An English Lady and the Pope.—We have been favoured with the following extract from a letter, addressed by a young English lady visiting Rome to her mother, describing an unexpected interview which she had with the Pope, and his holiness's condescension and politeness:—"Oh, I must tell you an adventure of mine. The Pope, the other day, was taking a walk in the neighbourhood of his Villa Pamphila. I had driven accidentally in that direction with my camariera, and left the carriage to get a nearer view of Pius IX. as he passed through some of the charming lanes about there, and, lazily on my way, tore down some branches of bay and wild flowers. Suddenly the guards on horseback saluted me very graciously, instead of looking very fierce, as they had been diligently doing, and a little man in black, a secretary, came up and said that 'his holiness was graciously pleased to allow the signorina to kiss his foot.' Whether I am more English at heart than I like to confess, or whether I simply thought that my own foot was much prettier and more worth kissing than his, I know not, but I declined the honour, saying that my carmariera would no doubt, be delighted, being a catholic, while I was not. The guards, priests, and cardinals had by this time formed a semicircle, in the midst of which stood his holiness, radiant in white, and purple, and gold; a dark back-ground of bay-trees, and ruins, and ivy; a deep clear sky above, blue as one only sees the sky at Rome; a halo of golden sunset-light fell on the pontiff's venerable figure, and calm, pale, dignified face. Down on her knees went poor Elina. How far the courage of the young rebel opposite in a straw hat, and blue ribbons, and long curls, might or might not have held out against all this, I know not, but, with the smile which used once to win all hearts before his weakness alienated his people from him, Pius said to me, 'Well, then, the hand' (I took the hand he held out to me, and bent over it the straw hat, and the blue ribbons, and the curls, and kissed it,) and 'God bless you,' and thus my audience ended."—[The young lady is well known in this island, having resided for some time in Douglas.] *Manx Sun.*

(*From the Boston Golden Age.*)

GUSTAVE KROLLMAN.

Gustave Krollman was born in the city of Hanover, in the kingdom of the same name, in Germany, in the year 1828, and is, consequently, but twenty-three years of age. His family are all of them musical; his father and four brothers are all musicians of eminence in their profession, in France and Germany. At the early age of four years, young Krollman manifested an ardent love for music, which, in after years, by the judicious instruction of the great masters in the art, has obtained for him the eminence he enjoys—one of the first, if not the first violinist of the age. At this early period of his life, the violin was placed in his hands by his father, Lorens Krollman, who taught him thus early to practice, and soon after he received the able assistance of his uncle, August Pott, the great composer and violinist, who became his first master in theoretical mnsic.

When young Krollman had arrived at the age of thirteen, his relatives compelled him to give up his violin, and forced him to learn the art of manufacturing pianos, with a view to his establishing himself in business with his father in this trade; but Gustave was too much attached to his favourite instrument. He left home without permission, taking with him his violin, and a small carpet bag filled with a meagre wardrobe, and a small portfolio of music, and started off on foot, to seek his fortune in the world. For two days he travelled, not knowing whether he was going. At the end of his second day's journey he was compelled to stop at a small village near the city of Bremen, fatigued and foot-sore. Here he inquired for musicians, and was informed, that a band was located there, who gained their livelihood by playing at country balls and soirees. To the leader of this band—a cross, grumbling old musician, named Syvarth—Gustave introduced himself by an assumed name, but the crabbed old fellow would take no notice of such a young fiddler as the youthful artiste then appeared; but Gustave, nothing daunted by his reception, took his violin from its wooden receptacle, and played a prelude, and astonished his hearers by his masterly execution. The old musician was in ecstacies, and invited the young prodigy to the hospitalities of his house; but his wife, unable to account for the astounding powers of the boy-musician, objected to his stopping in tho house. She crossed herself reverently, and declared to her husband that the boy had some connection with the Devil, and was sent to ruin her husband and his family. Such was the power of Krollman at this early age—which the good wocould in no wise account for, by any precedent within her knowledge, and attributed his skill to superhuman agency. For three months Gustave remained here, under the name of 'Tulo,' occupying an apartment under the ceiling and much nearer heaven than convenience required; and in such quarters it was that he practised nn his violin, day and night.

At the end of this period, the good wife, still impressed with the belief that 'Tulo' was an imp of Satan, concluded to search his apartment, when he was away. She mustered up sufficient courage to thrust her hand into his carpet-bag, and there found a letter that had been addressed to him by his sister, with whom he had a secret correspondence, after his absence from home. This the landlady took to the confessional, and unburthened her heart to the priest to whom she delivered the letter. The priest, by means of this document, discovered the parentage of this strange youth, who had become the gossip of the town; and upon communicating with Gustave's father, the young prodigal was brought back to Hanover, where his musical proficiency caused great astonishment to his parents and friends. His father now applied for advice to the Duke of Oldenburg, and his engagement as leader of an orchestra, at Rheda, by the Duke of Bentheim Trecklenburg, with the title of 'Musical Director,' with a salary of thirty thalers per month, was consequence.

After a residence of a year at Rheda, Gustave went to Vienna, to receive a more thorough musical education. Here he was placed under the charge of the great teachers, Ritter Schyfried and Mayseder, from whom he received the most thorough and classical instruction. He then visited Paris, where he received further instruction; and afterwarde travelled with his uncle, August Pott, the composer, giving concerts. At St. Petersburgh he met with great success. He afterwards visited London, where he played at the principal concerts. He then left for the United States, about three years ago, and arrived at New Orleans, and played with much success for a year; he then travelled through the Western States and the Canadas.

At Louisville he met with Miss Mary Shaw, who was then giving concerts there, and became fascinated with her beauty of person, and pleasing vocalization. He travelled with her to the Canadas, giving concerts with her, and at Toronto they were married.

Krollman made his *debut* in New York, soon after at the Sunday concerts of Max Maretzek, and played with unbounded success before a large and critical audience. His subsequent efforts in this city, have satisfied the musical public of Boston, that a long and brilliant career awaits this young artiste; and if his talents improve as rapidly as may be expected from his past career, he will be surpassed by no artiste that has ever lived, not excepting even the great Paganini!

Ether and Steam.—The *Patrie*, Paris paper, says, that experiments have for some years past been made with ether combined with steam on board government vessels. The result has been that a great saving may be effected, but that the inflammable nature of ether renders it dangerous. It has just been resolved to replace ether by chloroform, and two engines of 60 horse power are to be placed in the Gallee to enable experiments to be made.

A Uniform Coinage.—A letter from Vienna of the 17th, says—Several European powers have accept the proposition of the English government to convoke a Congress at London, in order to come to an agreement respecting the regulating of the coin. France, Denmark, Sweden, Spain, and Portugal, have been specially nominated. The invitations have been ulteriorly addressed to Germany. The congress will not commence its deliberations till November next; meanwhile a statistical bureau will be established for the purposo of making the necessary preparations.

Egyptian Perfumery.—So perfect were the Egyptians in the manufacture of perfumes, that some of their ancient ointment, preserved in an alabaster vase in the museum at Alnwick, still retains a very powerful odor, though it must be between 2,000 and 3,000 yeaas old.

Mental Ruminants.—Locke says we are to be classed as mental ruminants. It is not enough to cram our brains with collections offacts and theories, but we must chew them over and over, before they will yield strength and nourish ment for us.

CANADA.

The British Naval establishment on the great American lakes has been broken up. The *Kingston* (Canada) *Whig* says that H. M. iron steamship Mohawk has been sold to a private company, and her officers will immediately return to England.

The number of fires, says the Toronto *Globe*, which have taken place during the last few days is unprecedented, considering the season of the year, and gives rise to the graves suspicions that they are not all the result of accident.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

Another Prize.—On Tuesday last, another American, fishing schooner was sent into this port, by H. M. S. *Netley*, having been seized in the Bay, for violation of the fishery treaty. Her name is the Hyadas, and she belongs to Lubec.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10, 1852.

The Rose brought the English Mail on Friday last, the principal items of news are as follow:—

Latest from Europe.

The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara arrived from Liverpool at four o'clock yesterday morning, bringing dates to the 24th inst. She brought 76 passengers.

The elections were nearly all over in England, giving as the result, a decided majority to the Government. The *Morning Post* gives the following statement of the returns, placing all doubtful men on the side of the Liberals.

	Ministerialists.	Liberals.	Total.
England and Wales,	273	223	496
Scotland,	20	30	50
Ireland,	25	44	69
Returned,	318	297	615

Other journals, and in the Liberal interest, give the present majority for the Ministry, fifty-three.

Below will be found all the other news of interest.

Liverpool, July 24.—Although business has not been fairly resumed, the markets are beginning to feel the effect of the close of the parliamentary contests. Considerable anxiety, nevertheless, still prevails as to the final result of the elections, and the effect which will be produced upon the commercial & fiscal policy of the Government. There is evidently more confidence on the part of importers of Colonial Produce, and the markets have been less freely supplied with all articles during the last few days; at the same time consumption, both in this country and on the Continent, exceeds that of last season. The accounts are of the most favourable description as regards the grain crops, which, under the influence of the late forcing weather, have rushed forward with amazing vigour, and afford every promise of an early and abundant harvest. The same description of report comes from Ireland and the Continent, and as a consequence the various Grain markets have been during the week comparatively dull and inanimate. Monetary affairs, however, continue favourable, and with the large quantities of gold uninterruptedly flowing in from our Australian colonies, independantly of the heavy receipts we are obtaining by the royal mail steam-ships from the United States weekly, there seems every inducement to believe that the trade of the country must progress in prosperity.

THE CROPS.

England.—The corn crops, under the influence of the present genial and much-desired heat, are rushing forward with amazing vigour, and afford every promise of an early and abundant harvest. The *Sherbourne Mercury* says:—"We are sorry to say the potatoe blight has made some sad ravages in the neighbourhood of Weymouth, the stalks in many parts being completely decayed, and emitting a most offensive odorur."

Ireland.—The crops are still healthy and abundant. Nothing can be finer than the potatoes, which are now generally brought into market large and well tasted, and without any appearance of disease. We have a favourable report to make of all the agricultural crops. In some distant counties of Connaught a partial rumour of potato blight prevailed; but it was in isolated districts. The recent thunder storms have been attended with a few disastrous results in some parts of Ireland. They passed over Ulster without occasioning any very serious damage.

The New Parliament.—The Parliament will consist of—English and Welsh city and borough members, 339; English University members, 4; English and Welsh county members, 159; Scotch members, 53; Irish members, 105; total, 654. The following have been elected representatives peers for Scotland:—Lords Tweeddale, Morton, Home, Straithmore, Airlie, Leven, Selkirk, Orkney, Seafield, Saltoun, Grey, Sinclair, Elphinstone, Blantyre, Colville and Polwarth.

Narrow Escape of the Queen.—A correspondent of the *Court Journal* states that a few days since, while her Majesty and his Royal Highness Prince Albert were walking within the now dismantled walls of the building in Hyde Park, which was but a few months since the glory and pride of this kingdom, a beam of wood, of enormous size and weight, fell close to the Queen—so close as to have given rise to feelings of the most painful excitement amongst the distinguished personages by whom she was surrounded.

The cost of collecting the body of evidence brought from abroad against Dr. Achilli, by the Newman party, is estimated at £8000.

Yachting: Defeat of the America.—At the Cowes Regatta, on Thursday, for the Queen's Cup, once round the Isle of White, the Arrow won, beating the Mosquito by two minutes, and the America by two minutes three seconds.

The unusual occurrence of three officers resigning their commissions in the Royal Artillery took place in last week's *Gazette*. *United Service Gazette* states that while the motives are various for adopting such an alternative, bill transactions, gambling, and other demralising habits have led to the fatal result in some of those instances.

Mr. Murray's Case.—The last letters from Ancona states thxat Mr. Murray is still in prison and so ill that it is not expected he will live many months. The opinion of the legal persons who have been ordered by the English Government to investigate his case is, that he has not been guilty of murder, or complicity of murder; but that he certainly did not display any energy in the protection of the persons who were entrusted to his charge; and that his intimacy with men of ferocious character, know enemies of order, was such as to create a suspicion that he favoured their views.

The Arctic Expedition.—The Isabel, screw-steamer, Captain Inglefield, R. N., having arrived at Peterhead on the afternoon of the 9th instant filled up her crew immediately, and sailed for the Arctic Seas on the 10th. In addition to Mr. Abernethy, Captain Inglefield engaged as second ice master Mr. Manson, who sailed in that capacity with Captain Penny, in his last voyage in search of Sir John Franklin's expedition, and who has had great experience in arctic navigation. The entire crew mounted to 17, all picked men, and most of whom had been long in the whaling trade. Captain Inglefield left in high spirits, and with a fair wind, which has fortunately continued ever since. His intention, it is understood, is to reach the most northern coast of Baffin's Bay, and, if possible, enter Smith's Sound, upon the practicability of which his future operations depend.

For some time past the simultaneous evacuation of the Roman States by the troops of France and Austria has been spoken of and it is now said to be determined upon. The Pope has been actively recruiting his army from Catholic Jura, and Protestant Schliswig Holestein. His effective force at the end of the year, when the withdrawal of the French troops from Rome is to take place, will be about 18,00 men. France will, however, leave a garrison of 2000 men at Civita Vecchia, and Austria the like number at Ancona, so as to be ready to repress any outbreak. It is added that the departure of the foreign troops will be followed by some concession on the part of the Sovereign Pontiff to the demand for reform. Mr. Freeborn, the British Consul, has left Rome for England on the leave of absence until September. Mr. Murray's affair is still in *statu quo*

In the province of Montua seven priests have been sent to prison,—one is a principle of the Chapter of Revera, a high ecclesiastical dignity. At parral, also, numerous arrests have taken place.

France.—Letters from Dreux, of the 13th instant, announce that the Orleans property in that neighbourhood, with the exception of the family burial place, has been taken possession of by the agents of the Government.

Jean Salvatori, late house steward to the Marquis of Normanby, during his residence in Paris as Ambassador, has been convicted before the Court of Assize of Paris, of having fraudulently disposed of 17,483 paid him for the account of the tradesmen to the Embassy. He was sentenced to imprisonment for three years. The *Debate* announces as imminent the following ministerial changes—Foreign Affairs, Drouyn de Lhuys; State, Turgot; Public Works, Magne.

It is stated that the President has not abandoned his attention of paying a visit to Algiers on the occasion of his visit to the south in September. The *Cnutier* of Marseilles states that the visit of the President of the Republic to that place is to take place between the 15th and 20th of September. The Prince President arrived on Sunday, at Strasbourg, for the inauguration of the railway. There, as everywhere on his journey, he was saluted by enthusiastic cries of "Vive Napoleon." On Monday morning he crossed the Rhine by the bridge constructed by the engineers, and went to Kehl, where he reviewed the Baden troops amidst the loudest acclamation. He re-entered Strasbourg escorted by the envoys of the foreign powers. He left Strasbourg on Tuesday afternoon *incognito*, for Barden-Babon, to escort the Grand Duchees Stephanie and the Marchioness of Douglas. The Montieur states that the Prince President, having been received so warmly by the people of Alsace, will remain two or three days longer in Strasburg to testify his gratitude.

Paris, Thursday.—Marshal Eicelmans died of a fall from his horse last night.—Louis Napoleon returns from Baden to Strasbourg this morning, and sets out at one for Louisville. He is expected here to-morrow.

The Duguesclin, ship of the line, has left Brest with 512 convicts for the penitentiary colony of Guiana.

There are new symptoms of a serious movement for the establishment of the Empire. Petitions with this object are being got up in the south under the avowed patronage of the authorities.

(*From the Islander oj Friday last.*)

THE CROPS.

Residing in the country, and actively engaged in farming, we shall speak of appearances for the next harvest, as they have fallen under our personal observation, which, we adre say, will be very generally applicable

Hay.—This important part of our crop has suffered from the long winter, and hot, dry summer. It is somewhat, but not much, under an average.

Wheat.—This grain is, perhaps, less injured by drought, generally, than any of the other cereals, and we never saw a prospect of a heavier return. What the wheat-midge may leave us, is a question which cannot now be determined. We regret to learn that it has again made its appearance, as might be anticipated.

Barley is fair, but not equal to wheat. It is to be regretted that the farmers raise any other sort than the English two-rowed. It is a surer crop, and a better article than the four-rowed, and will bring a higher price in the United States markets.

Buck-wheat.—We have never seen this valuable, but delicate, grain, look better; and if it escape early frosts, an abundant yield may be anticipated. Its value is not sufficiently understood in this Island. We understand it has come into very general use in some sections of New Brunswick; and in the Western States, and in some parts of Upper Canada, the people subsist to a great extent on it, not for the want of common wheat, but because they like it better. It is there invariably eaten in light, spongy pancakes, with honey or molasses. In this Island we have two varieties—a large, coarse grain, which does not flower, and said to be somewhat bitter, and a smaller sort, bearing a white flower when in blossom. The coarse variety yields a larger quantity of flour from an acre, but the fine, white flowering buck-wheat can alone be recommended for pancakes.

Oats.—The straw was exceedingly short before the late rains, and how they may affect it, remains to be seen. In the meantime, we see no reason to anticipate a short-coming of the grain.

Potatoes.—This standard looks well, but have, in some localities, been thinned by the grubs (which are unusually abundant this season, cutting the young sprouts. We regret to learn that symptoms of disease have been observed, not in the leaves, but in a second growth of tubers.

Turnips.—The early Swedes have been so much injured by drought and grubs, as to be very much of a failure; but what have survived are now doing well.

Upon the whole, we have, at present, every reason to anticipate an abundant crop.

Launched.

On the 3d instant, from the Shipyard of Messrs. A. & J. Macdonald, Vernon River, a superior built Schr. of 100 tons, called the "*Minnie.*"

PASSENGERS

In the Rose, from Pictou, on Wednesday, Aug. 4th—Rev. W. Stewart, Messrs. F. H. Fuller, C. J. Fuller, Frecker, Thos. Andrews, W. Young, Esq., Thomas Marshal, Esq., Judge F. S. Wolowski, Mrs. Lydiard, Mrs. Macaulay, Mrs. Salinger—4 steerage.

In the Steamer from Pictou on Friday the 6th—Count Wolowski, Capt. Hamilton Gray, G. Krollman and Lady, Messrs. John Hays, James R. Watt, James Narroway, P. Gregor, John Macdonald, Misses Thomas and Miss Watt, two Misses Davis, Mrs. Ross, Miss Ross.

Ship News.

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Bristol, July 13—Margaret.
Mumbles, July 13—Josephine.
Gravesend, July 22—Artalin.
Liverpool, July 16—Margaret. 18—Closina.
Bideford, July 17—James. Sailed—Banner, for P. E.I.
Swansea, July 21—Arrived Baccus, from Quebec.

Married.

On the 12th ult., by the Rev. Isaac Marray, Mr. James McNeill, to Miss Jane Harper, both of Cavendish.

By the same on the 29th ult., Mr. James Johnston, of Lot 25, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. David Johnston, Long River, New London.

Died,

At Elliot River, on Friday, the 6th instant, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Montague McKie, aged 27 years. This young woman, buoyant with life and hope, was suddenly cut off in the prime of life, leaving a bereaved husband and child, together with a large circle of relatives and friends, to lament their irreparable loss.

At his residence, near the 18 Mile Brook, Georgetown Road, after a long illness, Mr. Allan McLean, aged 62 years.

At Shipyard, Lot 18, on Tuesday, 3rd inst., Mary, third daughter of the late Patrick Cody, Esq., of Kildare, Lot 3, aged 19 years.

At Balmarton, North Uist, on the 11th July last, Flora McLeod, relict of the late Rev. Wm. Arbuckle, Minister of the Parish of Uist, aged 82 years.—*Inverness Courier.*

[Mrs. Arbuckle was mother to John Arbuckle, Esq., one of the Masters of the Central Academy in this Town.]

Port of Charlottetown.

ENTERED:

August 3—Schr. Trinidad, Jaques, Nova Scotia; bal.
4 Swan, Beers, Canso; millstones.
— Mary Ann, Anderson, Boston; goods.
— Majestic, Moore, Halifax; goods.
5 Amelia, Adelaide, N. B.; deals.
— Catherine Elizabeth, LeBlanc, N. B.; deals.
9—Brigt. Iris, Hutchinson, New York; corn, flour, &c.
—Schr. Fanny Stewart, Beaton, Pugwash; limestone.

CLEARED:

August 2—Schr. Jolly Tar, Bouchet, N. B.; ballast.
3 Olive Branch, Bouchet, Pictou; bal.
4 Mermaid, Orr, Pictou; fish.
5 Sophronia, McFadyen, Bay Verte; bal.
— Flora, McDonald, Miramichi; do.
7 Leo, Gallant, Fishing Voyage.
— Amagent, McRae, Pictou; bal.

Militia Adjutant General's Office,
Head Quarters, Charlottetown, July 30, 1852.

General Order.

2d King's County Regt. of Militia.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to appoint Burrowes Wilcocks Arthur Sleigh, Esq., formerly of Her Majesty's 77th Regiment, to be Lieutenant Colonel, Vice MacDonald, absent from the Island.

By Command of His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief.
A. LANE, Lt. Col. and Adj. Gen.

The Krollman's gave their first Entertainment on Friday Evening and their second, last Evening, before a very large and highly respectable audience. To all true lovers of music as a science—of music as an inspirer of high thoughts—great deeds—noble sympathy—or as a pastime and an enjoyment, it was a rare treat. Krollman's performances on the violin were extraordinary, and are said to be not inferior to the celebrated Paganini. Madame Krollman, the Vocalist, a lady of very pleasant manner, sung a number of Songs, which was greatly admired and *enchored.* Count Wolowski, the Pianist, exhibited most brilliantly, all his pieces, and proved to be one of the most skilful Pianists, giving the greatest satisfaction to the audience.

The Company intend performing This Evening for Madame Krollman's benefit, and we feel confident, there will be a full attendance.

Light!—We are gratified to be able to state, for the information of Mariners and others interested, that an excellent Harbour Light has been erected at the west side of the entrance to Charlottetown Harbour, on the Block House Point; and Commissioners have been appoined by Government to select scites for the erection of similar Lights at the entrances of Richmond Bay and Georgetown Harbours.—*R. Gaz.*

The U. States steamfrigate Saranac, at Philadelphia, and sloop-of-war Albany, at Boston, have been ordered by the Government, to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, for the protection of American fishermen.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL,

For the week ending July 31, 1852.

BAROMETER.			THERMOMETER.		
Highest (25th.)	Lowest (30th.)	Mean.	Highest (27th.)	Lowest 27th,28th	Daily Mean.
30.08	29.66	29.80	74.0	53.7	66.7

July.	WIND AT 9, A. M.	WEATHER.
Su. 25	N. gentle breeze.	Cloudy, with passing rain, till 12 noon; then blue sky.
Mo. 26	S.E. mod. do.	Blue sky, till 9, a. m.; then cloudy, with passing rain; hard rain in the evening.
Tu. 27	N.W. light do.	Rain, till 3, a. m.; cloudy; passing rain, in evening, and aurora.
We. 28	W.S.W. fresh do.	Blue sky, till 9, a. m.; passing clouds, till noon; then blue sky again.
Th. 29	S.W. do. do.	Misty, blue sky, till noon; cloudy, and passing rain, till 9, p. m.; then heavy thunder storm, till 12, and hard rain.
Fri. 30	S. do. do.	Thunder and lightning storm, till 3, a. m.; then cloudy and passing rain, all day.
Sat. 31	S. light do.	Overcast and cloudy, till 6, p. m.; blue sky, till 9; then cloudy.

Charlottetown Markets.

Exchange 50 per cent. on Sterling. Saturday, August 7, 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	6	2	0
Mutton,	0	3	0	5	Wheat,	0	0	0	0
Lamb, per lb.,	0	3	0	5	Timothy Seed,	0	0	0	0
Veal, per lb.,	0	2	0	4	Potatoes,	2	6	3	0
Butter, (fresh)	0	7	0	9	Turnips, per bunch	0	3	0	0
do. by the tub,	0	0	0	0	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, peck,	1	0	1	6	Chickens, per pair,	0	10	1	4
Green Peas, qt.	0	3	0	5	Currants, per qt.	0	5	0	0
Gooseberries, qt.	0	3	0	4					

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

Flour and Meal Market.

Saturday, August 7, 1852.

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

PATRICK GILLIGAN, Clerk.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of LONDON,

[Copy.] Office, 26 Cornhill, London, July 23, 1852.

At a Meeting of the Court of Directors of the Equitable Fire Insurance Company: held July 23rd, 1852.

Resolved, That the Court having learned by report from America, that an extensive Fire occurred at Montreal, on the 8th inst., and although no particulars are yet received, there is reason to fear that it has involved claims of more than ordinary amount upon this Company, the Court therefore request that the Local Directors at Montreal will promptly proceed to the adjustment of any claims which may arise from the said Conflagration, and draw upon the London Office for such amount as may be sufficient to enable them to pay such claims in full.

A true extract from minutes.

(Signed) HUGH CROFT,
for the Board of Directors.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY
THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
AND
LADY BANNERMAN.

Immense Excitement!!

BENEFIT! BENEFIT!!

TO

MADAME KROLLMAN,

THIS EVENING, (TUESDAY,) August 10, at the

TEMPERANCE HALL.

MIRTH & MUSIC

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL ENTERTAINMENT!!

Procure your Tickets in time. Crowds! The beauty and fashion of this Town every night!

FAREWELL! KIND FRIENDS, WE PART.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING the FAREWELL CONCERT of the KROLLMANS & COMPANY will take place, as they leave in the Steamer *Rose*, on Thursday Morning.

Tickets, 1s. 6; reserved Seats, 3s.
August 10.

VOCAL MUSIC,

John Ross, Teacher of VOCAL MUSIC, respectfully begs to inform his friends and the public that he has been induced to appropriate a portion of his time to the instruction of Private Pupils, on the following terms: one-half payable in advance.

For 1 Pupil per Quarter, 2 lessons per week,				£1	10s.
2 "	"	"	"	2	15
3 "	"	"	"	3	15
And for each additional Pupil,				0	15

Application may be made at Mr. M. W. Skinner's or at Mr. William Heard's, Charlottetown.

He would further intimate that he is prepared to open Schools throughout the Country; he would therefore beg leave to suggest to persons desireous of aquiring a knowledge of this useful and pleasing Science, the propriety of an early application. All letters (post paid) will be punctually attended to.

Also, on hand and for sale, a quantity of MUSIC BOOKS, GAMUTS, &c., &c., adapted to the wants of persons studying Music.

Charlottetown, August 2, 1852.

LOST

On Queen Square a WHITE CORNELIAN BROOCH. Any person finding the same and leaving it at the Store of Geo. T. Haszard, will be rewarded for his trouble.

August 1