

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Wednesday, August 9, 1854.

New Series, No. 162

Hazard's Gazette.
GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher.
Published every Tuesday evening and Saturday morning.
Offices—South-side Queen Street, P. E. Island.
Terms—Annual Subscription, £1. Discount for cash
in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For the first insertion, occupying the space of 4 lines, 15/-; 6 lines, 2s. 6d.; 9 lines, 2s. 11d.; 12 lines, 3s. 6d.; 15 lines, 4s. 6d.; 18 lines, 5s. 6d.; 21 lines, 6s. 6d.; 24 lines, 7s. 6d.; 27 lines, 8s. 6d.; 30 lines, 9s. 6d.; 33 lines, 10s. 6d. for each additional line. One-fourth of rate above for each continuation.

Advertisements sent without limitation, will be charged until forbid.

THE MAIL.

The MAIL for the neighbouring Provinces and the United States, will be made up and forwarded via Victoria, every WEDNESDAY afternoon at Four o'clock, and SATURDAY morning at Nine o'clock, until further notice. Those on WEDNESDAY, DAY by the steamer *Lady Le Marchant*, and on SATURDAY by a sailing vessel.

WEDNESDAY—Four o'clock, afternoon, via Victoria, July 5.—Wednesday, Sept. 12.

Wednesday, July 10.—Wednesday, Sept. 27.

Wednesday, Aug. 2.—Wednesday, Oct. 11.

Wednesday, Aug. 16.—Wednesday, Oct. 25.

MAIL will also be forwarded to New Brunswick and Montreal Saturday morning by the *Lady Le Marchant*, and every THURSDAY morning, on the arrival of the steamer from Victoria.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General, General Post Office, June 24, 1854.

THOMAS DOUGLASS,

SOLE AGENT FOR
BEEF'S BRAVE.

Commissioner, Importer, Manufacturer, and Wholesale Dealer in every description of

AMERICAN HARDWARE.

No. 5 PLATT STREET, (Four doors from Post)

ASA PARK, Jr., (late of the NEW-YORK

firm of Child, Park & Co., St. Louis.

June 25. 6m.

WANTED, AN ORGANIST FOR St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown. Apply to

MR. HENRY HAZARD, Church Wardens.

June 26, 1854.

Royal Agricultural Society.

CATTLE SHOW FOR 1854.

THE QUEEN'S COUNTY CATTLE SHOW,

will be held in Charlottetown, on Wednesday,

20th September, 1854.

PREMIUMS.

For the best Entire Blood-Colt, foaled

in 1853.

For the second best do do

HASZARD'S GAZETTE, AUGUST 9.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Papers Extracts from papers received by the English Mail.

THE BALTIC.

COPENHAGEN, JULY 15.

It would appear as if something decisive were about to happen in the Aland water. The English have put a stop to the passage backwards and forwards of the Swedish post-boat, whereby military intelligence was constantly being forwarded from and to Aland and Finland, and the Swedish post will now be sent no farther.

At the same time it would seem as if we may confide in the intelligence of travellers, as that the Russians were masters of the narrow Aland channel, for they have destroyed

the fortifications, and removed all down to the English, however they could come at them, and have obliterated the signals and colours placed on the rocks.

Russia at St. Petersburg.—According to private accounts from St. Petersburg, of the 10th the cholera was raging with great violence, and had imposed a sacrifice very disastrous to the Imperial Court. The Grand Master of the Ceremonies, Count Voronow-Dashkov, formerly envoy at Stuttgart, Turin, and Munich, died at Peterhof, on the night of the 8th, of the effects of this malady. The count still ill on the 4th, but went the 5th to Peterhof, in opposition to medical advice, and there celebrated the anniversary of the emperor's birthday. Here he was seized with cholera, and vainly attempted to cure it by taking large draughts of Soldier's water and emollient liniment. The deceased was in his 61st year.

Cost of the Blockade to Russia.—The enormous loss to the Russian government and to private individuals by the blockades, now enforced in the Black Sea and the Baltic, may be conceived from the fact that, the year before last, about 3,800 vessels quitted, and nearly the same number quitted, various Russian Baltic ports, the whole of the latter fully laden. The same is applicable to the Black Sea, where 2,000 vessels entered, and the same number left the Russian ports, carrying with them cargoes of national produce, the combined tonnage being upwards of 1,150,000 tons.

The cost of Russian Despotism.—The official list of the Russian army of the Danube shows a loss of 50,000 since the crossing of the Pruth. It is noted that this amount of loss is admitted by the Russians. Fifty thousand human lives have thus been sacrificed on one side alone as the price of a despot's diseased appetite for a neighbour's territory. How long will not permit the earth to be cursed by despot!

Baltic Fleet.—The following dispatch from Admiral Napier to the Secretary of the Admiralty, shows very succinctly what has been done by one of the divisions of the Baltic fleet:

Duke of Wellington, Baro Sound, June 18, 1854.

Sir, I beg leave to enclose Admiral Plomme's report of his proceedings in the Gulf of Bothnia, from the 5th to the 10th of June, by which the Lordship will observe that he has destroyed forty-six vessels, afloat and on the stocks, amounting to 11,000 tons; four, 50,000 barrels of pitch and tar; 60,000 square yards of rough pitch; a great number of stacks of timber, spars, plank, and deals, sails, rope, and various kinds of naval stores, to the amount of from £300,000 to £400,000, without the loss of a man. Admiral Plomme has had to contend with innumerable rocks and shoals; irreconcileably laid down in the gulf; and met the loss up to the 30th of May; nevertheless, though several of his squadrons had touched the ground, I am happy to say they have received no damage that he is not able to repair with his own means.

The Rear-Admiral, their Lordships will observe, speaks in the highest terms of the captains, officers, seamen, and marines, and particularly of Lieutenant B. P. Price, the first lieutenant of the *Leopard*, an old and deserving officer, and of Lieutenant Hammett, his flag-lieutenant.

I have, &c.

CHAS. NAPIER, Vice Admiral and Commander-in-Chief.

The Secretary of the Admiralty.

Our readers will have observed that the Emperor of Russia is not willing, even out of consideration for Austria, to cede the Danubian Principalities as was reported by previous advice, but only one of them. We believe some arrangement to retain possession of Moldavia is a provisional security for the future. He will evacuate, it is said, both Principalities; when the allied armies evacuate Turkey. If this should prove true, we see no reason to anticipate a speedy termination to the war. England and France will not, there can be no doubt, listen to such terms for an instant; neither will Austria, and the Czar will soon find, if we are not much mistaken, that he must do, without this "provisional security," he so well demands. It seems to us indeed rather curious, that he should assume such a position in the present aspect of his affairs, which is certainly not encouraging. He has already and partially lost all the prestige, civil and military, which it has taken him so many years to get up. All his diplomatic endeavours have failed, even to the being baffled in his efforts to prevent a Court, to which he had rendered the most important services, from joining in the league against him. His armies are defeated by a despised enemy, his ports are blockaded, and his capital menaced by a union of two powers, whom he believed himself able to keep in a condition, if not of distrust, of separation. The whole trade of Russia, too, is paralysed. Our finances are failing, and the Dutch Stock Jobbers are said to have taken the alarm, and refused to negotiate the loan of eight millions, with which they had been ready, for the sake of gain, to help on the war. All the accounts also from Russia indicate that discontent and disunion prevail even in the Imperial family, and that the Emperor is himself driven almost to desperation. When we add to this alarming catalogue that all Europe is now awaiting to see two terrible blows delivered, the one of which is to poor St. Petersburgh at the mercy of the annihilate, and the other to crush the power of Russia in the Black Sea, our readers will agree with us that the Czar's prospects are not encouraging, nor such as to warrant him to lay down terms of peace.

A similar appeal from an American company has lately been made in Copenhagen, to request the permission of the Danish government, to lay down wires over the straits and Denmark, as part of the line from America to Europe.

VENICE, JUNE 20.

Prince Daniel of Montenegro has dispersed his sisters who took possession of a convent. The singular fact is, that the main body of the Montenegrins is peacefully disposed towards the Turks.

PRUSSIA.

BERLIN, JULY 18.

The following anecdote is said to be based on a positive fact. Some time since, the King of Prussia sent for M. von Hinckeldey, President of Police, with whom the following dialogue took place:

"The King: Hinckeldey, tell me honestly what impression do you think it will make if I were to give orders for the mobilization of the army?"

"M. von Hinckeldey: Will your Majesty allow me to premise my answer by first putting an important question?"

"The King: I don't want your questions. I want your answer."

"M. von Hinckeldey: Then I hope your Majesty will, at least, allow me to give you my opinion. At the same time it would seem as if we may confide in the intelligence of travellers, as that the Russians were masters of the narrow Aland channel, for they have destroyed

the fortifications, and removed all down to the English, however they could come at them, and have obliterated the signals and colours placed on the rocks.

Osmania at St. Petersburg.—According to private accounts from St. Petersburg, of the 10th the cholera was raging with great violence, and had imposed a sacrifice very disastrous to the Imperial Court. The Grand Master of the Ceremonies, Count Voronow-Dashkov, formerly envoy at Stuttgart, Turin, and Munich, died at Peterhof, on the night of the 8th, of the effects of this malady. The count still ill on the 4th, but went the 5th to Peterhof, in opposition to medical advice, and there celebrated the anniversary of the emperor's birthday. Here he was seized with cholera, and vainly attempted to cure it by taking large draughts of Soldier's water and emollient liniment. The deceased was in his 61st year.

Russian Politeness.—A FACT. About the close of last July, a very loquacious and corpulent German lady, resident in St. Petersburg, having quarrelled with her servants, (Russians) the latter gave intimation to the prefecture of police that the former had spoken of the Russian government in terms of reproach and disrespect. The lady received a summons to appear before the prefecture, to whom she repaid accordingly, vowing revenge on the whole tribe of servants. On her arrival at the office, the prefecture most politely received her, and ushering her into a small box-locking apartment, commenced reading over sundry charges against her, which he had scarcely finished, when down sank the corpulent lady through a trap in the treacherous floor, above which nothing of her pretty figure was to be seen but her head, arms, and crumpled habiliments, and, shocking to relate, thirty-four from an unbroken hand were administered. On the completion of the sentence, the stout lady's person appeared again above ground almost as suddenly as it had disappeared. The prefecture, in the most courteous and polite manner, bowed all I wanted to know."

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Siamese.—As much exaggeration exists respecting the mortality from Cholera, I wish to state that upon inquiry in different parts of the City, that since noon yesterday I can ascertain that three deaths only have taken place on the East side of the harbour, exclusive of Portland. I do not say that these are the only ones, but they are all that I can ascertain by a very general and careful inquiry.

Your's respectfully,

NEW BRUNSWICK.

THE CHOLERA.—We learn by our exchanges that Cholera is very prevalent throughout the United States and Canada. The number of deaths in New York, from the disease, during the week ending on the 19th instant, was 137; in Brooklyn, 82; in Philadelphia, 62. It prevails very extensively in the Southern States. In the West, at Chicago, Toledo, and many other towns, the mortality has been great; and in some cases, it is stated, that the inhabitants have almost deserted the towns, being driven away by fear of the disease. Its ravage in Montreal has been very fearful—upwards of 1,000 deaths having occurred to the 20th inst.—*Church Witness.*

Cholera in St. John, N. B.—The *Witness* says:—The Cholera has been present in this city for two or three weeks past, but by no means to the extent which is generally apprehended, and from the best information we can obtain, is now disappearing.

The following letter of Dr. Botford to the Editor of the *Newspaper*, which we find in the columns of that paper this morning, shows that the disease is disappearing from the City:—

July 25, 1854.

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Your's respectfully,

L. B. BOVERSON.

The St. John, N. F. Morning Post "regrets to learn that, from a stern sense of principle, Mr. F. N. Gibbons deems it his duty to tender his resignation as manager of the New York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company at New York.

The Fredericton Head Quarters, remarking on the recent fire in that city, says of the 76th Regiment:

"We have ever borne testimony to the wonderful superiority the military training gives the soldier over the civilian in such emergencies as that of Monday night, but must confess that the unwieldy exertions both of the officers and men of the 76th Regiment, should have put to the blush hundreds of those who should have been more active in assisting their fellow-citizens. The efforts of the military we know were appreciated, and we doubt not will be gratefully acknowledged."

NOVA SCOTIA.

Immense quantities of Mackeral have with in the past few weeks swarmed around the shores of Cape Breton. In Arichat harbor before last about two thousand barrels were hauled, and twenty thousand barrels might have been taken with ease, had there been time to cure them. Large quantities were also being taken at St. Peters, and other places along the coast. These mackerel are small, being about the size of summer herring, but are very fat, and are considered more valuable than the large No. 3 spring fish.

We hear it stated that the General Mining Association intend re-opening the old pits at the Albion Mines which have been abandoned for past three years. It is said that at a short distance beneath the level of the former workings, a new vein of coal has been discovered, fourteen feet in thickness and of a quality superior to any of the veins hitherto worked.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

The two soldiers who deserted from Sydney on the night of the 13th ult., have been arrested in Boston. It was supposed that they had left Sydney in a vessel which sailed from that place for Boston on the night of the robbery, and Lieut. Bland and a sergeant having been despatched in pursuit of them, succeeded in intercepting the fugitives with their booty before they landed.

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UNITED STATES.

ANNEXATION OF THE SANDEW ISLANDS.

N.Y., July 20.—A special despatch from Washington to the *Times* states, as a positive fact, within the writer's own knowledge, that a treaty is about to be concluded between Mr. Gregg, the U. S. Commissioner, and the Government of the Sandwich Islands, for their annexation to the United States forthwith. The only unsettled question in relation to the annexation is, whether the Islands shall come in as a Territory or a State. Mr. Gregg insists upon the former. The administration here (Washington) is perfectly advised as to the position of the negotiations. This is kept a profound secret at Honolulu to all of the Court circles. The king and Privy Council have the Constitutional power to make the treaty, and fearing filibustering, or something else in view of foreign invasion, they are exercising it. The native population is undoubtedly opposed to annexation, while the majority of the foreign residents desire it.

MOVEMENTS OF THE FRENCH WEST INDIA SQUADRON.—The French war steamer "Chimere" has arrived at Norfolk from Havana for the purpose of recruiting the health of her officers and men. She will remain two or three weeks and then proceed to the Gulf of Mexico. Two frigates of the same squadron have gone to Newfoundland, whence they will make their way to Nova Scotia.

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HASZARD'S GAZETTE, AUGUST 9.

Royal Agricultural Society
INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION!

A EXHIBITION of Domestic Manufactures and Agricultural Products, will be held in Charlottetown, on Wednesday, the first of November next, when PREMIUMS, as follows, will be distributed:

For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, pure white, woven on the Island, which may have been dyed and finished either in this Island or in the Province of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.

£1. 10. 11

For the best 10 yards wool grey Hounds, milled & pressed

0 0 0

10 do dyed do finished

0 0 0

10 do fancy mixture, do

0 0 0

10 do Shepherd's Field,

0 0 0

10 do twisted Flannel,

0 0 0

10 do plaid, do

0 0 0

10 do Homespun, woman's wear,

0 0 0

10 do wool and cotton, do

0 0 0

Piece of Carpeting, not less than twenty yards.

2 0 0

Pair of Hairy Rags, milled, not less than two yards square.

0 0 0

Hearth Rug, made of woolens yarn,

0 0 0

Do do rags,

0 0 0

Woolen fancy plaid Shawl,

0 0 0

Do shepherd's plaid

0 0 0

Do do shawl,

0 0 0

Do long shawl or scarf,

0 0 0

Pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for

Overalls.

0 0 0

Three pairs of woollen socks,

0 0 0

Two do woollen Gloves,

0 0 0

Three do woollen mittens,

0 0 0

Linen Table Cloth,

0 0 0

6 yards Linen Towelling

0 0 0

Three Linen Seats, capable of holding four individuals.

0 0 0

Bonnet, made of grass plain,

0 0 0

Hat do do

0 0 0

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

For the best tub of Butter, not less than thirty pounds weight,

0 0 0

Cheese do twenty pounds

0 0 0

Half-drawn Butter Turnips,

0 0 0

Do Carrots for the table,

0 0 0

Do Radish, Turnips,

0 0 0

Do Roots of Mispild Wortzel,

0 0 0

Do Roots of Parsnips,

0 0 0

Do Ears of Indian Corn,

0 0 0

Do Onions,

0 0 0

Do Apples,

0 0 0

POULTRY.

For the best pair, male and female;

Working Fowls, not more than one year old (alive),

do do Cockin Chicks

0 0 0

do do Turkeys,

0 0 0

DISCRETIONARY Premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be exhibited worthy of the Committee, although not enumerated in the list.

All articles Exhibited must be strictly the manufacture of persons residing on the Island, with the exception of the first mentioned in the list.

Exhibitors are requested to send the articles intended for competition, to the Secretary, if practicable, on the day previous.

By Order,

CHARLES STEWART, Secretary.

Committee Room, Aug. 8, 1854.

GOODS.

Inform his Customers he

the Royal Mail Steamers

an additional Supply

GOODS which are to

be sold, together with

for Ready Money,

reasonable and choice

addition to his Spring

be enabled to meet the

demands of his Cu-

stomers of the latest style

determined on Selling

his Goods in the way for an

new being purchased by

factories of England,

DANIEL DAVIES,

Street, Queen Street.

COMPANY.

of Strand, London

MILLIONS Sterling. Of

£200,000 is actually

in—Half the Profits di-

scovered by the late

Lord Viscount Sid-

campbell Burchell, Esq.

Esq., Hugh Croft, Esq.

Mr. Morris, Esq., Miles

Edwards, Esq., Edward S.

and Thomas, Esq.,

Johnstone, F.R.S. John

S. B. Woolhouse, Esq.

Mills, and Co., Lombard

dale, Iliffe, and Russell,

ordered by the largely

by the influence of the

President alone, exceeds

ay will be found to be ex-

case fixed in strict secur-

rity under consideration,

Tariffs usually governing

the risk.

nt. of the Profits will be

other information may be

as above, or frequently

revised.

GEORGE T. HASSARD'S

for Prince Edward Island.

Charlottetown, April 20, 1854.

TO ENGINEERS.

WANTED a competent and experienced ENGI-

NEER, for a few weeks; to whom liberal

wages will be given. Apply to

WILLIAM HEARD,

Charlottetown, August 4, 1854.

THE REVEREND R. T. COUCH of Crapaud,

having received and accepted a unanimous call

to Trinity Church, Georgetown, requests all letters

and papers for him to be directed accordingly.

Sheep Skins, Butter, Wool, &c.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest market price

in Cash, for any quantity of BUTTER,

WOOL and LAND SKINS.

ROBERT BELL.

Charlottetown, June 6th, 1854. 9m

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against credit-

ing any of the CREW of the Barque *Delta*,

Delta, of London, as I will not be accountable for

any debts they may contract.

C. REEVES, Master.

Charlottetown, July 25, 1854.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

SEVERAL SCHOONERS to carry FOUL

Freight will be given. Apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS, Charlottetown

or CUNARD & Co., Halifax.

August 4, 1854.

THE Subscriber has just opened a Case containing

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWEL-

RY and FANCY GOODS, which will be sold at

low prices, for Cash.

W. HEARD.

June 25th.

Just published, price 6d.

THE

WAR IN THE EAST.

The Principals in the Strife,

AND

ITS PROBABLE ISSUE.

A LECTURE.

Delivered in Charlottetown, April 25, 1854, before the "Moral Improvement Association," by

REV. J. H. NARROWAY.

CHARLES T. HASSARD'S

