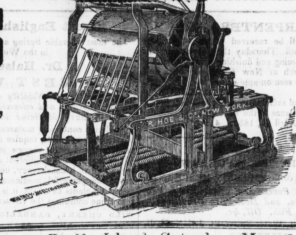
HASZARD'S GAZETTE,



FARMERS' JOURNAL, & COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

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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 & ABROA.

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 comfortable 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.

LOOK HERE!

FOR SALE, the LAND and PREMISES situate on the Corner of Hillsborough and Grafton Streets, and immediately opposite the Property of WILLIAM BEVAN. For particulars, apply to the Subscriber,—
JAMES J. BEVAN.
Charlottetown, April 3, 1856.

COALS! COALS!!

40 CHALDRON Pictou 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.

MONEY FOUND,

BETWEEN the Charlottetown Ferry and Georgetown, a sum of Money, in a parcel. The owner can have it by proving propert and paying expenses, by application to
HUGH STEWART.
Cross Roads, Lot 48, April 19th, 1856.

EDUCATION.

A Rare Chance for Young Men!

MR. A. A. MACKENZIE wishesto 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 following 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 entering.

Those studying the first three Branches would require to be in attendance at 7 o'clock, andthose 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 communicated by any of his predecessors.
Charlottetown, Feb. 21st, 1856.

JOHN HARPER,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant,

(*Queen-St, in Mr. Desbrisay's Buildings,*)

Solicits the patronage of the public, and will endeavor to merit the confidence of all who may favor him with business in the above line. Feb, 11, 1856.

RELIGION IN COMMON LIFE.

A SERMON,

By the Rev. JOHN CAIRD, M. A., Minister of Errol.

JUST arrived and for Sale at Haszard & Owen's Bookstore. Price Sixpence.

CABINET, CHAIR AND SOFA Manufactory.

Queen Square, in the rear of Haszard's Gazette Office.

THE Subscriber having engaged a part of the Steam Power belonging to the above Establishment, is now prepared to manufacture every article appertaining to his business. Having left P. E. Island (his former home,) several years since, and been during that time, employed in some of the best Shops in the United States, he feels confident, that he can give satisfaction to those who may please to patronize him; he has obtained a knowledge of the modern and antique styles of Cabinet work, and as an aid to his business, has introduced some of the most approved Labor-saving Machinery, and also, a supply of the best WOODS used in Cabinet work, consisting of MAHOGANY, BLACK WALNUT and ROSEWOOD, which with BIRD-EYE MAPLE, BLACK BIRCH, &c., he can make up to order in the best style and shortest notice.

☞ Turning, straight and sweep-sawing executed with dispatch in any pattern.

Drilling and Boring also done.

PATRICK HICKEY.

January 1st, 1856.

Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

THE above Company now Insures all kinds of Property, both in Town and Country, at ONE-HALF THE PREMIUM usually charged by Foreign Companies. Persons Insuring in this Company have their share in the profits, which amount to above One Thousand Pounds within the few years it has been in operation, and the Interest now received on the Capital overpays the annual expense of working the Company. For all particulars, inquire at the Secretary's Office in Kent Street, Charlottetown; W. B. AITKIN, Esq., Georgetown; JOHN HASZARD, Esq., St. Eleanor's; JAMES C. POPE, Esq., Summerside; STEPHEN WRIGHT, Esq., Bedeque; EDWIN PARKER, Esq., Traveller's Rest; JAMES BEARISTOE, Esq., Princetown Royalty; JEREMIAH SIMPSON, Esq., Cavendish; JAMES FINDOWN, Esq. New London; RICHARD HUDSON, Esq., Tryon; GEORGE WIGGINTON, Esq., Crapaud; W. S. MACGOWAN, Esq., Souris: HON. JAMES DINGWELL, Bay Fortune, or JOHN SUTHERLAND, Esq., St. Peter's Bay.
Charlottetown, 4th March, 1856.—1sl

Cigars! Cigars!!

FOR SALE at VERY LOW PRICES. The Subscribers 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.

Ruby 32mo, Cloth, Gilt Edged, 1s 6d.
" Cape Morocco, Embossed richly Gilt, 3s.
" Morocco, 4s 6d.
Minion 32mo. Roan, Embossed, Gilt Edged, 3s.
Nonpareil 32mo. 3s.
Pica 24mo. 5s 6d.
8vo 9s.
Calf. 12s 6d.

New Books, New Books,

RECEIVED this day from England *via* Cape Tormentine and Cape Traverse Mail Boat, by HASZARD & OWEN.

Church Services, various sizes, bound in Velvet, Morocco, Antique—in cases extra Gilt, Gilt Rims and Clasps.
Prayer Books, do. do.
Testaments do. do.
Gilt Books, a large variety,
Reward do.
DICTIONARIES—Walker's and Johnston's, various sizes and bindings.
Souvenirs,
Russia and its People
Men of the Times, viz: Lords Russell, Palmerston, Aberdeen, Panmure, &c.,

Tar! Tar! Tar!

FOR SALE at the Gas Works, a quantity of very fine Gas Tar, at 15s. per barrel of 36 gallons.
WM. MURPHY, Manager,
March 10, 1856.

THE CONFERENCES IN PARIS—PAINFULLY IMPORTANT REVELATIONS TO ENGLAND.

The Congress continues to sit in Paris. The Count d'Orloff has, it is said, been summoned to St. Petersburg to attend a diplomatic Conference, and during his absence, M. de Titoff will act for him in Paris. By degrees, we are learning the history of what passed at the Congress up to the period of the conclusion of the Treaty. We are indebted to the *Journal des Debats* for a second revelation, and we suspect, that the British public will find it to be painfully important. We are told, that when, in conformity with the terms of the fifth point, by which the allies reserved to themselves the right, in addition to the already conceded fourpoints, of making such further stipulations, for the sake of guaranteeing the safety of Europe, as they should deem essential—we are told that when, in pursuance of this article, England demanded that the forts erected by Russia on the Southern declivity of the Caucasus should be dismantled, she was overruled. Now, we have only to repeat an opinion expressed on the instant of the Austrian offer of meditation, that it was the duty of the British Cabinet to settle distinctly with the French Government the conditions they would receive, and on no account to depart from them. Had this been done, there never could have occurred that most extraordinary and most dangerous spectacle of allies professing to be thoroughly identified, dividing in the face of the watchful Plenipotentaries of the enemy, and by dividing rendering further resistance impossible. When Austria offered her meditation, the Ministers of Queen Victoria ought to have known what value the country attached to the positions held by Russia in Asia Minor. The Russian fleet in the Black Sea would be comparatively nothing in the scale with Russian forts established on the borders of both the Turkish and the Persian empires. Russia had already proved, that she set no reliance upon her maritime forces, from whence the conclusion might safely have been drawn that, in her future attempts upon Turkey, she would trust to her armies alone. Having in the face of the world pronounced condemnation on her own fleet; having hid it behind stone walls to sink and burn it when Sebastopol was destroyed, nothing ought to have been plainer, than that her next object would be to keep the ships of war of other nations out of the Black Sea. Hence this project of neutralization, which is held up as a great victory gained by the allies, is, in point of fact, an immense and stupendous gain for Russia. As she could not make head against the British and French ships, it became her policy to have them kept out of the way. Let Russia do what she pleases now—not against Turkey, whom for awhile she will let alone, but against Persia holding the keys of India; and by our own boasted achievement of neutralization, we have debarred ourselves the right of menacing and watching her with our fleet. Thus has Russia once more triumphantly confirmed her reputation for diplomatic skill.

COMMERCIAL.

(*From Willmer's European Times of April* 12.)

The Money market is still very stringent owing to the heavy demands for accommodation, in consequence of the increased activity of trade on the declaration of peace, and the preparations for the payment yesterday of the fourth instalment of the five million loan, amounting to £750,000, besides that of 20 per cent. on the funding of Exchequer bills, making altogether a sum of £1,350,000. There remains but one more instalment to be paid upon each, amounting in the whole to £1,050,000. What the further necessities of the Chancellor of the Exchequer may compel him to borrow will not be known for several weeks to come: the lowest estimate is £5,000,000, the highest £15.000,000. The banks and discount houses are well supplied, and the payment of the April dividends now in progress will tend to make the general market easier, though no abatement of rates is expected for the present. On the Stock Exchange, money has been worth 7 per cent.: it is no lower, as short loans can be had at from 5 to 6 per cent. on Government securities.

The imports of specie during the week amounted to rather more than £5,000,000, principally from Australia. Gold is coming in from the United States; the Exchanges so long unfavourable on account of heavy corn purchases having taken a decided turn. At the same time the demand from France has abated. Coin, however, continues to be sent to the East weekly to a large amount; and the demand from India and China for silver remains unchecked. Nearly all the gold arrived this week has been sent into the Bank of England.

The Grain trade has presented a quiet aspect, and prices manifest a downward tendency. Owing to a change of wind, a large fleet of vessels have arrived from the United States, adding largely to the stocks of Indian Corn, Flour, and Wheat. In any article of the trade, we do not observe a disposition in any quarter to enter freely into purchase, and it appears probable, a rather cautious system will continue to prevail as long as sufficient supplies of home and foreign produce remain available; the extent of these, from week to week, will, in a great measure, regulate the course of prices for some time, as we are not likely to experience speculative influences until we approach much nearer the periods when weather is of more importance than at present in regard to the well-being or otherwise of the crops. Our market has continued without animation, buyers not being willing to go beyond their immediate requirements. Fine qualities of Wheat and Flour maintain their previous value, but inferior descriptions have given away about 2d per bushel, and 6d to 1s per barrel. Indian Corn sells only in retail, and where sales have been made, ex ship, an abatement of 2s per quarter has been submitted to. Oats and Oatmeal dull.

"A HOLY YEAR"—In consequence of the re-establishment of peace, it is said to be the intention of his Holiness the Pope to celebrate a "Holy year" in this year of grace 1856. The *Daily News* correspondent, making the statement, says:—The Romans themselves are rather aghast at the prospect of twelve months' exhortations and fasting, without carnival, theatres, or other riotous amusements, with the danger moreover of money-spending foreigners abandoning the Eternal City to almsheging friars and pilgrims."