Papers by the English Mail to August 7.

The Elections are now over, with the exception of the four vacancies still to be filled—Orkney and Wick in Scotland, and Tyrone and Donegal in Ireland. It is yet a difficult matter to tell what Majority the Derby ministers will be able to command in the house. The classified lists published by leading papers differ so widely that they can be regarded only as a mere approximation to truth.

The *Globe* sets down the number at—Liberals 329, Derby-Disraelites 289, doubtful 36. The *Morning Chronicle* estimates thus: Ministerialists 200; Whigs and more advanced Liberals 310; Liberal Conservatives or Peelites between 50 or 60. The *Daily News* classifies the members under two heads—"Liberals" and "Derbyites." In the list of 632 members given, 326 are set down as Liberal, and 306 as Derbyites. The *Shipping Gazette* (from the *Times*) gives the following estimate, which is probably as nearly accurate as may be:—

	Ministerialists.	Opposition.	Total.
England and Wales,	273	223	496
Scotland,	20	31	51
Ireland,	32	47	79
Members returned	325	301	626

It is again rumoured that changes are about to be made in the foreign office. Lord Malmesbury will, it is said, succeed Lord Cowley at Paris, the latter going to Constantinople, and the portfolio of foreign affairs will then be confined to Lord Stratford, better known as Sir Stratford Canning.

Miss Burdett Coutts has given the munificent sum of £5,000 towards the cost of the erection of a new church and schools in Limehouse.

The Bavarian journals state, that as three peasant girls were, three days ago, walking in the valley of Ratisbon, they were struck by lightning; and that one of them was driven perpendicularly into the earth, to such a depth, that it took some time to dig her out, and even to reach her head: she was quite dead.

FRANCE.

Louis Napoleon's Marriage.—It has been stated, that Louis Napoleon insisted, as a condition of his marriage with the Princess Caroline de Vasa, that she should become a convert to the Roman Catholic Church. This is a mistake; the princess has been a Roman Catholic for some years past; so that on this side there is no impediment to the marriage. On the other hand, the father of the President's intended has not yet given his consent; and her brother, who is in the Austrian service, has been heard to declare, that no Vasa can consent to an alliance with the house of Napoleon, who replaced the dynasty of that name upon the throne of Sweden by one of his marshals. Meanwhile it seems that Oscar, the son of Bernadotte, and present King of Sweden, would look with some apprehension on the union of a princess of the ancient line with the ruler of France; for the ultramontane interest, which is ever seeking for a hole where it may get in its cloven foot, would like nothing better than to lay hold of a Roman Catholic sprig of the house of Vasa to serve as a legitimate staff for hoisting their banner in a protestant country, and appealing to the few partisans yet remaining to the exiled dysasty.

UNITED STATES.

Dreadful and thrilling Particulars of the destruction of human life by the Burning of the Steamer Henry Clay!

We have still further details, by the United States Mails, of incidents connected with the burning of the *Henry Clay*, and some of these are of the most melancholy kind. The Editor of the Albany *Register*, who visited the scene of the disaster, states that:—

"Not far from the wreck was picked up a mass of broken baggage and odds and ends of wearing apparel. It was mournful to see with what eagerness, husbands, wives and children, examined every scrap; and when from time to time some one recognized portions of the garments of friends known to be missing, their grief was heart-rending to behold. Leaving the wreck, we walked up the track of the Railway a quarter of a mile, and came to the spot where the Coroner's inquest was being held. Here a spectacle was presented, which almost beggars description. Under the jutting bank, and within a few rods of Mr. Forrest's Castle, at Font Hill, were pitched three large tents. Under the first were gathered the Coroner and his Jury, the District Attorney. Westchester co., G. Wells, Esq. John Crisfield, Esq., Justice of the Peace, Reporters of the N. Y. Press, witnesses, &c., &c. The inquest was in progress.

Under the other two tents there lay covered by leaves, branches of trees, scraps of clothing, &c., the bodies of *fourteen* victims—eight females, two males and four children. These had not been identified. Outside of the tents and all around them, there were groups of people and piles of coffins. Some of the poor creatures who were in attendance, were frantic; and one man, a German, who had lost his wife and five children, was asking every one he met, where were his wife and his little ones. Another man had lost his wife and children, and was speechless with agony. Another had just recognized his wife by a diamond ring on her finger, and his cries were terrible to hear. A child, twelve years of age, found both of his parents stiff and cold in death, and fell senseless upon their bodies. In the station house were gathered a score of people, whose grief was too great for utterance; and in the midst of this awful scene, the boats came ashore with five more bodies, and arrived from New York, with scores in search of missing friends. The place resounded with shrieks, and with groans; and all unconscious—cold, ghastly, and stiff in the embrace of death, in one of its most appalling forms—lay stretched around the bodies of twenty victims of the disaster—the stalwart man in his prime—the mother in her beauty—the still smiling and angelic infant. But we cannot dwell upon this soul-harrowing scene. As every train brought its quota of searchers after missing friends, and as it is asserted that the *Clay* had upwards of 400 on board at the time of the disaster, it is more than probable that full 100 have perished. No calamity equal to it has before occurred on the Hudson River."

The Henry Clay Verdict.—New York, August 4.—The Coroner's Jury in the Henry Clay tragedy, at twelve o'clock last night, returned a verdict, as follows:—

The jurors say, that the death of all the said persons, and of each of them, was the result of an act perpetrated by the said John F. Tallman, Thomas Colyer, James L. Jessup, James Elmendorf, Edward Hubbard, John Germaine, Charles Merrick, and the said bar-keeper, which act was eminently dangerous to others, and evinced a depraved mind, regardless of human life, although it was perpetrated without any design to effect the death of any particular individuals.

We are sorry to learn that the weevil is taking the wheat in this County—in some places very severely One field in Woodstock is so much injured that the owner has serious thoughts of mowing it down for fodder. We have not heard any mention of the potato-rot as yet, although new potatoes have been in market for some time.—*Woodstock Sentinel.*

Buffalo, Aug. 4th.—Judge Devoux of Niagara Co., the richest man in that section, died at the Falls, of cholera morbus yesterday. He was 63 years of age. The deaths in this city the last 24 hours only reach 13 or 14, and the Cholera is disappearing from the localities where it broke out.

Competition on the Pacific.—The Panama *Herald*, of July 15, states that in consequence of competition between the steamers Golden Gate and Winfield Scott, on their last trip to San Francisco many passengers were taken at $25 each. A voyage of 2000 miles for $25 and found!

Some fifteen hundred citizens of Milwaukie have signed a letter to the Mayor, asking him to put a stop to the Sunday evening Balls now regularly held at several halls in that city. Seventeen clergymen (nine of them Germans) are among the signers. What a "light fantastic" place Milwaukie must be.

An Hoag, the murderess of her husband, and Jonas Williams, the murderer of Amelia Poe, a colored girl of 13 years, were hung in Poughkeepsie, on Friday before last.

Miss Lewis, a Lady of London, has given twenty-four thousand dollars towards the establishment of infant schools in one of the most destitute parts of that city.

The dealers in brandy are said to have advanced their prices 10 per cent. in New York, in consequence of bad news of the vintage in France. Large importations of liquor have been made from Boston within a few days.

Mackerel.—The Newburyport *Herald* says that large quantities of mackerel were taken last week at the shoals, by seines; they were shy of the hook. From 5,000 to 6,000 were frequently taken at one haul of the seine, and sold on the spot at 1, 2 and 2 1-2c each. Several seine owners made $1000 each, and those engaged in setting and hauling $10 to $15 a day.

A young woman from Providence took the white veil in the Catholic Church at Hartford on Tuesday.

A disgraceful riot took place at a pic-nic, near Philadelphia, on Friday. The participants were Germans and Irish.

An affair of honor took place at Lancaster, Ky., on Friday, between James Murphy and F. S. McKee. Four shots were exchanged, and both parties were badly wounded. A negro woman was killed while looking on.

The deaths in the city of New York last week numbered 572, being 33 more than those of the week previous, and 22 more than the deaths of the corresponding week of 1851 It will be seen that the disease called cholera infantum is rapidly on the increase, 100 children were carried off by it last week.

Cholera at the Lakes.—The Cholera has suddenly broken out at Buffalo. A gentleman, his wife, 2 or 3 children, and his clerk, died within a few hours of each other. The person, writing to his friends here, says he is leaving for the country, as well as several others. There is much excitement and alarm.

Rochester.—August 2 p. m.—During the last twenty-four hours 25 cases of cholera and 7 deaths have been reported. During the last forty-hours 66 cases and 29 deaths.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

St John, August 7.—We learn from England, by private advices, that the Portuguese Government has recently made an application to the British Government for leave for their fishermen to dry their fish on the coast of Newfoundland; and in consideration of this privilege being granted, they offer to abolish the duty (about eight shillings sterling per quintal) at present imposed on British fish in their markets. This preposition on the part of Portugal, is now under consideration; and it may possibly happen, that in the course of the negotiation, the Portuguese will seek to extend their 'fishing privileges' in North America, to other places beside Newfoundland, and give further advantages and concessions in return, on the ground of 'fair and honest reciprocity,' as these things should be between nation and nation.

Earthquake at Miramichi.—The Gloucester correspondent of the Miramichi Gleaner gives the following account of a shock of an earthquake recently experienced in that County:—

'On Monday night, the 2d inst., about 11 o'clock, p.m, a smart shock of an earthquake was felt at this place. The motion of the earth seemed at first a rocking one, and then followed several (perhaps eight or ten) liftings or vibration of the ground. It was accompanied by a heavy rolling sound, something like distant thunder, but not so sharp, nearly resembling what a heavy waggon with muffled wheels would probably make going over a newly macadamised road. The whole lasted at least five or six minutes.

'Our houses being chiefly low, suffered no damage beyond the loss of a pane or two of glass in a few instances. The Court-House being the only brick or very heavy building in the vicinity, shows the greatest marks of suffering. It had several panes of glass broken, the plaster cracked in many places, and at the south-west corner the main walls were separated nearly half an inch in the upper story.'

The writer adds:—'I have traced it as yet only 23 miles up the Bay, where the noise was heard, but the disturbance not felt.'

The rumbling noise was heard in Newcastle, but the shock does not appear to have been felt in any other part of the country.

The Engineers sent out by Mr. Jackson—Messrs. Beattie and Campbell—for surveying the line for the European and North American Railway, have arrived by the steamer Niagara. Mr. Jackson is himself expected to arrive at New York by the next steamer, and Mr. Archibald has left St. John to meet him there.—*Visitor.*

New Brunswick Liquor Law.—Mr. Asa McCoy, of Fredericton, writes to the editor of the St. John *Temperance Telegraph*, that the Liquor Bill has not been disallowed by Her Majesty, but that it will be confirmed by her signature in due course of time.

NEWFOUNDLAND.

Weather propitious and crops good.

News of Mr. Gisborne that he is going ahead with the submarine wires.

The Lady LeMarchant, a new Steamer is daily expected from Greenock, to run between St. John's and Conception-Bay.

137 grampusses were taken at New Harbour a few days since averaging about £3 a-piece.

A planter at Logy Bay has lost nearly the whole of his voyage by the falling down of a cliff upon his flakes and stage.

IMPORTANT FROM LABRADOR.

The *Charles*, and a portion of the *Sappho's* crew, had driven *twenty-nine Batteaux and one hundred Frenchmen off Belle Isle, without their having caught a fish!*

Advice from Spear Harbour to the 18th ult., reports the Fishery good. From Spear Harbour to Seal Island the catch had been but indifferent. The vessel had gone North where the fish had struck in in great abundance. Up to that period *the French had been very unsuccessful along the coast.* No accidents had happened in any of the harbours. A letter from Cape Charles reports the weather gloomy in the extreme—more like November than July. An arrival at Brigus brings accounts from Battle Harbour to the 26th ult. The Fishery in that quarter is fair.—from Battle Harbour to Seal Island very bad. From Batteaux to Indian Tickle very good. At Pack's Harbour the Fishermen were doing as well as they could wish, and the further North the better. Salmon very scarce—scarcely any caught.

CANADA.

The deputation of the Corporation of Montreal, to request a loan of £200,000 towards rebuilding of the burned districts, has been favourably received by the government who declared their readiness to recommend the said loan to the Legislature at its meeting.—*Montreal True Witness.*

Fifteen soldiers deserted from the Quebec garrison, on the 2d inst., but were subsequently recaptured, on their way to the United States.

The wheat harvest has been general in the Western country for the past week, and a great portion of the grain has been secured. All accounts agree in representing the yield as far above an avarage. The high price of labour at this season has induced some of our farmers to avail themselves of reaping machines.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

BERMUDA.

The Brig James, Captain Burrows, had arrived with Government stores. The same vessel left London last year and this year and this year on the same day of the month, (July 22), and arrived in both cases on the 6th August.

A new Odd-Fellows' Lodge, No. 1026, had been established at Hamilton.

The duty on vessels arriving for Salt at Turk's Island, is to be reduced next January.

There is every prospect of a good salt season at Inagua.

An American Whaling vessel Lewis Bruce, had captured five Whales off St. George's.

Governor Elliott, and family will leave Bermuda on the 27th in the Steamer for New York, *en route* for England.

The celebrated Count D'Orsay, died at Paris on Wednesday, August 4.

Mr. Macaulay, the Historian, is very ill at Edinburgh.

It is said the present crop of grapes in Madeira, and even the vines are destroyed.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Survey of Halifax Harbour.—Our readers may have observed a schooner at anchor at McNab's Cove. We are glad to learn that it is the surveying Schooner Gulnare, and that Captain Bayfield and his officers are by order of the Admiralty now engaged in the survey of this fine Harbour and the adjacent coast. We have long been aware, that the chart of this Harbour is inaccurate, and we now learn, that it is wrong in scale and defective and erroneous in detail of coast and soundings.

It is quite right, that a place of such extreme maritime importance as Halifax, should no longer lie under the reproach of having no correct Harbour plan, and it is highly creditable to the Home Government to undertake its completion under the conduct of an Officer so distinguished and talented as Captain Bayfield.

Crops in Cape Breton.—The indications of a bountiful harvest meet us on every side. Should there be a continuation of fine weather, the farmers will be enabled to gather in their promising yield of hay, which requires now to be attended to.—*News.*

Council Office, August 12, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. James J. Fraser, Secretary and Treasurer of the Saint Eleanor's Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, for the ensuing year, in the terms of the Act 12th Victoria cap. 21.

Council Office, August 19, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Alexander McDonald, Wharfinger for the Wharf at Grand River, Township No. Fifty-four.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 24, 1852.

Half past three o'clock, p. m.

The Steamer *Albatross*, has just arrived, in 70 hours, (7 of which she was at anchor, in the Gulf.)

Passengers—from Quebec, for New York—H. R. Le Roy, Esq., Messrs. Hallowell, Carruthers, D. Darling, John Darling.

For Pictou—Mrs. M'Gregor, Miss Chisholm.

For Halifax—Miss M'Callum, Mrs. Williamson.

For Charlottetown—Mrs. Winder, Servant and Child, D. Rutherford, and 3 in the Steerage.

The American Ship of War, *Mississippi*, was seen by the Albatross, this morning in the Gulph, off Miramichi.

We were not aware, that we had exacted, or that the *Weekly Advertiser* had given a promise to publish a statement of the last Quarter's Revenue, and we should have been obliged to it for so doing, had it not been anticipated by Whelan's Gazette. The idea of taking the proceeds of one quarter and drawing from it a conclusion that the whole year's revenue will be similarly productive is fallacious; equally so is the comparison with the respective amounts of corresponding quarters in previous years, as we will presently shew. We would, in the first place, beg to state for the information of the *Advertiser*, that the present administration dates its accession to power from the 24th April 1851, and that consequently the year 1850 is the last year of the late or irresponsible administration, and if any comparison was to have been made, it should have been with that year, and not with that of 1849, for it ought to have been in the recollection of the writer, that the previous year 1848 was one of the most disastrous years, that has perhaps ever befallen Prince Edward Island: take two items from the abstract of the statistical returns for 1848:

Potatoes	1841	2,230,114	bushels
Do	1848	731,575	
Decrease		1,498,539	
Hogs	1841	35,522	
Do	1848	19,863	
		15,659	

These facts sufficiently account for the smallness of the revenue for 1849 and not only for that year but for those of 1850 and 1851 for the country has hardly yet began to recover from the effects of the potato blight and the failure of the wheat crops. It seems that the amount of the Quarter ending June 1852 is £11,176 7s. 4¼d. deduct that of 1850, £6509 17s. 10½d. there will remain £4666 9s. 5¾d. It is admitted, that about £550 ought to be subtracted from that amount as really imported in 1851, but if twice as much were allowed, it would be nearer the truth; we will deduct however, the odd £666 9s. 5¾d. and reduce the difference to the even sum of £4000, and we now beg the attention of our readers to a few facts. In the June quarter of 1851 the amount of duty on Spirits was £1426, on that of 1852 £3000 less a fraction; how comes it, that the increase of the revenue is chiefly to be attributed to an increased (doubled) importation of spirituous liquors? Is "this state of the revenue the surest indication of the public prosperity, or does it speak volumes as to the increasing prosperity of the Colony?" No! But the fact is, that this overplus is owing to the Maine and Massachusetts Laws. Spirituous Liquors of all kinds are of drug-value in those States, and the worst, of course the cheapest, has been sent here on speculation; we may safely deduct £1000 on this acconnt. It is to be remembered also, that the duty on spirits has been, this year, increased from 2s. 6d. to 3s., we are entitled to deduct one-sixth on this account, this lessens the amount by £500, in all £1500. This deducted from the £4000 will leave £2500. Now will the *Advertiser* or the *Gazette* tell us, how much for duty on Tea and American goods, large quantities of which have been imported, also on speculation, is included in the £11,176 7s. 4¼d.? Suppose we take the moderate sum of £500, we think that nothing can be clearer then that if there has been a quantity of any article, *Tea* for instance, thrown into the market more than it ordinarily consumes, one of two things must lessen, either the overplus must be re-exported—in which case, the duty will be drawn back—or less will be imported in the succeeding quarter, and the revenue decreased by so much. Deducting this last sum, we have the balance of £2000 increase; now the revenue of 1850 exceeded that of 1849 by £1400 and that of 1851, that of 1850 by the same overplus, £1400 and as the harvest of 1851 was more productive than its predecessors, consequently affording more means for importation, £2000 can only be considered as a fair average increase. Let us however, wait until the close of the navigation, and then we may be enabled to see whether there be any just cause for triumph, whether the increase which will undoubtedly take place is a legitimate and permanent increase arising from an increased export on the one hand, a corresponding import on the other, or whether any very general advance on former years has not been occasioned by adventitious speculation the permanence of which is not to be calculated upon.

What is the reason of the amazing disproportion between the light duty of 1852 £205 15s. 5d., and that of 1851, £78 4s. 7½d. will this source of revenue continue to increase in the same ratio?

The Revenue Cutter *Telegraph*, Lieutenant Chetwynd, R. N., arrived here on Friday morning last, 20th inst., in charge of the American Fishing Schooner *Golden Rule*, Bartlett, master, of and from Gloucester. U. S., having been captured by the former, near the North Cape of this Island, for a violation of the Convention of 1818.—*R. Gaz.*

Arrival of the Admiral.—H. M. Steamship *Basilisk*, Hon. Captain Egerton, arrived in this Harbour about half-past eight o'clock on Sunday evening, having on board His Excellency Vice Admiral Sir G. F. Seymour, K. C. B., and G. C. H., who disembarked yesterday morning at half-past 10, under a salute from St. George's Battery. A Guard of Honour under the command of Captain Rock, was drawn up on the Queen's wharf, where His Excellency and some of his Council received him.

The Regatta, which commenced on Wednesday last, afforded very considerable amusement to the lovers of aquatic sports on that and the two following days. A very strong west wind made it rather unpleasant for the row boats on the first day, but was highly advantageous for testing the speed and sailing qualities of the others. There were some warmly contested races between the latter class: the *Robert Burns*, John Johnston, the Ferryman, and the *Ouquis*, owned by Peter Louis, an Indian, took the first and second prizes; but the Yacht *Brent*, owned by Mr. R. Barker, which easily took a prize in the race of the Club sail boats, was undoubtedly a prettiest craft and the swiftest sailer on the water.

First class country sail boats.—1st prize £5, Robert Burns, J. Johnston; 2nd prize £3, Ouquis, Peter Louis,

Two oared country boats.—1st prize £5, Mary—D. McQuarrie; 2nd prize, Minnie—James Hennesey.

First class Club sail boats.—1st prize £5, Brent, R. Barker. The Alice Maud, McQuarrie, stated in this race against the Brent, and after rounding the Hillsborough River station-boat the second time, was unable to carry her canvass, and bore up for the Wharf. The Brent continued the course, and came in the winning boat in gallant style.

2nd class country sail boats, over 15 feet keel.—1st prize £3, Seabird, M. McLeod. 2nd prize £2, Greyhound. M. McDonald.—8 boats started.

2nd class country sail boats under 15 feet keel.—1st prize £3, Nightingale, Fergusson. 2nd prize £2, Lark, Augus Brien.

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, CASCUMPEQUE.

The Committee of the Northern Agricultural Society, having received intimation that their liberal landlord, Edward Cunard, Esq., is willing to assist in raising the necessary funds to enable them to form themselves into a branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, a special Meeting was held on Monday the 2nd inst., to take the matter into consideration, when the following Resolutions were put and unanimously adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That this meeting, sensible of the advantages of co-operation, do heartily concur in the suggestions offered with respect to uniting as a Branch of the Royal Agricultural Society, and that a subscription be now opened for the purpose of raising the necessary funds.

Further *Resolved*, That the thanks of this Meeting are justly due to its many friends for presents of Seeds, Stock, &c., among whom they are proud to enumerate Edward Cunard, Esq., who has lately furnished them with three fine Suffolk Pigs—their Patron the Hon. Judge Peters—their President, L. W. Gall, Esq.—and the Hon. Charles Hensley,—gentlemen to whom they stand indebted, for many acts of kindness.

Published by order of the Meeting.

JAMES FORSYTH, Secretary.

Married.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday morning, the 19th inst., at the residence of the Bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Baine, Mr. David Taylor, of Pictou, Merchant, to Margaret, eldest daughter of David Wilson, Esq., Merchant, Charlottetown.

At Tignish, by the Rev. Peter M'Intyre, P. P., Mr. Martin Ryan, Teacher, Kildare, to Catherine, second daughter of Mr. Edward Foley, Kildare, Lot 3.

Obituary.—Died at Bedeque, P. E. Island, on Saturday the 24th of July, Mrs. Crawford, widow of the Rev. Alexander Crawford, formerly Baptist Minister at Tryon, in the 65th year of her age.

The deceased was a native of Bredalbane, Scotland, but in early life she was removed to Edinburgh where she was converted to God by the powerful preaching of the Rev. James A. Haldane. She joined the Tabernacle Church while yet young, and in 1810, in the 22nd year of her age, she became the wife of our highly esteemed and devoted brother, the Rev. Alexander Crawford; and they emigrated to this Island in the year 1813. In 1828 she and the Churches in this Island sustained a heavy loss by the removal of her deeply lamented husband, to the rest that remains for the people of God; and though burdened with the care of seven young children, she obtained help of God, and by His blessing resting upon her own diligence, she was enabled to bring them up in respectability and comfort, to give them a good education, and to set before them a Christian example.

While our lamented sister was a *thorough Scotch* Baptist in *principle*, she was eminently Catholic in *spirit*. She loved and honored all who loved and honored Christ. Her delight was with the excellent of the earth. She was a kind-hearted and amiable woman, and affectionate and excellent mother, and a consistent and intelligent Christian. As she lived the life, so she died the death of the righteous. With an abiding faith in the great atonement and finished work of the Lord Jesus, and the sure promise of a God that cannot lie; with a hope that had triumphed over all discouragements, sorrows and conflicts, of this state of suffering and trial, and with a calm resignation to the divine will that made her ready to depart and be with Christ which is far better, and willing to abide in the flesh, if such were the Great Master's will, she sweetly fell in Jesus, and passed without a murmur, a struggle or a sigh, from this wilderness of tribulation and toil, to yonder bright world of blessedness and reward. Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord from henceforth: yea, saith the spirit, that they may rest from their labours, and their works do follow them.

The body of sister Crawford was committed to its kindred dust on the 27th, in the sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection to immortal life, at the appearing of our God and Saviour Jesus Christ. The Rev. B. Boulter gave out a hymn, the Rev. John Knox read a portion of the 15th Chapter of 1st Epistle to the Corinthians, and the Rev. Malcolm Ross offered prayer. The funeral sermon was preached immediately after the burial, to a large and extensive congregation by the Rev. John Knox. The text was from the Gospel according to St. John, xi. 25, 26, "I am the resurrection and the life,"—&c., and the topics were Jesus, the efficient cause and grand demonstration of the resurrection. I am the resurrection—Christ, the first fruits of them that slept; Jesus the author of permanent being and exalted blessedness to his chosen and faithful saints; He is their life, and they shall never die; and the living and strong consolation with which the subject abounds to all Believers who have lost Christian friends.—Believest thou this?—*Communicated.*

Treasurer's Office, Aug. 16, 1852.

WARRANTS from Number 446, of the 21st of Aug, 1851, to Number 543, of the 2d October, 1851, both inclusive, will be paid at the Treasury on demand, together with the Interest due thereon.

JOSEPH POPE, Treasurer.

Launched.

On Monday the 16th instant, from the Shipyard of Messrs. J. & W. McGill, a superior built Barque of about 400 tons, called the *Glencairn*. Messrs. McGill intend her for the British Market.

Passengers.

In the Steamer *Rose* from Pictou, on the 8th inst., Rev. Mr. Bain, Dr. Kirkwood, J. S. Arnison, David Creighton, J. R. Noonan, Miss Caroline Skinner, Miss Elizabeth Skinner, Mr. James Skinner, Samuel Taylor, David Taylor, Mr. Narroway, Wm. Walsh, John M'Kay, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Thomas, and Children—5 in the steerage.

In the Steamer from Pictou, August 20—Right Rev. Bishop Mac Donald, James Peake, Esq, Messrs. Rennie, H. Cundall, and Noble—3 in the steerage.

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Clyde, July 22, Primrose.

Liverpool, July 25—Tancred. August 2—Prince Albert. 5—Sir Alexander. August 7—Loading for P. E. I.—Henrietta, Closina, Margaret, Battus.

Plymouth, July 28—William.

Swansea, July 31—Collector.

Pill, August 1, Sailed—Margaret.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending August 21, 1852.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (21st.)	Lowest (15th.)	Mean.	Highest (15th.)	Lowest 20th, 21st	Daily Mean.
30.36	29.89	30.10	77.0	41.5	64.9

Aug.	WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
Su. 15	S.S.E. fresh breeze.	Blue sky; aurora in evening.
Mo. 16	N.N.W. gentle do.	Cloudy; passing drizzling rain, from 9, a. m., till 6, p. m.; then blue sky.
Tu. 17	N.W. light do.	Blue sky; aurora in evening.
We. 18	W.S.W. strong do.	Blue sky; misty, from 9, p.m., till 12.
Th. 19	S.W. gentle do.	Cloudy and misty.
Fri. 20	N. light do.	Blue sky; misty, from 9, p. m.
Sat. 21	S.E. light air.	Misty, till 6, a. m.; then blue sky, & misty, towards night.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. Saturday, August 21, 1852.

	FROM		TO			FROM		TO	
Beef, (small) pr lb.	0	3	0	5	Wool,	1	0	1	4
do. by quarter,	0	3	0	4½	Ham, per lb.,	0	5	0	7
Pork,	0	0	0	0	Barley, per bushel,	3	0	3	6
do. (small)	0	3	0	5	Oats,	1	7	1	9
Mutton,	0	3	0	4½	Wheat,	0	0	0	0
Lamb, per lb.,	0	2½	0	4½	Timothy Seed,	0	0	0	0
Veal, per lb.,	0	2	0	4	Potatoes,	1	6	2	0
Butter, (fresh)	0	7	0	9	Turnips, per bunch	0	3	0	0
do. by the tub,	0	7	0	8	Carrots, per bunch	0	0	0	2
Cheese,	0	3	0	6	Turkeys, each	0	0	0	0
Pearl Barley, per lb.	0	0	0	0	Fowls,	1	0	1	3
Brant, per pair,	0	0	0	0	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.,	0	0	0	0
Clover Seed, per lb.	0	0	0	0	Rabbits,	0	0	0	0
New Potatoes, bush,	0	0	0	0	Chickens, per pair,	0	10	1	4
Green Peas, qt.	0	4	0	5	Currants, per qt.	0	2½	0	3
Gooseberries, qt.	0	0	0	0					

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Flour and Meal Market.

Saturday, August 21, 1852.

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

OATMEAL, per lb., - - - - - - 1½d.

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.