

Summary of News.

Later from Europe.

ENGLAND.—A new Ministry has been formed with the Earl of Derby at the head.—Parliament had adjourned over till Friday, the 27th, in order to allow the new Premier to complete his arrangements.—Lord John Russell's resignation had been definitely accepted by the Queen on the 21st Feb., and Lord Derby, (late Stanley), on Monday, 23rd, submitted a list of his cabinet to Her Majesty, and kissed hands on his appointment to office. The new Ministry consists of:—

First Lord of the Treasury.—The Earl of Derby.
Lord High Chancellor.—Sir E. Sugden, with a peerage.
President of the Council.—The Earl of Lansdale.

Lord Privy Seal.—Marquis of Salisbury.
Chancellor of the Exchequer (probably) Mr. D'Israeli.

Secretary of State for Home Department.—Mr. Walpole.
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—The Earl of Malmesbury.

Secretary of State for the Colonies.—Sir J. Pakington.
President of the Board of Control.—Mr. Herbert.

First Lord of the Admiralty.—Duke of Northumberland.
President of the Board of Trade.—Mr. Henley.
Post Master General.—The Earl of Hardwick.

Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests.—Lord John Manners.
The other appointments are—Lord Lieutenant of Ireland—the Earl of Eglington—Lord Chancellor for Ireland—Mr. Blackburn (probably).

Secretary of War.—Mr. Beresford.
Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs.—Lord Stanley.
Attorney General.—F. Thesiger.

Solicitor General.—Sir F. Kelly, (most probably).
Chief Secretary for Ireland.—Lord Nass.

Joint Secretaries of the Treasury.—Mr. Geo. A. Hamilton, Mr. Forbes, or Mr. McKenzie.
Attorney General for Ireland.—Mr. Napier.
Solicitor General for Ireland.—Mr. Whiteside.

Commander-in-Chief.—The Duke of Wellington.
Master General of the Ordnance.—The Marquis of Lincolnton, or Lord Combermere.

Mr. G. F. Penny will be certainly offered a post in the Ministry.
A seat in the cabinet was offered to Lord Lyndhurst, but declined on the score of ill health.

The Noble Lord will, however, as well as the Duke of Richmond, who also refused to take office, afford their cordial support to the premier.

Under Secretary for the Colonies.—Lord Desart.
Secretaries for the Indian Board.—Lord Jocelyn and Mr. Gaskill.

Mr. George Frederick Torry goes to the Board of Trade under Mr. Henley.
Col. Forrester will be in the Ordnance Department.

Lord Chamberlain—the Duke of Montrose.
It was not known whether Lord Derby would go in with the same House of Commons, or dissolve Parliament and appeal to the people; but there were reasons for believing that a dissolution would be postponed till the summer.

Lord Lansdowne in the Peers, and Lord John Russell in the Commons, have declared they will resist any attempt to reimpose a duty on corn.

A journal says—The Cabinet is carefully chosen—and well received.
Philip Griffin, late Secretary to the British Legation at Athens, has been appointed Secretary to the Legation at Washington.

Little change had taken place in the markets. Flour and Wheat were more active.

The returns of the Board of Trade are highly satisfactory; the increase in the exports for 1851 as compared with the previous year is £2,757,242; the total for '51 being £65,493,659.

FRANCE.—"All is quiet."—M. Bocher, administrator of the Orleans estate, and M. M. De Levaigue and Hovyn, have been arrested for having in their possession insurrectionary documents in favour of the Orleans family.

The change in the British Ministry had no effect on the Bourse. It is said the Bank of France is about to reduce the rate of discount from four to three per cent.

The Paris elections were to take place on the 29th ult. and 1st instant. Detachments from all the regiments of the army were to be summoned to Paris, to receive from the President the new colours, surmounted by the Eagle.

It is said to be certain, that the state of siege in Paris, will be raised immediately after the meeting of the Senate and Corps Legislative. The date of this convention is not yet fixed; the 20th March and 5th May are spoken of.

Rear Admiral Jaquot is appointed second in command of the Mediterranean fleet, in place of Admiral O. Debourdier, promoted.

Negotiations are going on with the view of inducing the Duchess of Orleans to consent to the Count de Paris waiving his rights in favour of the Duc de Bordeaux.

The Moniteur offers a prize of 500,000 francs, for the discovery that shall render the voltaic pile applicable, with economy, to industry, as a source of heat, light, chemistry, mechanics, or medical practice. All nations can compete for five years.

BELGIUM.—The demand of France, for the destruction of the Waterloo monuments, has created great excitement in Belgium. Much energy was manifested in levying the year's recruits, and in exercising the military force. The fortress of Mons, and all their strongholds, were being prepared. Diplomatic relations between Belgium and Russia are about to take place.

ITALY.—In spite of the police and the French army, the anniversary of the Republic was celebrated with great spirit in Rome.

AUSTRIA has demanded that political refugees, seeking the hospitality of England, shall be so managed by the British Government as not by their machinations to prove hostile to the states of the continent—particularly as far as Austria is concerned.

RUSSIA had forbade France and Austria from interfering with the Treaty of Vienna. All these Powers are showing their teeth.

It is said that the Czar of Russia has signified his determination to march an army into Belgium to resist the attempts of Louis Napoleon to annex that country to France. The King of Holland will also oppose this act of French encroachment.

The Queen of Spain had entirely recovered—and was attending Bull fights, &c.

IMPORTANT RAILWAY DESPATCH.

The following Railway Despatch is in answer to a letter sent from Halifax on the 5th ult., after the Railway Delegates had decided upon their scheme.

DOWNING STREET, 20th Feb., 1852.

To Hon. F. Hincks.

SIR—I am directed by Earl Grey to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th inst., addressed to him from Halifax upon the subject of the contemplated Railway from that City to Quebec. His Lordship directs me to state that he much regrets to find from the contents of your letter and from the correspondence between the members of the three Governments, interested in this question, assembled at Halifax, that in the opinion of the members of the Executive Councils of Canada and New Brunswick, so decided an objection would be entertained to the construction of a line of Railway proposed by the officers who conducted the survey through the three Provinces in British North America, in 1848. His Lordship feels that the views of gentlemen possessing great local knowledge, and well acquainted with the opinions of the most influential classes of society in British North America on this subject, are justly entitled to great weight. He is, therefore, disposed to consider in the most favourable light the plan submitted in the printed correspondence, emanating as it does from parties intimately conversant with the subject. The establishment of the means of rapid and easy communication between the different British Provinces, and from Canada to this Country through Halifax, is an object of such extreme importance that it is the earnest desire of H. M. Government to promote, if possible, the construction of a Railroad by which a communication could be maintained, even though it should not follow the line which appears to H. M. Government to be the most advisable.

His Lordship directs me to state that he is not insensible to the force of the reasons advanced in your letter for affording the assistance which is desired to the Railroad, notwithstanding its passing through a different line of country from that originally proposed, and that he is even prepared to admit that in some respects the line now suggested would possess an advantage over the other, though on the whole it may be less desirable. But the proposals contained in your memorandum of 29th January, concurred in by Mr. Chandler on the part of New Brunswick, involves so important a deviation from the plan which H. M. Government had signified their readiness to submit to Parliament, that until it has undergone further consideration, it is out of his Lordship's power to say whether it may be judged expedient to recommend that assistance should be given to the project as now proposed.

His Lordship directs me to state that the question shall be taken into consideration as soon as possible, and with a view to its satisfactory decision.

His Lordship has learned with pleasure that it has been suggested, and he hopes it may be determined to send a deputation to this country from the Executive Councils of the three Provinces, for the purpose of personally conferring with her Majesty's Government on this important subject.

Lord Grey directs me to add that no proposal for obtaining assistance of Parliament towards the construction of the proposed Railway, could be entertained by H. M. Government, unless it can be shown that it would establish a complete line wholly on British territory.

Yours, &c. E. PEEL.

Items.

In a single century, four thousand millions of human beings appear on the face of the earth—near their busy parts—and sink into its peaceful bosom.

Lorenzo Dow once said of a grasping, avaricious farmer, that if he had the whole world enclosed in a single field, he would not be content without a patch of ground on the outside for potatoes.

The Daguerreotypists of Boston are taking daguerreotype likenesses very successfully by the Drummond light. It is said that they can measure the effects of the light more nicely than they can when taken by the sunlight.

During the last forty-eight years there have been five constitutions in France, reckoning that last promulgated; and it is precisely forty-eight years since the Civil Code was promulgated by Napoleon, then Consul for life.

FRENCH WEIGHTS AND MEASURES, a set of which took a medal at the World's Fair, are said to be as near perfection as possible; the scales are of such nicety that a single hair will turn them, and the weights are divided down to the one-thousandth part of an ounce.

Captain Ericson, the distinguished Swedish engineer, has it is said, succeeded in solving the problem of the calorific engine, and has already constructed two, one of 100 horse power, proof against any possibility of accident, and requires only one man to attend it.

Mother—"Now, George, you must divide the cake honourably with brother Charlie."

George—"What is 'honourably,' mother?"

Mother—"It means that you must give him the largest piece."

George—"Then mother, I'd rather Charlie should be honourable."

In the southern portion of Arkansas, near a mountain of iron, a mountain of emery or corundum, has been discovered, equal if not superior to the Russian emery.

The dog population of the United States is estimated at about two millions, and the expense of keeping them at upwards of \$10,000,000 per annum.

Mr. H. Winans left Baltimore a few years ago a poor boy—worked his way in Europe to the head of the machinists and engineers—became a leading contractor in the great railroad between Moscow and Petersburg—and has made over a million of dollars.

A bulbous plant, called the "Russian Potato," four or five feet in height, is said to yield a third more sugar than the beet-root. Measures are taken to bring it into notice, with reference to the manufacture of sugar.

Churches have been proved, in California, to be an increase of female population. There were none till women began to arrive.

Somebody says that he is a brave man—one who isn't afraid to wear old clothes until he is able to pay for new.

A Western editor says that "the union is kept in a constant pickle by the efforts of those who desire to preserve it."

The Yankee Blade says that the toothache may be cured by holding in the right hand a certain root—the root of the aching tooth.

Never shrink from anything which your business calls you to. The man who is above his business, may one day find his business above him.

Advertisements.

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL.

ARRANGEMENTS are in progress by a number of Mercantile gentlemen, to issue an early day,

A WEEKLY JOURNAL,

to be devoted to the strenuous advocacy of a reciprocity trade between the United States and the British North American Colonies—increased of Railway and Steamboat communication between the two countries—the presentation of the resources of the Colonies to Capitalists in the United States—weekly review and prices current of American goods required in the colonial markets, and of Colonial produce &c., shipped to American ports—and all general Commercial Intelligence touching the interests of the rapidly increasing trade between the two countries.

The JOURNAL will be handsomely printed on a large folio sheet, at \$2.00 per annum in advance. A reasonable space will be devoted to advertisements of goods required in the Colonial trade, and other interests connected with the objects of the paper.

The Proprietors respectfully solicit from American and Colonial Correspondents, articles containing statistics of the trade between the States and the Colonies—the mines, minerals, timber, fisheries, agriculture, &c., of the Provinces—the manufactures, public institutions, schools, &c., of the States, and facts on all subjects connected with the reciprocal commerce of the two countries. Communications, not sent to the Editors, cannot be published. Correspondents, giving the editor's confidential ally, the writer's names, will receive faithful attention.

Boston, January 6, 1852. 131

EX STEAMER EUROPA.

A fresh supply of Soaps and Perfumery, Fatey's Wind Sorrel and Honey Soaps, Hendrie's genuine Brown Windsor, Fatey's fancy Soaps in great variety, Burton's and Fatey's Sand Balls.

FOR SHAVING.

Rigbee's Naval and Military, Fatey's Almond Cream Transparent Tablets and Sticks, Oleophane, assorted sizes.

PERFUMERY.

Bayley's Ess. Bouquet; Hendrie's Rondeletia and Verbena; Atkinson's Jockey Club.

Bandoline; Perry's Balm; Cicassian Cream; Vegetal Cream; Lortoise Dressing; Combs' Lotion; and India Rubber Rings for children; Violet Powder; Cachou; Ammoniac; Godfrey's Extract; Front's and Luller's Cherry Balm.

ROYAL G. F. HAZEL, 133, Granville street.

FOR SALE!!!

THE SUBSCRIBER is authorised to sell by private contract the "Business Stand" in Kentville, at present occupied by himself.

It consists of about one-third of an acre of land, on which there is a good and new dwelling house, store, and out building; also, a well of excellent water.

Should the above not be disposed of before Thursday, April 1st, it will be sold by public auction on that day, at 12 o'clock, noon, for the term of one year.

EDWARD A. TUTTLE, Kentville, Feb. 23rd, 1852. West. 2d, p.d.

TO THE PUBLIC.

An Effectual and Never-failing Cure for Erysipelas.

THE SUBSCRIBER has for some time prepared a medicine for the cure of Erysipelas, and Eruptions of the SKIN, which has not only immediately relieved all who have used it, but effectually cured them. She is desirous that those who are afflicted with what, in many cases of that disease is considered incurable, and that all who are suffering from its attack, may have the benefit of the wonderful power of healing of this Medicine, and removing all diseases of Erysipelas or Salt Rheum.

MRS. C. BERTEAUX, Nictaux.

It may be procured from any of the following

AGENTS: John Naylor, Esq., Halifax. Andrew Henderson, Esq., Annapolis. Daniel Moore, Esq., Kentville. William H. Troop, Esq., Wolfville. Elder Samuel McKeown, Barrington. T. R. Patillo, Esq., Liverpool. B. Fleet, Yarmouth.

CERTIFICATES.

Of persons who were suffering from severe attack of Erysipelas, who had tried the many remedies which are usually prescribed from which they found no relief; but on applying Mrs. BERTEAUX'S MEDICINE were effectually cured.

This is to certify, that I have been afflicted with the Erysipelas, or the Salt Rheum, as the Doctors call it, for ten years. My hands were frequently so diseased, that I could make no use of them. I employed several physicians, but to no purpose as my suffering only increased. I applied Mrs. BERTEAUX'S MEDICINE for a short time and was soon cured of every vestige of the disease. The thankfulness which I felt, on the long and painful disease being removed, was much more than tongue can express. After three years from the time when I used the Medicine, I was threatened with a relapse or return of the disease. I applied the Medicine and the disease disappeared. From that time to the present, I am perfectly free from all symptoms of Erysipelas or Salt Rheum. I therefore heartily recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, as a speedy and effectual remedy.

ANN S. WHELOCK, Nictaux.

August 5, 1847.

The following testimonial in favour of the efficacy of this remedy has been received from William Chisholm, Esq., Mayor of the City of Halifax, and is published for the benefit of those who may be similarly afflicted.

Halifax May 3rd, 1851.

To John Naylor, Esq., Sir,—The cause of suffering humanity demands, I think, that every one who knows anything that will afford relief ought to make it public. Believing this to be the fact, I hand you the following certificate of what has come under my notice, and you are at liberty to use it in any way you may think proper.

In March last, my wife was attacked with that dreadful disease Erysipelas in her leg. It inflamed and swelled to an alarming size, causing excruciating pain, rendering it impossible for her to put her foot to the floor, and was advancing upwards. Her case was one painful to look upon. Having read in a newspaper of the beneficial results of Mrs. Bertheaux's remedy, I advised her to procure a bottle from you, which she did, and the effect was miraculous, for in the short space of four hours, she was so far relieved that we were both quite astonished. She continued to recover gradually, and in a few days was quite free, (and I believe and hope forever) from that dreadful malady.

W. CALDWELL.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.

THE SUBSCRIBER offers to the public a sure and certain remedy for all kinds of RHEUMATISM, viz., Acute, Chronic, Inflammatory, &c. &c., also for Headaches, and Chronic pains in general.

MRS. C. BERTEAUX, Nictaux.

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify, that last May I was afflicted with acute Rheumatic pains from my head to my feet. I suffered everything but death for four weeks. I tried many things—I employed a Doctor. But I grew worse and worse,—so bad, that it took four persons to lift me off the bed. I sent for Mrs. Bertheaux, she came, and staid with me—I applied her medicine, and my astonishment and joy, the next morning I could stand and walk, and in a few days I was able to go about my place.

SAMUEL McCONNEL.

Nictaux, 22nd August, 1849.

Sworn before me this 8th. Sept. 1851.

D. G. LANDERS, J. P.

Jan 3. Wes. 130, Ath 53.

NEW YEAR—1852.

Extensive Sale of Ready Made Clothing, Cloths, &c.

AT THE HALIFAX CLOTHING STORE.

No. 4, ORDNANCE ROW.

BY CHARLES B. NAYLOR.

COMMENCING this morning, and continuing daily until the whole of the large Stock now on hand may be disposed of—comprising upwards of 30000 Yards, Beaver, Whiskey, Cloth, Doeskin, Felt and other Stock, Chesterfield, Faleot, Hosiery and Buck COATS, REEFING JACKETS, TROUSERS and VESTS by the hundred, Shirts, Drawers, Bases, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, in fact every article necessary for Man's wear, together with a large stock of Clothing, Cassimeres, Flours, Brandy, Whiskies, &c.

—ALSO—

A Full Assortment of TAILORS' TRIMMINGS. The whole of the above Stock is now offered for sale, either wholesale or retail, at extremely low prices for Cash, in order to make room for a new stock for the spring, and economy is the order of the day, persons in want of any of the above articles would do well to call, and examine for themselves.

Clothing of every description made to order at the shortest notice and in good style.

January 3. Wes. & Ath. 119.

CHEBUCTO HOUSE.

NEW & CHEAP GROCERY STORE.

NO. 48, UPPER WATER STREET.

Opposite Messrs. Creighton & Grassie's Wharf. R. G. HALL respectfully intimates to his friends and the public generally, in Town and Country, that he has opened the above Establishment, on his own account, where he will constantly have on hand articles of first-rate quality, connected with the GENERAL GROCERY and PROVISION BUSINESS, which will be supplied at the lowest remunerative profit.

Family and Ship Stores.

Country produce taken in exchange for goods, which will be supplied without advance on the usual retail prices.

Articles from the Country received on consignment which will be disposed of (at a small per centage) to the best advantage and the proceeds duly forwarded.

April 19. (82) Wes. & Ath. 12 nos. (17)

BOARD AND LODGING.

A FEW respectable BOARDERS can be accommodated on reasonable terms, at the residence of the Subscriber, Brunswick Terrace, opposite the Universalist Church.

Feb. 11. JOHN MCALPINE.