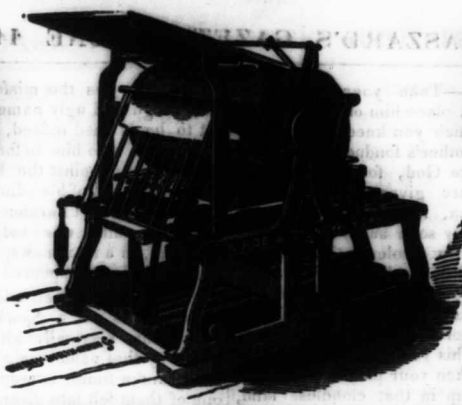


HASZARD'S

FARMERS' COMMERCIAL

PUBLISHED ON EVERY



GAZETTE

JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, June 14, 1856.

New Series No. 503.

350

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.
Saddlery malleable Iron on hand, and furnished to
order and pattern. Full assortment American Har-
ness, Hardware. PARTICULAR ATTENTION
GIVEN TO ORDERS.

Wants a Situation.
A TEACHER of many years' experience, duly
licensed and capable of teaching the English
and French languages, would prefer the situation of
teacher in a respectable private family, as a com-
fortable home (not Salary) is his principal object:
would have no objection to act as book-keeper in a
respectable establishment—address N. H.—Post
Office, city of Charlottetown.
April 4, 1856.—All papers.

COALS! COALS!!
40 CHALDRON PICTON COAL, Just arrived and
for Sale by
JAMES PURDIE.
Charlottetown, Dec. 5.

Seed Wheat, Seed wheat.
50 BUSHELS of Golden Straw WHEAT—
superior for Seed—for Sale by
CHARLES STEWART,
French Fort.
March 26, 1856.

200 TONS OF SALT!!
for Sale on Arrival.
DAILY EXPECTED by the Ship "ELLEN"
from Liverpool 200 tons SALT, low for cash.
BENJAMIN DAVIES, Broker.
May 3, 1856.

EDUCATION.
A Rare Chance for Young Men
MR. A. A. MACKENZIE wishes to inform
the Young Men of this City, that he has
opened an Evening Class in the Temperance Hall,
and is prepared to give instructions in the follow-
ing branches, and on the following Terms per
Quarter of 48 Evenings each, namely:—
1st, Reading, writing and arithmetic, £0 10
2d, Grammar and composition, 0 15
3d, Practical Geometry and mensuration, 0 15
4th, Trigonometry and mensuration, 1 0
One-half of the Quarterly Fee to be paid on enter-
ing.
Those studying the first three Branches would
require to be in attendance at 7 o'clock, and those
in the others at 8.
Mr. McK. flatters himself, that his long and
well-tried experience in the practice of teaching.
Evening Classes, will enable him to convey a far
greater amount of practical knowledge to his pupils
in a given period of time, than has been commu-
nicated by any of his predecessors.
Charlottetown, Feb. 21st, 1856.

JOHN HARPER,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,
(Queen-St., in Mr. Deirisy's Buildings).
Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeav-
or to merit the confidence of all who may favor him
with business in the above line. Feb. 11, 1856.

TO BE SOLD.
THE Farm at present in the occupation of Mr.
Andrew Smith, at the Cross Roads, Belfast.
For particulars apply at the office of T. HEATH
HAYLAND, Esq. Barrister at Law.
Charlottetown, April 25th, 1856.

Prospectus.
The Colonial Times.
AT an early date after the opening of the naviga-
tion, we intend publishing in Chatham, under
our own immediate superintendance, a large quarto
weekly newspaper, called the
COLONIAL TIMES.

We consider it quite disreputable to this section of
the Province, possessing as it does so much influence
and talent, that it has allowed its interests to be
represented for nearly half a century by one paper,
while another well-conducted Journal could be sup-
ported with so much ease. We have resolved, that
this state of things shall exist no longer, and are
gratified with the cordial reception our proposal has
met from all classes of the community.
The COLONIAL TIMES shall be devoted to the
advancement of Education, Agriculture, the Fish-
eries, Commerce, Literature and Science.
Eschewing all sectarianism, we shall represent
equally the different denominations of Christians.
While we avoid, as much as possible, entering the
arena of politics, our columns shall be open to the
discussion of all important questions, with this pro-
viso, that no scurrilous attack on any man's private
character shall ever disgrace our pages.

We intend, as far as possible, to encourage and
develop local talent. With this object in view—as
well as to make our pages the more interesting—we
shall endeavour to procure one or more original arti-
cles weekly. When desired, the names of contribu-
tors will be kept strictly private.
Our best efforts shall be used in the advancement
of every useful local institution: all, therefore, who
take an active part in promoting the welfare, elevat-
ing the character, or advancing the interests of the
people, will find in us a faithful friend; their efforts
shall not be allowed to pass unnoticed.

We shall advocate the introduction of Railways,
and other internal improvements, best calculated to
develop the resources of this most valuable, though
much neglected, section of the British American
Colonies.

We shall furnish our readers with the latest news,
foreign and domestic. Selections from the English,
Irish, Scotch, American and Colonial papers will be
given under their respective heads.

The market prices current shall be revised weekly
for the benefit of our country subscribers.
For the entertainment of those who love a good
story, every issue of our paper will contain one,
carefully selected, and attractive; its length how-
ever, will be limited.

The COLONIAL TIMES shall sustain an unques-
tionably moral tone, so that parents may safely
place it in the hands of their children; and as we
have always felt a particular interest in this class,
we shall not fail to reserve a corner for their special
perusal.

Confident that we shall be nobly sustained in our
present enterprise by an intelligent public, our pre-
parations for publishing are going forward with all
possible haste.

Our terms will be Ten Shillings per annum,
payable half yearly in advance, or Twelve and Six-
pence at the end of the year.

DAVIS P. HOWE.
CHATHAM, 10th March, 1856.
Subscriptions received at Haszard and Owen's
Bookstore.

Cigars! Cigars!!
FOR SALE at VERY LOW PRICES. The Sub-
scribers have received—
22,000 superior Cheroots,
on Consignment, with instructions to effect a speedy
Sale.
HASZARD & OWEN.

Church of England Prayer Books
HASZARD & OWEN have received a large
supply of the above and are prepared to sell
them at the following low prices, viz.
Raby 22mo. Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d.
" Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 2s.
Morocco, 4s 6d.
Minion 22mo. Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 2s.
Nonpareil 22mo. 2s.
Flem 24mo. 2s 6d.
" 24mo. 2s 6d.
" 24mo. 2s 6d.
" 24mo. 2s 6d.
" 24mo. 2s 6d.
" 24mo. 2s 6d.
" 24mo. 2s 6d.

Tar! Tar! Tar!
FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very
fine Gas Tar, at 12s. per barrel of 28 gallons.
WM. MURPHY, Manager.
March 10, 1856.

Latest from the United States.

The Sumner Assault—Intense Excitement!

Intense excitement prevails in the United
States respecting this outrage. A separa-
tion of the north from the south has even
been suggested. One writer, a valued
correspondent of the *Boston Courier* says:
—"If the capitol of our country, intended
to be sacred to the purposes of making and
preserving the laws of our republic, is to
be desecrated by ruffian violence, then
sooner its doors are closed the better. Or
if the north and the south cannot meet on
what above all other places should be con-
sidered neutral ground, without showing
their antagonism by clubs and pistols, then
it would be better if the south should form
its own confederacy of oligarchical states,
and the north consolidate its own free north-
ern republic. We may speculate curiously
upon the consequences of such a separation
to the two great divisions of the present Union,
and we are certain that the spectacle would be
a melancholy one to every patriot and lover of
his country; but there is perhaps none so
wise who could with any certainty predict all
the results which would follow. Probably
the north would not have the greatest cause to
regret it, but the south would have only them-
selves to blame for producing it."

A Meeting on this business held at New
York is said by the *Tribune* to have been
one of the largest in numbers, the most
unanimous and earnest in feeling ever
assembled in that city.

MR. SUMNER'S CONDITION.—Washington
May 31.—Mr. Sumner passed a comfort-
able night, but is in a very bad condition.
It turns out that the scalp was torn from
the skull for an inch or two in width beyond
the cuts, which was not observed when they
were first sewed up. The surface of in-
flammation and supuration is thus very
extensive, and exhibits a malignant and
serious wound. Two physicians are in
attendance this morning. The greatest
care has to be taken to keep the patient
quiet. It is likely to be long before he can
resume his seat in the Senate. He will be
removed from the city as soon as his condi-
tion will permit.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—*Brooks to be
expelled.*—The Investigating Committee of
the House have prepared their report. It
gives a synopsis of the evidence taken
which covers more than sixty printed pages
and concludes with a resolution expelling
Brooks and censuring Keitt and Edmund-
son. The minority report that there has
been no breach of privilege, and if there
has, the House jurisdiction does not cover
it.

THE BROOK'S OUTRAGE ON MR. SUMNER,
continues to occupy a great share of Amer-
ican attention. Indignation meetings are
being held in all the Northern States, and
part of the Southern press even speaks in
reprehensive terms of this gross act of
cowardice. The papers contain an account
of the evidence taken before the House
Committee, for which we regret we have
not room. As the *New York Commercial*
justly observes—"It discloses a deliberate,
brutal purpose on the part of Mr. Brooks;
a complicity in that purpose by Messrs.
Keitt and Edmundson, and their presence
at the scene with the express intent of af-
fording Mr. Brooks an opportunity of car-
rying it out; the connivance of certain
Senators and Representatives, who, though

this was only part of a plan for intimidation
they had no certain previous knowledge of
Mr. Brooks' ruffianly purpose, yet saw a
brother Senator and fellow legislator thus
assailed with bitter and malignant coward-
ice, for the utterance of sentiments on the
floor of the Senate Chamber, and in the
regular order of debate, some with indif-
ference, others with approbation; and that
presenting freemen from speaking their sen-
iments respecting the doings of Southern
States and Southern politicians."

If the Paris correspondent of the Lon-
don Atlas is to be believed, a French
gentleman has discovered a mode of
manufacturing silk from mulberry
leaves, without the intervention of the
silk worm, so that silk can be sold cheap-
er than cotton.

The haste with which reductions are
being made in the army in the Crimea is
creating much dissatisfaction among the
officers. The *Times* correspondent writes:
—"We shall leave behind us if the pre-
sent absurd regulations are persisted in,
many thousand mules and horses for the
use of the Russians. They already know
our difficulties; they laughingly tell us
that they are going to mount a few regi-
ments of cossacks on our horses at 10s. a
head and say they will give a pound for a
good hunter. No doubt these animals
will be paraded all over Russia as trophies,
and will be exhibited as signal evidence of
the straits to which the British army was
reduced, so that it was obliged to leave its
horses behind."

THE DUCHY OF PARMA.

Austria has not got military possession of the
Duchy of Parma, not by a *coup de main*, but by a
well-concerted plan of long preparation, and she
is exercising her authority with her usual rigour
and insolence. With respect to the state of siege,
a letter from Parma, of the 8th, gives the follow-
ing particulars:—"After ten at night Austrian
patrols arrest every man they meet in the streets.
More than 200 have been thus arrested. Words
can scarcely describe with what indignity these
persons, who are only arrested on suspicion, are
treated in the prisons where they are shut up
indiscriminately. Sometimes twenty days elapse
before they are examined, when most of them,
against whom nothing can be proved, are set at
liberty. The prisons in which political offenders
are locked up are guarded by Austrians, and in
reply to the request of some of these unfortunate
innocent men to be allowed to purchase some
better food, the Austrian gaoler replied 'that
prison fare was quite good enough for them.'
The persons arrested belong chiefly to the work-
ing classes. When one of them is arrested the
shop in which he works is also immediately shut
up, and thus whole families are punished on a
simple ground suspicion against an individual
member, and, should any kind-hearted friend
offer relief, he is immediately arrested and
thrown into prison for having shown sympathy
for a suspected person. The arrest of fifty
young men who have been sent off under an ex-
traordinary pitch. The Austrian authorities
themselves own that the only cause of their arrest
was, that they were known to entertain political
principles not fully conformable to those enter-
tained by the Government of Parma. The Aus-
trian General said that they would not be brought
to trial, but simply locked up in the fortress of
Mantua until they had given evident proofs of
their return to better sentiments. Some of these
unfortunate young men were arrested by mistake,
and, on a representation to this effect being made,
the Austrian General replied that he was sorry
for it, but he could not release them, as it would
be dangerous to admit that the authorities could
commit an error."