nterest except, that these funds should be expended in the most beneficial manner possible, and we are glad to see the Colonial Office, at length, disposed to admit in practice what has so long been conceded in theory,—that efficient management of colonial affairs is only to be obtained by decentralizing the managing power, and that many things, which the most exalted wisdom cannot accomplish here, may, with perfect ease, be transacted at the antipodes.—*London Times.*

It is a great fact, and worthy of all consideration, that the greatest talkers are the poorest workers.

PROLIFIC WHEAT.—A few days ago, a single root, or *stow*, as farmers call it, was brought to our office as a specimen. The straw is almost a yard and a half long, and bears 76 ears, fully shot and in full blossom. Presuming each ear to contain 20 grains, below the average, we are told, this single root would, if grown to maturity, have yielded above 1,500 grains of wheat, the produce of one single grain. It was grown at Henbury, near Macclesfield, on the farm of Mr. Charles Bulleck, where other roots are growing equally fine and promising. The seed (a few grains) was obtained at the sample there shown as the mummy wheat, grown on Prince Albert's farm.

## UNITED STATES.

### DEATH OF HENRY CLAY!

We have received per Steamship Albatross, dates from New York to the 3d inst. The chief item of interest is the death of the great American patriot and Statesman, the Hon. HENRY CLAY. He expired at Washington, in the presence of his son, Thomas, and Ex-Governor Jones of Tennesee, at 17 minutes past eleven o'clock, on Tuesday morning,—June 29th. So gentle was the change from time to eternity, that for some moments it was doubtful whether he was dead or not. He was attended by the Rev. Dr. Butler, and retained his consciousness to the last:—"My son I am going—sit by me,"—these were the last words he spoke. The report of his death has been received in all parts of the country with unbounded regret, without distinction of party or sect. He was seventy-five years of age, the 12th of April last.

(*From the New York Herald.*)

### NEW LINE OF STEAMERS FROM NEW YORK TO QUEBEC.

We perceive by advertisement in our columns of this date, that a fresh impetus has been given to our daily increasing connection with the British Provinces, by the establishment of a line of steamers from our port, which are intended to sail bi-monthly, for Halifax and Quebec, calling at Pictou, Nova Scotia, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Shediac, and Miramichi, New Brunswick, and from thence to Gaspe and Quebec. This is decidedly the most important line ever established for the development of the vast resources of the British maritime Provinces, and cannot fail to render essential service in the extension of our commerce with those noble portions of Queen Victoria's North American possessions.

The route chosen, to tourists, is one of peculiar interest, and will we have not the least doubt, be a very favorite "track" for travellers and those seeking the invigorating sea breezes of the norther shores of the continent. The scenery on the coast up to Canada is very fine, while an opportunity offers of visiting the interesting town and harbour of Halifax, with its superb bay and basin, then skirting along the Nova Scotia shore, with its bold and wild points of interest, the gut of Canso will be steamed through, with Cape Breton on the right, that interesting portion of the continent, where the French received their first blow from the English and colonial forces, at the ever to be remembered Louisburg. Pictou will then be visited, with its fine settlements skirting the bay.

Then along Northumberland Straits, with New Brunswick on the one side, while the fair and fertile Island of Prince Edward, with its verdure to the water's edge, lies smilingly on the waters of the gulf. The visit to Charlottetown, the capital of the Island, with the fine harbor of Hillsborough, exceeds in beauty anything along the coast. The Island is becoming every day of more importance, and it has been very appropriately named the "Isle of Wight" of America. Its agricultural resources are great, while its exports in grain and produce are very valuable, which will be greatly extended by this line of Steamships. The Island extends along the gulf for 149 miles, and has a mean breadth of 46 miles, while extensive settlements, gentlemen's seats and fine farms, greet the eye for its entire length.

Miramichi, that great northern outport of New Brunswick, is well worthy of a visit; while entering the noble St. Lawrence from Gaspe to Quebec, the scenery cannot be exceeded for beauty and loveliness. In a commercial point of view, this line will be of great value, and as an evidence of the interest taken in the inter-colonial route, the Legislatures of the various provinces have voted large sums of money, in furtherance of its operations. Now that the English Colonial Secretary in London has refused all aid to the great Halifax and Quebec Railroad, the colonies will greet with pleasure this opportunity of communication by steamers, so opportunely carried out by one of their enterprising and talented landowners.

We must not forget, however, to give Uncle Sam his due merit of praise, for it was Major Norton, our highly efficient consul at Pictou, who first suggested the route from Pictou to Quebec, and on transferring his interest, the scheme was wisely extended, so as to communicate every fortnight with New York—the centre of the commercial wealth and developement of the Western world.

The first steamer put on the route, which will be shortly followed by another, is the Albatross, of whose sailing and steaming qualities we recently spoke of, in reporting an excursion made in her. She is counted by our ship-builders a clipper, and having all the modern improvements, will efficiently perform the noble service designed for her.—To the projectors, owners, and all interested in her, we predict a prosperous career.

THE SABBATH.—The Marshal of Indianapolis, Indiana, has given the barbers to understand, that hereafter Sunday shaving will not be tolerated. Druggists are required to restrict their sales on the Sabbath to articles of necessity; and keepers of livery stables are enjoined not to hire horses or carriages for trips of noisy pleasure.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

OUR YOUNG MEN.—Seventy young men—"the bone and sinew" of the country—left yesterday, Thursday, in the *Chebucto* for Australia. They were conveyed on board at 1 o'clock, by one of the Dartmouth steamers, amid the plaudits and well-wishes of a large crowd of our citizens, who thronged the wharf from which they started. These young men were those to whom many of our people looked forward, as those in whose hands the future destiny of our country was to be confided—driven away alas! by the misgovernment which reigns in the land of their birth! May they have a safe and happy voyage; and that prosperity abroad which they despaired of ever finding in Nova Scotia. The Rev. Mr. Bullock, we learn, read an exhortation to the passengers before their departure. The *Chebucto* was towed to Meagher's Beach by the Dartmouth steamer.—*British North American.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT AT BRIDGETOWN—June 24.—While James S. Thorne, Esq., Lawyer, (son of the Member,) was engaged in a saw-mill to-day, about six miles from his residence, his left hand came in contact with the saw, and was cut entirely off!—*Yarmouth Herald.*

## NEWFOUNDLAND.

The Steamship Cherokee arrived on Sunday night with the Newfoundland mail.

She had a very rough passage, but behaved admirably.

The Passengers of the Cherokee saw the clipper ship Chebucto, bound for Australia hence, sailing very fast in a south east direction.

The Cherokee brought us copious files of Newfoundland papers, the most extraordinary feature in which is, the Lieutenant Governor's Speech on closing the Legislature, as follows:—

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council;*
*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;*

I feel it my duty to terminate a session that has been protracted to a most inconvenient length.

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;*

I thank you for the supplies which you have voted for the public service. These shall be expended in the manner best calculated to meet the exingencies of the Colony, and to promote the efficiency of the Government of this Island.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Council:*
*Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;*

In closing this the last session of the present General Assembly, I must express my deep regret, that in place of the harmony and concord that marked the earlier part of your Legislative career, party contentions and acrimonious debates have occupied the time which might have been usefully devoted to the development of the resources of the Island, and the promotion of the welfare of its inhabitants; and I must also add, that I feel disappointment, that after four years legislation, I have it not in my power to congratulate Newfoundland, on the benefits derived from your labours being commensurate, either with the length of time consumed in your deliberations, or with the necessary expense with which the same has been attended."

# English Mail of June 26.

(*From the Halifax British North American, July 7.*)

Yesterday was a lovely morning, and the Canada came up our harbour in fine style, at 8 o'clock, after a rapid passage from Liverpool.

She left again at half-past 10 for Boston.

The Resistance (which was one of Nelson's War Frigates at Trafalgar), arrived at the Clyde on Saturday, June 19th, with the 42d Highlanders—16 days hence.

France is quiet—other continental news unimportant. We subjoin some extracts:—

In the last thirty years, a million and a half human bodies have been buried in the London churchyards.

Lieutenant General Sir William Napier the historian of the Peninsula War, is labouring under a mortal illness.

The lovers of scandal have had a highly seasoned dish set before them this week in the trial of a libel suit brought by the notorious Dr. ACHILLI against the no less celebrated Dr. NEWHAM—the former a seceder from Roman Catholicism, and the latter from Protestantism. Achilli was charged with acts of seduction and debauchery time and place being sworn to by his alleged victims; he, on the other hand, making oath that he never saw any of the woman in his life!

An influenza, which in many cases proves fatal, has been raging for the last few months among the horses throughout the country.

Within the last three years and a half ending on the 12th ult., there have been 2279 persons killed and 773 injured by accidents in British mines.

Messrs. Hemson & Sutton, the American engineers, have patented a peculiar arrangement in locomotive machinery, by which the reversal of the motion is much simplified.

The anniversary of the battle of Waterloo was celebrated in Edinburgh by the inauguration of a public statue in honour of its renowned hero—the Duke of Wellington.

At Monte Video, and all the vicinity of Pampas, good horses are to be bought at prices varying from 3s. 6d. to 15s., and sheep and hogs sell at from 6d. to 1s.

The Sultan has given orders to the Capitan Pacha to prepare with the greatest possible despatch, two squadrons for the Archipelago, which are to cruise in search of pirates.

Lieut.-Colonel Campbell retires from his office of private secretary to the Lord Lieutenant. The Mail states, that he has been compelled by professional duties to resign.

Since the attempted assasination of the Queen of Spain, her Majesty has avoided mixing with her subjects. She has dispensed with the usual practice of washing the feet of poor people on Corpus Christi Day.

A tailor, father of eight children, and sued for his debts, has just hung himself at Basle, in the gateway of his creditor, to whom, by a letter found in his garments, he has bequeathed his body in payment.

The Earl and Countess of Derby had a dinner party on Saturday at their residence, St. James's-Square. Among the company were the American Minister and Mrs. and Miss Lawrence.

The ship Northumberland has brought from Australia, a piece of pure gold weighing twenty-seven pounds and a half.

The *Semaphore* of Marseilles states, that a letter from Rome had reached that port, announcing that three British men-of-war had arrived at Ancona, to protect Mr. Murray, sentenced to death by the tribunal of the consulta. Mr. Murray had been reprieved.

Captain Beechy, R. N., Captain Smith, R. N., and a third gentleman have gone to Galway, to commence the inquiry ordered by government, as to the suitableness of that port or Limerick for a packet station.

The total number of persons who visited the Cork Exhibition, during the first five days after its opening was 7,360, and the number of two-shilling tickets sold at the entrance 1,697.

Lord Derby has supplied the vacancy at the Education Board, caused by the death of Archbishop Murray, by Mr. Blackburn, the Chancellor. There is then, one Catholic less, and one Protestant more.

By an edict issued by the Emperor of Russia, all Jews who shall be found guilty of forging or passing forged exchequer bills, shall be immediately tried by court-martial and punished, without appeal, with the extreme penalty of the law.

A project has been laid before the directors of the Crystal Palace Company, namely, that of laying pipes from Brighton, to convey the sea-water to capacious swimming baths in connection with the Crystal Palace at Sydenham.

The Rev. Mr. Maguire, P.P. of Ennismacsaint parish, has been arrested this week, by an order from the Commander-in-Chief, for having married some Protestant soldiers to Roman Catholic females. The Rev. gentleman gave in bail to stand his trial at the ensuing assizes for Donegal.

A large ball has been placed above the dome of the west end station of the South-eastern Railway Company, which, by sympathetic electric action, falls every day, simultaneously with the ball at Greenwich Oservatory, and thus indicates to all the west of London the true time.

On the 26th ult., a fishing-boat was run down by a brig bound for Lisbon and one of the crew was supposed to have been knocked overboard and drowned. A few days ago, however, the supposed dead man turned up from Lisbon, where he had been carried by the brig. His wife, on his return, immediately burnt her widow's cap, and received him with every demonstration of joy.

SHIPS TO AUSTRALIA.—Owing to the extraordinary demand for ships, the London shipwrights have in many instances, struck for higher wages, and at some of the yards there has been no work done during the past week. Instances have occurred where vessels under repair had been announced to sail at a given date, but which, in consequence of the strike, cannot be got ready, and other craft have been taken to supply their place. Shipwrights from Glasgow are likely to be sent for.

NEW ACT TO ASSEMBLE PARLIAMENT AFTER A DISSOLUTION.—The new Act to shorten the time required for assembling Parliament after a dissolution has been printed. It is enacted 'that so often as her Majesty shall, by her royal proclamation, appoint a time for the first meeting of Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, after a dissolution thereof, the time so to be appointed, may be any time not less than thirty-five days after the date of such proclamation.'

ENCUMBERED ESTATES IN IRELAND.—On the 12th instant, the number of petitions in which absolute orders for sale had been made, any portion of the lands included in which remained unsold, was 931. The total estimated rental of such lands so remaining unsold is stated at £600,000.

Mechi, the celebrated razor strop man of London, is now one of the most ardent of agriculturists, and irrigates 170 acres of land by means of subterranean pipes, worked by steam power.

One of the learned judges at Westminster, it is said, won £15 000 on the late Derby at Epsom.

The annual value of guano consumed in Aberdeenshire alone has now reached the large amount of £50,000.

The manufacture of beet-root sugar in Silesia is rapidly increasing. The total number of sugar manufactories is forty-five.

In New South Wales the members of the Church of England number 93,137; Presbyterians, 18,156; Wesleyan Methodists, Methodists, 10,008; Roman Catholics, 56,889.

The ship Blackwall has arrived at London, from Australia, with £250,000 in gold. The General Hewett is also daily expected.

Miss Fraser, late head of Dr. Pusey's Protestant nuns at St. Thomas, Oxford, has conformed to the church of Rome. She is cousin of Dr. Forbes, Bishop of Brechin, and of Lord Forbes, the founder of Ninian's Cathedral, at Perth.

A ROMANCE OF LISBON.—About twenty years ago an English gentleman of fortune, whose name has not yet transpired, became the father, in Lisbon, of a natural daughter, which was put into the foundling hospital with some badge or mark about it, by which it might afterwards be identified. By the last packet from Southampton, a British merchant of Lisbon received instructions to make inquiry for the child, as it had been left a fortune of £70,000 by its father. As there is a regular register kept of the female foundlings, who, as long as they are unmarried, continue under the surveillance of the establishment, there was no difficulty in finding the fortunate girl, who was at service, as a housemaid in the city.

Mr. Mayall, of London, has succeeded in producing daguerreotype portraits and pictures of a life size.

Platina has been discovered on a farm near the mouth of the Urr, in the parish of Buittle, Galloway.

Sir Harry Smith states that during the war at the Cape, 6000 warriors, by the Kaffirs' own admission, have fallen, including 80 chiefs.

We learn from F. N. Gisborne Esq., projector of the Newfoundland Electric Telegraph, that the enterprise meets with the best encouragement from English Capitalists and that Newall & Co., have contracted to lay the wires between Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island.

EMIGRATION TO AUSTRALIA.—The tide of emigration to Australia is rapidly increasing in force, and in every company it is the topic of conversation. At present no less than thirty-eight large vessels are announced to leave this port for Australia, before the end of August, while, in addition to this vast fleet, Messrs. Vianna, Jones and Chapple have announced the departure of four fine steamers for the same destination, one of them being built expressly for the trade. On Wednesday the Maria and Hibernia went into river, the former with about 350 emigrants, and the latter 337; while the Geelong, at present in the Birkenhead docks, is expected to sail to-day with a vast number of emigrants—a greater portion of whom have, this week arrived from Scotland.

EMIGRATION OF GOVERNMENT CLERKS.—Several of the clerks employed in the different departments of Somerset House, seeing no likelihood of promotion or additional pay, have formed themselves into a party to memorialise her Majesty's Treasury for retiring allowances, having all agreed to proceed, the first opportunity to the gold diggings of Australia.

A company consisting of 200 persons, with a capital of £2000, sailed from Bristol last week for Australia. They took out machinery for quartz-crushing.

A list has been printed in a Parliamentary paper, of the names and salaries of the Governors of Colonies. There are forty-eight names in the list. Among the highest salaries is one given to the Earl of Elgin, as Governor General of Canada, who has £7000 a year; the lowest is received by the Lieutenant Governor of Ulster, who has £400 a year. There are three governors at £7000 a year, and several at £5000 a year.

## IRELAND.

£700,000, it is estimated, is annually squandered in whisky in Belfast.

The Rev. Bernard St. Patrick, a Roman Catholic clergyman, was drowned, whilst bathing at Quoile, on Saturday.

Archdeacon Manning (who vacated the archdeaconry of Chichester on becoming a Roman Catholic,) is, it is said, to succeed Archbishop Cullen, in the see of Armagh.

The *Carlow Sentinel* states, as the result of the experiments, that the superphosphate of lime is more promotive of vegetable growth than Peruvian guano.

It is stated that of the clergymen of the Anglican church at present officiating in Ireland, 64 have been either catholic priests or laymen.

DISTURBANCES IN NEW ROSS.—On Tuesday a troop of the 3rd Dragoon Guards marched suddenly from Kilkenny to New Ross, and a considerable body of constabulary are under orders to proceed immediately to the same locality. These precautions, it seems, have been found necessary in consequence of the serious riots caused by the Duffyite mobs, who attacked Sir Thomas Redington and his friends with such fury during the past few days as to compel the authorities to call out the military, and to read the Riot Act, before order could be partly restored.

THE EMIGRATION MOVEMENT.—The Boards of Guardians generally are promoting the emigration of paupers. Within the last week 150 paupers have been despatched from Kilrush, and 200 from Rathkeale. The Commissioners have sanctioned a loan of £1,500, to the Newcastle Guardians, for emigration purposes, and the board have agreed to grant £1 to each adult emigrating, and 10s. to those under fourteen years, on their landing at Quebec. The William Thompson has cleared for New York with 65, and the Criminal Rath Bradt, for Quebec, with 220 passengers.


# HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

## TUESDAY, JULY 13, 1852.


THE Members of the party of which Mr. Coles is the ostensible head, delight in calling themselves "Liberals," and bestowing on the other side, by way of reproach, the term "Obstructives." We care little about names, yet one would think, that those who are so anxious to be styled Liberals, should pursue a line of policy, that might give them some just claim to the appellation. Of the many anomalies which have been, and yet are, a reproach to the Administration of Justice in the United Kingdom, none has been so deservedly censured, as the practice of the Courts with respect to cases of Libel. Until within comparatively a few years, the Judges were considered as alone competent to determine, whether the words or publication in question constituted a Libel or not. The sole office of the Jury, and a very humiliating one, was to determine the naked fact of publication, a matter of which there was seldom any doubt. That spirit of justice, and that inherent tendency to resist tyranny, which always pervades the minds of Englishmen, in every class of life, caused juries to revolt from being made the passive, though unwilling, slaves of public oppression or individual resentment: and, accordingly, verdicts were given in opposition to the opinions of Judges; and the evil having increased to that degree, that a change became inevitable, juries were invested, as they ought to have been from the first, with the power of determining, from a consideration of all the facts and circumstances of the case, whether the matter complained of, was libellous or not, and to return a verdict of guilty or not guilty, as they considered the conduct of the defendant wilful and malicious, or the contrary. But, with the caution that has marked the English in all their reforms, in relation to the amendment of the practice of the Courts of Justice, the truth of the libel was not allowed, in cases of Crown Prosecutions or on Bills of Indictment, to be given in evidence, and, sad to relate, the maxim, "The greater the truth, the greater the libel," universally prevailed. The increasing liberality of the age would not brook a violation, so apparent, of natural justice and equity: and, accordingly, an Act has lately passed the British Legislature, enabling persons accused of libel to plead the truth, or any other matter of defence, in justification or excuse. In a late case in England—The Queen, on the prosecution of Achilli, *vs.* Newman—the defendant pleaded the matters assigned as libel were true in substance, and that the publication was for the public benefit, to which it was replied, that he had published it in his own wrong, and without the alleged cause. Upon the pleas, issues were joined, the verdict was for the Prosecutor, except upon one point, upon which the Court said, it would report specially. Had the defendant succeeded, however, the verdict would have been entered for him.

One would have thought, that men who possess such *ultra*, we had almost said *pseudo*-liberal principles, would have been aware of this change, that has passed over the law of libel, and would have disdained to take advantage of the imperfections of the law of P. E. Island, and have pressed forward an Indictment, which, whatever Mr. G. R. Young may say, is nothing less than an attempt to get a verdict in a case where the truth, or apparent truth, as collected from public documents, and the motives of the writer or publisher, could not be given in evidence. It is a bold, barefaced, high-handed measure, by which the party in power wish to silence the voice of independence manifested by an unshackled press, to prevent the public from becoming acquainted with their misdeeds, mal-administration, and want of skill, knowledge, and principle. But they are as much behind the *true* liberality of the times, as the Grand Jury have manifested a just anticipation of it. The great mistake committed by Mr. G. R. Young, which has been followed by the Editors of the *Gazette* and *Advertizer*, lies in the supposition, that the Grand Jury were bound to find a Bill, on the publication being proved; but, as was observed by Mr. Justice Peters, and acceded to by the Chief Justice, the Jury might be of opinion, that, taking the publication for granted, the subject matter of it was not libellous, and were, therefore, right in rejecting the Bill. We go further. We say, that on the face of the Bill itself, and the libel set out in it, they could do no other than return it as they did; for, in the first place, if Mr. M'Lean's premises are true, and there is no doubt he he considered them so, his conclusion is a correct one. Now the essence of a libel is, that it should not only be untrue, but have been wilfully and maliciously composed and published by the said Duncan M'Lean, he knowing the same to be *false* and *untrue*. Now the whole tenor of these so called libels go to prove on the face of them the very reverse. Public documents are quoted and relied on, certain statistical data are given: it may be true that the public documents are *misprinted*, but that is the fault of the Government, who must take the consequences of their own negligence: it is not pretended to say, that they are *misquoted*, for that would be malicious; the statistical data may be erroneous, and the conclusions may thereby be faulty; but in that case, they carry their antidote with them, and the very circumstance must prevent the Jury from coming to the conclusion of the writer's knowing them to be false; for no man would publish that which, on the first blush, would nullify his own conclusions, and render himself an object of ridicule or reproval instead of his opponent.

We here leave the matter for the present, satisfied that the Jury have done their duty, and merit praise, rather than blame.

ON Friday last, the harbor of Charlottetown was enlivened with the arrival of the new Packet Steamer "ALBATROSS," intended to ply between New York and Quebec, touching at this port. She is a splendid sea-going clipper craft, of nearly 800 tons burden, propelled with a patent screw, and elegantly fitted up with accommodations for 120 cabin passengers. The advantages which must result to this Island by the establishment of this line of vessels, initiated by the foresight and enterprize of the U. S. Consul at Pictou, Major Norton, and then taken hold of and completed by the perseverance and indomitable energy of the sole owner, CAPTAIN SLEIGH. The "Albatross" sailed for Quebec this morning, to touch at Chatham, Miramichi.

BANK IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We understand that Captain Sleigh, the owner of the new Line of Steamers from New York to Quebec, has completed arrangements for opening a Bank in P. E Island, designated 'The Bank of Charlottetown.' The capital is limited to $400,000, and it is intended to aid the Agricultural and Commercial classes of that fine Island, by advancing upon produce, the fisheries, and unexceptionable paper.

Exchanges will be granted on Halifax, Boston, New York Quebec, and other important cities, as well as upon London, while for the convenience of all, small letters of credit in sums of $1, $2, and $3, will be given upon the Agents.

Simeon Draper, Esq., the eminent Broker and Capitalist of New York, is the Agent and chief Manager of the business connected with the Bank in the United States. Messrs. W. Elliot & Co., of the British Consulate, Boston, are Agents for that city, while in the Island, gentlemen of standing will form a Board of Directors, of which Captain Sleigh is President.

In the application for a Charter provision is made for the circulating of notes of a small denomination, which will prove a great convenience.

As the Bank is a private one, amply secured with large resources, no stock will be offered for disposal. On the whole, P. E. Island has great cause for congratulation, in having a Proprietor, who is not only a large Land owner, but a gentleman possessing such influence, energy and commercial enterprise, as must prove most beneficial to that flourishing Colony.—*British North American.*

THE HARMONEONS.—Messrs. John and James Power, F. A. Reynolds, and H. Sivori, the celebrated vocalists, have been delighting the lovers of music, by their performances at the Town Hall, during the last week. They introduced a number of original and select pieces, which were received with much approbation.

## SUPREME COURT.

The Queen *vs.* Thomas Smith. Larceny.—The Court sentenced the prisoner to be imprisoned for 15 calendar months, with hard labor.

The Queen *vs.* Joseph Gallant. Larceny.—Three months imprisonment.

The Queen *vs.* Rachel Connor. Larceny.—Four Months imprisonment.

The Queen *vs.* Margaret Macleod. Larceny.—Four months imprisonment.

The Queen *vs.* Ann Maclean. Larceny.—Two months imprisonment.

The Queen *vs.* Patrick Mannigan, Larceny.—Four months imprisonment.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, July 12, 1852.

Her Majesty the Queen has been graciously pleased to confirm the provisional appointment of the Hon. ROBERT HODGSON, as Chief Justice of this Island.

JAMES WARBURTON, Colonial Secretary.

COUNCIL OFFICE, 1st July, 1852.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the following persons Visitors of District Schools for the current year, viz:—

John MacNeill, Esquire, for Queen's County.
John Arbuckle, Esquire, for Prince County; and
Mr. John Ross, for King's County.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

## Passengers.

In the Steamer *Rose* from Pictou, on Wednesday last—Mr. P. & Mrs Gault; Mr. & Miss Sutherland; Mrs. D. & Miss Reddin, Mrs. Beach; Mrs. Stephens; Messrs C. F. Harris, John Power, F. A. Reynolds, H. Sivori, Alex. Leslie—1 in the Steerage.

In the Bark Tancred, on Saturday week for Liverpool, Mr. & Mrs. Broad, and Mr. & Mrs. H. W. Broad.

In the Bark Sir Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. Lawson, for Australia.

In the Shediac packet, on Monday, Mr. Robert Percival, from California.

In the Steamer *Albatross*, Capt. Kearney, from New York, *via* Halifax, to Charlottetown, P. E. I.—Capt. Sleigh, lady, three children, and two servents; Messrs. John M'Lean, John M'Donnell, Maurice Swabey, Hazen. Mitchell—4 steerage. To Quebec—Mr. Lindsay, R. N., and 10 in steerage.

## Birth.

At St. John's Newfld., on the 26th ult., Mrs. W. H. Mare, of a daughter.

## Married.

On Tuesday last, by the Rev. John Knox, Pastor of the first Baptist Church, Mr. Alexander Stewart, of Red Point, to Miss Grace, the fifth daughter of Peter Stewart, of South Lake.

## Died,

At the Bend of Petitcodiac, on Saturday last, Mr. THOMAS TRENAMAN, son of Mr. John Trenaman, Watchmaker of this Town. He left Boston a few days previous, to return to this place, for the benefit of his health, which had been for some time precarious, but before he completed his journey his malady increased, and terminated fatally. His father left yesterday morning to welcome home his son, and met a party conveying the lifeless body to town for interment.

## Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

July 7.—Schr. Brothers, Brundage, Halifax—goods.
— Sarah Jane, Levingston, Sydney—coal.
— Industry, Craswell, do—do.
— Sophronia, Campbell, Halifax—goods.
— George Coles, Fraser, Pictou—coal.
8 Dove, Robertson, Pictou—coal.
9 Olive Branch, Boucheir, Sydney—coal.
—Steamer Albatross, Kearney, Halifax—passengers.
— Schr. Union, La Vache, Miramichi.
10 Waterloo, De Grace, Bathurst, N. B.
12 Unity, Henderson, Halifax—general cargo.
— James Fraser, MacRae, Miramichi—limestone.

CLEARED:

July 6.—Schr. Mary Elizabeth, McLeod, Miramichi—flour.
7 Jason, Macdonald, Richibucto—ballast.
— Sea Bird, Macdonald, do—do.
— Combine, Reid, Boston—Juniper knees and scantling.
— Economy, Macdonald, Miramichi.
9 Amagent, McRae, Pugwash.
— Dove, Robinson, Miramichi.
— Margaret, Griffith, Halifax.

### METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

*For the week ending July 10, 1852.*

| BAROMETER. | | | THERMOMETER. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Highest (6th.) | Lowest (4th.) | Mean. | Highest (10th.) | Lowest (5th,6th) | Daily Mean. |
| 30.25 | 29.76 | 30.05 | 89.6 | 46.0 | 70.9 |

| July. | | WIND AT 9, A. M. | | WEATHER. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Su. | 4 | W. moderate breeze | | Blue sky, with passing clouds. |
| Mo. | 5 | N. gentle | do. | Do., do., do.; aurora in evening. |
| Tu. | 6 | O. calm. | | Blue sky; aurora in evening. |
| We. | 7 | S. light air. | | Blue sky, with passing clouds; aurora in evening. |
| Th. | 8 | W.S.W. md. breeze. | | Occasionally overcast and cloudy; summer lightning and aurora in evening. |
| Fri. | 9 | S. gentle | do. | Blue sky; aurora in evening. |
| Sat. | 10 | S. light | do. | Do., do., till 6. p. m.; then light clouds; very fine aurora with corona. |

## Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. SATURDAY, July 10, 1852.

| | FROM | | TO | | | FROM | | TO | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Beef, (small) pr lb. | 0 | 3½ | 0 | 6 | Wool, | 1 | 0 | 1 | 4 |
| do. by quarter, | 0 | 3½ | 0 | 5 | 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 | 6 | 2 | 0 |
| Mutton, | 0 | 3 | 0 | 5½ | Wheat, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Lamb, per lb., | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | Timothy Seed, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veal, per lb., | 0 | 2 | 0 | 4 | Potatoes, | 2 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Butter, (fresh) | 0 | 7 | 0 | 9 | Turnips, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| do. by the tub, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Carrots, per bush. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cheese, | 0 | 3 | 0 | 6 | Turkeys, each | 4 | 0 | 5 | 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., | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 |
| Clover Seed, per lb. | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | Rabbits, | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

## Flour and Meal Market.

*Saturday, July 10, 1852.*

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

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.