

NEWFOUNDLAND.

THE SEASON'S RESULTS.—The period of the year has now arrived at which we may speak with tolerable accuracy of the result of the season, and of those auxiliary means on which the subsistence of this population depends...

English Mail of November 15.

The Royal Mail Steamer Acadia, arrived in Halifax on Monday morning, the 11th inst. at 8 o'clock, in eight and a half days from Liverpool. By this arrival we have intelligence from England to the 16th instant.

The steamer was gazetted on the 11th instant, comprising a numerous list of promotions. Among the number of officers thus distinguished, we find under the head of Lieutenant Colonel, J. B. de Lamoignon, half-pay, Unattached, Deputy-Quarter Master General in Nova Scotia, and F. H. Lockyer, 97th Foot—to be Colonel in the Army.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.—The steamer has arrived from the Cape of Good Hope, after a passage of thirty-five days, bringing dates from the Colony to the first of October. The intelligence seems to confirm, and indeed to add to the disconcerting news brought by the last packet, and the alarm which we have expressed on this side respecting the critical position of the English population at King William's town, and in the River Sovereignty, fills us with anxious anxiety.

Knoxth is exhibiting in the principal cities, and the people turn out in multitudes to peep at and cheer the fugitive rebel. Birmingham and Manchester seem to have received him more cordially than Southampton and London.

The steamship chartered to run between Galway & New York is named Blenheim and is now receiving her engines at Morgan's works. She is expected to be in readiness by the 1st of December.

PROTEST AGAINST THE AUSTRIAN POLICY.—A letter from Florence, in the Courier Mercantile of Geneva, positively asserts, that the Governments of France and England have addressed diplomatic notes both to the Court of Vienna and to that of Vienna against the apparent project of absorbing Tuscany into the Austrian empire; and reminding those Courts that such a measure would be contrary to existing treaties, and would increase the complication of affairs in Europe.

Berni Haynes is lying dangerously ill. A consultation of four of the first physicians has been held, and they have pronounced him to be in an extremely dangerous state. The sudden death of his consort, it is said, brought on this alarming illness of the field marshal.

The German Journal of Frankfurt states, that the Austrian charge d'affaires at Washington has received from his Government the order to demand his passports, in case the President of the Government of the United States should officially take part in the reception of Knoxth, and also that the Minister of the United States at Vienna shall receive his passports.

ENGLAND.

Her Majesty and Prince Albert will pay a short visit to their marine residence in the Isle of Wight next week. The Prince of Wales completed his tenth year on Sunday. The event was celebrated at Windsor by the most rejoicing.

THE USE OF COAL IN ENGLAND AS FUEL.—When the article was first introduced into use as fuel in Great Britain, the prejudice against it was so strong, that the Commons petitioned the Crown to prohibit the "noxious" fuel. A Royal proclamation having failed to abate the growing nuisance, a commission was issued to ascertain what means could be used within the city and its neighbourhood, and to punish them by fine for the first offence, and by demolition of their furnaces, if they persisted in transgression.

THE ARMY BREWERY.—We have hitherto refrained from alluding to the several reports which have been circulated regarding the long expected brewery in the army; but we have now the pleasure of stating that we have every reason to believe that the loan of a general promotion will be granted upon the birthday of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, viz. the 8th November next.—Chronicle.

COTTON FROM INDIA.—The East India Company have forwarded to Mr. Hugh Flemming, secretary to the Commercial Association, Manchester, 1,000 bales of cotton for sale in that town, recently shipped per America, of which rather more than 500 bales is from the indigenous plant of the country, grown in the Baluch district. The remaining portion is from New Orleans seed experimental with in the same district.

The Australian Gold Discovery.—It appears by the latest accounts that Gov. Fitzroy has been promising individuals to explore for gold by means of monthly payments in advance, and that the same privilege has been extended to prospectors of the soil, without any fear of being dispossessed of the fee-simple. This is a satisfactory assurance to our gold hunters, and will lead them to exert themselves to the utmost to find gold in the State. Since these fair terms have been made with individuals, it is but reasonable to suppose that the government of this country will readily grant extensive privileges to a few Public Companies in England for the purpose of exploring the wilderness of Australia, one of which has been for some time before the public, under the expectation of obtaining such terms as will be satisfactory to a body of shareholders.

A valuable coal mine of anthracite coal has been discovered in Charles River, about four miles from Astor.

IRELAND.—The Borough Council of Galway are entertaining a project of extending 1000 of the paupers to America.

Mary Kinosh, of Tinahinch, aged 105 years, was admitted to Mountmellick Workhouse last week.

It is currently reported that Mr. Benjamin Sturphy, M.P., Cork, has received his appointment of judge at Coblenz, Germany. The Right Rev. Dr. Murphy, Roman Catholic Bishop, Fermoy, has addressed a long letter to The Freeman's Journal, in commendation of the Queen's College.

The mortal remains of Richard Lalor Sheil have been interred in the churchyard of Penryn, county Tipperary, the grave being occupied by Mr. Sheil by arrangement with Mr. Lalor, his son-in-law. Ten Irish families, fifty-four persons in all, from the Queen's Kilbenny, and Kildare counties, have sold their property in Ireland, realising thereby £2000, and are about to emigrate to Australia.

The Mayo Constitution, under that young Mackintosh, named Walsh, whose leg had been dreadfully injured by the accidental discharge of a gun, obstinately refused to allow the limb to be amputated, declaring that if he lost his leg he could never enter the Kingdom of heaven. The result was, that he died from mortification of the limb.

FOREIGN.

Of 1145 tribes proved to exist in Algeria, 1100 have acknowledged the sovereignty of France.

The great, effective land force of France, consisted, on the 1st October, of 327,519 men and 84,300 horses.

A letter from the Russian frontier, reports the publication of an imperial ukase ordering the Jews to wear their own hats, and prohibiting the use of wigs.

According to statistics, the Emperor of Russia has just ordered 6000 carriages to be built for the different railways in his empire, in order to facilitate the conveyance of troops.

A fire broke out on the 26th ult., at Veprim (Austria), which destroyed 87 houses, 180 outshoes, and other buildings. One life only was lost. The fire was caused by the carelessness of a drunken baker.

The Cologne Gazette states, that a peasant, while lately clearing out a ditch near the paved road between Frank-sur-Meuse and Houth, discovered a quantity of ornaments of a very old manufacture, placed upright, about two feet below the earth, to the number of several thousand.

Fresh inundations are reported from all parts of Austria. The Danube, the Drava, the Enns, the Sava, the Adria, have all overflowed their banks, and done great damage.

The King of Hanover, according to every account, is fast approaching his end. His great age, his infirmities, and his long life, as well as his advanced years, have been taken into consideration in his bequest, and the Duke of Cambridge is now with him, having been sent for from England.

MILITARY PRECAUTIONS AT ST. MALO.—A traveller who arrived at Jersey on the 21st inst. from St. Malo, informs us that extensive military precautions are being taken in that town; that guns are being mounted on the ramparts, and that a government order ordains, that all travellers coming from the Channel Islands must be furnished with passports, giving a description of their persons, their age, place of birth, &c.

A boy in Winchester, Va., while intending to shoot a man with whom he had a quarrel, missed his aim, and shot the latter.

The New York Herald, in its issue of the 10th inst., publishes a treaty, from His Majesty Kanuchacha the Second, King of the Sandwich Islands to the United States, has been transmitted to the government at Washington, and is now among the files of the State Department.

A Railroad depot, tavern house and store at Springfield, Mass., were recently moved a distance of over a mile, on four platform cars, with the chimneys and every thing in the building remaining undisturbed. They were successively placed on the cars which were arranged, two on each track and two on the other, and ran over the track in nine minutes.

The new steamship chartered to run between Galway & New York is named Blenheim and is now receiving her engines at Morgan's works. She is expected to be in readiness by the 1st of December.

THE GALE IN THE BAY OF CHALUB.—As we anticipated, there have been some disasters among coasters and shipping in the Bay of Chalub. Schooners "Ramel" of Gaspe, "Three Brothers" of New Brunswick, and "Dove" of Anticosti, are ashore at Malbay Cove. The "Elizabeth," "Dart," and "Mistress" of Gaspe, are high and dry on the beach at Malbay. Crews and cargoes saved.

ATLANTIC PASSAGES.—The Americans have been boasting that one of their ocean steam-ships performed the trip round from New York to Liverpool and back in twenty-four days. This was certainly a great feat. But the Europa, Canadian, left Boston for Liverpool on the 9th of July last, and returned to the former port on the 5th of August, thus performing the voyage round in twenty-seven days—although detoured to the coast of Africa, and thus having her voyage from Boston to Liverpool, via Halifax, and back to New York having occupied about twenty-four days.

CANADA.

It appears that Her Majesty's Printers have received orders to remove the Canada Gazette establishment to Quebec, before the close of the navigation.—Quebec Mercury.

The last division of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad is to be put under contract in November. This will complete the line between Portland and the Canadian boundary.

Upwards of 40 emigrants from the Highlands of Scotland—strong, hearty men and women, with families of hale and healthy children—are now in Galt, able and willing to work, and are supported from the public bounty. The attention of the public is urgently requested to their condition. Any Farmers or others requiring the assistance of this class of men and women, or of children, may be immediately supplied on applying to T. Elliott, Esq., the Receiver of Galt.

It is reported that the Hon. Mr. Chalmers is already engaged in the process of decomposition. Malcolm Cameron has picked up his night-cap and spare shirt, slumping the door behind him. Malcolm, though a political freedomer, is no fool; he has cut his whiskers, and would not fail to discover that his words had more kids than lambs, by keeping company with the pack of loafers, who for our sin, compose the Executive of Canada. We are positive, that a break-up was inevitable, but scarcely calculated that it was so close at hand.—Sydney Herald.

The Cabinet of Great Britain are again broken up, or partially so. Mr. Casson and Dr. Rolph are reported to have resigned their places in the Ministry, from some misunderstanding with the Premier, Mr. Disraeli, General Disraeli.

CALIFORNIA FEELS.—The amount of gold which is now being taken out of the Yuba and Feather Rivers is unusually large. In the neighbourhood of Downsville, the diggings are those which have been called good even in the best days of gold discovery.

A few days since I had the pleasure of meeting with a gentleman just down from the mines, who with three others, had been fortunate in taking out the enormous sum of \$25,000 in three days, from a place called "Yankee Slide," on the American river. He told me that nature had changed the course of the river at that point, and after working three weeks in removing the dirt which had been washed into the original bed of the river, they succeeded in finding one lump of pure gold weighing 222 ounces, which, with other small pieces, they collected, in all, within three days' time, the sum as before named, of thirty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1851.

TENANT COMPENSATION BILL.

Without security of property there can be no permanent civilization, no true freedom. The enjoyment of the fruits of industry and talent must be certain, in order to induce men to toil for a great portion of life to accumulate riches or amass wealth, and therefore, before the legislature of any country interposes its authority in matters of private contract between party and party, the necessity and consequent utility of such interference must not only be obvious and imperative, but consistent with the principles of natural justice and equity.

Whenever the private rights of individuals are invaded, a great public benefit must be obtained to justify the infraction of the law under which these rights had been acquired or secured. In conformity with these principles, the Statutes of Limitations, of Frauds, and very many others, which are in restraint of the natural liberty of the subject, have been passed. Nor will we venture to say that, under very peculiar circumstances, it may not be justifiable, in the supreme power of a state, so to modify existing contracts, even of the most solemn nature, so as to make them more equitable between the parties themselves, and more consistent with the growth and improvement of the people.

Before entering into the details of the contemplated Act, we must first record our solemn protest against its being confined to Township lands, and excluding those of Towns and Royalties. If the principle be correct, the remedy intended to be afforded is equally applicable to one description of leases as the other. Class legislation is always based on partial or erroneous views of the evil to be avoided, or the gain to be acquired, and is therefore deservedly scouted by all wise and intelligent statesmen.

THE CROP THIS YEAR, generally speaking, seems to be somewhat lighter than that of last year, principally on account of the damage done by the fly, which, in the opinion of the undersigned, would be remedied in a great measure, if there were more seed sown; and also, if they were thinned out at first sowing, to about six or seven inches; at the second, by taking them out alternately where the fly had not injured them, would leave them the proper distance.

At New York, 11th November, at the British Consulate, Henry Cary, of N. Y., to Elizabeth Vincent Lewis, daughter of Major Lewis, of the Hon. East India Company's Service, residing at Berseley, North Devon, England; and the bride remaineth at F. S. Island.

Royal Agricultural Society.

PRINCE GEORGE CATTLE SHOW.

20th SEPT. 1851. Best Entire Calf, for agricultural purposes—there being only two competitors, the Judges awarded to John Smith.

Table listing cattle show results with names and prize amounts. Includes entries for Best Filly, Best Heifer, Best Yearling Bull, etc.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

We the Judges of the Ploughing Match which took place at St. Eleanor's, on the 20th September, under the superintendance of the Royal Agricultural Society, submit that Six Ploughs started in the following order, viz: James Sharp, John Henry, Joseph Rayner, James Macdonald, George Barstow, and John Walker, when, after the completion of the work, about five o'clock, the Ploughs were awarded as follows:

Table listing ploughing match winners and prize amounts. Includes entries for First prize, Second prize, Third prize, etc.

INDIAN CORN.

The Inspectors of Indian Corn do award the First prize to Mr. Netas Darby.

The produce of Mr. N. Darby's field was 10 bushels from one-eighth of an acre, and that of Mr. G. Darby's was 28 bushels from one-eighth of an acre.

All the crops of Indian Corn in this part of the Island have been much injured by early frost.

JUDGES.—John Craig, Henry C. Green, John Howard, George Price, George Bishart.

REPORT OF THE INSPECTORS OF TURNIPS, FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Table showing turnip inspection results for various townships. Columns include Township Name, No. of Acres, No. of Plants, etc.

The Inspectors of Turnips for Queen's County, report, that they examined the Fields of the several Competitors during the last week in October, and the result is as follows—

The largest crop this year were of the improved Purple Top, imported by the Society, which appears to be of a more regular size than any other.

There was no competition for yellow turnips. The undersigned during their inspection, noticed a small field belonging to J. D. Howard, Esq., a very excellent crop, but there not being any other crop, could not compete—they were measured, and would have yielded at the rate of 25 tons, 15 cwt., 2 qrs., 24 lbs. per acre.

The Field owned by Daniel Hodgson, Esq., was inspected by Mr. George Barstow, and William Ferguson, Esq. The mode for ascertaining the quantity of Turnips per acre; was the same as that adopted last year.

A Court has been advertised to be holden this day, for the nomination of a Member to represent Georgetown, in the House of Assembly, in the room of James MacDonald, Esq., deceased.

Water appears to have set in; in right good season. For the last fortnight, we have experienced uncommonly cold, cold North-west winds, and all the preliminary symptoms of the approaching season. It is colder to-day.

At New York, 11th November, at the British Consulate, Henry Cary, of N. Y., to Elizabeth Vincent Lewis, daughter of Major Lewis, of the Hon. East India Company's Service, residing at Berseley, North Devon, England; and the bride remaineth at F. S. Island.

Subduly, at Pennington, where he was on a visit Richard Haynes, Esq., R. N., of this Island.

At Cape Breton, in the Colony in the year 1840, the following number of persons were buried in the burying place at that place, viz: 27 males, 27 females, and 24 children.

In the Sheriff's Court, in the Chamber for Sessions, P. Walsh, vs. the storage.

Nov. 25—Schr. Wm. 27—Schr. Wm. 29—Schr. Wm. 29—Schr. Wm.

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