which he named *white* or *wheat*? Again, what is the whole Tees-water and other breeding world to him, who stole from the forest the first bison calf, and bred it up to a tame bison—a milk cow? No machine they showed me in Birmingham can be put in comparison for ingenuity with that figure of the wedge, named *knife*, of the wedge, named *saw*, of the lever, named *hammer*; nay, it is not with the hammer-knife, named *sword*, that men fight, and maintain any semblance of constituted authority that yet survives among us? The steam engine I call fire-demon and great; but it is nothing to the invention of fire. Prometheus, Tubal-Cain, Triptolemus! Are not our greatest men as good as lost? The men that walk daily among us, clothing us, warming us, feeding us, walk shrouded in darkness, mere mythic men.

It is said ideas produce revolutions: and truly they do—not spiritual ideas only, but even mechanical. In this clanging, clashing, universal sword dance, which the European world dances for the last half century. Voltaire is but one choragus, where Richard Arkwright is another. Let it dance itself out. When Arkwright shall have become mythic like Arachne, we shall spin in peaceable profit by him; and the sword dance, with all its sorrowful shufflings. Waterloo waltzes, Moscow gallopades, how forgotten will that be, —*Carlyle*.

English Mail of May 15.

The R.M.S. Cambria came to the Cunard Wharf at Halifax, at 10 a.m. on the 26th. Her Liverpool dates are of course to the 15th May. The Hon. S. Cunard, and G. R. Young, Esq. are among the passengers for Halifax, 13 in number.

The amount of bullion in the coffers of the Bank of England now exceeds £20,000,000 sterling, and the rates of accommodation are easy beyond any former precedent. The arrivals of produce continue large, but the confidence of merchants remained unshaken, and no more goods are in the market than is requisite for present necessities. Trade was brisk in the manufacturing districts, with every probability of permanence. The Board of Trade returns are highly satisfactory, as regards the commerce of the country. Quite an excitement has been got up in England by the discovery of gold in Devonshire. Financiers are speculating on the probable result of these repeated discoveries of the precious metal on the relative value of other commodities. Iron, Tin, and Copper have advanced. Wool is firm, Spirits are active. The Directors of the National Provincial Bank of England have declared a dividend of 6 per cent and a bonus of 2 per cent, out of the profits of the year.

The dissolution of Parliament, will, it is said, take place about the 10th of June. Up to the sailing of the steamer no person had been named as the future Lieutenant Governor of Nova Scotia: but it is generally believed that a Military man will be appointed. The Cape and New Zealand Constitutions will not be taken up until Parliament re-assembles.

The Conservative Ministry had retained its ground—passing the Militia Bill by a clear majority of 117.

The son of a Liverpool gentleman, writing home from the Australian gold diggins, states that in three weeks he succeeded in getting 150 lbs. of gold, which at the rate of £3 per ounce, would be worth £7,200 sterling, or £2,400 a week.

The Ship Gazelle, from Zanzibar, on the coast of Morocco, arrived on Saturday in the London Docks, having on board two splendid Arabian horses, a grey and a bay, as a present to Her Majesty, from the Emperor of Morocco,

The pageant of the 10th of May at Paris passed off peaceably. From 80,000 to 100,000 troops were paraded on the Champ de Mars; the cry of *vive le Empereur* predominated; and the old Eagles were restored. The seaman charged with fixing the tri-colour flag over the entrance of the Elysee, fell while in the act of doing so, and was instantly killed by the fall. Arago, the celebrated astronomer and director of the Observatory has resigned his office, having refused to take the oath of fidelity to Louis Napoleon.

The Duke of Glucksburg has been formally recognised as the heir presumptive to the crown of Denmark and its dependencies.

The Emperor and Empress of Russia reached Vienna, 8th inst. They were met at Cosel by the King of Prussia. It is presumed that this visit is to consider the position of Louis Napoleon.

Great endeavours are being made to save the life of a British subject, named Murray, under sentence of death at Rome. The charge against him is that he was associated with known assassins at Ancona. His complicity in the crime has not been proven, and his trial was out of the ordinary course, having been taken from the ordinary tribunals. The Grand Dukes Nicholas and Michel of Russia have arrived. M. Thiers is on his way to Naples.

The news by the last steamer from the Cape of Good Hope is more satisfactory, but nevertheless the Kaffirs show no disposition to succumb. It appears that Sir H. Smith has successfully carried out his daring expedition against Macomo and his brother chiefs in the Waterkloof. The Government despatch of these remarkable operation details in the fullest manner the whole of each day's movements, and it is so far satisfactory to say that although the loss on our side has been very severe, still the enemy has been extirpated from that stronghold, and S. H. Smith is still in full march upon the other points of strength in the Amatola mountains, whence we have no doubt he will drive the enemy across the Kei.

We are told that the British prisoners captured by the Kaffirs are tortured in the most protracted manner. A vast number of female prisoners have fallen into our hands, who have described the hideous atrocities practised. Governor Cathcart has arrived at the Cape. The draft constitutional ordinance has passed the Council, after some alterations raising the qualifications, &c. The Government officers voted against the changes as affecting the principles of the draft. A General revulsion in public opinion has taken place in favor of Sir H. Smith, who is very correctly described as having been sacrificed by Lord Grey to save his party. Sugar of a superior quality has been raised at Natal.

Governor of Nova Scotia.—Nothing has transpired as to the appointment of a Governor for Nova Scotia. It is probable the post will be offered to Sir Harry Smith, on his return from the Cape.

It would be unfair to deny to Sir John Packington the merit of considerable talent for the manner in which he introduced his measure the other night for the government of New Zealand. We are not of the number of those, who can see no virtue in a political opponent. On the contrary, we can afford to hail and to receive a good measure, come from whose hands it may, and we repeat, that the new Colonial Minister has shown marked talent and a very modest bearing in introducing the new constitution for New Zealand.—*Wilmer and Smith, May* 8, 1852.

Tait's Magazine.—We understand that the copyright and editorship of this long-established popular periodical have passed into new hands. We are not at liberty to mention the name of the gentleman to whom the editorial control of the Magazine will be confided; but we may state, that he is a Member of the Legislature, as well as a man of high political and literary reputation; while the names of the publishers will be a sufficient guarantee for the energy with which the business department of the publication will be conducted.—*Morning Advertiser*. [We believe that the person alluded to, as the political editor, is John M'Gregor, Esq., the Member for Glasgow. The publishers are Messrs. Partridge & Oakey, of Paternoster Row.—*Edinburgh Advertiser*.]

INTERESTING EUROPEAN SUMMARY.

The "Liverpool Albion," records the death of a Mrs. Elizabeth Fitzpatrick, aged 145 years—who had led to the altar, during her sojourn, no less than 8 of the male sex! Up to the time of her death, her eyesight remained so good, that she could sew a shirt.

6,000 emigrants left the Port of Bremen, Prussia, on the 15th ult.

The eldest son of Prince Lucien Murat, has enlisted as a private soldier in a French regiment.

Cholera has again broken out in Persia—and is creating fearful ravages.

It is stated, since Rosas embarked, that a cask of human heads has been found at his late residence, preserved in spirits!

The Eton men, now in Rome, played a cricket match "against all the world," on the 24th ult.—and were beaten to their hearts' content.

3000 Germans arrived in Liverpool during the week ending on the 1st inst., to take passage for New York.

A few days ago, says a Bristol paper, an iron chest 6 feet long by 2 feet broad, directed to a place in the South of England, was conveyed by train from Liverpool to this city, where in consequence of some suspicion having arisen, it was opened, and found to contain the dead body of a man! In order to avoid the expense (£20) of sending the corpse to his friends, they had adopted the expedient of packing it as a case of salt.

Seven children were recently burnt to death in Dumbartonshire, Scotland.

There are 66 lawyers in the House of Commons.

An extraordinary volcanic eruption had taken place in Banffshire, Scotland.

Twenty-eight houses were burned in Listowel, Cork, on the 10th instant.

Nearly £19,000 was received in 1851 from soldiers who purchased their discharge from the British army.

Mr. Forbes Stephenson, a Fellow of the Society of Antiquarians, has bequeathed to that body £16,000 for the promotion of historical research and antiquarian investigation.

The Wife of Sir John Franklin.—Eleanor Ann Porden was born in 1785. She early manifested great talents and a strong memory, and acquired a considerable knowledge of Greek and other languages. Her first poem, "The Veils" was written when she was seventeen. Her next was the "Arctic Expedition," which led to her marriage with Captain Franklin. Her principal work is the epic of "Cœur de Lion," which appeared in 1835. Her poems display much elegance, spirit, and richness of imagination.

We believe the bench and bar of Halifax hold proper views upon the question of the appointment of Queen's Counsel; and that they have given a proper check to a Reform Ministry, which has certainly worked very hard, upon more occasions than one, to make itself an object of ridicule. The "office should be a judicial, far more than a ministerial, appointment;" and the gentlemen who have silk gowns bestowed upon them, should be rather distinguished members of the profession, than the mere tools of a Ministry. We think a beneficial change in the system of appointing Queen's Counsel might be introduced into Canada, for manifold reasons; but chiefly to check the prostitution of the dignity of the bar, by the corrupting influence of the government of the day, in the selection of preferments of silk gowns.—*Toronto Colonist*.

From the Newfld. Morning Post, May 20, 1852.

The Hon. the Colonial Secretary, by command of his Excellency, laid on the table a Copy of a Despatch from the Right Hon. the Secretary of State, on the subject of Responsible Government.

[Copy of Despatch.]

[No. 5] Downing Street, 6th April, 1852.

Sir,—I have to acknowledge your despatch No. 5, of the 13th February last, transmitting to my predecessor Earl Grey, the copy of a series of resolutions passed by a majority of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland on receiving his Lordship's reply to the address in favour of Responsible Government.

2nd. I have to thank you on the part of her Majesty's Government for the assistance which you have afforded them by your clever and able statement of the circumstances under which these resolutions and the addresses were passed, and of the present political state and prospects of the colony.

3d. Her Majesty's Government see no reason for differing from the conclusions at which their predecessors had arrived on the question of the establishment of Responsible Government, and which were conveyed to you by Lord Grey in the despatch already mentioned. I consider, on the contrary, that the wisdom and justice of those conclusions are confirmed by the accounts since received from Newfoundland, and especially by the contents of the addresses from the Chamber of Commerce at St. John's, and from the majority of the Bar, enclosed in your present despatch.

4th. I concur also in your own general views on this subject, and approve of the liberal and conciliatory principles by which your personal conduct, and your distribution of patronage have been guided.

5th. Her Majesty's Government will entertain no disinclination to place Newfoundland on the same footing as to Responsible Government as the other North American Colonies whenever it shall appear that such a boon can be conceded with the general concurrence, and for the general advantage of all classes. But whatever objections are felt to this concession under present circumstances can only be increased by the unhappy dissensions aggravated as it appears by religious differences by which the community has been and continues to be distracted.

6th. It is impossible for instance, for her Majesty's Government not to notice with deep regret that the Roman Catholic Prelate of the Island, according to his own declarations, of his sentiments through the press is disposed to take the part of a political leader rather than to instil into the minds of the members of his persuasion the duties of forbearance and Christian Charity. They will not however, refuse to entertain a hope that the Bishop may yet be brought to see the impropriety and injurious consequences of such a course.

7th. Should the event of a collision between the Executive and Legislative powers in the colony unfortunately occur, her Majesty's Government will depend upon your meeting such a crisis in that judicious and temperate, but at the same time firm and decided spirit which characterises your despatch. While you continue to act in such a spirit you may rely on the support of her Majesty's Government, and if the necessity for such a course should unhappily arise, they will not hesitate to recommend to Parliament such measures as in their judgment the case may require, in order to ensure the better government of the Colony.

I have, &c.
(Signed) JOHN L. PACKINGTON.

His Excellency
Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, &c. &c.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1, 1852.

We were told, when the present party came into power that there was to be perfection in every thing. No corruption—no peculation—no plurality; but, that every matter relating to the public was to be above board, and not to be kept in the dark—every thing was to be open for inspection. Public Accounts were to be laid before the public, but alas, we find it is not so. We have been endeavouring to get into our possession a copy of Whelan's and other accounts, since January last; but although six months have nearly expired, we have not yet succeeded. Indeed, all the public have been *favored* with, is, a kind of statement of the moneys received in the Treasury; but not a word of how they have been expended. When we have time, we shall prove, and that to the satisfaction of the public, in despite of all Whelan's '*Dishonest Dodges*—equivocations, evasions, and falsehoods, that he has made charges against the public for matter that we inserted gratis.

As a great favor, we have been enabled to get a glimpse of Mr. Whelan's Account, and on examination of numerous items, find that he has charged the Government for precisely the same services, more than double the amount charged by us, for the same service during the time we performed the duties of the office of Queen's Printer. We give a specimen or two of Mr. Whelan's charges:—

First Item—under head of Treasurer's Department—

Advertising List of Warrants, paid in the month of October, 128 lines, - - - -	£2	10	0
Hazard's charge for Advertisement of do., in month of June, 172 lines, - - - -	1	10	0
Difference, although one-third more work,	£1	0	0

Thus it will be seen, that there are 44 lines, or one-third more work in Haszard's Account, still it is 20s. less than Whelan's; and, by computing the number of lines, bears nearly 5d. in opposition to 2d. per line.

Second Item—in same Department—1851, Sept. 15—

Edward Whelan charges advertising List of Land Assessment Receivers, 1st insertion, 88 lines,	£0	16	0			
Continuation of do., 7 times, at 4s.,	1	8	0			
				£2	4	0
1850, Sept.—J. D. Haszard's, for the same service, 38 lines, 1st insertion, - -	£0	7	6			
Continuation of do., 7 times, at 2s.,	0	14	0			
				1	1	6
Difference of charge in favor of Haszard,				£1	2	6

From the Advertisement, it will be seen, that the new Church of Covehead and Brackley Point is at length to be opened for divine service. For settlements like Covehead and Brackley Point, it is a handsome edifice, and reflects credit and honor on the small congregation. It affords too an indication, that, on the whole, the people of the Island are improving in taste, and advancing in all the substantials of prosperity; and, what is better than either, growing in right moral feeling and proper sentiment. For anomalies of this description have been and may still be witnessed, viz., settlements containing dwelling houses comparatively showy and well furnished; while the public Chapel and Schoolhouse are miserable in the extreme. The people of these settlements, therefore, are deserving of public sympathy and encouragement; and we trust these will be accorded to them, on the day of the opening of their Chapel. We trust, that many of the personal friends of the people, the friends of religion and of the country's prosperity, whether in Town or Country, will then give their attendance, and accompany their attendance with a donation to the funds. As far as the building has already advanced, we believe, it is free of debt; but the work now in progress, viz., the painting of the interior, together with a proper heating apparatus, communion service, furniture for the vestry, fence, &c., will require little less than £100 additional. The Members of the Congregation—who do not, however, embrace the whole population in the district—have already contributed towards it very handsomely, some not less than £45, and others fully in proportion to their circumstances.

At the annual Meeting of the Congregation of St. Paul's Church, held this day (Whit Tuesday) the following gentlemen were appointed Vestry Men for the ensuing year—Messrs. Thomas Owen, Charles Stewart, Hon. T. H. Haviland, Robert Hutchinson, Charles Palmer, Samuel Nelson and Theophelis Desbrisay, and Capt. Orlebar. Of whom Robert Hutchinson and Charles Stewart, Esqs., were elected Church Wardens.

Sons of Temperance in the Army.—The following, being farewell addresses from the Victoria Division of the Order of the Sons of Temperance, to Sergeant Leitch and Private Gibson, of the 42d Highlanders, accredited Members of that Association, together with the Reply of the former, have been handed to us for publication. It is with pleasure that we comply with the request, knowing that the gallant defenders of our country, will not be worse soldiers, if enlisted against the common foe of humanity—"Intemperance."

To Sergeant A. Leitch, 42*d Royal Highlanders*.

Dear Brother;

We have been elected a Committee, by an unanimous vote of your Brothers, the Officers and Members of the Victoria Division, No. 4 of the Sons of Temperance, to convey to you their united, unfeigned tribute of respect, and a cordial assurance of their regret at your departure from Charlottetown. Your praiseworthy demeanor in your social intercourse with the members of our beloved Order, and the fidelity and zeal with which you endeavored, by precept and example, to induce your fellow soldiers *to join our ranks*, have justly secured for you all the *honors* in our option to confer. We appreciate the energy and efficiency with which you discharged official duties of responsibility, and we cherish the hope, that a kind Providence may grant you long life, health and strength, to exemplify and extend the principles of Temperance, Benevolence and Brotherly Love. With heartfelt wishes for your present and future happiness,

We are, dear Sir,
JOHN ARBUCKLE, P. G. W. P.
JOHN J. PIPPY, P. W. P.
W. B. DAWSON, P. W. P.

[REPLY.]

Respected and Worthy Brothers;

The Address which you have done me the honor now to present, on behalf of the Victoria Division, is received by me with the same feeling of brotherly regard, which have actuated you in its presentation.

I regard this act, on your part, as but the additional expression of esteem which has invariably characterized your conduct towards me, during the time I had the pleasure of associating with you in the ennobling cause of Temperance.

While in communion with you, I endeavored to promote the welfare of the Division; but I regret, that my efforts to persuade my fellow soldiers to enlist in your bloodless warfare, have been frustrated by the counteracting influence and importunities of individuals with whom they associated. If soldiers would be persuaded to enlist in the great cause which you are united to perpetuate, very few, if any of them, would be punished as defaulters and deserters.

Insinuations have been made against your institution, that your movements are directed to the secret attainment of other objects than those for which you professedly labor; but the reputation and rank—the intelligence and integrity of your members, of every class, creed, and country—actuated by one common feeling to suppress the grand master vice, Intemperance—form a sufficient refutation of the calumny. Such elements could not cordially cooperate in a Political, or even Religious movement, bearing the impress of partizanship or sectarianism.

As General Carey graphically remarks, "the Order is suited to every form of civil government," to which he might, with great propriety, have added, "and to the military and naval service of every country."

My elevation to offices of responsibility must be entirely attributed to your kindness and courtesy, and not to my competency to discharge the duties devolving on me, in your circle of honor.

Brethren, allow me to urge upon you the necessity of unwearied diligence in this movement, "the cause of all mankind." Present an uncompromising front to the foe. Your motto is "onward," let your watchword be "forward;" and the enemy, although strongly entrenched, must surrender. Never relax your efforts, but devote your united energies to sustain the conflict—then the victory is yours.

It is not without regret that I leave your Town, nor shall I soon forget the agreeable seasons I have enjoyed in your society, and in intercourse with the brotherhood of your Order, I shall ever cherish heartfelt interest in your prosperity.

Sincerely reciprocating towards yourselves individually, and the Brethren generally, the kind sentiments of esteem you have so generously expressed for me,

I am yours,
In the bonds of Love, Purity and Fidelity,
ALEXANDER LEITCH, 42d Regt.

To Private James Gibson, 42*d Royal Highlanders*.

Dear Brother;

In pursuance of an unanimous Resolution, passed by the Officers and Members of Victoria Division No. 4, S. of T., we have been delegated to intimate to you their regret at your unavoidable retirement from their Society, and their fraternal interest in your happiness and prosperity during your career through life.

Your Brethren observed, with much satisfaction, your zeal as a valiant Soldier—shoulder to shoulder with your associates in our glorious warfare—to rout the common foe. Your exemplary deportment must make a salutary impression on your comrades, in the distinguished Regiment to which you are attached; and your generous donation to our funds, is gratifying evidence, that you have been influenced, in your efforts to subdue "The Enemy of all mankind," by the true genius and spirit of our institution.

We sanguinely entertain firm confidence in your integrity to maintain our characteristic principles in their purity, and sincerely reiterate our cordial interest in your future welfare.

In L. P. and F.
JOHN ARBUCKLE, P. G. W. P.
JOHN J. PIPPY, P. W. P.
W. B. DAWSON, P. W. P.

May 12, 1852.

Treasurer's Office, May 31, 1852.

WARRANTS from Number 344, of the 4th of July, 1851, to Number 362, of the 4th July, 1851, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

Council Office, 26th May, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. John Williams, a Coal Meter for Charlottetown, for the current year, in the terms of an Act passed in the late Session, intituled "An Act relating to the Weighing of Coal, Culm and Coke, in Charlottetown." Also,

Mr. David Mutch, Harbour and Ballast Master, and also, Collector of Anchorage Duties for Rustico, under the Act, intituled "An Act relating to Light and Anchorage Duties."

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

Married.

By the Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Mr. Robert Campbell, of Charlottetown, to Miss Sarah Hiscock, of York River.

Died,

At Dog River, on Wednesday inst., Ann M'Lean, aged 82 years. She came to this Island in year 1806.

Passengers.

In the Clara for Quebec, Mr. and Mrs. Peter M'Gregor, *en route* to St. Clair River, Canada West.

In the barque Sir Alexander, from Liverpool, on Friday evening last—Misses Lord, Watson, Dousell, Hodgson; Captain Jones, Mr. James D. Lawson; Messrs. Grey, Nicholson, Hunter, and Calclus, bound for Pictou; and five others in the steerage.

In the Steamer from Pictou on Friday—Rev. Mr. Herdman, Hon. C. Young and Lady; Messrs. W. Duke, Jos. Weeks, Hugh Perkin, Gray.

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

May	27,	Schr.	Spray, Anderson, Bay Verte; lumber.
	28		Happy Return, Belfontaine, Bathurst, N. B.; shingles.
	29		Trusty, Fraser, Halifax; goods.
	—	Brig	Primrose, Perry, Boston; do.
	—	Bark	Sir Alexander, Blackburn, Liverpool; do.
	31	Schr.	Ellen, Mattatall, Tatmagouche; salt.
	—		Mary Elizabeth, M'Leod, Miramichi; lumber.
	—		Jason, M'Donald, Richibucto; deals.
	—		Hector, Quillman, Boston; goods.
June	1		Sophia, De Grace, Bathurst; shingles to J. N. Harris.

CLEARED:

May	22,	Schr.	Richard Cobden, Wyman, Glasgow, Scotland; timber, deals, &c.
	—		Pique, Fougier, St. John's, Newfld.; produce.
	—		Charlotte, Le Blanc, Boston; do.
	—		Matilda, Le Blanc, New York; do.
	—	Brigt.	Bee, Terrio, Richibucto; bal.
	25	Schr.	Eliza, M'Rae, New York; produce.
	27		Victoria, Fraser, Pictou; bal.
	—		Olive Branch, Blake, Miramichi; produce.
	—		Foreigner, M'Donald, Dalhousie, N. B.; goods.
	—		Hope, Westaway, Boston; produce.
	28		Fanny Maria, Gerrior, do.; do.
	—		Irene, Garret, Pictou; bal.
	29		Gulnare, Jenkins, Quebec; passengers.
	—	Brig	Falcon, Chambers, Cuba; bal.
	—	Schr.	Majestic, Moore, Pictou; bal.
	31		William, Delany, Boston; produce.
	—		Clara, Perrant, Quebec; passengers.
	—		Spray, Anderson, Pictou; goods.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,
For the week ending May 29, 1852.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (24th.)	Lowest (25th.)	Mean.	Highest (23d.)	Lowest 23d,24th,	Daily Mean.
30.16	29.53	29.88	70.4	30.0	49.9

May.	WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
Su. 23	W. moderate breeze.	Blue sky, till noon; then overcast and cloudy.
Mo. 24	S. light air.	Overcast and cloudy, till 9; then blue sky, with passing clouds.
Tu. 25	S. gentle breeze.	Overcast and cloudy; rain, from 9, a. m., till 3, p. m.; then blue, with passing clouds.
We. 26	N.W. strong do.	Cloudy, till noon; then blue sky, and aurora in the evening.
Th. 27	S. light do.	Overcast & cloudy; rain, from 8, p.m.
Fri. 28	N.N.E. gentle do.	Overcast and rain, till 11, a. m.; cloudy, till 6, p. m.; then blue sky.
Sat. 29	S. do. do.	Blue sky; & blue, with passing clouds.

N. B.—Wild Strawberries were in Blossom, on the 19th. On the 25th, some Snow fell; and on the 27th, there was still Snow in the Woods.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. Saturday, May 29, 1852.

	FROM		TO			FROM		TO	
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	3½	0	7	Wool, - -	1	0	1	4
do. by quarter,	0	3	0	6	Ham, per lb.,	0	5	0	7
Pork, - -	0	3	0	4½	Barley, per bushel,	3	0	3	6
do. (small)	0	3	0	5	Oats, - -	1	6	2	0
Mutton,	0	4	0	6½	Wheat, -	0	0	0	0
Lamb, per qr.,	2	6	3	9	Timothy Seed,	15	0	16	0
Veal, per lb.,	0	2½	0	4	Potatoes,	2	0	2	6
Butter, (fresh) -	0	9	0	11	Turnips,	0	0	0	10
do. by the tub,	0	8½	0	10	Carrots, per bush.	0	0	0	0
Cheese, - -	0	3	0	8	Turkeys, each	4	0	5	0
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	0	0	0	Fowls, - -	1	0	1	3
Brant, per pair,	2	9	3	3	Eggs, per dozen,	0	5	0	6
Tallow, -	0	8	0	10	Hay, per ton, -	40	0	50	0
Lard, - -	0	8	0	0	Straw, per cwt.	0	10	1	0
Ducks, each -	0	0	0	0	Codfish, per qtl.,	12	0	15	0
Partridges, -	0	0	0	0	Homespun, per yd.,	3	0	3	6
Geese, each,	0	0	0	0	Buck Wheat, bush.,	4	0	5	0
Clover Seed, per lb.	0	10	1	0	Rabbits,	0	0	0	0

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Flour and Meal Market.

Saturday, May 29, 1852.

FLOUR, per lb., - - - - - - 2d.
OATMEAL, per lb., - - - - - - 1½d.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

TO CHARLES HASZARD ESQ.,
High Sheriff of Queen's County;

WE, the undersigned inhabitants of Queen's County, request that you will, at your earliest convenience, call a Public Meeting of the inhabitants of said County, for the purpose of adopting a congratulatory address to the Hon. Robert Hodgson, for many years Attorney General, on his elevation to the Bench as Chief Justice of this Island.

Daniel Brenan J.P.	*Hugh M'Kenna*	*Benjamin Chappell*
A. H. Yates	*George Beer, jun.*	*K. M'Kenzie*
James Purdie	*Francis Longworth*	*W. Nelson*
W. Hodges, J.P.	*Jos. Macdonald*	*James Peake*
Theo. Desbrisay J.P.	*T. H. Haviland*	*T. B. Tremain*
Chas. Stewart, J.P.	*Daniel Davies*	*James Moore*
James Desbrisay	*Peter Macgowan, J.P.*	*Charles Walsh*
P. Gaul,	*Arthur O'Neill*	*John Ings*
James Anderson	*J. B. Pollard*	*Thomas Williams*
Dennis Reddin, J.P.	*E. L. Lydiard*	*J. C. Macdonald*
Alex. Macdonald	*Patk. Gaffney*	*Neil Rankin*
Samuel Nelson J.P	*James M'Craith*	*A. Mitchell*
Wm. M'Gill, J.P.	*James Deuar*	*J. C. Bulpitt*
Donald McIsaac	*Henry Stamper*	*Thos. DesBrisay*
R. Hutchinson	*George Mawley*	*John Williams*
J. Trenaman	*John Gibson*	*J. T. Thomas*
Wm. Smardon	*R. Fanght*	*John Gates*
J. D. Haszard, J.P.	*Frederick Nelson*	*Henry Haszard, J.P*
George T. Haszard	*W. Brown*	*Fredk. Brecken.*

In compliance with the foregoing Requisition, I hereby call PUBLIC MEETING of the Inhabitants of Queen's County, to be holden at the Old Court House, in Charlottetown, on *Wednesday* next, the 2d of *June*, at the hour of Twelve o'clock.

Sheriff's Office, CHARLES HASZARD,
Queen's County, May 28, 1852. *Sheriff*

THE CHURCH OF COVE HEAD AND BRACKLEY POINT will be opened on Friday the 18th day of June next. Service to be conducted by the Venerable Father of the Presbyterian Synod, and perhaps by the Rev. James Bayne, of Pictou. A collection will be taken at the door.

On Monday the 14th of June between the hours of two and six p. m., the Committee will be in attendance for the purpose of letting the seats of the church, and the people are informed, that as there will be several beyond the number required for the Congregation, they will be let on the same terms, as to proprietors. Seats will be let in whole, or in part, and at prices varying considerably.

FOR Sale or for Hire, a large MARQUEE, 30 x 15 feet, which can be put up in a short time by the owner, who will attend on any occasion required. Parties on pleasure Excursions would find this a convenient and comfortable mode of encampment. Apply the day previous to the Subscriber.

THOMAS WILLIAMS.
Near Mr. Haviland's.