

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

THE OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF PEACE.—The following is the official announcement of Peace to Parliament, by the Premier. A member (Mr. French) having remarked, that it was without precedent that the war should be concluded, without Her Majesty's Ministers condescending to inform the House of the fact,

"Lord Palmerston replied.—The House is perfectly aware from the Gazette, that yesterday, at 2 o'clock, a treaty of peace was signed at Paris. [Cheers] The House will have seen by the announcement in the Gazette, that it was determined by the Congress, that the particular conditions of the treaty should not be made public, until the ratifications had been exchanged. And that, indeed is the usual course, for it is a matter of obvious deference to the Powers who are parties to the treaty. At the same time, without going into any details of the conditions, the main substance of which is already known to all the world, because it has been embodied in protocols and published in every country of Europe, I may say, at least, that my conviction is, that that treaty of peace will be deemed satisfactory by this country and by Europe [Cheers.] Sir, it will be found, that the objects for which the war was undertaken have been fully accomplished. It will be found that by the stipulations of that treaty the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire will be secured, as far as human arrangement can effect that purpose. [Cheers.] It will be found that the treaty is honourable to all the powers who are contracting parties to it, and I trust that while on the one hand it has put an end to the war which every friend to humanity must naturally have wished to see concluded, on the other hand it will lay the foundations of a peace, which, I trust, so far, at least, as regards the circumstances out of which the war began, will be lasting and enduring [Hear, hear.]

"Sir, during the negotiations which have led to this peace, I am happy to say, that the same cordiality which has prevailed among the Allies in carrying on the war has also mainly contributed to the conclusion of peace, and that we shall leave off at the conclusion of this war in a stricter and closer alliance, with them—and in a more extended alliance—than existed during the continuance of the war; and that, therefore, the future permanence not only of good understanding but of an intimate connection of the great Powers of Europe will have cemented and strengthened by the communications that have taken place during the negotiations. [Here, hear.] Sir, I have nothing more to say, except that it must be gratifying to the country to know, that nothing could exceed the ability with which the British negotiators have performed their arduous and difficult task during the negotiations, and that Lord Cowley have not only maintained the honor, dignity, and interests of the country they represented, but by their conciliatory conduct have secured for themselves and their country the respect, esteem, and good-will of those with whom they had to do. The ratifications are to be exchanged as soon as they can be received at Constantinople and St. Petersburg. The limitation of time has been four weeks, but I should hope that within three weeks, the ratifications will be exchanged at Paris [Cheers.]"

News had been received in England from Melbourne, of the death of Sir Charles Hotham, Governor of the Colony of Victoria. He died January 31st, in consequence of a violent attack of choleraic diarrhea on the 23d. He was in a great measure relieved from this attack, but the excitement on his mind from the effects of a ministerial crisis in the government of the colony, produced a relapse, with alarming symptoms, which terminated in his death. He was succeeded in the government of the Colony, in obedience to the terms of Sir Charles' commission, by Major General Macarthur.

There are 1,000 men employed in building the monster steamer Devonian, near London. It will cost a half a million of dollars to launch her.

For the present, in Europe, material improvements are the order of the day. Russia and Austria, as well as the rest of Germany, and France, will prosecute them as a limited field for their activity and for the development of their various resources. Industry must be stimulated; but as that is inseparable from mental activity, their fusion will form the cornerstone of a new social structure. Austria has already emancipated her peasantry, and by giving them freeholds, elevated them materially and socially. Russia begins to loosen the fetters of serfdom, and even partially to sever them, and, with peace, can in time consummate the work. With peace only, can England break down her aristocratic barriers; for when the wars with revolutionary France began, reform in England was suspended up to 1830, the measure then carried out being simply that projected by Mr. Burke, more than fifty years before. So, too, with peace alone, can France lessen her military burdens, her centralization, and open the way to her redemption. When the masses of England, France and Germany shall move, Italy and the smaller States may begin to throw off their chains, and then will come the new international combinations to shape afresh the European world.

LAND AT \$3,484,800 PER ACRE.—The rate at which the lot on the corner of State and Exchange streets was recently sold, was \$80 per square foot, and at the same rate the cost of an acre of land would amount to three millions four hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars per acre.—*Bos. Jour.*

The gift of prophecy is not within the powers of mortals. No one can tell your destiny. To pretend to do so, is impudence of the most bare-faced kind; to believe it is credulity of the grossest description.

Messrs George Forrester & Co., the eminent engineers of Liverpool, have completed the manufacture of a monster mortar for Her Majesty's Government, capable of throwing a shell 18 inches in diameter. This immense piece of ordnance was cast at the Vauxhall Foundry from charcoal pig iron, received from the Royal Arsenal, at Woolwich, the production of the British colony of Nova Scotia, from the mines of the Acadian Iron Company there, and is therefore, very important, as developing a new branch of our colonial industry, which may prove of great service both for warlike purposes and the arts of peace. The weight of the casting was of the enormous quantity of 25 tons, and the weight, as complete, is 15½ tons. The length is 7 feet 6 inches, the diameter 3 feet 9 inches, the bore 18 inches, and the diameter across the trunnions is 6 feet 7 inches, the diameter of the trunnions being 18 inches.

The Halifax Chronicle, in speaking of the new President of the Legislative Council—the successor of the Hon. Michael Tobin—says:—The Hon. Edward Kenny is eminently a self-made man, having landed in Halifax some thirty-six years ago, from Ireland, and, like many of his countrymen who have sought their fortunes in the Western world, has worked his way up to his present honorable position by untiring industry and stern integrity.

A negro carpenter was lately sold in Adams County, Mississippi, for \$3,700.

A jolly old darkey down South bought himself a new shiny hat, and when it commenced raining, he put it under his coat. When asked why he did not keep his hat on his head, he replied: "De hat's mine; bought him wid my own money; head? long to massa; let him take keer he own property. Yah, yah!"

"Here are two faces under one hat," as the young lady remarked, when her lover was kissing her.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents must furnish us with their names, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of their good faith, as we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir: The letter signed "Vigil" in your last issue seems intended to sound an alarm on a new subject—that of the election of Delegates to attend the Diocesan Synod at Halifax—Now, what is the grievance complained of? It is, simply, that the Congregation of St. Paul's, Charlottetown, in common with all other congregations in the Diocese of Nova Scotia having the privilege of sending two Delegates, if it so please, to that assembly, the prescribed time for electing them has been notified.

I understand a majority of the Parishes of the Diocese have availed themselves of their right—and had no notice been given at Charlottetown, fault might reasonably have been found. But "Vigil" thinks the Halifax people have made a noble resistance, because (as I take his meaning) they have not only not availed themselves of that to which they were entitled, but have endeavoured to ignore the right of judgment and coerce the consciences of the stipendiary Curates of St. Paul's—making the daily bread of those gentlemen to depend upon their submission to the dictum of those whom they were sent to teach. If I were to give an opinion, it would, on the contrary, be that the Curates have made a noble resistance to such unreasonable dictation; and as regards the term "this unhappy Diocese" made use of by "Vigil," may it not be a question, with reflecting men, whether jealousies such as his letter seems to suggest, may not be a prolific cause of our unhappiness?

Had any overt act of an oppressive nature been resorted to by the Diocesan Synod, there would be good reason both for complaint and resistance, but, as the matter stands, there is no ground for considering "Vigil's" letter other than a false alarm.

I am, &c., C. LLOYD, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir: I should be sorry, that the Speakers at the late Bible Meeting supposed (as would appear from the tenor of their declaration inserted in your last) that, in defending myself from the charge of having deserted the Society, I reflected upon their speeches generally. I took exception to one speech only, and that not on account of anything personal as regards myself (such personality having been previously disclaimed) but on account of what appeared to me to have been said, inopportunistly, concerning a portion of, or a party in, the Church of England. I was not the only one who construed that speech unfavorably; and, had it been published, I feel confident the false impression, of which mention has been made, would have been found traceable to the phraseology adopted by the speaker, which, under the well known circumstances, was calculated to lead to such a construction.

As the speaker in question, by attaching his name to the declaration, has, while noticing my letter, publicly denied having intended any thing offensive, the matter may be considered as set at rest, and if my much canvassed communication shall prove to have been the means of keeping at all more closely in view the desirableness of avoiding, at the annual meetings of the Bible Society, every allusion to party distinctions, it will not have been without its use.

I am, Sir, &c., C. LLOYD.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, May 7, 1856.

We would call the attention of our readers to the City By-Law, printed in to-day's paper concerning the streets, &c. Some regulations on this important subject have been long wanting, and now that they have been made, there is no danger our trust of their being lost sight of or not enforced. Persons owning property would do well to study the enactments of this law that they may be enabled to keep within the letter and spirit of its provisions. There is scarcely any one who would not be the better of a careful perusal of it. It will be succeeded by one of equal importance, the Sanitary Law, also much wanted. The due working of these two By-Laws will, we think, be of great importance to the health, comfort and convenience of the citizens.

The Supreme Court commenced its Easter Term yesterday. There was only one case of any interest or importance and this was an appeal of Galt and Poy. The Court did not time to consider it this afternoon, when that is pronounced, we will give the particulars.

The weather is still cold and chilly and not propitious to either gardner or farmer. Vegetation goes on slowly it is true, but it does make some progress. Watson has some choice varieties of lower and kitchen garden seeds, and we have no doubt fresh and good, they came from Halifax, via Pictou, in the "H. Ingram," having been sent overland this spring, they were landed in Halifax from the last Cunard Steamer. No time need be lost in sowing or planting as peas, winser beans, lettuce and a variety of other seeds should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared to put them in. Cabbage, parsley, and celery, should also be sown, the two last requiring a month before they appear above ground.

According to the provision of the City By Law the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, yesterday, held a general meeting of the Shareholders at their own office pursuant to the notice given in the papers, when the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Ralph Brecken, Jas. Anderson, Richard Hartz, James Duncan, G. W. DeBlois, Frederick Brecken, Daniel Davies, Esqrs.

A dividend of three and one-sixth per cent. per annum was decided.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of the Gas Works, delivered an admirable Lecture on "Coal Gas," the 29th ult. Tuesday evening, of which the Institute testified their high appreciation, by unanimously according him a vote of thanks. The last Lecture for the season will be delivered by Mr. Whelan on Tuesday evening, the 13th instant—Subject "The events of the late War against Russia, and its results."

CENTRAL ACADEMY.

(From the Royal Gazette.)

AT A MEETING OF TRUSTEES.—Present, Hon. Chief Justice, President, Wm. Forgan, Esq., Sec'y, Hon. Judge Peters, William McGill, Esq., Hon. Wm. Swabey, William E. Clark, Esq., Hon. George Coles, Hon. Attorney General, Hon. James Warburton, Hon. Edward Whelan.

Read Minutes of April 14, 1856.

Read letter of Wm. Cundall, dated 31st March last, notifying desire to resign his situation as Head Master at the end of present term.

Read application of Mr. Kenny, Second Master, for the said vacancy.

Read certificate of Mr. Cundall, in support of Mr. Kenny's application.

Read certificate of certain District Teachers, of the 2d class, in recommendation of Mr. Kenny.

The Board having taken into consideration the Head Master, Mr. Cundall's resignation, tendered to them in his letter, dated 31st March, 1856, on accepting the same, beg to acknowledge with thanks that gentleman's services and their value to public education, together with their high sense of his personal character during the long period of his connection with the Central Academy.

That a copy of this Resolution be submitted by the Secretary to Mr. Cundall.

It was then Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Trustees, that application be made to the Legislature at its next session for such an alteration in the Acts for the support of the Central Academy, as will alter its character and raise it, in proportion to the more advanced system of education now in general operation, and that it is therefore inexpedient at present to fill up the vacancy of Head Master, or until an Act be passed with that object.

2d. That till that object be carried into effect, Mr. Kenny's salary (fees included) be in the proportion of £220 per annum—to obtain which, the Trustees will make application to the Lieutenant Governor in Council to guarantee the same.

3d. Till that time, Mr. Lepage's salary be likewise in the proportion of £100 per annum.

Towards realizing these salaries, the tuition money shall be divided in the following proportions, namely:—

Two-thirds to Mr. Kenny.

One-third to Mr. Lepage.

The above guarantee is on the express understanding, that due diligence shall be used in collecting the tuition and other fees; and that the pupils who have the privilege of scholarships at the Academy under the terms of the Free Education Act, be required to assist, under the direction of Mr. Kenny, in the instruction of the junior classes, as he may direct. That these resolutions be submitted to His Excellency the Patron and Visitor, and the Executive Government, as soon as possible.

Wm. FORGAN, Sec'y.

On Tuesday 10th April, by the Rev. Wm. Forgan, Mr. Jonathan Adams, of Lot 18, to Agnes, daughter of Mr. Robert Johnston, of Lot 1, River Settlement, New London.

On Thursday the 1st May, by the same, Mr. Thomas Milnes, to Miss Joanna Northwick, both of Lot 26.

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METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL. From March 21st to March 31st, 1856. DAY | DAY | BAROMETER | THERMOMETER | DIRECTION |

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