The second of the first time of the second o

REPORTED FIGHT IN THE BLACK SEA.

mother of the victims of the 2nd of May, of the heroes of Saragossa and Gerona, of the warriors of Arlaban, Mendigorria, and Luchana. Are we, indeed, to endure with impunity so much ignominy? Are there no longer swords in the country of the Cid? No weapons of any kind? Up, up, Spaniards! To arms all! Death to the favourite! Hurrah for the constitution and liberty!"

Another document, progressiontes "Tri-Hurrah for the constitution and liberty!"

Another document prognosticates "Triumph of the liberal and parliamentary principle by means of a revolution. Change of dynasty. The house of Braganza begins to reign. Union of Spain and Portugal. 'Pedro T.'" The Times correspondent positively asserts that the union of the two crowns of the Peninsula has become the great question of the day in Madrid, and in other principal towns, among the multitude.

The dividened declared at the meeting of the Scottish Australian Investment Com-pany, held on Wednesday, was at the rate of 15 per cent., and the report and accounts were unanimously adopted.

It would Mardly no for any one to have the temerity nowadays to question the excellence of Dr. Hoofsand's German Bitters, which are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson. In cases of dyspepsia, liver complaint and derangement of the digestive organs, their many virtues have long since been made plainly apparent. They purge from the system the morbid humours which retard the natural functions, and bring paleness to the cheek, and suffering to the brow. They housh those clogs upon happiness, and restore They banish those clogs upon happi the system to high health.

## HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, March 1, 1854.

THE ELECTION.

UNDER this heading, we had prepared an article of which the first paragraph only, calling the attention of our readers to the Election Cards of Means. Palmer and Longworth could be inserted, so much space having been dedicated to other matters. We were the less anxious as to this matter, as the well-writte the test aggrees as to this matter, as the well-written letter of our intelligent friend Mr. Smith more than supplied the want of any remarks from es. There is, by the way, a typographical error in his letter, which ap-pears to have remained uncorrected. The word "disthe way, a typographical error in his letter, which appears to have remained uncorrected. The word "disposition" is put for the word "despotism" in the following paragraph: Mr. Smith says, "Who is there that does not feel that there is no despotism like that of the mob, —no tyranny like that of its leaders?" True, Mr. Smith; most true! and we are hardly sorry that the error has occarred, since in pointing it out it gives occasion to impress the truth more strongly on the minds of our readers. All despotism is inherently and inevitably selfish; the gratification of its own desires occupies its every thought, and taxes all its energies. But the exertion of the despotic will is attended by very different results. The lefty, scaring, and elevated, though stern despotism of Napoleon, was productive of the most beneficial counculations to the Trench people. Like Alexander, he aimed at universal empire; and though his floatetops, wherever he tred, left their impress marked with blood, he had incorporated the destinies of France with those of his own; and while carneatly bent upon acquiring glory for himself, storve to render his empire, in everything that tends to elevate one aution above another, the greatest that over existed, alther

EXAMPS GAZETTE, MARCH 1.

Signature 2000 LATE DAPERS.

(CIT Excuses 1780)

The opening of Perliments has estimated to the wind the calumeints of which Prince to the wind the calumeints of which Prince and the calumeints of the conduct of the calumeints being thereoffed and the calumeints of the conduct of the calumeints being thereoffed and the calumeints of the conduct of the calumeints being thereoffed and the calumeints of the conduct of the calumeints being thereoffed and the calumeints of the conduct of the calumeints being thereoffed and the calumeints of the conduct of the calumeints of the calume we do not doubt that in the course of a session or two they will convince the people of Prince Edward Island that their affairs are in the hands of men whose sole object will be to improve the welfare, increase the prosperity, and advance the interests of those who have entrusted them with so momentous a deposit.

Wn have to acknowledge the receipt of "An Ob-server," "A Teacher," and several other commu-nications suggesting different modifications of the School Act.

School Act.

As the subject of Education will undoubtedly engage the attention of the House at an early period of the session, we shall give the matter our most serious consideration, and the different suggestions of our correspondents shall be duly attended to, as well as recognized. There is no time so proper for bringing forward amendments, as when the subject is under consideration of the Legislature; they are then allowed their due weight;—if published before that period, especially in the heat and bustle consequent on the eve of a contested election, they stand a fair chance of being unnoticed. Both readers and correspondents may rest assured that every pains will be taken, on our part, to—if possible—render the present School Act what it ought to be; and if that should be impossible, to substitute a new one. sible, to substitute a new one.

## (For Haszard's Gazette.)

To the People of Prince Edward Island. Fellow countrymen,—In the conclusion of our last letter, we observed, that the objection against, the suppression of the Liquor Traffic the loss which it occasions the Revenue, is more

our last letter, we observed, that the objection against, the suppression of the Liquor Traffic the loss which it occasions the Revenue, is more specious than real. This, we proceed now to substantiate. If a merchant would know the results of his business, he must, not merely consider the gross amount of his profits, but take into account also, his various expenditures which form drawbacks upon his gains. If these outlays exceed his profits, his business would be a losing concern. Now, if we can show, that the Traffic in Intoxicating Liquors costs the Country more than all the Revenue it brings into the Treasury, the objection against the suppression of it, which we are now considering, must vanish. We are not, indeed, in possession of the facts of the case in regard to this Island, but we can make good our position from analogy. We can show, that in other drinking commodities, the cost of the Liquor Traffic far exceeds what it brings into the Public Treasury.

In the memorial of the New York State Temperance Society, presented to the Senate, the memorialists day—"We are subjected to a heavy annual tax, for the support of paupers, of whom three-fourths are reduced to that condition directly, or indirectly, by the use of Intoxicating Drinks; yet, all of whom would be able to support themselves, to increase the productive power of the State, and to contribute largely to its prosperity, were such drinks not odd: while our annual tax for the support of the poor, would be only one-fourth of its present amount." Again they say:—"We are subjected to a still heavier tax, to defray police and judicial expences, caused by the prosecution and punishment of the criminal offenders against order, character, property and life—a tax for nearly the whole of which, we are indebted to the sale of these Intoxicating Irink, says Barries on the Maine Law:—Our State derives a Revenue of about one hundred thousand dollars annually, from Tayern Licentes, a penny wise pound foolich operation, for in the city and country of Philadelphia

such by the business the coines produced disorder and riot cau all the Revenue deriv. On the constant of the c the Jails, the Course consequence necessary which these entail up sidered, where, I wou Revenue.

We hope, however the Traffic in Intoxic being favorable to beyone. The richer to cast into the Pul impoverishes us, dim tribute to the revenue expends, annually, millions on intoxica shilly to cast into the

ability to cast into the diminished by this will be withus. The cating liquors, the contribute. Let the and the sountry will the public treasury; it will cheerfully doportant reforms.

It may be also object that it would prove the sales object that it would prove have much liquor traffic. The duals or bodies of we cannot but regre be engaged in a twelfare of society whether a few prigood must be sacrif to come to a just surely individual good of the come gaged in the liquor time warned of v prohibitory law has a subject of discought, therefore, to accordingly. The ture and important liquors, ought to into some other mot the public good those who persist will be the objectears of good mem matchless misery traffic, the sorrow heavy burdens as munity."

We can conceiv the passing of a powerful consider motorious, wideep result of the sale then should not enactment! Is of society that the should be curtail mental to the public gaming has it being gaming hous the sale of intoxities.

the sale of intoxibited, then oprevented.
People of Prinyou to give this deliberate consist to lay aside ever man say as Cal Let each considhis neighbour.

avert those evipending over hi upon us more he traffic. Let me you to come for lature the pass this way you were at and lastified on generat further remarks.

To THE ED Sir,—I notice Gazette, (Whels Alexander Robe addressed to ye manner in whit Potition, set on I His Excellency From Mr. Rober I was not wrong bearer of the Po

bearer of the I Mr. James Mc what I stated in the weight of signatures, I to being present who is at hand, Mr. Robertson, admission, die in the mann

21st Februar

MUTUAL I Friday evening delivered a his on "The Pro

its various at Materity."
draw forth qu
Oo. Friday poture on "7 bearing on the
Macmassics ing mixt; Mi lecture on t

At the Ros on Monday, Phelan, F. 1
Souris, to Ma of the late if On the 12
Michayre, Pt. 2
Go thin the price of the late if On the 13
Michayre, Pt. 2
Go Elimbeth, T. 1