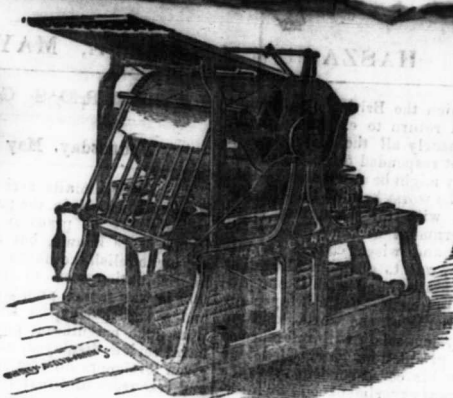


HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Wednesday, May 14, 1856.

New Series, No. 342.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE
Published by Haszard & Owen
Queen Square,
Is issued twice a week, at 15s. per year.
AND CONTAINS,
THE LATEST NEWS, AT HOME & ABROAD.

Harness and Coach Hardware.
EDWARD DANA,
MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER
29 Kilby Street, (near State), Boston.
OFFERS for Cash at low prices, Springs, Axles, Bolts, Spokes, Rims, Shafts, Enamelled Cloth, Patent and Enamelled Leather; all of first quality. SUPERIOR malleable Iron on hand, and furnished to order and pattern. Full assortment American Harness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO ORDERS.

A good Assortment of
WILSON'S
CELEBRATED
Botanic Medicine
AND
Thomsonian Preparations,
with full directions for
FAMILY USE
—ALSO—
B. O. & G. C. WILSON'S
Compound Sarsaparilla,
Neuropathic Drops,
Wild Cherry Balsam,
Dysentery and Cholera Syrup and
Wild Cherry Bitters.
For Sale by **Haszard & Owen,**
Sole wholesale Agents for Prince Edward Island.

DRAIN WATER PIPES.
FOR SALE at the QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE,
a quantity of superior Salt-glazed Stone-ware,
Pipes, Junctions, Bends, &c., from 3 inches to 16
in diameter, supplying the cheapest and most efficient
method of conveying water under ground.
WILLIAM HEARD,
Charlottetown, 22d April, 1856.

NEW BOOK
Just issued from the Press of Haszard & Owen,
price 2s.
**The Constitution of the Govern-
ment of Newfoundland**
IN its Legislative and Executive Departments, with
Appendix containing the Rules and Orders of the
Legislative Council and House of Assembly by
JOHN LITTLE, Esq., Barrister at Law.

New Books!
HASZARD & OWEN have JUST RECEIVED
this day, per "Majestic," 1 case BOOKS, from
Edinburgh, among which, are a new supply of
CHAMBERS' PUBLICATIONS, viz—Chambers' In-
formation, English Literature,
Journal of Popular Literature, new series, Jan. to
July, 1855.
Pictorial History of England, 1st volume.—A His-
tory of the People as well as of the Kingdom,
illustrated with many hundred Wood Engravings,
to be completed in 10 volumes.
Chambers' Pocket Miscellany. Tales for the Road
and Rail. Mathematics. Algebra. Geometry.
Arithmetic. Book-keeping & Natural Philosophy
and Science, in all its branches, &c.
Also, from Messrs. Oliver & Boyd,
Eton Latin Grammar; Edward's Latin Delectus;
Dymock's Cæsar; Reid's English Dictionary;
Fulton's Johnston's do.; Helton's Book-keeping;
Bridges' Algebra & Key; Key to Lonsie's Grammar;
Bangall's Questions; Maricham's England;
Baskham's France; Stewart's Modern Geography;
Cumming's Signs of the Times, urgent questions;
Protestant Discussion with D. French, Esq., &c.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for MAY, just re-
ceived at Haszard & Owen's Book Store.

Boat Found!
GOING adrift out of the Harbor, a BOAT, about
thirteen feet keel. The owner can have the
same by proving property and paying expenses on
application to—
EWEN MCKINNON, Canoe Point.
May 3, 1856.

BOSTON HOUSE.
Refreshment and Coffee Saloon!
Tanton's Building, Upper Great George Street.
THE subscriber begs to inform the inhabitants of
this City and the Island generally, that he has
moved to the above stand, where he will continue to
carry on the SALOON in connection with a HOTEL,
and he trusts by strict attention to his business to
merit a continuance of public patronage.
G. J. McDOUGALL.
Private entrance for ladies.
N. B.—The above establishment will be open to
the public on and after Saturday, the 22nd instant.
Charlottetown, March 17, 1856.

Carriage Bolts.
HASZARD & OWEN have received a large
Stock of the above—of the following sizes—
LENGTH. DIAMETER.
1 1/2 inches by 1/2 5-16 3-8
1 3/4 " " 1/2 5-16 3-8
2 " " 1/2 5-16 3-8
2 1/2 " " 1/2 5-16 3-8
3 " " 1-4 5-16 3-8
3 1/2 " " 1-4 5-16 3-8 7-16 1/2
4 " " 1-4 7-16 3-8
These Bolts have neatly turned heads and are offered
for sale at from 25 to 50 per cent lower than they can
be made for on the Island.

COPAL VARNISH.
A FEW Tin-cans of superior COPAL VARNISH
for sale by
H. HASZARD.
Charlottetown, July 2d, 1855.

ALLIANCE
LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.
Capital £5,000,000 Sterling.
CHARLES YOUNG,
Agent for P. E. Island.

**Equitable Fire Insurance Compa-
ny of London**
Incorporated by Act of Parliament.
BOARD OF DIRECTORS for P. E. Island.—
Hon. T. H. Haviland, Hon. Charles Hen-
ley, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson,
Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq.
Detached Risks taken at low Premiums. No
charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any
other information, may be obtained from the Sub-
scriber, at the Office of G. W. Deblois Esq., Charlot-
tewtown.
H. J. CUNDALL,
April 7th, 1854. Agent for P. E.

**Dwelling House and Land
FOR SALE.**
THE DWELLING HOUSE belonging to Mr. Tho-
mas Keoughan, and now occupied by Mr. Edward
Foor, Pensioner, adjacent to the Government Pond and
adjoining the premises of Mr. John Cavanaugh, Pen-
sioner. The above Freehold Property having a sub-
stantial HOUSE, 15 x 21 feet, and recently built,
will be found well worthy of attention. For further
particulars inquire of the owner, next door.
THOMAS KEOUGHAN.
Jan. 25, 1856.

FAIRBANKS'
CELEBRATED
SCALES,
OF ALL VARIETIES
Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street,
BOSTON.
GREENLEAF & BROWN,
AGENTS.
A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparat-
us and store furniture for sale at low rates. Rail-
road, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the
Province.
February 9, 1856.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

THE TREATY OF PEACE TEXT.
The treaty of peace has at length been published, and although the principal points had previously oozed out, in some form or other, before the text itself reached the dignity of newspaper type, still the perusal of the document in its entirety shows that the objects for which the war was undertaken have been substantially gained, with certain collateral advantages, which cannot fail to benefit the commerce of Europe and the world. Many valuable lives have been sacrificed in this contest, and many millions of treasure have been expended. We cannot recall the former, but certainly the advantages arising from the free navigation of the Danube and opening the Black Sea to the trade of England, will go far to compensate us for the mere pecuniary loss. The war was entered upon to protect Turkey from the fangs of Russia. No one will deny, that if England and France had not combined to beat back the Muscovite hordes, the city of the Sultan would long ago have been in the grasp of the Czar, the Mediterranean would have become a Russian lake, and the independence of every European power would have been jeopardized. This was the declared object of the invasion of the Danubian provinces—a project avowed by Nicholas to Sir Hamilton Seymour. From the war, then, there was no escape. It was forced upon us by an inevitable destiny, and although the independence of Turkey was the primary cause, "material guarantees" have been taken from Russia that she shall not trench again on her neighbour's property,—that she shall not construct nor preserve any naval or military arsenals on the Black Sea; that the Turkish provinces in Asia, at present occupied by the Russians, shall be given up; that the boundaries of Turkey and Russia are to be so defined, by which the former will secure on her Moldavian frontier an acquisition of territory at the expense of her rapacious rival; that the naval armaments of both countries shall be restricted to a few light vessels for the services of their respective coasts; and that Russia, by a readjustment of her Bessarabian frontier, will be pushed from the banks of the Danube. These and other stipulations are the securities which the war has given to Turkey, and while the last-named country has been greatly strengthened by the result of the contest, Russia has been more than correspondingly weakened. The Sultan, on his part, is called upon to concede something for these great and manifold advantages, and while the condition of his Christian subjects is to be greatly ameliorated, the rights and privileges of the people of Moldavia and Wallachia are defined and secured. "All classes of the population, without distinction of birth or faith, shall enjoy civil rights, especially the right of property under every form. All trades shall be free, and monopolies of every description radically suppressed." If to this we add the freedom of the Black Sea to every nation, the appointment of consuls in its ports, the navigation of the Danube under circumstances most favorable to trade, and the other concessions extorted from Russia, it will be seen, that to the allies everything has been given which could reasonably be demanded, and that the Western Powers have, in fact, achieved a triumph of diplomacy. The text of the treaty is certainly more cheering and hopeful than its detached features, which previously found their way into print, led us to expect.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The treaty of peace published in the *Daily News* of Wednesday appeared in *Le Nord* and another Brussels journal on the same day.

THE CZAR'S MOSCOW SPEECH.

The *Independence* throws some doubts on the authenticity of the speech alleged to have been delivered at Moscow by the Czar.

THE POPE'S VISIT TO FRANCE.

The official gazette of Milan announces that the Pope will about the 15th of June set out for Paris. The *Pays* says it is evident that the official *Milan Gazette*, in announcing that the Pope was coming to France has fallen into a mistake, and that the departure from Rome of which the Milan journal speaks, is that of the Cardinal alatore who is to represent his Holiness at the baptism of the Imperial Prince.

RUSSIA.

Intelligence has been received from St. Petersburg that Prince de Leichtenstein, bearer of the ratification of the Emperor Alexander, has quitted that city, and may be expected in Paris towards the end of the month.

RUSSIAN DESPATCH.

The *Journal de St. Petersburg* of the 14th contains a despatch from General Luders, giving an account of an interview with the commanders-in-chief of the allied armies, whom he afterwards invited to dinner. The Russian general gave as a toast the healths of the Emperor, Queen Victoria, and King of Sardinia. Marshal Pelissier proposed the health of the Emperor Alexander, and in a long speech expressed his veneration for his Majesty and his warm sympathies for the Russian troops. A great number of officers and soldiers of the armies visited the Russian camp. Gen. Luders adds, that on the whole great cordiality prevailed on both sides.

THE LEIPSIK FAIR.

The fair at Leipzig now pending is said to be better attended and more productive than any for the last 20 years. The manufacturers of cotton goods in Saxony are using every exertion to compete with France and England, and the use of machinery is making rapid progress.

THE CRIMEA.

CAMP, April 11.—The preparations for the speedy evacuation of the Crimea are proceeding with rapidity and energy. It is said, that 6000 Sardinians will be the first to leave, and the Guards the first English troops. No intelligence has been received respecting the future destination of the troops. The sanitary state of the army is excellent—for one regiment, 700 strong, only two men on the sick list. The intercourse between the Russians and the Allies increases. A great attraction is the Russian band of 150, at Mackenzie. The other day, on playing the Russian National Anthem, every Russian took off his cap; and also when "God Save the Queen" was performed;—but the English officers present did not pay the same delicate compliment to their enemies. The English fraternize more freely with the Russians than at first. The thermometer has risen in one day to 70 deg.