

we think the members of the House of Assembly would be "guilty" of the greatest folly had they allowed themselves to be fooled into expense, labour and loss of time, and neglected to remunerate themselves while they had the means in their own hands. It is extremely gratifying to us that this vote of the Assembly has given the Obstructives so much pain. It would be nuts for them could His Excellency harrass members by calling them together whenever he took the whim, and sending them away again unremunerated for their time and expense. Sir Donald would, no doubt, hope for an easy campaign could he deprive the Assembly of the "sinews of war." The very thought that the majority were more than a match for His Excellency, is gall and wormwood to the Obstructives. Long may it be so!

THIRD DISTRICT OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.—The nomination of a candidate or candidates for the representation of the third District of Queen's County, in the place of William Douse, Esquire,—whose seat was declared vacant in consequence of continued absence from the Island—will take place at the Sheriff's Court, to be holden at Charlottetown on the 12th June next. We are not aware that any Gentleman has yet offered his services "to the free and independent electors," whether it is from excess of modesty on the part of the aspirants for senatorial honours, or from apprehension of failure, we are unable to say. Come forward, gentlemen! explain your political creed, and if it be of an orthodox character we shall at least wish you success in your canvass. Do not let the Belfast people have to exclaim with the author of "Don Juan,"

"We want a hero—an uncommon want,
When every other place supplies a new one," &c.

RESOLUTIONS ON THE REVENUE BILL IN THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—The following resolutions were agreed to by the Legislative Council on the last day of the Session, while the Revenue Bill was before that House:—

Resolved, That the House of Assembly, in appending to the usual annual Revenue Bill now before this House, items of appropriation distinct and separate in their nature, and one of which is wholly unconnected with the Bill, has departed from the Constitutional usage of Parliament, and which usage has always prevailed in such matters in this Colony.

Resolved, That such a mode of procedure would in all probability if persisted in by the House of Assembly, and submitted to by this House, have the effect of obliging this House to give its assent to appropriations it might disapprove of, rather than to reject the Supply which the public exigencies might demand.

Resolved, That in passing the Bill in question, in its present shape, this House is impelled thereto by the consideration that the General Revenue Act expires this day, and that the rejection of this Bill, which was only sent up to the House at a late hour yesterday afternoon, would leave the Colony without a Revenue for the current year, and thereby inflict an injury to an extent which would require many years of commercial prosperity to repair.

Resolved, therefore, That although this House agrees to pass the Supply Bill in its present shape, it shall not be held or continue to form a precedent, nor will this House on any future occasion entertain any general Revenue Bill, in which the moneys thereby contemplated to be raised shall be appropriated in the same Bill for services distinct and separate in their nature.

APPOINTMENTS.—His Excellency the Lieut. Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. MARTIN McINNIS, Wharfinger of the Wharf at the Head of St. Peter's Bay; and Mr. WILLIAM McEWEN, Wharfinger of the Wharf at the end of Cable Head Road.

WILLIAM SANDERSON, Esq., of Georgetown, has been appointed by DANIEL HODGSON, Esquire, Deputy Clerk of the Crown and Prothonotary for King's County, in the room of the Hon. Edward Thornton, who has accepted the appointment of High Sheriff for the same County.

LATER FROM EUROPE.

TWO ENGLISH MAILS.

The Steamer ROSE, having left here yesterday morning at five o'clock on her first trip for Pictou, returned last night about half past ten o'clock—bringing double Mails from England, the Colonies and the U. States.

The Second Mail for April arrived in Halifax, per Steamship Cambria, on the 29th ult., after a passage of 16 days from Liverpool. The Steamship Canada arrived at Halifax on Wednesday night last, in 11 days

and 8 hours from Liverpool. Latest dates are to the 20th ult. There is not, however, an incident recorded in any of the British papers, of any public importance. Excepting the announcement of the Pope's return to Rome, Continental news is likewise void of interest.

ENGLAND.

The ministry have been twice defeated in Parliament on questions of minor importance, and the belief is daily gaining strength that a dissolution of the present cabinet must very soon take place; on the other hand, the Protectionists seeing the weakness of the present Government, are gaining new courage, and have succeeded in placing the present ministry several times in very unpleasant positions. Their leader Mr. D'Israeli, has recovered his health, and comes forth with renewed energy.

IRELAND.

A meeting of the citizens of Dublin was held on Tuesday, the Lord Mayor presiding, to petition Parliament against the abolition of the office of Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland—a measure which would be alike destructive to the interests of the metropolis and the kingdom. Although it is now become the universal opinion that the office of Viceroy is doomed, there was a numerous attendance at the meeting, which afforded an opportunity for giving vent to the prevailing discontent on account of the system of centralisation of which the removal of the Lord-Lieutenant is considered a part.—There was remarkable unanimity on the occasion, and the various parties who differ so widely and bitterly about every other question, were of one accord in denouncing the contemplated measure. Among the movers and seconders of the various resolutions were Mr. W. Long, Mr. John O'Connell, M. P., Mr. W. Digges Latouche, Mr. Grogan, M. P., Alderman Kinahan, and Mr. S. Ferguson.

GLASGOW AND NEW YORK.—The splendid new iron steam-ship, the City of Glasgow, took her departure from the Broomielaw on Tuesday 16th ult. on her first trip to New York. The novelty of the occasion (this being the first steamer which has ever sailed from the Clyde with goods and passengers for America) excited an immense deal of interest.

PARIS, April 17.

DREADFUL ACCIDENT IN FRANCE.—LOSS OF 300 LIVES.—In the Assembly to-day General d'Hautpoul stated that the iron bridge at Angers had broken down while four companies of the 11th Legers were passing, and that 300 had been drowned. The following is the announcement by General d'Hautpoul to the Assembly of this melancholy occurrence: Gen. d'Hautpoul said, "I have a most painful communication to make to the Assembly. A battalion of the 11th Regiment of Light Infantry on entering Angers experienced a most frightful catastrophe. At the moment it was crossing the suspension bridge, the chains on one side gave way, and four companies fell into the river. The men unfortunately carried their arms and baggage: the wind blew violently from the east, rain fell in torrents, and a regular hurricane prevailed. The inhabitants of Angers evinced the greatest zeal and activity on the occasion, but the boats were unable to arrive in time to save many lives. We have as yet received no official return of the casualties, and the number of victims is calculated at between two and three hundred. On hearing of that misfortune the President of the Republic sent off in all haste one of his Aides-de-Camp to offer consolation to the survivors. The Government, on its side, intends to submit to your deliberation a project of law, with a view to allay the grief of some of the disconsolate mothers."—"Immediately," cried several members. M. Leon Faucher said that he was sure of being the interpreter of the sentiments of the Assembly in declaring that it shared the emotion of the Minister of War.

GREECE.

The *Breslau Zeitung* has a telegraphic despatch from Athens, stating that the negotiations for a settlement of the dispute with England and have failed, owing to the King Otho's obstinacy, and that important changes in the administration are preparing.

INTRODUCTION OF TEMPERANCE PRINCIPLES ON BOARD STEAMSHIPS.—The directors of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company have decided on sailing their ships on temperance principles, and have requested, in consequence of this determination, that the authorities of the revenue at Southampton will grant permission for the proper quantity of spirits and wine to be shipped when they are required as requisites for medical purposes. It is understood that this new arrangement on the part of the Company commenced with the steamer Jupiter on the 27th ultimo, but it is intended to apply so far as the crews of the several vessels are concerned, and not with reference to the passengers by the company's vessels, of which they take a large number on each occasion. It is the intention of the company to adopt temperance principles in the whole of their vessels, not for economical purposes, as they will allow the crew in money more than the cost of the spirits hitherto served out to them, but with the sole intention of exalting the character of the crews.

UNITED STATES.

ANOTHER AWFUL STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.—THIRTY OR FORTY PERSONS KILLED.—(By *House's Printing Telegraph*).—CLEVELAND, (Ohio,) April 29, 1850. The Steamer Anthony Wayne blew up opposite Vermillion on the 21st inst. The Wayne came to Sandusky with ten steerage passengers and twenty in the cabin. At Sandusky she took from the train twenty-four passengers, which, together with her crew, made seventy-four in all. The number of lost and missing is 35 to 40. Nineteen of the crew and thirty of the passengers were saved, and are in a fair way of recovery.

CINCINNATI, April 23.—*Awful Steamboat Disaster*—*One Hundred Lives Lost.*—The "Belle of the West," Capt. James, was burned one mile below Warsaw, Ky., at one o'clock this morning. She was bound from this city to St. Louis, with California emigrants. It is confidently stated that one hundred passengers were burned and drowned by jumping overboard. The officers saved their lives by swimming ashore. The "Belle" was owned in that city, and was insured at \$8,000. The scene was the most awful which was ever witnessed on the western waters.

DR. DOW.—This talented Gentleman arrived here by the Steamer last evening and intends to give a course of Lectures upon his favorite subject ANATOMY and PHYSIOLOGY—commencing next week. During his stay he will practise his profession as a Dentist, at the Victoria Hotel. Dr. Dow will Lecture gratuitously upon the all important subject of TEMPERANCE on FRIDAY evening next. Time and place will be announced in handbills.

We do sincerely trust that our fellow-townsmen will give Dr. Dow a hearty and a cordial welcome.

SHIP NEWS.

ENTERED, May 6.—Schr. Glory, Le Blanc, Halifax, ballast; Galaxy, Pinkney, Boston, Goods; Thetis, Hutchinson, Halifax, ballast; William, Delory, Halifax, ballast; Champion, Livingston, Antigonish, ballast. May 7.—Eliza Hand, Richardson, Boston, Goods, Union, Le Vache, Arichat, ballast.

CLEARED, May 2.—Schr. Rob Roy, Turbull, Halifax, produce. 4th.—Euphemia, Murchison, Boston, produce. 6th.—Brothers, M-Kinzie, Miramichi, produce; Seaflower, Lowe, fishing voyage. 7th.—Dopson, Salmond, Newfld, produce.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA.—The following statistics, which have been handed to us by Mr. Crandall, Messrs. Clapp & Townsend's travelling agent, will furnish the reading public with some idea of the magnitude of their Sarsaparilla business at their manufactory, which is erected at Albany, at an expence of seventy thousand dollars:—They prepare and put up 5000 bottles every day. To perform this labour it requires from 70 to 100 hands. In order to supply the large quantity of bottles used, two of the largest glass establishments in the United States are kept in constant operation. This single item alone amounts to \$100,000 per annum. Three Napier steam printing presses, with a double set of hands each, are constantly running off circulars and almanacs. They published last year 4,000,000 for gratuitous circulation, containing a great variety of useful information, besides their own advertisements. It took fifty females six months to fold and stitch them. Their almanacs cost \$30,000. Independent of all this, they publish a full column of their medicine matter in over 400 papers in the United States, British Colonies, West Indian Islands, and South America, where they have extensive Sales; this costs them over \$20,000 per annum, they have a large number of men and boys engaged in collecting roots and other ingredients. Indeed all the hands they employ, directly and otherwise, in making glass, paper, corks, sealing-wax, packing, boxes, together with their agents in selling the medicine, cannot be less than 2000 persons. The amount of capital employed to keep all the agents supplied, and their whole business in successful operation, is not less than \$500,000. It would seem that a medicine which has gained such a high reputation, and such unprecedented sales, swelling to the enormous sum of \$800,000 a year, must possess, in and of itself, intrinsic medicinal virtues for the cure of any diseases to which the human flesh is heir.

As this is the proper season for the use of the Sarsaparilla, we beg to inform our readers that the article so well and ably recommended to their notice in the above paragraph is now on sale at the Medical Warehouse of Mr. M. W. Skinner, General Agent. We understand that several cures of long standing disease in this Island, have been already effected by the use of S. P. Townshend's Sarsaparilla, purchased from Mr. Skinner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., April 27, 1850.

This is to certify that my wife was for the space of twenty five years suffering under a Complaint got through a severe cold, which brought on a general debility of the System, and from the use of one Bottle of Dr. S. P. Townshend's COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA, was entirely restored to good health, which was purchased from Mr. M. W. SKINNER, General Agent at Charlottetown for the above Medicine.

FINLAY MCKINNON.

Sworn to before me,
Geo. Dalrymple, J. P.