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 has had, perhaps, unusual opportuni-  
 ties of observing the peculiarities relat-  
 ing to the pathology, and general treat-  
 ment of the above work, and hav-  
 ing his studies almost exclusively to  
 this case, he is enabled confidently to  
 r removal in as short a time as is  
 th safety.

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**CENTRATED GUTTE VIVE,**  
 e Life Drops, are recommended to all  
 e injured themselves by early excesses,  
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 ness, Low Spirits, Aversion to Society,  
 siness, Timidity, Trembling and shaking  
 is and Limbs, Indigestion, Flatulency,  
 f Breath, Cough, Asthma, Consumptive  
 ness of Sight, Dizziness, Pains in the

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 gious symptoms, Eruptions, Scars,  
 in the Bones and Joints, Scabby,  
 d all other impurities, must be felt to be  
 s. 6d.; 11s.; and 32s. per bottle. The  
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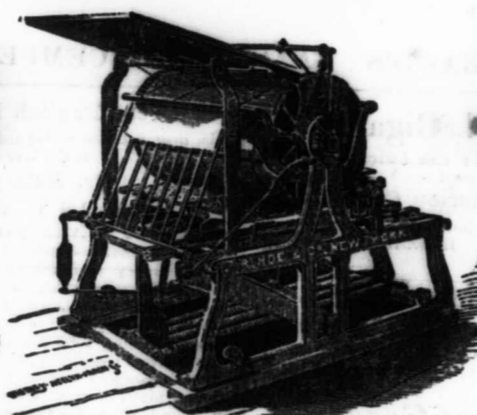
**THE BACK, GRAVEL, LUMBA-**  
**TEUMATISM, GOUT, Indigestion,**  
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 eases. Discharges of any kind, and  
 the Urinary Organs generally, which if  
 frequently result in stone in the bladder,  
 ring, painful death. They agree with the  
 sto stomach, strengthen the digestive  
 rease the appetite, improve the general  
 l will effect a cure when other medicines  
 y failed. Price 4s. 6d., 11s., & 32s. per  
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**D AGAINST the recommendation of**  
**r other articles by unprincipled Vendors**  
**to obtain a large profit To protect the**  
**against FRAUD, Her Majesty's Hon.**  
**ers have directed the words "WALTON**  
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# GAZETTE

## JOURNAL & ADVERTISER.

WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

Established 1823. Charlottetown, P. E. Island, Saturday, December 8, 1855. New Series, No. 298.

**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.**

**STRAY FOAL.**—Strayed from the premises of  
 W. R. WATSON, on Saturday, the 10th inst.,  
 a Chestnut FOAL, with a white star on its forehead.  
 Whoever will give information that may lead to its  
 recovery, will be rewarded.  
 Nov. 19, 1855.—21

**NEW STORE!**  
**DAWSON'S BUILDING,**  
 Corner of Great George and Kent Streets  
**NOW OPENING** at the above Establishment a  
 general assortment of  
**Dry Goods, Hardware and Gro-**  
**ceries, &c. &c.**  
 to which the Subscriber respectfully invites the at-  
 tention of his friends and the public generally.  
**ROBERT A. STRONG,**  
 P. S. The remainder of his Fall Stock expected  
 Nov. 10, 1855. 31

**FALL GOODS**  
 1855.  
**JAMES DESBRISAY** has received by the  
*Majestic*, from Liverpool, and *Sir Alexander*,  
 from London, his usual supplies of  
**Autumn and Winter Goods,**  
 which are offered to the public at the lowest possible  
 prices FOR CASH. A large lot of  
**Ready Made Clothing,**  
 among which are some very superior Coats. Also  
 on hand a few very good India Rubber Coats, Sam-  
 son's Caps, &c., &c.  
 Nov. 1, 1855.

**FAIRBANKS'**  
 CELEBRATED  
**SCALES,**  
 OF ALL VARIETIES.  
 Warehouse, 34 Kilby Street,  
 BOSTON.  
**GREENLEAF & BROWN,**  
 AGENTS.  
 Railroad, Hay, Coal, and Farmers' SCALES  
 set in any part of the Provinces by experienced work-  
 men.  
 Sep. 8th, 1855.

**APOTHECARIES' HALL.**  
 The Old Established  
**HOUSE, 1810.**  
**CHARLOTTETOWN, MAY, 1855.**  
**T. DESBRISAY & Co.**  
**HAVE** just received, per late arrivals from Lon-  
 don, Dublin, United States and Halifax, their  
 Supplies for the Season, comprising, in the whole, an  
 Extensive and Varied Assortment of  
**DRUGS & CHEMICALS, PERFUMERY,**  
 Brushes, Combs, Soaps, and other Toilet requisites;  
 Pigments, Oils, Colours, and Dye Stuffs; Fruits, Spices,  
 Confectionary, Medicated and other Lozenges; with  
 all the Patent Medicines in repute, and every other  
 article usually kept at similar Establishments in Great  
 Britain (See Apothecaries' Hall Advertiser.) The  
 whole of which they can with confidence recommend  
 to the public, and, if quality be considered, at as low,  
 if not lower prices, than they can be procured in the  
 Market.  
 Charlottetown, May 12, 1855.

**CAUTION.**  
 THIS is to caution all persons from purchasing  
 from Alexander Bryson, two Notes of Hand  
 of Six Pounds each, drawn by me in favour of Alex-  
 ander Bryson; one payable 1st August, 1855, the  
 other payable 1st October, 1855; the same having  
 been long since paid by me.  
**DUNCAN STEWART.**  
 Charlottetown, Nov. 16, 1855.

**Valuable Freehold Property**  
**FOR SALE.**  
**WHAT** beautifully situated Farm on Elliot  
 River, about one mile from Rocky Point  
 Ferry, known as the Subscriber's, containing 100  
 acres of Land, about 30 acres in a high state of  
 cultivation, 50 acres of good Hard Wood, the re-  
 maining 20 well studded with fence posts; a new  
 and very convenient House, 25 by 32 feet—Also, a  
 new Barn, 30 by 40. The above is well worth the  
 attention of persons wishing to purchase. For fur-  
 ther particulars apply to Mr. James J. Beran, Char-  
 lottetown, or on the Premises.  
**JOHN FOSTER.**  
 Elliot River November 21, 1855.

**Money Found.**  
**LAST MONTH** in the Streets of Charlottetown,  
 the owner can have the same, by proving prop-  
 erty and paying expenses, by applying to  
**EMILIE GALLANT.**  
 Rastico, Nov. 20, 1855.

**Fall Importations.**  
**Queen Street Clothing House.**  
**THE SUBSCRIBERS** have received per *Har-*  
*Sir Alexander*, from London, and *Majestic*  
 from Liverpool, their full supply of British Goods  
 which they now offer for sale at the lowest possible  
 prices for cash.  
**M'NUTT & BROWN.**  
 ALSO ON HAND  
 Tea, Sugar, Starch, Blacking, Black lead,  
 Currants, Raisins, &c.  
 Oct. 31st. 8m

**PAPER HANGINGS!**  
 —JUST RECEIVED—  
 3,300 PIECES FROM BOSTON.  
 And for Sale by  
**HASZARD & OWEN.**  
 Aug. 16, 1855.

**FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.**  
**GEORGE DOUGLAS.**  
**HAVE** opened an Establishment in the new  
 building one door east of the residence of the  
 Hon. GEORGE COLES, he is prepared to sell at  
 prices less than in any other establishment in the  
 City.  
**FURNITURE of all kinds.**  
 He has now on hand a large assortment of—Hair-  
 stuffed, spring-bottom SOFAS, (mahogany and  
 Black walnut.) various handsome patterns, at  
 prices ranging from £5 up to £12.  
**LOUNGES;**—Parlor, hair-stuffed, spring-bottom  
 CHAIRS, (mahogany.)  
 Best Grecian cane-bottom CHAIRS, flowered—  
 various other patterns cane-seated Chairs; all  
 kinds of wooden ditto; office ditto; Settees;  
 Settee Cradles; Window seats and Ladders;  
 Work Tables; Looking Glasses; Bedsteads;  
 Window Blinds and Paper Hangings.  
 All other kinds of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE  
 made to order, at the shortest notice. All kinds of  
 American Furniture repaired; cane-bottom Chairs  
 re-seated.  
 Nov. 5, 1855. Isl. & Adv. 4i. each.

**COMMISSION MERCHANT**  
 and General Agent.  
**THE** undersigned having good Shop, Cellarage  
 and Warehouse room, offers his services as  
 General Agent and Commission Merchant, would  
 attend to the purchase and shipment of Produce, &c.  
**REFERENCES.**—Honble. JAMES PEAKE,  
 " W. W. LORR,  
 " D. BRENNAN,  
 " CHAS. YOUNG,  
 W. B. DEAN, Esq., Am. Cons. Agent.  
**GEORGE MOORE.**  
 Stratford Hotel, opposite Charlottetown,  
 2d Nov. 1855. Isl. Ex. Ad. 2mo.

**Progress of the War.**  
**THE ARMIES IN THE CRIMEA.**  
 (From a Correspondent of the Times)  
**CAMP OF THE ALLIED ARMIES ON THE TCHER-**  
**NAYA, Nov. 10.**—There certainly never was a  
 better opportunity for studying the character  
 and peculiarities, as well as the whole internal  
 economy of the most prominent military sys-  
 tems of Europe than the present war. In other  
 wars of coalitions, each of the allied armies was  
 either nearly independent in all its operations,  
 and their contact only momentary—as, for in-  
 stance, in the wars of the various coalitions  
 against France in the beginning of this century  
 —or else one was the leading and the others  
 only auxiliary armies, who were following in  
 the wake of the first, as was the case in the  
 coalitions formed by Napoleon.  
 Now, on the contrary, there are three, and  
 until lately four armies, side by side, not only  
 following one common plan of military opera-  
 tions, but even mixed up in carrying out the  
 smallest details: they form, as it were together  
 one camp, and witness daily the different phas-  
 es of each other's internal life. This time of  
 leisure, at least as far as regards military opera-  
 tions and the preparations of the allied ar-  
 mies for winter, is particularly favorable to get  
 an insight into the working of each of the three  
 military systems which are represented here by  
 the presence of the English, French, and Pied-  
 montese armies.

Each army required roads. The English ar-  
 my, which had been well nigh starved by the  
 want of a road when it was left to itself, em-  
 ploys 2,500 navvies, sent out expressly for the  
 purpose, aided, for the last six weeks, by from  
 8,000 to 10,000 men, and constructs a magnif-  
 cent road from Balaklava to the centre of the  
 British camp, according to the most approved  
 rules of road-making, and roads on a scarcely  
 smaller scale from each division to this centre,  
 besides one from Karanayia to the depot of the  
 Land Transport Commissariat, all of which bid  
 fair to remain lasting monuments of English  
 labour in the Crimea, and will, perhaps, some  
 time or other, be used by the peaceable inhabi-  
 tants.

How differently the French go to work. They  
 advanced to the Gelbek, the Woronzoff road led  
 them to the entrance of the vale of Baidar, from  
 there to the northern part of the valley they  
 found nothing but country roads impracticable  
 for an army; so they set to work. They pushed  
 forward their outposts, and the army behind  
 began making the roads; now, not only a good  
 road runs across the northern part of the valley  
 to Ourkusta and Bago, but two others lead  
 likewise over the heights, one to Ozeubash, and  
 the other as far as Markul and Yens Sels. They  
 cleared the woody heights of Kemoro Tchemo,  
 and constructed another road from Alsu to  
 Ozeubash. Besides this, they have connected  
 during this time the Fedukino heights on the  
 Tchernaya with the road from Kamiesch, and  
 repaired this latter from Kamiesch to Inker-  
 mann; and all this was done by the army alone  
 without any external resources or labours.  
 These roads are not to be compared in solidity  
 and beauty to those made by the English; and  
 a year hence, probably, not much more than  
 perhaps, the signpost, with the inscription,  
 "Route de Balaklava par Eisala," will remain  
 to remind the passer-by, that his horse's hoofs  
 are treading a French military road; but these  
 roads will answer very well for their temporary  
 purpose.

The Sardinians had comparatively little to do  
 with roads. A few lines to connect the dif-  
 ferent parts of their camp, a road up to the Ma-  
 rino heights, where their hospitals are, and the  
 railway from Kamara to Kadokol, is all they  
 have undertaken. Like the French, they con-  
 structed these works under the superintendence  
 of their own sappers.  
 Besides the roads, each army had to provid-  
 for huts. For them, as well as for the roads,  
 our army was nearly entirely dependent on  
 home, while the French and Sardinian armies  
 were almost independent of their respective  
 countries. The Sardinian soldiers invent-  
 ed themselves the pattern, which was afterwards  
 sanctioned and adopted by their Staff-Major  
 The French Staff-Major, on the contrary, gave

the pattern and an order to put the army.  
 About a fortnight ago, the first shovel-full of  
 earth was turned, and now already the greatest  
 part of their army on the Tchernaya and at  
 Baidar has huts.

The saying, that the Englishman carries his  
 home with him is literally true, as regards the  
 army. Our Allies, on the contrary, work up-  
 on the system, that the army ought to be in-  
 dependent of home, and have only recourse to it  
 in case of extreme necessity.  
 A few days ago, the French outposts were en-  
 tirely withdrawn from the heights of Baidar,  
 and the hills about Ourkusta are now our bound-  
 ary. The heights beyond have become neutral  
 ground, unoccupied by either party, but visited  
 daily by detachments from the Russian or the  
 French armies. Notwithstanding this close  
 neighbourhood, and the chances of meeting on  
 this neutral ground, no collision has hitherto  
 occurred, as it seems to be a tacit understand-  
 ing, that if one party advances, the other with-  
 draws. Neither attaches any value to the  
 possession of this position, so neither risk any-  
 thing for it. On the French side, these recon-  
 noissances on the heights are undertaken by the  
 Chasseurs d'Afrique, as on the Russian, all  
 harassing outpost duties are by the Cossacks.  
 The Chasseurs, on their bars, are, perhaps,  
 better suited than any other cavalry to watch  
 these indefatigable enemies, under whose watch-  
 ful eyes the Russian army safely repose in the  
 face of the most active enemy. If things pecu-  
 liar to our country could be imitated by another,  
 the introduction of a body of light cavalry,  
 exclusively destined for outpost duties, would  
 be invaluable. It would save not only cavalry  
 but the infantry likewise. The Cossacks are  
 certainly useless in a charge; in fact, they  
 don't consider this as part of their duty, but  
 the sagacity of these semi-savages, stimulated  
 by their mania for plunder, which the Russian  
 government, so to say, sanctions by giving them  
 no pay, is particularly calculated to make them  
 fit for active outposts.

The idea of an impending Russian attack, al-  
 though it has become fainter, is by no means  
 given up, and every shot which one of the bat-  
 teries on the Mackenzie ridge happens to fire,  
 brings it back again. In the meantime, we  
 can see the Russians making themselves com-  
 fortable on the heights; rows of underground  
 huts are dotted about every accessible point,  
 and a new whitish line, contrasting with the  
 brushwood which covers the heights all round,  
 proves, that they have thought of their commu-  
 nications on the inhospitable plateau as well as  
 we did.

The weather is still quite mild, with scarcely  
 any indication of the approaching winter sea-  
 son.

**THE BALTIC.**  
**KIEL, Nov. 19.**—The *Locust* arrived here this  
 morning with the last mail which had been rec-  
 ived for the fleet at Danzig from England. Ad-  
 miral Baynes was still at Narven, where he  
 would likely remain for some time in charge  
 of the flying squadron. The *Falcon*, and  
 other vessels are reported by the Harrier,  
 which also came in to day from Faro Sound,  
 to be still watching the Swedish coast, as an  
 American trader now in one of the ports there, will,  
 it is understood, endeavour to land a lot of revolv-  
 ers in Russia, whenever she can elude the vigi-  
 lance of our cruisers. The same vessel, it is said,  
 succeeded in a similar enterprise last year, and  
 they therefore reckon the more confidently on  
 being able to carry out their plans this year also.  
 There are other places, however where similar  
 arrangements are in progress. At Lub-ik, in par-  
 ticular, it is known, that preparations are making  
 to despatch vessels for Labau and other  
 Russian ports, the moment it is thought they may  
 be enabled to reach their destination. These  
 cargoes however, chiefly consist of colonial prod-  
 uce, of which they are said to stand in great need  
 on the northern shores of the Gulf of Finland, and  
 in the Russian portion of the Gulf of Bothnia.  
 It is not unlikely, that brimstone and saltpetre may  
 be forwarded by that route, as the transit by  
 Alway through Koenigsberg does not now afford  
 the same facilities as formerly.