GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

CATASTROPHE AT SINOPE.

The figure of the constantinope that the allied fleets were to enter the Black Sea, and the Porte formed the adventurous project of wresting the Crimea from the Russians. The plan was not long concealed; and, in consequence of positive information received, some troops originally intended to form art of the army in the Danahim. Principalities were sent by General Lugarato the Crimea. The United fleets did not enter the Black Sea, and the Porte, being obliged to relinquish its original plan, resolved to send the material of war and the expedition to some Circassian port. The armaments were kept as secret as possible, and the fleet, consisting of two squadrons, which was to convey the artillery, ammunition, &c., to the mountaineers, was placed under the Comman of Osman Pasha, a resolute man and a good seaman. The latter left on the 11th of Nov., and at the same time the allied Turce-Egyptian fleet sailed into the Black Sea, in order to attract the attention of the Russian admiral, and to mask Osman Pasha's expedition. After cruising during eighteen days without seeing a single Russian sail, the Turkish fleet returned to the Bosphorus under the impression that the fear of meeting the Anglo French fleet had induced Prince Menschikoff to remain quiet in the port of Schastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of the Anglo French fleet had induced Prince Menschikoff to remain quiet in the port of Schastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of the state of the schalar and the post of schastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of the schalar and the post of schastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of the schastopol of the resolution to the necessity of the care of the past were contracted in the post of schastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of the schastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of the schastopol.

cruising during eighteen days without seeing a single Russian sail, the Turkish fleet returned to the Bosphorus under the impression that the fear of meeting the Anglo French fleet had induced Prince Menschikoff to remain quiet in the port of Sebastopol. The Russian admiral must, however, have been exactly informed of what was intended for, without troubling himself about the main fleet, he had Osman Pasha's movementa carefully observed. The latter, by means of his steamers, soon became aware that the enemy was on his traces, and he therefore sought safety in the roads of Sinope. The Russians had, however, resolved to strike a heavy blow, and on the 30th November the squadron was destroyed. The news, of course, made a great impression on the war party in the Divan, but a still greater one on the officers of the French and English fleets, who fielt that every ball which had struck the Turkish ships had also mortally hit the vessels of the allied fleets, which, almost at the same time that the catastrophe took place, had got up a mock fight for the edification of the inhabitants of Constantinople."

According to investigations made at

tions of the British Cabinet, inasmuch as the security of our possessions in India may become exposed to an unforeseen danger by this crafty move on the part of Russia; and that, on the other hand, France, not and that, on the other hand, France, not being jointly interested in this particular matter, if England should now resolve upon a more hostile course towards Russia in the Eastern Question, Napoleon III. will hardly allow himself to be taken in tow by his Western ally; and that, therefore, there is a possibility of a rupture in the hitherto existing "unity of action" between England and France.

PERSIA.

A letter from Erzeroum, in the Paris
Patrie, states that, at the instigation of the
Russian Charge d'Affairs, all English,
French, German, and Italian officers, serving in the Persian army, have been dismissed.

The Morning Post, of the 5th inst., is "naured, in what we believe to be good authority, that Lord lardings yesterday gave in his resignation as Communder-in-Chief of the Army; that his lordship is to be succeeded by Lord Rugian, and that General Seems will resume his former appointment as Adjuant General." The Daily New, of the same date, to contains a similar statement from its Portamount in the contains a similar statement from its Portamount.

exander von Humbeldt has lately given to the 4, through his publisher. Cotta, the first volume is inless writings, containing the geognostic and ical phenomens. It is dedicated to Leopold von whom he calls "the talented investigates of a, and the greatest geognost of the age," as a manuscent of a friendship never distarhed for

(From Wilmer's European Times.) SALE OF SHIPS AT LIVERPOOL

come inn Liverpeel and been segistered is 112, equal to 83,378 tons.

The number of F-reigh vensels that have changed bands in the year, and were registered in Liverpool, is 86, equal to 11,300 tons; and the total number that have changed hands and been registered here since the passing of the Act, to 1850, is 35, equal to 16,010 tons.

The number of stramers boilt and registered in Liverpool is 44, equal to 9,237 tons, of which 24 are paddle—2,105, and 90 acres —7,132 tons.

The total number of vensels belonging to Liverpool at this date is 2,544, equal to 886,434 tons.

deep, of which there is no record.

We have much pleasure in stating that, according to information we have received, which we believe to be sufficiently authentic, the Corporation of the Trinity-house has resolved to reduced the charges for Light Dues, to commence from the lat of January, 1854. We have not yet received any official communication from the Commissioners on the subject, but we believe the following will be found to give the amount of reduction contemplated:—

The toils received for the Commissioners for Northern Light-houses in respect of Coasting vessels—that is to say, where the Toll was chargeable at the rate of one farthing per ton. it is now reduced to one-sixteenth of a penny per ton: and, where the rate was one-halfpenny per ton. And the toils chargeable for the Trinity Lights, Northern Lights, and Irish Lights an abatement will be made in the cast of oversea vessels of Teenty-five per Caut., and on Coasters of Ten per Cent.—London Shipping Gazette.

Editor of the state of the said of the

nisl, and therefore in much greater demind, the actreme beauty and improved proportions of most of the new build is a cause of daily admiration. The advance may be given at seven per cent over the prices of 1852.

Iron ships are, as we predicted, becoming very much more in favour, and will be found very form midable competitors with timber-built ships; and as Lloyd's over admit them to twelve years' class, with a continuation, or renewal of six years, the attention of shipsowners is much more directed to them. The present contract price of iron shipsing including complete Baltic outlit—is from £14 10t to £15 be; those classing air years we have had none. Spruce ships, or these votations by the well known builder of the standard of the part of the more classing and the standard of the part of the more contract in the continuation by the well known builder of the standard of the purposes intended. They have, however; finand some buyer's misong the adventurers in the Australian river and constituted in the found of hand shausefully this year; and from the inproper shifts of the splanky and defective treesnifing, which very often is not through, many of them would not have brought £5 per ton. The majority of these small vessels, chiefly from Frince £dward Island, have begin put out of hand shausefully this year; and from the inproporability of the required aid being granted, they will be tally equal to any of the canadian Board of Works, £ 19,000 sterling was not frequent remonstrances with colonial builders upon these points have given grave offence, we believe we are their beat friends and but desire to promote their interests by correcting either their canclessness or their errors.

Large second-hand ships have been searce and easily of sale at high prices. Anything classed thands in Liverpool in the year is 650 will, quality as a substitute of the propose shifts of the propose shif

When death is at the door, the remedy which would have saved life, if administered in time, comes too late. De not trifle with disease. Rely upon it, that when the etemach will not digest food—When faint-mes and hastinds purvade the system—when the sleep is disturbed the appetite feeble, the mind lottering, the nerves amontarily sensitive, and the bead confused—rely apon it, that when these symptoms occur, the powers of vitality are falling, and

since on the war party in the Diram, but against 60 in 1803, 76 in 1802, and first Lightus and this greaters on on the officers of the French which half street had every the control of the street of

The truth is, that a complete revision of the whole of the Administration of Justice, both civil and criminal, is nowhere more needed than in Prince Edward. hat, is nownere more needed than in Prince Zdward leland; but we confess we despair of seeing it effected so long as this ridiculous jealousy of the bar subsists in the Lower House of Assembly. We shall, how-ever, offer a few suggestions upon the last mentioned topic, in the course of a little while.

To THE EDITOR OF HASBARD'S GASETTE. SIR;

Sin;

The article in the last number of the Islander, ontitled "Coming Events," contains such very cound and appropriate propositions on the subjects on which it treats, that the veil of prejudice must be of a very close texture which prevents their truth being acknowledged by every person who pretends to take an interest in the political questions of the day. As to the rumors of a dissolution of the Bonse of Assembly, they are easily accounted for: Coles has long since been convinced of his present predbament; as soon as he found that the majority of the awe House such as desperate act. Common predonce, indeed, if nothing cles, would not allow him to by himself open to an imponent at the Colenki Office for such an arritary and illegal assumption of authority.

I has, Six.

January 21.

January 22.

January 23.

The writer would not appear in the columns of a committee of the House, the majority of whom had to decide under the obligation of an eath. By way, therefore, of solving the difficulty, he set his heart upon bringing about a new election, conceiving that the Franchise Bill,—should it receive the Royal allowance,—would surely be a very good pretext for reserving to such a high-handed step on the part of

that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, life will be shortened, as well as conduced miscrable. Now we know from a mass of testimony, greater than was ever before accommined in favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's Geronn Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackren, Philadelphia, will immediately abute, and, in the end, entirely remove all of these disorders a words at a mathematical process will solve a problem. Who, then, will endure the ageny, and the risk of life, with health and safety within reach? that, unless the mischief is promptly checked, if the Government as dissolving a new House before it will be shortened, as well as rendered miscrable. Now we know from a man of testimony, greater than was ever before accomulated in favor of one remedy, that Hoofland's Gorann Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, will immediately abute, and, is the end, entirely remove all of these disorders as anythe a mathematical process will solve a problem. Whe, then, will endure the agenty, and the risk of life, with health and salety within reach?

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

me. We at the water the upper, and the sink of this, with health and starty within result.

He as Z A R D'S G A Z D Z E E

Saturday, Jaquary SS, 1864.

It is highly pleasing to securelt, that at the several stockers are generally as the sink of the Euperson Court, this criminal calendaries rever discloses any ensor of possible arrivery. The stockers are generally in the leads of wears he were disclosed by the Credit Jary, the principle of the state of morning generally in the indicement found by the Credit Jary, the principle of the state of morning generally in the indicement found by the Credit Jary, the principle of the state of morning generally in the indicement found by the Credit Jary, the principle was been dead to the spine of the Panes must be applied to a cut there exists. Before you and the case is there exists. Before you are the spine of the party shall be committed to support of the Panes must be a principle, we do not like to see the desire. In other the party shall be committed to succeed the principle was the state of society importance of the stock principle of the principle was the state of society importance of the stock principle of the principle of the principle of the literation and persons of or children and shall be committed to a the mode of administering justice, especially where the change is to give summery principlents, and all the state of society importance and state the state of society importance with the principle of the concentration of the literature and control of the state of society importance of the literature and remaining and the state of society importance of the literature and remaining and the state of society importance of the literature and remaining and the state of society importance of the literature and remaining and the state of society imp

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Alex-ander Bannerman, &c. &c.

ander Bannerman, &c. &c.

In executing their duty under this writ, the Commissioners have no discretion to exercise,—aer is it necessary that they should. They are merely ministerial servants, and are imperatively bound by the instructions it contains; were they to do otherwise, to pretend to question the regularity or correctness of the sheriffs' return, and thereby act contrary to their authority, given in the Dedimas, they would be amenable for a breach of privileges of the House of Assembly; and would, no doubt, be indictable at common law for such a dangerous and unwarrantable. mon law

assumption of power.
The next question is, will the Governor, even if the members of his Council do, so far yield to the importunities of Mr. Coles,—a disappointed candidate,—as to alter or modify the writ of Dedimes so as to authority rise the Co return, to death to secur in Mr. Beer; or, what would be a still greater violation of the law, do essent for Mr. Coles? The Governor cannot do so; he has not the power to do;—nay, the Queen hexalf, nould not give him in the commission as Lieutenant Governor of the Colear the names of sers, in the face of the sheriff' not give him in his commission as Lieuteman Gover-nor of the Colony the power of doing so. Such as act is unprecedented. The Governor might just as well be asked to after the Dedimin, and authorize the Commissioners to swear in Mr. Transman, Mr. Muribead or Mr. Copper. Such an attempt would not only be a violation of the law, but would be securing the powers of the legislature, and taking apon him-nelf to decide that which it is the exclusion province of the House of Assembly to determine it such as act were once annotaned, all controvered stations might licreafter, by the same rule, be determined by the Lieutenant Governor. I, however, do not for a moment suppose that this Excellency would suffer himself to be the instrument of such a dangerous and

this kind a po-omail portion but a pariodi-to the public very injuriou Could an a given to each towards these stance, be tr or be clothed could they be Slick or a P Byron or a 2 of a Milton found, who jects with an ties. But he private readi terrire or this gion a ni bna and in a neighbor of the bound of the bound of the bound of the bound of the section of the sect selves of its is very low, to teacher can be schoolmaster. the school wh number of chi Our system

were to provide teachers, and ance, when th neither of the

had been mad for life in th scheme would parties who b the tax, would But as things again; and it faction the las moral courag a proper and that many, sch not be sustain granted. But greater number in steady and unwelcome to change is gre very great def formity attemptoy of sixtee ficence, can man who has experience. the case was I year of his e five pounds; the fourth and no less than rent successive stood, that the ligence a tênch he be in his ve reader,—be al metic, and eve French or L and still "be v able to the pro have to teach i future letter.

S. Town, Ja LE To THE 1 Sir,—On the six of the subject of listened to respectable a the S. T. of l

predominant gentleman d amidst the gr audience. Afte unanimously very efficient highly deligh LECT The last of delivered by School House, large and hig Temperance for allowing and electrified listened with McNeill having manual results. apenelli havius upasimous ve passed, to whe The repeated to the speak Lectures receifact, that, best from being ov present Teach.

Charlottet thef, (shall) ib. Do., by quarter, Pork.