

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

FARMERS' JOURNAL, AND COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

Established 1823.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Saturday, July 22, 1854.

New Series, No. 157.

General Agent

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Attorney at Law.
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REATER, M. D.
ER, CHEMIST,
SS.

BRISAY, & Co.,
General Agent

Gougeon,
Grand River,
AM, St. Peter's Bay,
Elders,
Crauford,
D., New London, /

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

GEORGE T. HASZARD, Proprietor and Publisher
of the HASZARD'S GAZETTE, and Saturday morning
Office, Second Queen Square, P. E. Island.

TERMS—Annual subscription, 15s.

Terms for the first six months, 10s.

Additional payment without limitation, will be continued

as often as required.

MATES.

THE MAIL for the neighboring Provinces and

islands, will be made up and forwarded

via Prince, every WEDNESDAY afternoon at

Four o'clock, until further notice. Then on WEDNES-

DAY by the Steamer *Lady Le Marchant*, and on

SATURDAY by the *St. John's Packet*.

Mail for Boston will be made up every alternate

Wednesday and Friday, afternoon, viz.:

Wednesday, July 2. Wednesday, Sept. 15.

Wednesday, July 10. Wednesday, Sept. 27.

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

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

Mail for Boston will be forwarded to New Brunswick

and the United States via Shadway to *Lady Le Marchant*,

every THURSDAY morning, on the

arrival of that vessel from Boston.

THOMAS OWEN, Postmaster General,

General Post Office, June 24, 1854.

CARD.

THE Subscribers begs respectfully to inform his
clients and friends that he has commenced business as
Commission Merchant, Importer, Manufacturer, and
Wholesale Dealer in every description of

AMERICAN HARDWARE;

No. 5 FLAT STREET,

Thomas Dunn, Jr. (late of the NEW-YORK
firm of Child, Farr & Co., St. Louis.)

June 25.

A CARD.

THE Subscribers 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.

THOMAS MANN, TAILOR, (late of Upper

Queen Street,) begs to inform his numerous

friends that he has just REMOVED his Business to

the House lately occupied by Max. Woon, 20 Pow-

ELL STREET, next door to Mr. Dodd's Book

Store. June 2.

D. HILCOAT, M. R. C. S., England, can be

consulted on the various branches of his profes-

sion, from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m. at his residence

Kepcock House, late the property of JAMES DUN-

DAN, Esq.

MINIATURES! LIKENESSES.

THE Subscribers has just received a handsome

stock of Plates and Cases, gold and plated Locks

and Brushes for Miniatures, done by top or

Artists.

Also, a first rate Camera, for sale, with instruc-

tion. W. C. HOBBS.

BRASS FOUNDRY.

AND MACHINE SHOP.

BY W. C. HOBB.

NOW open in Grand George Street, on the old

Stand. Old Copper and Brass bought. An

Apprentice wanted.

May 15, 1854.

BELL'S CLOTHING STORE.

MESSRS. C. & J. BELL take this opportunity

of returning their sincere thanks to their friends

and numerous customers throughout the Island, for

the very liberal support which they have given

them.

Their stock is well selected and now kept to

inform them and the public generally, that they have

imported a choice and well selected Stock of GOODS

suited for the Clothing Business, which they will

make up to order, on the most reasonable terms.

They will also make up, and have constant on

hand a great variety of Goods, for Ladies and Gent-

lemen, of all descriptions, which they will sell as cheap

as any imported from England, and made up in a

superior manner, being practiced Tailors themselves,

and employing the best of Workmen; they are pre-

pared to execute all orders intrusted to them, except

if there be any other Establishment on the Island.

N. B.—Gentlemen residing there are Cloth and

Trimming, can have them up as usual.

Mr. & Mrs. BELL

will be pleased to oblige you with a visit.

July 22, 1854.

THE TRIAL OF ALCOHOL, CHARGED WITH
MURDER, ROBBERY, &c.

SUPREME COURT OF PUBLIC OPINION IN AND FOR
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

TERMS—
The People vs. Alcohol.

Present—Hon. R. CANDOR, Chief Justice.

Hon. S. IMPARTIALITY, } Associates

Hon. H. HONESTY, } Judges.

Counsel for the people—J. GOODWILL, Esq., Attor-

ney General.

Counsel for the defendant— ANIMAL APPETITE,

Esq., and SELF INTEREST, Esq.

Clerk of Court—C. BELDEN, Esq.

July 22, 1853.—Met at 10 o'clock, A. M.—

Present—all the Judges.

On motion of the Attorney General, Alcohol, the prisoner, was brought into Court by Mr. STEPHENS, the deputy sheriff, and placed at the bar. The list of jurors was then called over by the clerk, and the prisoner, by his counsel, was directed to challenge any of them if he saw proper. However, none were challenged, and the following persons, twelve in number, were then called over to try the cause, according to law and evidence:

Mr. Hoadly, Mr. Householder, Mr. Nogule,

Mr. Lovagny, Mr. Sonnemann,

Mr. Lovreth, Mr. Considerate,

Mr. Fairspeach, Mr. Reflection,

Mr. Havelice, Mr. Industry.

The prisoner was then placed at the bar, and being directed to hold up his hand, the indictment was read to the jury. The prisoner was asked for his plea, to which he answered NOT GUILTY.

Clerk.—Prisoner, how will you be tried?

Alcohol.—By a Jury.

Clerk.—God send you a good discharge.

The indictment set forth in the usual form, that Alcohol, the prisoner, had been guilty, and was charged.

1. With swindling in a great variety of instances; or with having obtained money and other valuable property from persons under false pretences.

2. That he had been the direct cause of leading many persons, especially youth, into immoral and vicious practices.

3. That he was a frequenter of gambling houses, horse races, cock fights, &c.; and that by his instigation and persuasion, many persons had induced to spend their time and their money at such places, much to their detriment and to the injury of the public.

4. That he had been in frequent practice of instigating himself and others to commit diversions and trifles; so much so, that in some parts of the country, people no longer call him Alcohol, but by a name they conceived more appropriate, viz.: FAMILY DISTURBER.

5. That he had persuaded and caused divers persons to commit suicide, to the great grief of their friends, and to the scandal of human nature.

6. That under his influence and at his instigation, many buildings had been destroyed by fire, and vast property lost to the owners, many of whom having been thus reduced from affluence to poverty.

7. That owing to his acts, and when under his influence, many shipmasters had neglected their duty, and thus lost the ships and their cargoes, whereby not only vast amounts of property, but also many thousands of lives had been sacrificed.

8. That many men by his instigation and connivance had squandered their property and their families to poverty, and thus thrown an almost incredible burden upon the community.

9. That persuaded by the prisoner, and instigated by the devil, great numbers of persons had committed theft, and were now, for the safety of their fellow men, confined in jails, state prisons, and penitentiaries; and their families left destitute to the supporting hand of public charity, or to tot out a life of mingled wretchedness and shame.

10. That he, and many others, had been seduced by the devil, many had committed murder, and ended their days upon the gallows.

11. That the prisoner had never been of any benefit to society; but at every step, from his birth to the present time, had been the cause of unnumbered immorality and vices; and had greatly increased the burdens of every people among whom he had resided.

(The indictment, of which we have given only

an abstract, leaving out all technicalities, having been read, the attorney general opened the case

in a speech of great eloquence, but of which our limits do not permit us to give an abstract.)

He then proceeded to call witnesses in behalf of the prisoner. The first witness was Mr. EASY-MIND.

Attorney General.—Witness, do you know the prisoner at the bar?

Witness.—I do, sir; I have been well acquainted with him all my life.

Att. Gen.—You have heard the indictment read, over again, tell the court nothing respecting the case in a speech of great eloquence, but of which our limits do not permit us to give an abstract.)

Witness.—I can, sir, for I have suffered much from him, both personally and in my family; for he was a frequent visitor at his house, and always professed great friendship for him and for his children. When the old gentleman died, he came to the funeral to offer his condolences to the

HASZARD'S GAZETTE, JULY 22.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

CRONSTADT AND SEBASTOPOL.

It is plain, from what is now taking place, that our readers may shortly prepare themselves for the receipt of intelligence of the most important and exciting character from the Baltic and Black Sea. The fat has gone forth that Cronstadt and Sebastopol must fall; and exertions of the most gigantic nature are already on foot towards the accomplishment of those ends. Even whilst we write, Napier, with the screw division of the combined French and English fleet lies in order of battle before the batteries of Cronstadt, whilst Corry with the sailing division, watches Helsingfors, and Hall sounds the trumpet with the gallant Aylng squadron.

Whether it be Napier's intention to postpone an immediate assault upon Cronstadt is as yet doubtful; but the day is certainly not distant when he will do so, and on that day Cronstadt falls. Doubly so because to accomplish such a deed of war upon a grand scale, the gallant veteran will yet not suffer himself to be hurried into any act of incon siderate haste. Some time since, he addressed a communication to the Government informing them that for the effective reduction of the Russian fortresses upon the shores of the Gulf of Finland it was highly desirable that the combined fleets should be accompanied by a considerable body of land troops. His suggestions upon this head have been promptly adopted upon; and by an arrangement entered into with the Government of France 7,000 French troops are now upon the point of embarking in English ships of war for service in the Baltic. The ships to be employed are the Hannibal and Algiers, screws, each of 91 guns, the Royal William of 120 guns, the St. Vincent of 101 guns, and the Ternagant, Gladiator, and Sphinx, steam ships severally armed with from 10 to twenty-five guns. This fine armament which will be ready for sea in the course of a few days, will be under the command of Commodore Grey, with his broad pennant in the Hannibal. We are told that the arrangements for receiving the French on board are as perfect as can be conceived. They are to have the best of provisions, the best of stores, and to be made as comfortable as possible. This is as it should be; for the gallant French soldiers are worthy of being taken care of by British sailors. In Captain Monel, who commands the St. Vincent, they will, in fact, find an old comrade, that gallant officer having in one of the daring freaks of his earlier days, served as a volunteer in the ranks of the French army in Algeria, and, musket in hand, helped them to take Constantine. The French troops destined for this particular service have already assembled at Calais and Boulogne, and will be conveyed to the British squadron in the Downs about the 14th or 15th instant. They may consequently be expected to join the fleet in the Downs by the 1st week in August, at which time the heavily armed despatch boats, and the smaller but not less powerful gun boats which have been for some time in the course of construction, will be there also. Now as Sir Charles Napier has been duly informed that those important reinforcements will be shortly despatched to swell the gigantic force already at his command in the North, we think it highly probable, notwithstanding the demonstration he is now making before Cronstadt, that his attack upon that formidable fortress will not be made until these additional forces have reached him. An opinion is said to prevail amongst some of the senior officers of the fleet that Cronstadt is more vulnerable than Helsingfors. Sir Charles may have gone there with the screw division to form his own opinion upon that point, and may, to throw down a challenge to the powerful Russian fleet gloriously harbored behind the barbican, have sent his broad pennant to the latter. This, however, we are well assured they will not do. It is still a problem whether Sir Charles will at once commence an assault upon the stone walls of Cronstadt, or wait till the contingent of land troops has joined him. Our impression is that he will not strike the blow until he has all his strength around him, and is perfectly certain of success; but before the month of August expires we shall expect to hear that the joint ensigns of England and France are triumphantly floating above the ruins of Cronstadt.

So, also, in the Black Sea: Sebastopol is doomed. The unexpected retreat of the Russians from the line of the Danube without exchanging a shot with the Anglo French troops, has placed at the disposal of the Governments of France and England, for the capture and destruction of Sebastopol, the finest naval and military force in the world. We are assured that this work will be immediately begun, and that the 10,000 additional British troops now under orders for the East will be conveyed direct to the Crimea, where they will be joined by the greater part of the French and English troops now at Varna. Sebastopol will then be simultaneously assailed by land and sea, and the reign of Russian despotism over the waters and coasts of the Euxine will be brought to a bloody and final close.

THE CZAR'S REPLY TO THE EMPEROR OF AUSTRIA.—We have received a despatch from Vienna to the following effect:—Prince Goncharoff arrived on Wednesday evening in bearer of the official reply of the St. Petersburg Cabinet. It has not informed what this answer is. The Prince is also bearer of an autograph letter from the Emperor Nicholas to the Emperor of Austria, the tenor of which is said to be, that by evacuating Wallachia and leaving the Danube free, the Emperor considers that he satisfies the reasonable demands of Austria. Moldavia will not be evacuated, as the occupation of this principality is a necessary guarantee for the conditions of a future treaty of peace. If this be correct, a war between Austria and Russia is inevitable.

THE RUSSIAN RETROGRADE MOVEMENT.—A letter dated Belgrade, June 29, says:—The movement in retreat of the Russian army continues in Wallachia, and the right bank of the Danube must be now entirely evacuated, excepting the fortified positions of Matchin, Isaktsche, and Tulache. The concentration is being effected in Moldavia and Northern Wallachia upon the Transylvanian frontier. It is a complete change of front, with 20 legions of ground lost, 50,000 men here de combat left on the field of battle or destroyed by disease, and a deep stain upon the honour of the Russian flag.

BATTLE NEAR SALTZBURG.—2,500 Russians killed. The Wanderer of Vienna has the following:

—Advice from Varna, of the 22d June, states from Orsova, dated the 20th ult.:—“ 6am

that on the 21st and 22d a cannonade was kept in the direction of Shumla. General Cambert took a squadron of Dragons to reconnoitre. The allied forces at Varna are 50,000 strong. Gen. Barquet's division had left Adrianople for Shumla.

A FIGHT IN THE BLACK SEA.—On the 15th of June a rencontre took place between the Terrible, Ferocious, and Desercers, and eight Russian steamers, near Sebastopol. No damage was done. A shell fell on board the Wladimir. Another telegraphic report says:—The combined fleets were at Balaklava on the 25th of June. A division of the Russian fleet left Sebastopol, and having fired into the combined fleets, returned again to port. The Purpurs suffered some damage.

INTERFERED ATTACK ON CRONSTADT.—Hamburg, July 4.—The combined fleets were on the 25th ult., drawn up in line of battle before Cronstadt. Doubtless as he hastes to accomplish some deed of war upon a grand scale, the gallant veteran will yet not suffer himself to be hurried into any act of incon siderate haste. Some time since, he addressed a communication to the Government informing them that for the effective reduction of the Russian fortresses upon the shores of the Gulf of Finland it was highly desirable that the combined fleets should be accompanied by a considerable body of land troops. His suggestions upon this head have been promptly adopted upon; and by an arrangement entered into with the Government of France 7,000 French troops are now upon the point of embarking in English ships of war for service in the Baltic. The ships to be employed are the Hannibal and Algiers, screws, each of 91 guns, the Royal William of 120 guns, the St. Vincent of 101 guns, and the Ternagant, Gladiator, and Sphinx, steam ships severally armed with from 10 to twenty-five guns.

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SIGNAL DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIAN ARMY IN ASIA.—VIENNA, Wednesday.—The Russian army under Atocha, Prince Andrew, has been decisively defeated in a field battle by the Turkish army under Salim Pasha. The Turks numbered 30,000 men; the strength of the Russian army is not stated. Thirteen pieces of cannon, 35 standards, and three complete camp equipments remained in the hands of the victors. The rest was captured.

GENERAL SCHILDERS.—General Schilders has died from the effects of the amputation of his limb. The loss of the limb has been followed by the loss of life, but the greatest loss to the army, in addition to that of his distinguished talent, is the destruction of that charmed life that he himself, as well as his men, believed himself to bear. He was a man much addicted to fantastic notions of the invisible world, and who conversed with "spirits" white and gray," commanded the "Psychograph," and has length met his death row, too great confidence in that his life was immortal.

MELANCHOLIC CASE OF DROWNING.—On the evening of Saturday last, Wm. Campbell, Esq., brother of Sir Angus Campbell of Dunstaffnage, with two servant men, went off in a small sailing boat with a lug-sail, to an island which lay in the offing. They were seen on their return making for the harbour about half-past four in the morning when a man who was walking up to the door of the cabin in which he was staying, called out, "Campbell is drowned." The Kington Herald states that a Soldier of the 26th Regt. was shot for desertion, on Monday the 18th ult., at the garrison of Fort Henry. It is added that the General commanding in chief signified to the troops in Canada his determination to carry out the articles of war in such cases most rigidly.

RUSSIAN PREPARATIONS IN POLAND.—Russia is incessantly making warlike preparations. The Russians are now occupied in enlarging the citadel of Warsaw, by increasing the fortified points. To that end, one hundred and thirty houses have been pulled down. It appears that the possibility of a siege is credited. Many families who have been unable to satisfactorily account for their means of subsistence, have been compelled to leave the town. Whilst regiments arrive from the interior of the country, the troops hitherto stationed in the capital are directing their march about twenty-four years of age; and his attendants were about the same age.—*Glasgow Christian News.*

The gentleman mentioned above, was the third Son, of the late Sir Donald Campbell, and the eldest of this family that resided on this Island.—*Es. Gaz.*

FOR LATE AMERICAN PAPERS.

CORSAKOV AT SEA.

—Two American Ships Sunken. —We find in the New York Commercial the details of a terrible collision at sea. The American ships Olympus and Trade Wind were in contact on the night of June 26th, at about 11 o'clock, the weather being cloudy and the wind excessively dark, and the wind blowing fresh from Southwest by South, and equally, in latitude 41 50 and longitude 57 20. Both ships are said to have had lights burning, and the Trade Wind saw the light of the Olympus, and altered her course, but lost the light and did not discover it again until it was too late to avoid collision. The Olympus was struck over her main and foremasts by the bows of the Trade Wind. The starboard bow of the Trade Wind was, stave, the cutwater and stern were crushed, bowsprit and foremast were broken, and the wood ends from keel to deck were believed to be opened. The Olympus was made a complete wreck by the collision, her main and mizzen masts were knocked out of her, and she was found at daylight a sinking vessel, and soon sank completely. The Trade Wind was so much injured that she soon began to settle, but being loaded with cotton, she floated long enough to get out her boats and construct rafts, and make provision for the safety of both ships' companies, the Captain and part of the Olympus' company having got on board the Trade Wind at the time the ships were in contact. At daylight the Olympus was in sight some five miles distant, and her captain and boats crew were allowed to take one of the boats belonging to the Trade Wind, to visit the wreck and endeavour to save any of her company who might be on board. Captain Wallace succeeded in reaching the Olympus, and rescuing every man from the wreck. In the meantime the Trade Wind continued to settle, her decks burst up, and those who had not found places in the boats were compelled to take refuge in the mizen top. One of the boats discovered a sail, immediately gave chase to her and succeeded in reaching her and saving her crew towards the Trade Wind, which was now much reduced and many of her company saved, after exposing to the tempest for ten hours. The rescuing vessel proved to be the Belgian barque Stadt Antwerpen, Capt. Weyteren. On mustering, it was found that of the two wrecked ship's companies, 96 out of 120 had been saved. The Belgian captain and his company did everything in their power to make this large accession to their number as comfortable as possible.

The captain of the two wrecked ships chartered a fishing boat off Block Island, on the 4th of July, and landed at Newport, and thence hastened to New York, to forward supplies by a steamer to the barque, which was becoming short of provisions.

BATTLE NEAR SALZBURG.

The Wanderer of Vienna has the following:

—Advice from Varna, of the 22d June, states from Orsova, dated the 20th ult.:—“ 6am

Pacha, the Governor of Lesser Wallachia, has issued officially that, according to a dispatch from Omar Pacha, dated the 24th, the Russian rear-guard of 25,000 men and 24 pieces of cannon was attacked on the 22d, near Silistra, by Girotti Mehmet Pacha, the new governor of that fortress. The battle, which lasted two days, ended in the defeat of the Russians, who are said to have had 2,500 killed. All the Russian troops are said, on hearing of the news of Shumla, to have abandoned not only the environs of Czernowitz, but also the Dobrogea.

THE TRADE WIND.—The Trade Wind is said to have been one of the finest clippers built in New York. She was 2,018 tons burthen, about three years old, valued at \$100,000, and is largely insured in Wall street. Her freight is valued at \$50,000, and the cargo at about \$250,000, the latter being principally insured in England. She was owned by W. Platt & Son of Philadelphia and Boston & Liverpool, and others of New York.

THE SHIP SHOOTING.—The ship Shoot, owned by Messrs. Geo. Callendar & Co., of Boston, and others. She was 744 tons register, valued at \$40,000, and was freighted at about \$100,000.

THE PURPUR.—The Purpur suffered some damage.

THE RIVER.—An officer of the fleet

in the Baltic communiques with his friends in Edinburgh, in rather a novel way. When cruising about, he throws his letters, into the sea in a bottle, trusting to their being picked up by some English home-going vessel and forwarded to their address. Two of his epistles thus consigned to Father Neptune's direct custody have come to hand without delay, and it is questionable whether, if sent by regular course, they would have arrived at their destination within the same period. *North British Mail.*

GENERAL SCHILDERS.—General Schilders has died from the effects of the amputation of his limb.

The loss of the limb has been followed

by the loss of life, but the greatest loss to the army, in addition to that of his distinguished talent, is the destruction of that charmed life that he himself, as well as his men, believed himself to bear. He was a man much addicted to fantastic notions of the invisible world, and who conversed with "spirits" white and gray," commanded the "Psychograph," and has length met his death row, too great confidence in that his life was immortal.

MELANCHOLIC CASE OF DROWNING.—On the evening of Saturday last, Wm. Campbell, Esq., brother of Sir Angus Campbell of Dunstaffnage, with two servant men, went off in a small sailing boat with a lug-sail, to an island which lay in the offing. They were seen on their return making for the harbour about half-past four in the morning when a man who was walking up to the door of the cabin in which he was staying, called out, "Campbell is drowned."

THE KINGTON HERALD.—The Kington Herald states that a Soldier of the 26th Regt. was shot for desertion, on Monday the 18th ult., at the garrison of Fort Henry.

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It is added that the General commanding in chief signified to the troops in Canada his determination to carry out the articles of war in such cases most rigidly.

GENERAL SCHILDERS.—General Schilders has died from the effects of the amputation of his limb.

The loss of the limb has been followed

by the loss of life, but the greatest loss to the army, in addition to that of his distinguished talent, is the destruction of that charmed life that he himself, as well as his men, believed himself to bear. He was a man much addicted to fantastic notions of the invisible world, and who conversed with "spirits" white and gray," commanded the "Psychograph," and has length met his death row, too great confidence in that his life was immortal.

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THE JULY 1864
HASZARD'S GAZETTE, JULY 22.

we have alluded, are the Empire, also publishing the *Illustrated Sydney Gazette* of any great importance. The Colony is thriving, will swing extent of the well as the quantity of will prove, we doubt

not that our enlarged acquaintance in our interesting community will prove greatly positive to our happiness.

I am,

with great respect,
yours sincerely,

JOHN MURRAY.
Charlottetown, July 1864.

We were highly pleased during the hour we spent last evening with Mr. Malone Raymond. His language is choice and classical, and his manner, that of a gentleman, and void of even the slightest touch of buffoonery. We listened with admiration which were told with that vein of subdued humour that affords more real pleasure and satisfaction than those miserable caricatures of wit, which are so often given in lieu of it. We agree with Mr. Raymond, that a good laugh is a good thing, and we had great pleasure in laughing ourselves, and almost as much, in hearing others laugh.

From the natural ease, and practised versatility of his style, we have no doubt but that his audience on Monday evening, will be as much gratified with the exhibition of his talents as a lecturer, as was that of last evening, with his powers as a humorist.

The British Mail arrived on Thursday last in the Steamer Lady Le Marchant. Although we have no report of any important engagements, the account of the movement of the armies and fleets and their ultimate designs will be read with interest. Austria is still looked upon with suspicion.

Correspondence of Haszard's Gazette.

DEATH BY DROWNING.—On Wednesday the 12th instant, Mr. John McNeill, about 23 years of age, third son of Mr. Hector McNeill, while fishing in a boat off the coast of Let 7, with two of his brothers, was washed overboard by the main boom; there was a very slight breeze at the time; he did not, however, get in care of the boat, and his two brothers being drowned, it so happened that in a short time, the boat drifted out of his reach; they threw several pieces of board towards him, but he did not succeed in taking hold of any of them, and in a short time, became exhausted, and sank to rise no more in life, and that while in speaking and giving directions to his brother, in a dying state. The deceased was a native of this Island, but had removed to Halifax, with his parents about a year ago; his premature death has cast a gloom over a large circle of relatives and acquaintances. How true it is "that in the midst of life, we are in death."

Passengers.

In the Lady Le Marchant, from Shadie, on the 10th, Mr. & Mrs. H. Haviland, and John M. Hall, from Canada; Messrs. Geo. Owen, Robert Lyle, Robert Haszard, from Australia, via the Golden Age, to Panama, and thence to New York. H. N. Hope, Esq., Messrs. Gardner, Walters, E. Grubb, Malone Raymond, Mc'Key; Mr. and Miss Johnston; Mrs. Thompson; Mrs. and Miss Mc'Keezie; Miss Emily; 16 steerage.

On Friday, the 12th inst., from Pictou, Mr. & Mrs. Carmichael; Misses Mortimer, Cook, Evans, Gaze; Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Sutherland; Messrs. McDonald, Wiggin, F. Longworth, jun., Milbank, Wager, Miller, Bent, Boers, Charles Evans, H. Johnston, P. R. Pearson, Murdoch; 4 in steerage.

In Bay Verte Packet, on Wednesday, the 10th instant.—Revds. Messrs. Wm. Hall, James Reed, John Cox, and James Bass; Mrs. Bass; Misses K. and J. Reed; A. Bent, E. Blanch; Mrs. J. Scott; John Bent, Esq.; Messrs. E. Reed, T. Brooks, and James Oldgrave.

Married.

In East Boston, July 4, by the Rev. John Thynier, Joseph Carney, of Boston, to Miss Charlotte C. Constable, of Prince Edward Island.

Died.

Suddenly at Boston, a few days since, Alexander Ross, Esq., late Speaker of the House of Assembly of this Island.

Launched.

At New Glasgow, on Monday, the 10th inst., from the Shipyard of Messrs. Wm. Orr & John Burnside, a very fine bark of 450 tons.

At Wheatly River, on Tuesday, the 11th inst., from the Shipyard of Mr. Duncan McRae, a superior built Brig of 244 tons measurement, called the Elizabeth.

On Wednesday, the 12th inst., from the Shipyard of Mr. Robert Orr, New Glasgow, a superior Schooner of 116 tons.

Ship News.

Arrived from P. E. Island, *Storm Queen* (July 4) Gravesend, *Bonito*, June 25, Liverpool, *Buccaneer*, June 26, Biddeford.

Shipped for the same port—*Orcas* (July 7) from Liverpool.

“Quebec, July 6, Ship *Louis*, Pugley, for Bristol.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

July 14th, Ornament, McDonald, St. Peters; deal, Lady Le Marchant, Pictou. Combine, Reid, Richibucto; deal.

15th, St. Croix, do., Queen of the Isles, Bathurst; Queen of the Isles, Chub, do., Elizabethtown.

16th, Jane, Arisaig, stone. W. Nelson, Bay Verte. Mayflower, Pugnash; stone. Elies, River John. 5 do. Mayflower, Pictou; coal. Jason, N. Point, lumber.

SAILED.

July 15th, Lady Le Marchant, Pictou. Emily Q' Brian, Bathurst. Dove, Pictou. St. Croix, Bay Verte. Combine, Reid, Richibucto.

16th, Sax Gothic, do. Aurora, do. do.

17th, Queen, do. Queen of the Isles, Bathurst.

18th, W. Nelson, Bay Verte. Lady Le Marchant, Sledmore.

June 25th, Burrito, hence to Liverpool in 22 days.

July 7th, *Storm Queen*, at London in 22 days.

The Rev. John Rows, and the Rev. Wm. Hale, from Nova Scotia, will preach in the Baptist Chapel, Charlottetown, on Sabbath first, the 23d instant.—The former at 11 a.m., and the latter at half-past 6 p.m.

of Mrs. McMurry and family for you had engagement.

Charlottetown Markets, July 19.

Beef, (small) lb.	6d a lb.	Tallow, 2d a lb.	
Beef, by quarter, 6d a lb.	Wool, 16d a lb. 2d		
Pork,	16d a lb.	Hempseed, yd. 2d 6d a lb.	
Do., (small)	6d a lb.	FLOUR, 2d	
Hams, per lb.	4d a lb.	Bacon, per lb. 2d	
Wool, per lb.	2d a lb.	Butter, tucks, 2d a lb.	
Coffee, per qd.	12d a lb.	EGGS, 6d a lb.	
Potatoes, bushels	3d 9d 4d	PEAS, 6d a lb.	
Turnips,	5d a lb.	Green Peas qt.	1d 6d
Carrots, per dozen,	6d a lb.	Timothy Seed, 1d	
Chives,	2d a lb.	Flax Seed, 1d	
Butter, (fresh)	5d a lb.	Hay, per ton, 150s 120s	
Do. (by the tub)	none	GROCERIES qt.	5d a lb.
Leeks,	6d a lb.	New Potatoes qt.	6d a lb.

NEW SHOP, NEW GOODS.

THE Subcriber has JUST RECEIVED at his New Shop in SUMMERSIDE, BURRAU, a large Stock of BRITISH and AMERICAN manufactured GOODS, all of the best quality.

They comprise in part Orleans Coburg, Delaine, Mohair, Circassian Crepe, Gingham Rose Dresses, Muslin and Cambric do. Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Clothes, Coats, Vests, and Pantaloons, Gent's Handkerchiefs and Tie Caps, Ladies' Gent's Children's Shawls, Canvass, Padding, Woolen Knitting Thread, Buttons, Buttons, white, blue, green, and red Frock and Membranous Books. A large assortment of Jewellery, Clocks, Looking Glasses, Tube, Wash Boards, Rolling Pins, Rakes, Forks, Scythes, Scissors, Nigger Sewn, Leather Shoe Thread, Locks, Hinges, Scroves, &c. Shoe Scrubbing, and White Birch Brushes, Brushes, Butter Prints, Carpenter's Hammers and Hatchets, Window Glass, Glassware, Manila Mats.

GROCERIES:

Tea, sugar, Tobacco, Soap, Rice, Coffee, Bagnold Salt, Pepper, Mustard, Starch, Salvers, Candies, Nougat, Ginger, Currants, Epson Salt, Alum, Copperas, and other articles too numerous to mention.

WILLIAM H. LANE.
Summerside, Budeque, July 18th, 1864.

TO Painters and Carpenters.

NOW LANING from the Brigantine from London, and raw Linseed Oil, Hockeck Patent, Zinc Paint, Divers, Putty, &c. Also a load, Window Glass, cut Nails from 1 inch to 1/2 inch. For Sale by JAMES DESBRISAY.

30th June, 1864. Ild.

LEAVING THE ISLAND.

Mrs. J. WEATHERBY intending to remove from this Island, for a few weeks, to the United States, expects all persons having any claims against him, to furnish him accounts for settlement, and all who are indebted to him, are respectfully and early requested to come forward and settle the same, without delay, and thereby prevent the unnecessary trouble and expense of falling into the hands of an Attorney, which Mr. W. would much regret. Office next door to Prince Street to Temperance Hall.

At Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Monday Evening, July 24th, 1864, at 8 o'clock.

50p Doors open at half past seven. Admission 1s. 6d. Front seats 2s. 6d.

Schooner for Sale.

THE Subcriber is now receiving, per Sir Alexander, 150 Packages BRITISH MERCHANTIZE, the principal part of his Spring importations, consisting of:

2 cases ready made Clothing,
4 do. Hats and Caps,
1 do. Straw Bonnets and Hats,
2 do. Drabs' Dress Materials,
1 do. Millinery,
1 do. Ladies'-Dent, Alcock & Co.'s,
1 do. Hosiery,
1 do. Shaver,
1 do. Haberdashery,
1 do. Silks and Ribbons,
2 do. Unbleached Calicoes,
1 do. White Calicoes,
2 do. Carpets,
2 do. Oil Floor Cloth,
1 do. Cloth and Drills,
60 lbs. Liverpool Soap,
24 chests Coal Tea,
22 packages Paints,
19 do. Sundries.

The above, with his Stock on hand, will be one of the best assortments in Town, and will be extremely low prices for cash.

Queen Square, 12th May, DANIEL DAVIES.

THE Subcriber has just opened a Case containing

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES, JEWELRY and FANCY GOODS, which will be sold at low prices, for Cash.

W. HEARD.
June 24.

LONDON HOUSE,
Great George street.

Spring Importations for 1854.

RECEIVED at this Establishment, a large proportion of the general STOCK OF BRITISH MERCHANTABILITY for the present Season—Consisting of—

Ladies' Viscose, Mantles, Parasols, Silks, Satins, French Delaines, and Printed Drapery, Muslin tucked Dresses, Blouses, Drabs' Dress Materials, Silk and Fancy Goods. Drabs' Capes in great variety; a large quantity of Drabs' Gloves, Glories, Hosiery, Haberdashery; Prints; Cottons; Muslin and Linen Windows Curtains, &c. Also, Broad Cloths; Cassimere; Denskin, Vestings, and other materials of Gent's wear; Carpet, Hearth Rugs, Stair Carpeting, Oil Floor Cloth; Curtains, Damask, Gent's Paris Hat; Ladies' Children's Boots and Shoes; together with a large Stock of ample GOODS, all of which will be disposed of on the most moderate terms by

HENRY HAZARD.

N. B.—A further supply hourly expected per

“JOHN,” from London.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LANDING at Kjeldsen, from Liverpool, four Trunks of the above, among which are Ladies' Patent Leather, Embossed Seal, Calfskin, Prunelle, Patent Elastic, Kid, Brocade, Satin, Wadded Silk, and Cloth SLIPPERs. Do. Green, Blue, &c.

Other Agents will be appointed in different parts of the Island, of which no notice will be given.

JOHN DIXON.

Glenelg Mills, July 10th, 1864.

ACCINATION, at the PRINCE EDWARD DISPENSARY, Kent Street, Charlottetown, under the inspection of Dr. Johnston, on Monday, the 18th, at 12 o'clock, at the works, for building a Cottage at the Gas Works. Plans and Specifications may be seen at Mr. Henry Smith's.

By order of the Board.

D. RENNIE, Sec'y.

Charlottetown, July 18, 1864. 55 l. 12s.

CHARLOTTETOWN, July 18, 1864.

JOHN GARVIE.

Grange House, West River, July 1st.

COW WANTED.

WANTED to purchase, a good Milch Cow lately calved, enquire at George T. Hazard's Book Store.

June 27th, 1864.

JOHN RIDER.

Charlottetown, 10th Feb., 1864.

J. WEATHERBE.

Charlottetown, 1864.

JOHN GARVIE.

Grange House, West River, July 1st.

ONE POUND REWARD.

THE above Reward will be paid to any person who shall give such information as will lead to the discovery of the parties, who have maliciously, the Subcriber's windows, on the night of 20th June last.

Four Persons will be Vaccinated gratuitously.

Charlottetown, July 5.

JOHN GARVIE.

Grange House, West River, July 1st.

JOHN GARVIE.

UNIVERSITY SOCIETIES	
Alumni Club, 1500 members	Alumni Club, 1500 members
Alpha Gamma Delta, 1500 members	Alpha Gamma Delta, 1500 members
Beta Theta Pi, 1500 members	Beta Theta Pi, 1500 members
Cadets, 1500 members	Cadets, 1500 members
Fraternity Council, 1500 members	Fraternity Council, 1500 members
Greek Council, 1500 members	Greek Council, 1500 members
Honor Society, 1500 members	Honor Society, 1500 members
Interfraternity Council, 1500 members	Interfraternity Council, 1500 members
Latin Club, 1500 members	Latin Club, 1500 members
Loyal Legion, 1500 members	Loyal Legion, 1500 members
Men's Glee Club, 1500 members	Men's Glee Club, 1500 members
Men's Gymnasium Association, 1500 members	Men's Gymnasium Association, 1500 members
Men's Social Club, 1500 members	Men's Social Club, 1500 members
Men's Union, 1500 members	Men's Union, 1500 members
Men's YMCA, 1500 members	Men's YMCA, 1500 members
Men's YWCA, 1500 members	Men's YWCA, 1500 members
Music Department, 1500 members	Music Department, 1500 members
National Guard, 1500 members	National Guard, 1500 members
Phi Delta Theta, 1500 members	Phi Delta Theta, 1500 members
Phi Kappa Psi, 1500 members	Phi Kappa Psi, 1500 members
Phi Sigma Kappa, 1500 members	Phi Sigma Kappa, 1500 members
Psi Upsilon, 1500 members	Psi Upsilon, 1500 members
Sorority Council, 1500 members	Sorority Council, 1500 members
Student Council, 1500 members	Student Council, 1500 members
Women's Glee Club, 1500 members	Women's Glee Club, 1500 members
Women's Gymnasium Association, 1500 members	Women's Gymnasium Association, 1500 members
Women's Social Club, 1500 members	Women's Social Club, 1500 members
Women's Union, 1500 members	Women's Union, 1500 members
Women's YMCA, 1500 members	Women's YMCA, 1500 members
Women's YWCA, 1500 members	Women's YWCA, 1500 members
Y.M.C.A., 1500 members	Y.M.C.A., 1500 members
Y.W.C.A., 1500 members	Y.W.C.A., 1500 members

THE SUBSCRIPTION may be sent in advance, or on payment of **£10**, the following year. **A small Premium of £5** is given with the first subscription, and a sum of **£50** is given with each subsequent one. **The Premium is given to Subscribers who have been members of the Society for at least three years.** The Premium is given to Subscribers who have been members of the Society for at least three years.

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This is a historical document page from 1901, specifically page 18 of a ledger. The page contains a list of names and their corresponding amounts, organized into columns. The names are listed vertically on the left, and the amounts are listed in two columns on the right. The amounts are written in a cursive script, and some entries have a small 'P' or 'N' next to them, which likely stands for 'Pence' or 'Navy'. The page is filled with handwritten text, and there are several horizontal lines separating different sections of the ledger.

This is a high-contrast, black-and-white photograph. The left side of the image is severely overexposed, appearing as a bright, almost white vertical band. This bright area has some faint, indistinct shapes that could be foliage or architectural elements. The right side of the image is in deep shadow, showing only the grainy texture of the film. There is a slight vertical line or fold near the bottom center, suggesting the photo might be a scan of a physical print.