HASZARD'S GAZETTE, APRIL 30.

The question, after same no dist on, was then put by his Honor the Pr Monday the Min

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HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Saturday, April 30, 1853. The Steamer Rose arrived at 2 o'clock yesterday, from Pictou, with the English and Colonial

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We written which I that 1 The Mersey day, th on her 260 p £550,

day, from Pietou, with the English and Colonial mails. The papers say that it is impossible that ei-ther England or France can consent to the de-mands made by Russia upon Turkey. This may lead to disturbance as England and France are bound to protect Turkey. It is rumoured that the British Government are about to take in hand the Grand Trunk Line of Railway from Halifax to Canada. Fur-ther and more authentic information may be looked for by the next mail from Halifax. We clip a short paragraph from *Willner's European Times* on the subject, but they say nothing about the Government taking a hand in it. The seal Fishery in Newfoundland had been on the whole successful. Four hundred vessels had been fitted out from the various ports. We notice that several vessels owned in this Is-land were prosperous. Mr. Sutherland's vessel had then 5000 and Messre. Gillis and Sander-son's were well fished. The finest casch, from their having sailed away from the vicinity of the fish. of pass any on miles, 204 m Austra

RUSSIA AND TURKEY.

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Catholic Church, made some time since to M. La-valette, the representative of the French Govern-ment at Constantinople. 9d He demands the conclusion of an offensive and defensive treaty, acceding to Russia the right, at any time, to enter the Dardanelles for the de-fence of her ally. 3d. He demands the abandonment of certain treats of testimer in Generalia the gu Liverp ties g childre

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fence of her ally. 3d. He demands the abandonment of certain tracts of territory in Georgia. 4th. He demands for Ruusia the suzerainty of Montenegro, and that the independence of that petty state shall be recognized by the Ports. 5th. He demands independence of the Orien-tal Christians in all matters relating to their creed. 6th. He insists upon the eventual military occu-pation of the Danubian provinces, for the purpses of repressing the revolutionary spirit which is al-leged to prevail in them. This news is important, as showing that Rus-sia does not longer deem it necessary to conceal her design of profiling by the weakness of her Turkish neighbour. We have been lately told that the mission of Prince Messenikoff to Con-stantinople was simply to maintain the interests and dignity of the Greek Church, as represented by the Uzar, against those of the Roman Catho-lic Church, as represented by the Emperor of the French. We now discover. however, that the claims The ding ed on and drown Pot It i

We now discover, however, that the claims and interests of the Greek Church are disposed of in a single paragraph of Prince Menschikoff's demands upon the Porte : and that although they figure first upon the list, they are, in fact, totally subordinate and infinitely inferior in point of interest and importance to the demands which follow. Amongst those demands are included the concession of a right to Rassia to enter the Dardanelles at any period that she appoi The hat and i

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which follow. Amongit those demands are included the concession of a right to Russia to enter the Dardanelles at any period that she may please ; and, at the same time, a right to occupy the Danubian provinces with her armies! We are almost tempted to believe, that the telegraph must have made some error in the transmission of this intelligence, and that the demands actually made by Russia are not so extravagant as they are here represented to be. At any rate, our own Ambassador is by this time at his post at Constantinople, and he will know how to do his duty. It is impossible that either England or France can consent to such conditions as the Russian Envoy demands. Cruz Cruz ceptic left fo Mr at hi arrive

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FRANCE.

Among the bills lately sent before the Council of State for examination is one to accord as a national recompense two pensions of 6000f. each a-year to the heirs of Girard, the inventor, in France of maxima lines thread here are Comr old a national recompense two pensions of 60007. sech a-year to the heirs of Girard, the inventor, in France, of weaving a linen thread by ma-chinery.—The Senate met yesterday for the purpose of settling the jointure of the Empress. Although no addition is to be made to the civil list, there will, it is said, be proposed a grant to the Empeors for covering the expenses which atonded the installation of his Majesty with the subsequent expenses of the marriage. Ten millions will probably be the sum allowed. The annuity for her Majesty, in case she should sur-vive her husband, will be fixed at a million, if not a million and a-half of francs.—A letter is at present being circulated amongst the depu-tics, written by M. de Verelas, one of their colleagues, in reply to that of M. de Montelam-bert, refusing to subscribe towards the expense of the ball given to the Emperor and Emprese. This letter is rather sharp in its language, and points out the changes of opinion that have marked M. de Montelambert's career. ENGLAND. sity. towa Comp seeks their ding Edwa with ed th &c., ed he farth Islan from ment coun M

ENGLAND.

MINISTERIAL DEPERT. ---At all the Clubs,--in the City and on Change,---the defeat of Minis-ters last night, on the abolition of the advertise-ment duty, has been the talk of the day. What-ever the motives which gave the propage of the call tere last night, on the abolition of the advertise-ment duty, has been the talk of the day. What-over the motives which gave the proposes of the measure the support of the opposition ,---whether sudden conversion, for be it remembered that, whatever declarations Mr. Disraeli may have made on the abstract desirableness of repealing the duty, be had made no provision in his cele-brated budget for relieving the advertising public from this tax,--or whether the result of a determination never to lose an opportunity of annoying or embarassing the Government,--certain it is, the support tendered last night by the bon. member for Manchester and his friends; not blindly, however, but with the full know-iedge that another motive, than that advanced by the leader, or leaders rather now, of the opposition, was the same at their supporters, is most astisfactory. This is the second defast this week Ministers have sustained, and, in the present instance, Mr. Gladetone and his friends must feel it the more, from the strong opposition he and the supporters of Government offsee to the measure, as well as to the other resolutions. It is generally believed here that, about Mr. T way obje who with to f will True Que renc tion way for a ano £83 oth ball the