HEALTH !



PILLS R AND BAD DIGESTION. Kirkus. Chemist, 7 Prescol 6th June, 1851.

stood the highest on our sale years. A customer, to whom I to let you know the particulary ryears with a disordered liver, m, however, the virulence of the mattion set in an severely, that a hole to bear up under it ; for-rills, and she informs me that we help had great relief. She is used only three Boars, she is a used only three Boars, she is a used only three Boars, she is or of your astonishing Fills. R. W. KIIKKUS.

F RHEUMATIC FEVER, IN 'S LAND:

Hobart Town Courier, of the y Major J. Walch. y surjor J. Pratta, so fage, residing at New Town, matic lever for upwards of two r of the use of her limbs during he most emissent underschen mei in a considered hopeless. A friend relebrated Pills, which she com-rt space of time they effectedia

(ESS IN THE CHEST AND 84 YEARS OF AGE. ietors of the Lynn Alvertiser, statement.-August 2, 1851.

good effects of Holloway's rely from a pain and tightness in ned by a shortness of breath, that am 84 years of age, and netwith-we Fills have so relieved me, that de.acquainted with their virtues. mparatively active, and can take , which I could not do before.) HENRY COE, North Street, Lynn, Norfolk.

OF THE GRAVEL, AND A IVER COMPLAINT.

'. Heydon, Esq , Sidney, New 'ebruary 25, 1851.

tebruary 25, 1851. ttler at L-ike George, was for a sith a complaint of the Lives, to-attendants, after trying all their e was hopelves, and any forther when expecting every day would mmended him to try Holloway's he first does gave him consude able g them according to the directions, h. He will teel great pleasure in ke an affidavit to the same effect,

Wm. JONES, Proprietor of surn Herald, New South Wales HOLLOWAY'S PILLS IN

DROPSY their about the turn of life, or at recourse to these Pills, as hundreds ir use, of this direful complaint in ans had faited.

ully efficacious in the following

iver com-	Secondary
plaints	Symptom#
Lumbago	Tic Douloureux
Piles	Tumors
heumatism	Ulcers
letention of	Venereal Affec
urine	tions.
Serviula or	Worms of all
King's Evil	kinds
ore Throats	Weakness,from
stone and Gra-	whatever cause
vel	Sec. Sec.

or HOLLOWAY, 244, Strand GEO. T. HASZARD, Agent for 2s, 5s, 8s, and 20s. each. There ng the larger sizes. of l'atents, are affixed to each Box



laszard's Gazette Extra.

VOL., 22.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. FRIDAY. MARCH 26, 1852.

From late English and American Papers.

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INTENDED INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

An addition of 25,000 men to the army is intended, and the necessary arrangements is now muterstood to be in pro-gress. The plan, to be promulgated immediately after the measing of Parliament, is understood to be as follows :--The 17 regiments of cavalry on the home service are to be increased 30 men per troops, (the King's Dragoon Guards having 8 troops,) to increase that arm of the

3,120 service. The Royal Artillery, 13 baltalions, 250 men to each 3,250

battalion. Thirty regiments of the line, now at home—viz: 1st battalion, 1st Royals, 4th. 7th, 9th, 14th, 23d, 27th, 29th, 31st, 33d, 38th, 39th, 40th, 46th, 48th, 50th, 52d, 57th, 71st, 77th, 79th, 51st, 62d, 65th, 88th, 89th, 90th, 91t, 03d, and 95th—to be augmented to prove the statement of the stateme 1000 rank and file each, The following 24 depots to be formed into second hat-talions :- 2d, 6th, 1th, 13th, 26th, 30th, 34th, 36th,

42d, 431, 47th, 49th, 56th, 56th, 66th, 66th, 66th, 68th 69th, 72J, 73J, 74th, 76th, 92d, and Rifles-each battalion to be 800 rank and file,

6,50

0 21.070

In addition to the above, 10,000 militia are to be available A large increase of the navy has been decided on, and also two additional battallons of marines. - Daily Times.

A large increase of the navy has been dreided on, and also two additional battallons of marines. — Daily Times. MILITARY Fonces or GREAT BATTAIN 1852.— The following is the official return of the present military force of Great Bri-tain (not including the troops in the service of the Hon. East India Company):—Cavalry—Ist and 2nd regiments of Life Guards, and 1st regiment of Royal Horse Guards Blue, Cuiras-siers, forming the Cavalry of the Household Brigade. 7th ments of Hoavy Dragoons, 1st, 2d, and 6th; 4 regiments of Light-Dragoons, 3d, 4th, 13th, and 14th; 5 regiments of Hussars, 7th, 8th, 10th, 11th, and 15th, 4 regiments of Lancers. 9th, 12th, 16th, and 17th; and 1 regiment of Cape Mounted Riflemen. Infantry—3 regiments of Foot Guards, 1st Grena-diers (3 battalions): 2d Coldstream (2 battalions), 3d Scots Fusiliers (2 battalions), forming the Infantry of the Household Brigade : 1 regiment of Royal Artillery (12 battalions); 19 regiments of the Line (80th King's Royal Rife Corps); 1 Kind Brigade (2 battalions); 3 West India regiments; 1 Ceylon Rifle regiment (2 battalions); 1 Royal Malta Fencible regi-mont; Nayal Canadian Rifle regiment; 1 St. Helena regi-ment, and Royal Newfoundhasi companies; 1 corps of Royal Hergiment ; Royal Canadian Rifle regiment; 1 Ceylon Omene Rifle regiment (2 battalions); 1 Royal Malta Fencible regi-mont; and Royal Newfoundhasi companies; 1 corps of Royal mont, and Royal Newfoundhand companies 1 is corps of Royal Engineers; forming an effective military force of 130,000 men. ---Beside's the above, there are 140 regiments of militaria England; Wales, the Channel Islands, Ireland and Scotland, the staff of which only is kept up in time of peace; and 50 regiments of country Yeomanry Cavalry, and the Out-pea-ciments of country Yeomanry Cavalry, and the Out-peaers battalions.

sioners battalions. Gana of a larger calibre than the present (33 pounders) are about to be mounted at Fort Moneton, on the Gosport and Anglessa shore. The 7th and 9th regiments have been prac-sing the great gan exercise at the Phatform Battery every day during the present week, under the tuition of the Koyal Applications of the Koyal

Artillery. A Rifle Brigade, to be called the " Leeds Rifle Corps," In course of formation in the borough of Leeds. Persons of all classes, callings, and parties, are rapidly sending in their in-tention of enrolling themselves in the volunteer corps. Lord Cowley succeeded Lord Normanby as Ambassador to the French Republic.

the French Republic. The Belgium Government has ordered an increase of 5000 men to the army; and the formation of an entrenched camp in

men to the army; and the formation of an entrenched camp in the environs of Antwerp. From fagis we learn, that the disputes with the Burmese have ended by the Governor-General having obtained complete redress and satisfaction. The London Times announces the failure of a large railroad contractor—liabilities £60,000 stg. The Paris paper: say. that Louis Napoleon will not go to war as an aggressor, but will not recoil from anything the national interests require. The assurance Louis Napoleon gave so fre-quently that he had no design against the Assembly or the Ro-public, and the perildy which he has shown throughout, is a sure indication of his future conduct. The whole press is completely at the mercy of the government. Political news-papers published abroad will not be allowed to circulate in France. The liberty of the press is at an end. We have constant reports of a ministerial crisis. SPAIN.

SPAIN. The Queen is rapidly recovering from the effects of her wound, and has deily received congratulatory addresses from all chasses of her subjects, including General Espartero. The body of the assassin was burnt after his death, and the dagger he used destroyed. state that dreadful sickness prevails at Cape Late accou de Verd Islands. FRANCE.

HARD TIMES .-- On the assembling of the California Legisla-re, on the 4th Jan., the members were compelled to take their

HARD TIMES. Jure, on the 4th Jan., the members were compenses beats on unplaned boards. A Low or TRAIN.—The Troy Whig says, a train of ninety-five cars, drawn by two locomotives, ran over the Hedson River Rail road on Monday. It was more than a mile long ! Madame Pleiffer states, that the number of persons beheaded in Canton, in 1843, was 4,000. These were, to be sure, the crimi-nals of two provinces, containing a population of 9,000,000 still the the is frichtful.

Canton, in 1843, was 4,000. These were, to be sure, the criminals of two provinces, containing a population of 9,000,000 still the number is frightful. RARE OCCURRENCE.—We are informed, that a lady residing in in West Philadelphia, on Wedneedday night gave birth to four childred, two girls and two boys. At the latest accounts, both mother and little ones were doing well.—*Exchange Paper*. **FRENCE CONSTITUTIONS.**—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. A New York Company have guarantoed to lay a submarine telegraphic wire from NewYoundland to Cape Breton, for \$10,000. THE MAINE LIQUON LAW.—An Albany paper states, that it is ascertained, that there is a majority of twenty-four in the Assembly, and six in the Senate, in favour of the adoption of a law similar to that of Maine. If this be true, there is no doubt, but the measure will pass the Legislature the present season.

head.

similar to that of Maine. If this be true, there is no doubt, but the measure will pass the Legislature the present season. The Great Britain, iron screw propeller, will, it is said, leave Liverpool for New York, positively, in April next. Kossurt A FRIER MASON.-Last night, Kossuth was made a member of the Cincinnati Lodge of Free Masons. He was taken through all the degrees. For those of the "initiated" who were present, this was a scene long to be remembered.-Cincinnati Nonpariel, Feb. 20.

present, this was a scene long to be remembered.—*Ciacinali Nonpariel*, *Feb.* 20. The Boston papers publish a statement of the value of some of the principal imports at that place, from the British North American Colonies, during the year 1851, amounting to the respectable sum of \$569,801,—the duties paid on which wer \$123,004. The list of imports includes Fickled Salmon, valued at \$78,007; Mackerel, \$194,465; Alewives and Her-rings, \$41,268; Shad, Trout, &c. \$4,600; Dry Fish, \$25,-687; Potatoes, \$53,020; Oats and Barley, \$48,509; Coals, \$57,615; Lumber, \$15,869; Fire Wood, \$42,654; Hemlock Bark, \$3,540; Limo, \$4,057. A box of tea recently purchased at auction in New-York, was opened at Louisville a few days ago, and found to be filled with rice-hulls and particles of burnt clay. The box from every appearance, it is stated, had not been opened since it left China, and the fraud was doubless committed by the Celestials.

Celestials.

Mr. Hiram Wilcox, of Dayton, Ohio, in assisting, about two weeks ago, to take a drunken loafer to jail, was bit by him on one of his fingers. He paid but little attention to it, until a few days subscytuent it became swollen and painful, with every appearance of eryapelas. The ordinary remedies in such cases were applied, but the inflammation spread rapidly from the hand to the arm, and finally to the body, growing worse and worse, till mortification put an end to his life. Efforts have been made for a year or two past by Government to obtain a census of the Indian population now inhabiting the United States. By the accounts received from other sources, it is ascertained that the entire number of Indians, inhabiting all patts of our country, amounts to about 418,000. Of this number 30,000 is the estimated number of those inhabiting the unexplored territories ; 24,100 are the Indians of Texas ; 92, 130 belong to the tribes living in New Mexico ; 32,931 are in Mr. Hiram Wilcox, of Dayton, Ohio, in assisting, about two

elong to the tribes living in New Mexico ; 32,931 are in ornia ; 32,733 are in Oregon ; 11,500 in Utah. Many of few Mexican Indians are civilized, and have fixed habi-130 Californi

California : 29,755 and the New Mexican Indians are civilizeo, and tations and towns. David Kennison, believed to be the last survivor of the David Kennison, believed to be the last survivor of the battles and who had fought in many of the battles and 117. Boston Tea Party, and who had fought in many of the of the revolution, died recently in Chicago, aged 117.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA. A Word FROM CALIFORNIA.—A letter was received here by the last California mail from a gentleman who left this city a few months since. He says: "California is not what it was two years ago, and I advise all who contemplate couning out, who aro in decent circumstances, to be contented and stay at home: for they will be disappointed. There is, to be sure, now and then one who does well; but where one does so thero are hundred, who doe but correctly nay their heard. An old are hundreds who do but scarcely pay their board. An old miner told me that four-fifths of those who are in the mines would glad to get back to their homes, if they could.—Bangor Whig and Courier.

INTERESTING FROM BUENOS AYRES INTERESTING FROM BUENOS AYRES. Advices to the 12th January, have been received at New York-twenty-three days later than previously. Documents under the authority of Governor Roase, deny that the position of affairs in the Argenine Republic had changed-that a great battle had been fought-or that Urquiza had suffered defeat. The latter crossed the river Parana, Dec. 23, and his forces were daily being aug-mented by desertions from Roase. The latter had not sufficient depedence in his men to risk a battle. A small English steamer has been bought by Roase.-At reaty of Commerce and Navigation has been signed between Montevideo and Brazil. The Commercial neutring the American Reaching the the notificial of the Country is sufficiently discouraging. prospects of the A aspect of the Cou

The elections were progressing favourably to the Governmere and there a member of the opposition was returned, bat was all. Gen. Gavignać has been elected for the third, the most impediatrict in France. Of 120 elections in the Provinces, only

district in France. Of Lab electrons in the Fromos, only two belonged to the opposition. R USSIA.—The Russian Contract for the construction of the Rail-way from Moscow to Warraw has been given to responsible con-tractors, and the rails, no less than 140,000 tons, have been pur-chased in this country, to be manufactured at the Iron works in South Wales, by Thompson & Forman; Gaest & Co., and Messre.

Bailey. The Emperor has given instructions to the authorities on the East coast of Siheria and N. W. Coast of America, to furnish Captain Bateson with all possible assistance in his search for Sir John Franklin

Russia had forbidden France and Austria from interfering

with the Treaty of Vienna. All threse Powers are showing their teeth. The Queen of Spain had entirely recovered—and was attending Bull fights, &c.

A new Ministry has been formed with the Earl of Derby at the THE NEW MINISTRY.

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 Lonsdale. President of the Council.— The Earl of Lonsdato. Lord Privy Seal.— Marquis of Salisbury. Chancellor of the Exchequer—Mr. D'Inraeli, Secretary of State for Home Department.—Mr. Walpole. Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.—Earl of Malmesbu Secretary for the Colonies.—Sir J. Packington. President of the Board of Control.—Mr. Herries.

Prest Lord of the Admiralty – Duke of Northumberland. President of the Board of Trade-Mr. Henley. Postmaster General-The Earl of Hardwick. Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests-Lord John

fanners. The other appointments are-Lord Lieutenant of Ireland-

The Earl of Églinton-Lord Chancellor for Ireland-Mr. Blackburn (probably.) Secretary of War-Mr. Beresford. Under Secretary for Foreian Affairs-Lord Stanley. Attorney General-F. Thesizer. Solicitor General-Sir F. Kellv. (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 Dake of Wellington. Master General of the Ordnance-The Marquis of Lindca-burg, or Lord Cambemere. The Earl of Eglinton-Lord Chancellor for Ireland-Mr

arg, or Lord Cambemere. Mr. G. P. Penny will be certainly offered a post in the Min-

istry. 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 Secretery for the Colonies—Lord Dessart. Secretaries for the Indian Board—Lord Jocelyn and Mr

Gaskill. Mr. George Frederick Torry goes to the Board of Trade un-

Mr. George Frederick Torry goes to the Board of Trade un-der Mr. Healey. Col. Foreaster will be in the Ordnance Department. Lord Chamberlain—the Dake of Montrose. It is not known whether Lord Derby would go in with the same House of Commons, or dissolve Parliment and appeal to the people; but there were reasons for believing that a dis-solution would be postponed till the summer. Lord Landsdowne, 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. HASZARD'S GAZETTE EXTRA.

received. Philip Griffin, late Secretary to the British Legation at Athens, has been appointed Secretary to the Legation at

Little change had taken place in the markets. Flour and

Little change naw taken provent the mattern Wheat were more active. It is said that the Czar of Russia has signified his determi-nation 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 encroach-Already steps have been taken for the renewal of the Anti

Ma. EDITOR; SIR,—If you will allow the writer, through your valuable peri-odical, to address a few lines to the friends and advocates of education, it will be esteemed as a peculiar favor. On learning at the commencement of the present Session, that the Honorable Members of the House of Assembly, had it in contem-plation to adopt measures for carrying forward a mere efficient system of education throughout this Island, a cheering hope was in-dulged on the part of the teachers, that their condition would be greatly ameliorated; but are surprised to know by reports given, that their anticipations are likely to prova aborive. Especially, that the decision of the Honorable Members of the Hones should have a serious effect in paralyzing the emergies of young women of tasto and talent, who are preparing by mental culture to sues the Corn-Law League. A hasty summons issued to the principal persons who were formerly connected with that body, was responded to with an alacrity which showed that they were again prepared to make any sacrifices of time or money. If Lord Derby should announce an attempt to restore a sin-

gle rag of protection, they are at once to commence a new agi-tation. The form of the agitation is to be altogether new, Lord Derby having provoked it. It will not be confined to the

NO. 1150.

and Leeds. At the former City, subscriptions to the amount of nearly £40,000 had been made. The re-election of the new Ministers, whose seats had become vacant in the House of Commons, was going forward. Sir John Pakington, the Colonial Secretary, and Lord John Manners, Chief Commissioner of Woods and Forests, had been returned. Lord Heary Lemox, a Lord of the Treasury, had also been re-elested. The speeches of all these gentlemen were very cautious as to free tade, throwing the consideration of the queenin everbard for: they present, and looking to the results of the uset General Election a justification for interform with the policy of the late Sir Robert Peel.

Peel. The new Lord Chancellor, Sir E. Sugden, had taken his seat in the House of Lords, as Baron St. Leonards. The American minister had held a grand reception on 4th inst., which was attended by an immense number of distinguished per-

which was attended by an minesse sense, of the sonages. A very serious riot occurred at Bristol, among the factory hands belonging to the Great Western Cotton works. A contracted door-way had been constructed by the Manager, to prevent the girls, some hundreds in number, from carrying off Cotton wastic; the hands refused to go through this door-way, and a fire engine was set to play a stream of water upon them, when they became ex-asported and demolished the windows of the factory. Several parties were severely injured. The Magistrates subsequently in-vestigated the case, and fined the Manager five pounds for his ille-est conduct.

articles and the case, and fined the stansgen are provided to conduct. The Shipping returns of the Board of Trade for the month ending Shi February. have just been issued, and exhibit a total failure of all the evil predictions that attended the repeal of the Navigation all the evil predictions that attended the repeal of the Shiphing of Dablin.

aws. The obsequies of the late Roman Catholic Archbishop of Dublin, ere celebrated with great pomp on the 2d instant.

UNITED STATES

The Baltic returned from Washington on the 5th, and sailed the day following for Liverpool, with 31 passengers, \$60,000 in Ame-rican Gold, and \$2,700 in Sovereigns. Advices to the 24th ult., have been received from Texas. The

news is important. A passenger reported, that farvajal had storm-ed and taken Camargo, and had taken Matamoras, as heavy can-nonading was heard in that vicinity the day the vessel left. Mr. N. Willis has proceeded to Bernusda for the benefit of his

nonading was heard in that virinity the day the vessel left. Mr. N. Willis has proceeded to Bernuda for the benefit of his health. Advices from Washington to the 9th, states, that the Japan ex-pedition is partly for the purpose of keeping an eye on the Sandwich lands, to check any movement on the part of any foreign govern-ment against that nation. The decoration of the Iron Crown has been conferred upon Mr. Haselman, the Austrian Charge at Washington, by the Emperor of Astria. Dates from Havana state, that the Conte Milaflores has been appointed Captain General of Cuba, vice Concha. The imports at the port of New York, for February, show a de-cline of 91,700,000. The Grand Jury of Philadelphia, have found a true Bill against the Brothers, Skupinski, for the marder of young Leman. CLAIMS FOR THE PRESENEV.—In Speaking of David K. Caiter of Ohio, the latest candidate for President, the Boston Atlas says. "It le is by trade a pinter, and has learned his henored trade in Thurlow Weed's effice. He is a good-hearted fallow, a terrible Democrat, badly marked with the Small Pox, and has a load voice." He is bout trade a pinter, and has learned his henored trade in Thurlow Keed's effice. He is a good-hearted fallow, a terrible Democrat, badly marked with the Small Pox, and has a load voice." He is bound to go is. Fro M CHILL—A letter from Valparisio, dated Jan. 20, states, that the prisoners banished to the Straits of Magellan, had over-independent. Two American barks had been seeded by some of the renegades, one from California to New York, with a large amount of gold on beard, and had sailed in them for parts unknown. The Egish and French commanders had seen vessels out in pur-suit of the pirates. Bartes. Chi walker, the distinguished Astronomer and Mathemati-cian, has become insane, from intense study.

FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1852.

We have been put in presension of our Papers by the arrival of the English Mail yesterday, and hasten as we promised, to give the most prominent news in an EXTRA.

FOR HASZARD'S GARETTE.



oled its business within the last

it year, are showed the same pri-

the average rate being only half

December, in each year, unles

AM HEARD, President. Y PALMER, Sec'y. & Treasurer , Feb. 28, 1852.

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> JOSEPH HENSLEY, Attorney-at-Law

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wed security. If he should no ril next, an offer will be accept a Guzette Office.



Jarque, Sia ALEXANDER, Capt. a, 309 tons register, iron kneed, ler, presents a most desirable con-and Passengers. Apply in Liver-ind in Charlottetown to the owneer, W. W. LORD.

n, at his Office, Qu

CO 238.37

TRANCE. We extract the following from the Glaszow Herald of the 20th ult.—The news from France is very little changed since our last. If there be any difference it is, that the tone of all the accounts we have seen point more and definitely towards a war. We do not pretend to knew where hostilities will first commence, but from the attitude assumed by the French Go-vernment towards Belgium and Switzerland it would seem as though one or other of these countries would be necessitated to bear the first brunt of battle. Both these countries, but more especially the latter, slready feel themselves in the presence of a great and urgent necessity : but the Swiss, with their tradi-tionary halfred to foreign interference have dared to speak out against the arbritary demands of the Prince President of France. M. de Salignac, the new French Minister in Switzerland, has domanded that the Helvetic Republic shall expel all foreign refugees, control of suppress the liberty of the press, besides other matters which the Swiss with, we believo, be very little inclined to grant. In reference to these domands of the French

inclined to grant. In reference to these demands of the French inclined to grant. In reference to these demands of the French usurper, M. Furret, the President of the Republic, in reply, is reported to have delivered himself to the following effect:--"It is evident that the free institutions of the country give unbrange to the French Government; perhaps it entertains access the idea of imposing some modification upon our constitution; but let it out be deceived; wears meithers oweak access divided anoars our solves as we may anneat: and should nor so divided among ourselves as we may appear: and should France ever attempt to touch our liberties, conservators and

France ever attempt to touch our liberties, conservators and radicals would vanish to give place to one united Swiss people ready to defend them." We do not know what may arise out of the present very disagreeable condition of affairs on the Continent generally; but events seem hurrying to a crisia, and it is to be feared, that ne diplomacy will be found available to postpone it for any vory great length of time. The Emperor of Russia has been obliged to pass a law to prevent his subjects from mutilating themselves, to avoid mil-itary service. Sixtuen hundred persons had mutilated them-selves to avoid enrolment, between January 1850, and July 1851.

selves 1851.

UNITED STATES.

It is feared that hostilities with the Florida Indians have commenced.

aspect of the Country is sufficiently discouraging. THE CAPE DE VERDS.—The subjoined melancholy intelli-gence has been received from the Cape de Verde Islands :— Nearly three-fourths of the inhabitants of St. Vincent, have been swept off by by discases contracted in much muts, in which they were compelled to live, in consequence of the severity of the late gales, which prostrated almost every house. At St. Antonia, large numbers had also died from the same cause; and at last accounts— the Slst January—the mortality was increasing. The troops were almost entirely destroyed, and the people were suffering dreadfully. Several shocks of earthquake have lately been experienced at Mes-sina; bat up the 2d ult. no buildings had been destroyed.

Arrival of the Niagara.

(From the Halifax British North American, March 17.)

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steamship "Niagara," arrived this morning at half-past five o'clock, after a run of 103 days from Liverpool, with 71 passengers-14 for Halifax, and dates to the 6th inst.

71 passengers—14 for Halifax, and dates to the 6th inst. Royal M. S. Europa, arrived home in 9 days. The Earl of Derby has declared, that Parliament will not be dis-solved until the end of the session. The anti-corn law League are once more on their plus, are determined to fight to the death, be-fore any import day to any anionint should be adopted. Great meetings have been held at Leeds and Manchester; at both of which, Cobden assumed his former title as Loader. Upwards of 237,000 were subscribed in 25 minutes, to support the views of the League, and the attention of all ranks is directed to the straggle that must aborty take place between itself and the Ministry. The last reports of the Bank of England, show an increase of bal-lion over previous returns, 0 5290,000. The total amount w. s 219,228,294.

I no user previous rotations, of £290,000. The total amount w.s £19,233,524. Despite the Burmeson and threats of the Corn Law League, the English Funds ralling considerably this month. Lon Derby, in the House of Lords, on the 37th ult., spoke against Lord J. Rússell's Reform Bill, as affording too great

oferation, Some of the papers say his Lordship is a firm Protectionist, -others that his speech is but a covert abondonment of Protec-

tion. FRANCE.—The Bishops of Bourdeaux and Auch are about to be raised to the dignity of Cardinal.

CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER OF

Lord Derby having provoked it. It will not be altogether new, Lord Derby having provoked it. It will not be confined to the question of free trade, but will extend to political rights. If he attempts to put even a penny tax on bread let him look to himself and his order. Such is the warning which has been

given. Lord Granville has received an insolent reply to his letter about the Austrian refugees, and a new press law for the whole of Germany, suggested by Austria, has been refused by

Prussia. The House of Commons have adjourned over until the 12th of March. Rather an exciting scene scems to have occurred in the Commons during the early part of the evening of the 27th. The members who had previously to the acces-sion of the new ministry occupied the ministerial benches— new transferred themselves to the opposition benches, and vice versa. None of the members of the new Cabinet were present, neither was Lord John Russell. Lord Palmerston and Sir H. Inglis sat side by side on the opposition benches. A number of the best British scamen were leaving their homes for America, where they are better paid, and some go on to California to take their chance at the diggings. The Belgian government has authorized an English company to lay down an electric telegraph between Outend and London. Sir William Henry Elwes dill recently in indigent circumstances, at North Shields, where is had resided for many years. The de-ceased was a descendant of the notorious miser John Elwes. A Mosrsta STEA STEA AL chodon paper mentions, that one of the most extraordinary schemes ever offered to the public, has been undertaken in that city by gontlemen who propose hulffing in rison steamer of 720 feet in length, with 90 feet beam, and 26 in depth, with 4 angines of 1000 herse power, and a forew, whilst there will be eight mass, with huge lanteen asis—This seasel' is to be built of iron, and will be not only shot but fire proof; and, from the novel method, though simple, and for strength, its immense length will render it more safe than one of smaller construction. It is calculated to carry 2000 passengers, with a theatre for ammo-ments, &c., and could, in cance of war, opes a battery of 300 guns. Prussia. The House of Commons have adjourned over until the 12th

length will render it more safe than one of smaller construction. It is calculated to carry 2000 passengers, with a theatro for amuso-ments, &c., and could, in case of war, open a battery of 300 guns. Ix nLa.—The Overland mail at London, bringe dates from Cal-cuta to Jan. 24th, and Bombay to Feb. 3. Commercial affairs at the latter place were duil. The import market at Calcult was somewhat improved. The Barmese war was concluded, and the mouths of the Irrewardly had been blockaded—the batteries of Ran-goon destroyed, and 300 persons killed. Trade in the manufacturing districts was healthy. In Manches-ter, goods and yarms were in domand at improving prices. Freights to all ports is the United States had advanced. Emi-grants came forward/goor freely, and passage rates are 16. higher. The Anti-Corn-Law-League had bean revired. Large meetings for the purpose of resuscitating the body had been hold at Manchester

have a serious effect in paralyzing the energies of yoang women of taste and talent, who are preparing by mental culture to meet the exigencies of the rising generation, and precluding those already in the field, from the lazary of laboring for the elevation of this encightened ago demands, by limiting them to salaries not to be compared with their present annuity. We ask not to be sustained without devoting our time and talents to the public benefit; but modestly solicit, that the visiters of schools may be consulted, and tenchers dealt with necend-ing to their merits. We thought, in this day of refinement, that the cultivation of the female mind was deemed equally important with that of the other class; and not inhistanding science and liferature may be obtained under the traition of genilement, is obvinus to every reflecting mind, that there are departments in female educe. every reflecting mind, that there are departments in female education which can only be attended to by those of their own seat and if neglected, the results can better be conceived than imagin is a well authenticated fact, that in countries further advance ed th

P. E. Island, March 20, 1852.

FOR HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

MR. EDITOR ;-

MR. EDITOR;

Mn. EDITOR;---A question contained in a few lines, was asked by me in your paper, published on the 9th March, as also in two copies of the *Royal Gazette* within the last month. I had imagined, Sir, that a simple question civilly asked, should, and would have elicited an answer from the parties enquired of. As such has not been the case, I big you publish the following inswers given me some two months since, by two of the Committee referred to in *"frie lines"* above mentioned, on my enquiring of them what steps they had taken, or were going to take, to fulfi the task entrasteet to them, viz: that of collecting subscriptions in aid of Nova Scotin Episcopal Endowment Fund. The answer, if each it may be called, which I received from the one, was as follows:---''I do not think that the Home Government, or Lord John Russell, (I forget the very words for term mased.) can reasonably expect the Colouies to provide for the maintenanes of their several Bishops. From the other, "When I have nothing better, or anothing else to do, (I don't call to mind the exact time,) I will look to it.''

twill look to it." By your leave, Gir, I will, in your next impression, give the names of the gentlemme from whom I treesved lises absware. And meanwhile Remain, Yours truly, Charloticiows.

to find at the

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