubt spoiled the sport, and induced them to weigh the odds as to the result, if they (the Russians) put out to sea. It is to be hoped the next decoy will be a little bolder, and venture out a few miles further; for the mere nabbing of transports and merchant craft is not altogether the work which either the English or French seamen would prefer. On the 5th of May the Agamemnon was taking in at sea a quantity of gunpowder for the Circassians, and would leave on that or the following day with a small steam squadron, under the command of Rear Admiral Sir Edmund Lyons, composed of the Sampson, Highflyer, Retribution, Firebrand, Charlemagne, Vauban, and Mogador; proceeding in the first place to Kaffa, in the Crimea, to destroy a small dockyard threat, and where it is hoped several steamers will be found and taken; after carrying out which service, this steam squadron will proceed to the coast of Circassia, there land the ammunition, and then endeavour to destroy, by cannonading and bombardment, the forts which the enemy still holds. If this be found impracti- garrison or station. The Terrible, which joined Admiral Dundas from Constantinople on the 5th of May, brought several Circassian chiefs, who will accompany the expedition. They speak most confidently of the earnest desire of the majority of their fellow-countrymen to rid themselves of the Russians. On the same day there was some great gun exercise at Sebastopol, creating much noise and smoke.

The hills close to Sebastopol were tipped with snow, and those at a great distance had a good thick coating. Very cold weather continued to prevail, with much stronger breezes than one would prefer in the vicinity of an enemy's coast.

DESCRIPTION OF GALLIPOLI.

Take dilapidated outhouses of farmers' yards in England—remove rickety old wooden tenements of Holy-well street, Wych-street, and the Borough—catch up wherever you can, any ready, cracked, shutterless structures of planks and tiles that have escaped the ravages of time in our cathedral towns—carry off sheds and stalls from Billingsgate, and add to them the huts along the shores of the Thames between London Bridge and Greenwich—bring them all to the European side of the Straits of the Dardanelles and having pitched on the most exposed portion of the coast, on a bare round hill, sloping away to the water's edge with scarcely tree or shrub, tumble them "higgledy piggledy" on its declivity, in such wise that the streets may resemble, on a large scale, the devious traces of a book-worm through some old tome—let the roadway be very narrow, of irregularly varying breath, according to the bulgings and projections of the houses and filled with large round slippery stones, painful and hazardous to walk upon—here and there borrow a dirty gutter from a back street in Bologne—let the houses in parts lean across to each other so that the tiles meet, or that a few planks thrown accross from over the doorways unite and form a sort of "passage" or arcade—steal some of your popular monument, the shafts of various national testimonials, or Irish round towers—surround them with a light gallery about 12 feet from the top, put on a large extinguisher shaped roof, paint them all white and having thus made them into minarets, clap them down into the maze of buildings—then let fall big stones all over the place—plant little windmills with odd looking sails on the crests of the hill over the town—transport the ruins of a feudal fortress from Northern Italy, and put it in the centre of the town, with a flanking tower extending to the water's edge—erect a few buildings of wood by the water-side to serve as *cafe*, Custom-house, and Government stores—and, when you have done this you have to all appearance imitated the process by which the town of Gallipoli was created. The receipt, if tried, will be found to answer beyond belief. To fill it up you must, however, catch a number of the biggest breeched, long bearded, dirtiest, and stateliest old Turks (to be had at any price in the Ottoman empire;) provide them with pipes, and keep them smoking all day on little wooden stages or platforms about two feet from the ground, by the water's edge or up the main streets, as well as in the shops of the bazaar (one of the 'passages' or arcades already described;) see, that they have no slippers on, nothing but stout woolen hose (their feet gear being left on the ground below) shawl turbans, (one or two being green for the real descendant of the Prophet,) fur-lined flowing