GLEANINGS FROM LATE PAPERS.

AUSTRIA AND PRUSSIA

Austria has pronounced *for* "the Autocrat of all the Russias," against the Porte; and, while we record the fact, that "War of Principles," predicted by George Canning, and for which Europe has been fast ripening since 1840, may have been already initiated by the advance of the Russians into the Danubian provinces of Turkey.

From Austria, Turkey has nothing to fear; though in times gone by, she *was* one of the Porte's most formidable foes. Like Rome in her decline, Austria has her hands full at home. She *feels* that on her three ancient duchies, including Styria and Carinthia, she alone can place complete reliance. The gallant Huns are once again ready for revolt. Ten times, already, have this noble people battled for their liberty, and as often have they passed under the tyrant's yoke; but, such is the holy Spirit of Freedom, that the more a nation suffers for its sake, the more prodigal of blood will the people be when the day to "strike" arrives.

The Gallicians are decidedly Poles to the core; the Bohemians are as restless as the Huns; they never forget that their fathers, in the fifteenth century, were the most intrepid defenders of civil and religious Liberty in Europe; and in the eloquent language of their own historian:—"The stain on our banners at the Battle of the White Mountain, has yet to be wiped out—and the bright day will dawn, when the Black Eagle of Hapsburg shall be a stranger in our valleys."

Then, there lie the Venetian and Lombard States of Italy as a *charged mine*!; and, thus, with the map of Austria spread, and her modern history open before us, it is pretty obvious that she, at all events, can lend but feeble aid, just now, to Nicholas in any attempt to inflict a death blow on Turkey.

There was a time when Russia might have reckoned on *Persia* as a ready ally against the Turk. But Persia suffered so much in her last disastrous quarrel with the Czar, that the certainty is, she will range her hordes under the Ottoman banner, her natural antipathy to "her earliest foe" notwithstanding.

AUSTRALIAN MATTERS.—The dates from Melbourne, Australia, are to the 23d of March. During the week ending March 19th, 5,498 persons had been added to the population of Melbourne. During the same week 36,104 ounces of gold reached Melbourne, making the total receipts, there from the first, eleven millions of dollars. There was a great demand for labourers at high rates; carpenters obtained from $5 to 6, 25 per day; compositors thirty-seven cents per thousand; blacksmiths $4, to $5 per day; seamen for the run to England from £45 to 50; Callao £40.

MRS. H. BEECHER STOWE.—At a recent interview of a Committee of the Glasgow University Abstainers' Society with Professor Stowe, that gentleman stated "that Mrs. Stowe had contemplated the preparation of a work on the Temperance movement, similar in plan to "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and that it would have been her earliest publication, but for the necessity which had arisen to indicate the view she had furnished of American Slavery, by exhibiting the stern facts of the system, as has been done in the recent work called the "Key.""

We trust that the distinguished Lady referred to may be enabled to complete the contemplated work at an early day, as eminent benefit to the case of Temperance would result from her able advocacy.

The Galway Packet publishes the following as a "remarkable coincidence," The Kilkenny and Waterford line of Railway was opened on Saturday, throughout, with the exception of ten miles on the Waterford side. The engine was manufactured by Mr. *Slaughter*, and a large portion of the line was constructed by Mr. Butcher.

The sum of £11,000,000 has been invested in supplying the cities of England with gas.

LATEST FROM EUROPE—*by Telegraph*—Lady Eglinton at Quebec. Levy of all Mariners in French Ports, fit for service, married and single, to join ships of War. Austria fully APPROVES Menchikoff's proceedings at Constantinople. Austria and Russia are therefore concluded against England, France, Spain, and other continental powers. A tremendous Revolution in Europe expected!

UNITED STATES.

GREAT SPEED.—The locomotive that was despatched from Laporte to Chicago for physicians to attend the late Mr. Doxtater, who was suddenly stricken with apoplexy ran the entire distance and back 116 miles, in 100 minutes.—*Oswego Journal.*

NEW YORK June 23.—A terrible riot occurred last night, at the residence of Dr. George A. Wheeler, in 17th street, caused by the finding of some human bones on the premises. A mob of 300 collected, armed with clubs, axes and stones. Dr. W.'s store and dwelling were attacked, the inmates driven out, and the premises completely gutted. Nobody killed, though some police officers were injured.

ABOLISHING TITLES.—The Convention now in session in Boston have passed to a second reading a resolve, purporting that it is not advisable to add the phrase "His Excellency" to the title of "Governor of this Commonwealth."

WASHINGTON, June 23.—The *Union* of this morning announces the appointment of Robert J. Walker to the China mission.

A caloric engine, on the Ericsson structure, is to be exhibited at the Mechanics' Fair to be held in Boston in September next. It is being built in New York by Mr. Ericsson himself, and is to be of one-horse power, with 14 inch cylinder, and three-inch stroke.

The run of Salmon in the Sacramento river this season has been enormous; four thousand were taken daily, weighing 17 pounds each on an average. The rivers of California and Oregon are alive with these fish at all seasons. They are beginning to salt and cure them largely on the Sacramento. We didn't know before our latest dates that there were salmon in California—thought gold good enough for them.

THE MONTREAL RIOTS.—It is now generally admitted, that the Mayor, Mr. Wilson, did give the orders to fire, though the troops seem not to have waited for the command of their officer before obeying the mandate.

The Mayor has left the city to escape the odium that his conduct has brought down upon him from all classes of the community,—and Mr. Alderman Atwater was, at the last meeting of the Town Council, unanimously elected to act in his stead during his absence.—*Quebec Mercury.*

It is rumoured in Fredericton that the troops are to be withdrawn from that city, and we presume the whole Province of New Brunswick.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

(From the Halifax Acadian Recorder.)

ST. GEORGE'S BAY, N. F. May 1853.—On the afternoon of the 17th inst, the French man of war schooner *Faucette*, St. Clare, Com., arrived here from St. Pierre, via Cod Roy, where she stopped the British shore fishing entirely for some days previous to her sailing from the latter place. Immediately on the arrival of the F., at Bay St. George, she sent her boat about amongst the vessels in the Bay, (about 40 in number) all British, and gave notice, that she would allow them *one day* to get up their nets, and then to *immediately prepare to leave the fishing ground*. Next day, the 18th, it blew in a gale from the westward which prevented the vessels from doing anything towards preparing to leave, and on the following day, the 19th, the whole of the fleet were forcibly driven out, by the *boats and guns of the cutter* and this in the face of the still continued gale; numbers of them without wood or water, and many of them had to leave all their nets down, and nearly all of them totally unfit to proceed safely to sea.

One vessel that remained until 6 p. m, of that day, *was ordered to move within a quarter of an hour*, or she would be fired into. She had, consequently, to put to sea, instantly under the alternative of being sunk by the guns of the latter, and left all her nets &c., it being impossible to secure anything.

The schr Kossuth, (Br) Messervy, master, was the only vessel allowed to remain uninterfered with.

The F. remained, until relieved by another French cutter of war, when the F. proceeded to St Pierre, where great praise was awarded to the commander for what he had done.

On the 14th June a French war steamer arrived, and notified all concerned, that next year they (the French) would not allow the inhabitants, or any British vessels coming there, to prosecute the fishing there, or to interfere with them in any way.

The French officers alleged "that this is an act of retaliation, for the acts of the British men-of war, in driving the French fishing vessels off the coast of Labrador last season, and it is only a matter of politeness and clemency, that the French authorities have allowed the British inhabitants to fish this season, so far."

HASZARD'S GAZETTE

Saturday, July 9, 1853.

NOMINATION DAY.

A Court for the nomination of Candidates for Charlottetown and Royalty, and Queen's County, was holden at the Town Hall, in Charlottetown, yesterday, the 7th inst., when the following persons were put in nomination:—

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Charlottetown.—Hon. Edward Palmer, Francis Longworth, Esq., Mr. John Trenaman.

First District.—Hon. George Coles, Mr. George Beer, Mr. John McLeod, Alexander Laird, Esq.

Second District.—Robert Mooney, Esq., John Longworth, Esq., Wm. M'Gill, Esq.

Third District.—Wm. Douse, Esq., Benjamin Davies, Esq., Charles Haszard, Esq.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Nomination of members for Prince County, came off at St. Eleanor's yesterday the 7th, they are as follows:—

First District.—Hon. James Warburton, Jas. Yeo, Esq., Thomas Gorman, Esq.

Second District.—Allan Fraser, Esq., W. E. Clark, Esq., Mr. James Campbell.

Third District.—Hon. W. W. Lord, Dr. Conroy, Mr. James Walsh, Jun., James Muirhead, Esq.

Princetown and Royalty.—D. Montgomery, Esq., Mr. George Sinclair, Mr. James McKay.

The nomination of members before the Sheriff's Court, took place inside the Court House, which was literally "filled full almost to suffocation." The speechifying took place outside, in front of the Court House, where many flattering promises were made, one would suppose we never would have a "bad" member returned again. All spoke except Dr. Conroy and Jas. McKay.

KING'S COUNTY.

Georgetown.—Heath Haviland, Esq., R. McAulay, Esq., Hon. Joseph Hensley, John Ross.

First District.—Emanuel McEachern, Peter McGowan, Esq., John McIntosh, Esq., W. Cooper, Esq.

Second District.—Hon. E. Whelan, Hon. J. Jardine, Theophilus DesBrisay, Esq.

Third District.—Hon. E. Thornton, Joseph Wightman, Esq., John Goff, Esq., John Aldouse, Esq.

Mr. Wightman opened the business of speechifying, by fulsome laudations of the present Government, which he did his utmost in time bygone, to prevent the coming into existence, but now he sees in it nothing but beauty, and the veriest essence of perfection. Alas! Mr. Wightman, the public can very well divine the reason for all your "jump jim crowism;" and with this remark I pass on to Mr. Dalziel, who was introduced as Mr. Wightman's nominee, and who gave a very straight-forward exposition of his views and opinions, and promised his support to all liberal measures. Mr. Dalziel was subsequently withdrawn in a manner which reflects most discreditably on Mr. Wightman, and he must feel the effect of it at the poll.

Mr. Thornton's speech was, as usual with that gentleman, logical and clearly delivered and treated upon many matters of vital importance to the public. He is decidedly the man of business, of the candidates for the Third District, but Mr. Thornton's past promises and performance have been such as to cast him completely in the shade of public favor.

Mr. Goff's maiden speech was delivered in a clear and forcible manner without the tortuous perplexity of practised stump orators; he is a decided favourite in the northern section of the District and it is confidently expected that he will be at the head of the poll.

Mr. Aldous promised unconditional support to the present Government, why would he not his father in the same Town in England with Mr. Coles's father! that was his only qualification for being appointed a Magistrate to the exclusion of many other men. His speech was a regular humbug and calculated for the ear of two or three parties to the South of Murray Harbour who are and have been often gulled before *and are likely to be so again*. Let them beware of how they vote. The Schoolmaster is to be among them to gull them. Let them mind that; if he be under an engagement as a Teacher the *Board of Education will have a duty to perform*.

Mr. Hensley made a very neat and reasonable speech and was introduced by Hugh M'Donald, Esq., who is *now* a Government eulogiser, and so he was of the *defunct system*; and what he may be of the next or any other, time alone can tell.

Mr. Haviland obtained for himself a hearing, and acquitted himself in his usual masterly style, hurling back with towering power the pointless shaft, of his puny assailants, leaving a marked impression in his favor.

Mr. M'Aulay followed when the Government gapers and barkers got up a considerable interruption aware of the powerful reason he can so readily bring to bear on any matter which he undertakes—This speech was a reiteration of his actings and doings in the House of Assembly and condemnation of the present Government whereupon Hon. Mr. Whelan brought to M'Aulay to book and considerable excitement occurred when M'Aulays friends preferred a peaceful termination to the proceedings of the day otherwise a fearful account of it might have been the painful duty of the Journalists.

Let not Mr. Whelan imagine that because he was heard with attention and a number of his countrymen had not the sense and decency to give his opponents a like fair hearing, that he ran away with the good sense of the Electors. No such thing. The sensible portion of them were disgusted at the interruptions which took place under the name and maybe the nod of the Hon. Mr. Whelan.

The master of ceremonies Mr. Thomson was on the ground and would have riddled Mr. Whelan's sophistry with a fair but unsparing hand. Mr. Whelan knew well it would not fit were he heard, and his friends acted accordingly Mr. Thomson preferred a quiet end to the day's proceedings, more than the bare refutation of the so often before refuted and stale statements by Mr. Whelan in his paper of the credit due the Government for reduction of Taxation—reduction of the public debt—opening the ports—collection of the revenue—less charge on the public for public servants and services. Well did Mr. Whelan know that he had a set of apes to deal with and well did he make use of his opportunity. He is however, cautioned not to test too severally the forbearance of the friends of his political opponents with his barkings and hissings lest mischief might be the consequence.—*Com.*

CHARLOTTETOWN NOMINATION.

We had engaged a Reporter, for the purpose of furnishing us with a general Report of the proceedings and speeches; but, although the High Sheriff, John C. Binns, Esq., politely and kindly offered the best accommodation at his disposal, the Reporter found himself so disadvantageously situated, that it was quite impossible to accomplish his purpose. Besides this, many of the Candidates were unable to address the meeting at as great length as they intended; in the first place, they were interrupted personally by Mr. Coles; and secondly, by a small band of unruly men, who, at an early hour, placed themselves right in front of the hustings. To have given Mr. Coles an opportunity of speaking at the commencement of the proceedings, and at the close would have been the most that should have been allowed in a properly conducted assemblage,—and even that would have been an advantage, which we question whether he had a right to—but for him to be permitted to interrupt the speakers, and to engross in himself the half of the speaking, was an outrage upon the time and patience of the audience, which, we are surprised, the respectable portion of the assemblage submitted to.

We believe the reason why Mr. Coles was not put down by the orderly portion of the audience, was, that they did not wish to create a disturbance, and that it would be better to let Mr. Coles have his fling *there*, than that respectable people should contend with the dissolute characters that were around, and who, in many instances, had no votes or influence. It might be said that Mr. Coles spoke for his party, many of whom took up but little time, this is just what we contend, they were unable to speak for themselves, and are just such men as Mr. Coles wishes to have under his power on the floor of the House of Assembly, but such men we hope the constituencies of this Island, will consider totally unfit to represent them.

We must not omit to notice one part of Thursday's proceedings. Near the close of the evening, some persons were pointed out as the firm opposers of the Government, when they were immediately jostled away from the scaffold where the candidates stood. This was the signal for the friends of order and good Government to retire, and the respectable Candidates, and many of the audience left the ground. In order to state what took place, we still loitered and were much amused to see Mr. Coles supported on one side by Mr. W. McGill, and on the other by a confirmed inebriate, whose tattered clothes and battered countenance, at once illustrated to his audience the state to which they might be subjected, after a short subjection to the power and dictation of the present ruler.

REASONING FROM FALSE PREMISES.—The great expounder of false doctrines took every opportunity of telling the people how very much the Revenue had increased under the first year of Responsible Government but made no allusion to the falling off, that has occurred during that part of the year that has now passed. We understand, that the Revenue for the past Quarter was over £2000 short of the sum collected last year, although the Revenues of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have been on the increase since 1850. We cannot commend the present government for promoting an increase in our prosperity but we have to censure them, that it has not gone on steadily to increase as is the case in less favored countries. We know this also, that several gentlemen, of fortune, were deterred from coming to our shores, when they understood the tone of character and want of intelligence in the majority of our rulers, and that now several gentlemen are making arrangements to leave, if the present party should be continued in power.

We had willingly indulged in some faint hopes, that the hint in our last would have been attended to, and that the hustings would have presented that appearance of gentlemanly forbearance and respect for each other's feelings, that are the unerring indications of good breeding, and confined to no class of life. We can hardly say that we were disappointed, when expressions met our ear, that have long since been disused, except by the mere mob and the lowest among those composing it. When we hear any man rudely accuse another of falsehood, and give, as the saying is, the lie direct, we cannot avoid thinking, that the party is too much in the habit of disregarding the truth, and from having repeatedly had the accusation personally addressed to himself, has grown callous and is perfectly indifferent as to whether he gives or takes it. No man who has ever the slightest pretensions to the title of gentleman, or who would aspire to be esteemed as such, will ever makes use of an expression, that has long since been *tabooed* in respectable society. The use of it was, we are happy to say, principally, if not wholly, confined to one personage, who being, as he boasted himself, the leader of the Government, should always bear in mind, that his example would be likely to have great weight with the vulgar, who naturally look up to men in elevated stations as models for their own humble imitation. It was an old expression, that "fair play is a jewel;" either the saying has lost its force, or a portion of the gathering of Thursday was like a certain animal disposed to trample the jewel under foot, for whenever any one opposed to the party in power attempted to impugn, or question the policy or integrity of the government, there immediately arose a loud and prolonged shouting for the purpose of preventing the speaker from being heard. It is true, Mr. Coles made a shew of putting it down, and requesting as a personal favour to himself, that his portion of the audience would let every candidate be fairly heard. This was pretty clear evidence, that he knew who they were, and that they belonged to his own party, most likely brought there for the purpose. If it were so, there is no doubt, but that it was very bad policy, for nothing is so apt to enlist the feelings and ensure the sympathies of the generous and free-hearted, than the attempt to prevent free discussion, and to carry by brute force, measures which ought to be the result of free and unrestrained opinion.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH BAZAAR.—This affair, which came off yesterday, in the Temperance Hall, was a very spirited concern, and reflects the highest credit on the ladies of the Committee, the contributors, and all concerned. On the north and south sides of the room, were tables the extreme length of the Hall, which, enriched by the various productions of industry and art, and made gay and resplendent by large bouquets of natural and artificial flowers, arranged with great taste and judgment, presented a magnificent *coup d'oeil*. The number of well dressed and handsome women and children contributed to render the scene more imposing. We were not a little astonished at the mass of heterogeneous articles exhibited—Dolls of every size and shape and dressed in every possible mode that taste or whim or fancy could suggest, ladies' caps, lawyer's bands, and artificial fishing flies, children's frocks, original paintings, hearth rugs, and crochet work and so great a variety of other articles that, if all were enumerated a casual notice, which is all that we can spare room for, would present the appearance of a lengthened advertisement. At the upper end of the room in front of the W. P's chair, was as grand a display of cake as we ever remember to have seen exhibited on any former occasion of the kind. At the lower end just under the orchestra was a table with strawberries and cream, which the heat of the weather rendered grateful and refreshing. In the evening the Temperance band gave their contribution of sweet sounds, which if it did not augment the funds added considerably to the gratification of the audience.

Where all deserve praise it would seem invidious to particularise, but original productions of genius and the fine arts always claim exemption and we trust we shall stand excused for calling a special attention to to the drawings in water colors, of Mrs. Kilner, an accomplished stranger, who has not long since taken up her abode with us, and is anxious we understand to benefit herself and family by the exercise of her talents, as well as those of Mr. Taylor, who is better known both as an artist and teacher of his art. There was a splendid contribution by Mrs. Irving of Bonshaw, in the form of the head of a spaniel (natural size) in crayon, and a sketch of the picturesque by Mr. Mitford.

The whole sum realized, was, in round numbers	£210	0	0
Of this there was for admission taken at the door	£27	0	0
At the cake table	£31	0	0
For strawberries and Cream	£7	0	0

The net proceeds are to go towards the extinction of the debt due by the Trustees of the Church.

The Supreme Court proceeded to pass sentence upon the following prisoners, convicted at the present Term, viz:—

Hugh Pugh—Larceny—1 calander month. The prisoner having been already confined, in prison for two and a half months.

Frederick Millman—Larceny—first offence two calendar months.

Joseph Taylor, and Neil M'Laine—Larceny—two calendar months.

There was this day exhibited in Charlottetown market, by Mrs. Lewis, wife of Mr. George Lewis, Market Clerk, the following articles, viz:—

Green Peas, Cucumbers, Rhuburb, Lettuce, Cress, Mustard, Mint, Gooseberries, Carrotts, Thyme, Eschalots, Onions, Radishes, Summer Savory, and Parsley.

JOHN LAWSON,
9th July, 1853. Sec'y. Hort. Society.

☞ The Rev. A. Sutherland will preach at the Temperance Hall (tomorrow) Sabbath the 10th instant.

Port of Charlottetown.

ARRIVED.

July 6, Brigt. Mary, Richibucto; deals to A. & J. Duncan.—Schr. Catherine, Sidney; coal.—Trinadad, Shediac; bal.—Conservative, Jones, Pugwash; lumber and stone.

7th, Vine, Campbell, Miramichi; lumber.—Isabella, Turnbull, Shediac; do.—Unicorn, McWilliam, do. do.—Wasp, Lang, West Point; do.—Steamer Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Packet H. Ingram; do.—William Nelson, Bay Verte.

8th, Dove, Pictou, for Cascumpec.—Carlew, Pictou; flour and meat to W. Lowden.

9th, American Schr. Mary Felter, Souris to W. B. Dean.

SAILED,

July 6, Brig Attwood, Bathurst, to finish loading.—Fairy Queen, Pictou.—George Coles, Moore, Pinnette; goods.

7th, Saxa Gotha, Webster, Wallace; goods.—Damsel, Crapaud.—Combine, Reid, Halifax; bal.—Packet Ingram, Bedeque; goods and passengers.—Spray, Shediac; bal.—Mary, Leblang, do.; do.

8th, Fairy Queen, Pictou.—Dove, Robinson, do.—William Nelson, Bay Verte.—Henry, Bay Chaleur.

9th, Echo, McMillan, Liverpool; timber and deal by A. McMillan.

Passengers,

In the Clipper Packet *H. Ingram*, from Shediac to Bedeque, July 5—Thos. H. Peters, Esq., of Miramichi; Messrs T. Dawson, sen., T. Dawson, jr., E. L. Lisher, Levi Judson, Wm. Down, Wm. Bedman, Hector M'Kinnon, Wm. Jamieson, Jerry Sears, E. Maher; Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. M'Moan, Mrs. Lawson, Miss Jane Peters, Miss M. Hickey; Messrs. Alex. Milligan, Angus M'Kay, Lawrence Curran, John Kelly, Alex. Cummings, John Bakeman, Peter Campbell, Frederick Campbell, C. M'Avoy, Donald Steel, Neil M'Leod, John Woods, Edw. Trayner, and John Davis.

Died,

On Sunday the 3d. inst. at Montague, Lot 66, after a long and painful illness, which he bore with much patience and resignation to the Divine Will, John M'Lean, in the 28th, year of his age. The deceased was a young man of pious and exemplary disposition and was much esteemed by his friends and neighbours.

At Halifax, on the 30th June, after a long and distressing illness, George R. Young, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, aged 51.

Married,

At St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, on Thursday, the 7th inst., by the Rev. Henry B. Swabey, B. A., brother of the bride, Stephen Swabey, Esq., second son of Maurice Swabey, Esq., of Langley, Marish, Buckinghamshire, to Catherine Margaret, third daughter of the Hon. Capt. Swabey.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

We delayed the press to give our readers the English News which arrived by the Fairy Queen to day at 1 o'clock.

INDIA AND CHINA.

The steamer Calcutta arrived at Trieste on the 16th of June from Alexandria.—Belling, which had really been captured by the Burmese insurgents, notwithstanding the denial of the Bengal government, has been re-captured by our forces with the loss of thirty killed and wounded.—The Burmese commissioners have not yet returned an answer to the Governor General's proffered terms. Should they not return a favourable answer before the thirty days allowed them for consideration have elapsed, an advance upon Ava will take place, and steamers are being made ready to meet the contingency at Bombay.

A highly respectable London firm in the China trade has received a telegraph despatch from Trieste, stating that Nankin was taken by the insurgents on the 21st of March, but who were afterwards compelled to abandon it. On the 6th of April the rebels sustained a defeat by the imperial army, about thirty miles south of Nankin. Foreigners residing at Shanghae had formed themselves into volunteer corps; an a number of British troops had been ordered to that place to protect British interests.

CHINA.—We have received files of papers from Hong Kong, to the 22nd April inclusive. The latest intelligence regarding the insurrection is to the effect that the rebels, having captured Nanking on the 21st of March, had been compelled to evacuate it.

COMMENCEMENT OF HOSTILITIES.—The *Siecle* contains the following:—"Generals Klapka and Liebnig have offered to Redschid Pacha to form a corps of 30,000 Hungarian and Polish emigrants; the offer has not yet been accepted, neither has it been refused. Although hostilities have not yet been declared, they have in reality commenced. A Turkish vessel, with slaves on board, and another laden with corn, have been captured in the Black Sea. At the departure of the French packet from Constantinople, a report was current that a steamer belonging to an Armenian company, having been summoned to surrender by a Russian brig of war, which had even fired several shot at her, ran into the Russian and sunk her.

Our old acquaintance Schamil is availing himself of the turmoil in the Russian camp, and has just defeated 40,000 men under the Russian General Wrevsky, in the neighbourhood of Argille, in the Caucasus. Letters from Trebisonde and the Persian frontier state that this gallant chieftain has captured 23 out of 36 cannon, which Wrevsky brought against him, and that the Russians have never sustained so terrible a defeat since they commenced the campaign.

The British fleet arrived at Besika Bay on the 13th, after five day's passage from Malta. The French fleet is at Tenedos. Besika Bay is in the Ægean, about a mile-and-a-half (about seven English) below the Kum-Kalesy (Sand Castle) or first castle of the Dardanelles.

TURKEY.—The Porte has declined the offers of services received from Hungarian, Italian, and Polish refugees, in the event of a war with Russia, having decided on receiving assistance only from English or French officers, or soldiers who have received permission from their respective Governments. The Turkish embassy at Paris has already provided several such auxiliaries with the means of getting to Constantinople.

From Jassy we learn that two Russian agents had arrived there on the 8th, with instructions for the consul of that nation. The evening before the English consul had dispatched an extraordinary courier to Lord Redcliffe at Constantinople.

A third edition of the *Post* contains, on the authority of its Paris correspondent, the following telegraphic message:—"Constantinople, June 16.—The ultimatum of Russia has been finally rejected by the Porte," so that arms must be at once appealed to.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 13.—A Russian steamer has arrived to take away the remainder of the embassy.

The St. Petersburg Journals present this curious fact—that they are completely silent respecting the affairs of Turkey. That a word is not even found in them, which would seem to imply that the Russian government desires to envelope its resolutions in the most complete secrecy.

Advices have been received from Adelaide, South Australia, to the 14th of March. The latest accounts from Port Philip represented the yield of the various gold districts as steadily increasing.—Landed property continues to command high prices.

Summary of Government Advertisements.

John Doirant, will let on Monday, the 11th July, at 9 o'clock, the repairing Rustico Chapel Road, at Le Page's shore; at 11 o'clock, the repairing Road leading from Rustico Chapel to Wheatly River Bridge; same day at 1 o'clock, the Crooked Creek Bridge, Wheatley River; same day at 2 o'clock, the repairing Bridge at William Matheson's Mill-dam; same day at 3 o'clock, the repairing Bridge on Winsloe Road, Lot 24, above Matheson's Mill.

On Tuesday, the 12th July, at 12 o'clock, the repairing the Road and Bridge on Little Bangay Road; same day at 2 o'clock, the repairing the Bridge on the Malpeque Road, Township No. 23, at Rottenbury's.

William Bagnall, will let the building of a Bridge at Bagnall's Millpond, on Tuesday, the 12th July next, at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Harry C. Green, will let on Friday, the 22nd day of July instant, the opening of the new line of Road from Princetown Road to Margate Creek, on the County Line, subject to the approval of the Lieut. Governor in Council.

Peter McGregor, will let on Saturday the 9th instant, at 2 o'clock, p. m., the sum of Five Pounds on the Road from Andrew Campbell's to John McGregor's.

ROAD COMPENSATION NOTICE.—Whereas by an Order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, we the undersigned have been appointed Commissioners to ascertain and appraise what damage or advantage will accrue from the opening of a new line of Road from the Cape Road to the Shore, Lot 22, between Lockerby's and Widow M'Leod's. We hereby give Notice to all parties, that we will meet at the residence of Mr. Lockerby, on Thursday, the 28th July instant, at 12 o'clock, to carry out the provisions of the Act, 14 Vic. cap. 1.

WILLIAM BAGNALL,
WILLIAM CRASWELL, } Commissioners.
ROBERT ORR,
July 4, 1853.

JUNIPER POSTS.

FOR SALE, by the Subscriber, 300 JUNIPER POSTS.

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, April 27, 1853.