of the soll--thereagh efficient drainage-for manure and labors are both loss upon lands surcharged with water. As no system of bas-marks, the send and aim of all good farming should be to calitivate, to surplus the send and aim of all good farming should be to calitivate, to conomized mode of obtaining it. Without Green Crops we can have us called, without these we can have no summary, and without marks, that without these we can have an summary, and without marks, that without these we can have an summary, and without marks, that without these we can have an summary and without marks, that without these we can have an summary and without marks, that without these we can be due to the sufficien-of the country, the land is poor and hadly cultivated; but where Green Crops, (and consequently cattle), are duly attended to, it is invariably found, as a mecanisery comession. We can remember hades and there than rabits warrene, that are now under allemate husbagdry—yielding splendid crops of Turnips, Carrots para, has earising the Calityte. From the experiments of many eminent men-Boussingault, You of the soft-thorough officient drainage-hoth lost upon lands surcharged with w handry can be successful without a pie-nare, the end and aim of all good farm the utmost, Turoip and other Green Cr economical mode of obtaining is. W have no entile; without these we can i have no entile; without these we can i

and shangod wartzer, the consumption of which by cattle, of the Fram, has sericled the Calivator. From the experiments of many eminent men.-Boussingault, Von There and others, Professor Johnston has prepared a table showing the quantity of manare, in pounds produced by the cow, the horse and the sheep. From this we learn, that 20 tons of Taraius will produce 75 tons of fresh masure, which at 5s, per ton, will be

### PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.

period, to £22,896 9 11j, thereby shewing an excess of Expen-diture over the Receipts, of £1,277 1. This amount of excess added to the Balance standing against the Colony, on the 31st Jan-uary, 1851, including Debentures and Treasury Notes, exhibits a debt due by the Colony, on the 31st January, 1852, of £17,938 17 4j, as herein set furth, viz. :--FOR LC ACCOUNTS. Four Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts, for the year 1851, have to report, that after carefully examining the matter to them referred, they find that the Expend-tions for the Financial year coding 31st January, 1852, amounted to £24,173 10 114, and the Receipts at the Treasury for the same

Dr, Ta	e Government	of P. E. Island.	Cr.		*
To Warrants due and unpaid, Jan. 31, 1852 Debentures issued under the Act 14th Vict. co Treasury Notes	£ s. d. 13,436 9 6 p. 20 10,000 0 0 11,500 0 0 £34,936 9 6	By Assets in Treasurer's hands, viz. : Bonds With Colonial Secretary Cash Balance against the Colony, Jan. 31, 1852,	£ 13,809 0 3,188 17,938 £34,936	8. 8 10 0 17 9	d. 03 0 41 6
Balance against the Colony Jan. 31, 1851 Expenditure for the years 1851-2	£16,661 16 4 24,173 10 11 £40,835 7 34	Receipts during the year 1851-2 Balance as above	22,896 17,938 £40,835	17	11

£17 10 10

7 18 104

129 6 13

£83 0 0

£103 11 34

£432 11 2

Your Committee submit, that over £1,300 of the amount included in fast year's expenditure, was incurred in the year 1850, and un-provided for, so that, strictly speaking, Last year's expenditure was under the Receipts af the previous year's expenditure was inver, that if the Navigation had use tchands or very early, hat year's Revenue would have been about equal in amount to that of any previous year. An increase of Receipts was received at the Terroprintors of Lands everal sums, amounting in all to £1,325 12 4. for Koads opened ander the Koad Compensation inter committee recommend, that measures be taken forthwith, to enfance tary and Registrar's Offices of £108 11 3}; Light Duty, £26 5 10d; Rum, £705 3 4; while there has been a decrease on Mo-hases of £346 11; on brown Sugar, £166 5 64; on Ten, £204

INTEREST ON BONDS. £161 2 01 143 11 14

CHARLOTTETOWN WHARFAGES. £106 12 11 98 14 05

CROWN LAND SALES. £129 6 13 Nil

LICENSES. £459 10 0 376 10 0

FROM SECRETARY'S AND REGISTRAR'S OFFICES.

Post OFFICE. £999 2 44 666 11 24

£269 1 54 265 10 2

INCREASE IN THE YEAR 1852.

1852 1851

1852 1851

1852 1851

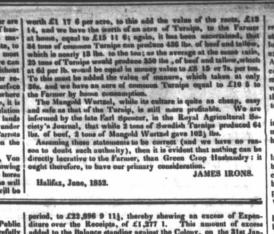
1852 1851

1852 1851

1853 1851

1852 1851

Your Co the Coul



On the 20th, Sir J. Packington said, that the Government had be certiced despatches from the Governor of Vancouver's tailed, for the fact, that gold has been discovered in Queen Charles for the Government had also been informed, that some prededed to Queen Charlette's land, and it was expected that more reader to Queen Charlette's land, and it was expected that more would follow. Having received this information, Growing him to send navel assistance to the laland and it was expected that the government had sent on directions to the Admiral in command for the state of the

to Australia—the colony to pay expenses. IR ELAND. The principal feature of Irish news for the last few weeks, is the great and rapid improvement, amounting almost to a revolution, in the price of land. The sales in the Encumbered Estates Court on Tuesday, abundantly proved this. The properties disposed of dur-ing the dys fetched L66,000, and were signate in various parts of of the country—Mayo, Rescommon, Westmeath, Galway, Tippe-rary, Waterford and other counties. Many of the lots produced from 20 to 20 years' purchase. These purchases contrast remark-ably with the prices obtainable hast year, and afford a graiffying proof of the recovering presperity of the country. When the new flax-mill of Messra. Russell is completed (at a cost of £60,000), employment will be afforded to 6000 peo-ple in Limerick and the surrounding country. Mr. John King, of Manchester, is building a flax mill at Hallyshannon. THE WEATHER AND THE CROPS.—It is generally admitted that the crops never, within the memory of the present genera-tion, had a more favorable appearance at this season than at the present. The weather, consisting of alternate show ers and subshine, is all that the farmer could desire, and vegeta-tion progresses with extra-relinary rapidity. Almost all the accounts agree in describing the breadth of surface under tilláge as more extensive, than it was ever before in Ireland. ENTERS NTATES.

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## UNITED STATES.

**I'NITELD NTATES.** Bostow, June 1.—The disturbance at the temperance meeting in Fanewil Hall, Thursday evening, and the hanging of Governor Boutwell, and Niel Dow, in effigy, on the Common that night, were acts of petty spite, which will be repudiated by all respectable critizeng. No man having any self-respect, whatever this opinion might be on the subject of the liquor law, would be concerned in such despitable acts, and the opposition which takes this mode of expressing its feelings, defents the object at the accomplishment of which it aims. No party or sect, can be pst down by riotous de-monstrations, but sympathy for persecution has often done much behalf of the oppressed. The finads of the liquor law have con-sequently no reason to be disheartened by the demonstrations of Thureday evening, and Governor Boutwell may rest with the com-fortable conviction, that his own neck is not only safe, but that he has at least a hundred new sympathizers for the indigity which has been offered to him. Such are the results of popular demon-strations of a riotons character. Mystratists or New YORK.—The New York Commercial says, that within 14 days, sixteen corpose of unknown dute have here draw from the water in the city. Some of them have mercine in a first for the operation of the city. Some of them have mercine sup, that within 14 days, sixteen corpose of unknown dute have here draw from the water in the city. Some of them have mercine in the city for the superson the superson of the city.

1. Subset of A rotous character. MystERIES of A rotous character. MystERIES of NEW YORE.—The New York Commercial says, that within 14 days, sisten congress of unknown adults have been drawn from the water in that city. Some of them bare marks of violence. Several were not recognized. The verdict of the co-roner's jury was generally 'Guad drowned.' The wheat crop throughout the Western States, is spoken of as looking estremely fine the present season. "The winter, although more than usually free from snow, has been favorable. Regular raise have kept the earth most, and the growing crop wears a green and vigoors uppearance. THE PLAGUE. It is stated, that much apprehension is felt in New Orleans, of the approach of a new disease, called the Plague, which is now said to be prevailing in the West India Islands. A dispase called by the same name has made its appearance in parts of the west. It is said to be like the Cholera, but more fatal. Whether it is the same disease as that which goes by the name of Plague in the East, is not stated. The Boston Medical Jour-nal alludes to the subject as follows:— ... 'It is certain, from the accounts received both here and in England, the Ture Plague has been introduced into Madera. at d the work of death has been really appling. The question was frequently agitated—Will that dreadful disease ever teach this continent? There is reason to believe it will; the wonder is, why it has not already. Our commercial intercourse is ex-tensive with various parts of Africa and the Asiatic shore of the Medierranean, where this great senuergies never dead or dying, but simply reposing from one period to another, like a sarm it of its terrors, than has been exhibited in tropical cli-mates, or in the filly sourge inviting regions of Moslem Tur-the same condition of thinge exist as chartesterizes their mode of life, their social conduiton, and the abathee of all common sense efforts to avert or arrest it, will have an abiding foot-he/d." 1,800 0 0 1, 20 0 0 ho'd.'' 1,300 0 0

CANADA. 12.767 0 0 AWFUL CONFLAGRATION IN MUNTREAL-LOSS ESTIMATED AT ONE MILLION DULLARS.

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>

Yours truly, J. M. CRAMP. Acadia College, June 8, 1852.

# HASZARD'S GAZETTE. TUESDAY, JUNE 22, 1852.

TUESDAY. JUNE 22, 1852.

# associates ? Did it never though a change of syste might be necessary to dep offices; that these gentleme ly, stood high in the publ quarrel was not, and out them, but with the system to be then the depart hear the o as they had not been the o not answerable for its defe be said of them was, that th in the establishment of w establishment which, how have been for the infancy have been for the infancy cient and improper for the The answer is plain and ob-thing that did occur to yy were possessed of a majori-you could, —as you though force the government into saw fit to adopt; that yy determined to use it, carele might follow its exercise; passion to usurp the helm was the result? You we procks of your own seeking rocks of your own seeking course to, and the loss of sequently, of friends, that and by show you. In the if you are not already com der a great mistake, when rity in the Assembly will Without it, it is true, you the measures which this carry through, be founded than popular opinion ; unl the real wants of the Isla the real wants of the isla supplying those wants, at quaintance with its past h means of making those av berations of your Cabinet emptiness and futility will l the ill-matched, ill-assorted ostensible head, will be a categing wan a deliberation entering upon a deliberate Administration from the b Administration from the t benefit of the public, as w short historical account of commencement of Respon that we may be well assure as what was defective in we are in possession of this in the dark; nor can we In the dark; nor can we reform that has, as you are so happily achieved. It withhold any expression of may be found justly due; thing that may be found w not be passed over in silen of consue: herein obevit of censure : herein obeyi Cicero to all those who tre "Un ne quid falsi dice audeat." "Not to dare to and not to be afraid to tell 1 am, in the Your

Canada, Nova Scotia, and I the approbation of many, a society, who conceived that beneficial, if carried out in

benchcial, if carried out in and who were willing to giv influence, for the purpose o you stood in as favorable a could well wish to stand. Houses, well affected tow was determined on, the or

was determined on, the or means. And this was the your political sagacity and sessed either. If then be thound you before you tool you ought to have been-th depend upon the direction Had you then listened to the colution and once, without

Had you then listened to the culating prudence, without expect to rise to great elev-when he has attained it, you your best and safest polic effected the change with as and that every thing, that co-ought to be freely and fras-same time, whatever might to grant, should have been tendered. In the great, a of life, much more forbears of the winner than the lose:

of the winner than the lose faction with the turn forth

lowed to the latter, while which may grate on the fe considered in bad taste, and

mind. But what was you associates ? Did it never

LIGHT DUTY. £443 17 95 254 14 1 £189 3 8 FINES AND PENALTIES. £110 5 1 73 19 3 £36 5 10 £999 7 94 four Committee would remark upon the sum of £999 2 44 re-ed from the Post Office in the past year, that out of that sum Couriers have still to be provided for, which will considerably tee the amount below that of the previous year, paid into the autry. The following items are principally the Expenses referred to, The following items are principally the Expenses ret vir. .-New Telegraph <u>£</u> Erecting a New Boilding for a Hospital <u>2</u> Repairing and fitting up the Old Court House, for a Post Office Repairing the Court House, for a Post Expended on Government House, over the usual al-lowance <u>2</u> Commissioners for repriving the Laws <u>1</u> Compensation to the Chief Justice <u>4</u> Inquests held on persons drowned in the gale of last October Amount incurred in 1850, and not provided for <u>1</u>, 1

reduce the amount below that of the previous year, pro-Treasury. Your Committee observe, that it has been the practice heretofore to pay into the Treasury the nett proceeds only of this department —the Post Office—the-Offices being disbursed by the Post Master. Your Committee, however, would recommend, with a view of shewing more correctly the amount of the Public increase and ez-penditure, that for the future, the gross proceeds of the Post Office— Department be paid into the Treasury; and that all payments made hereafter, be by the authority of the Governor and Council, in the ordinary way.

Your Committee would further remark, that the expenditure of last year was materially increased, on account of new undertak-ings, and other expenditure, which was indispensable on the intro-ings, and other expenditure, which was indispensable on the introduction of Respon-ible Government; and so far as repairs are con-cerned, it is submitted, that in all probability, the like sums will not be required for some years to come.

Tabular Statement [A] DECREASE IN THE YEAR 1852. IMPOST AND CUSTOMS £17,832 16 1 17,769,18 7§ 1851 1852 £62 17 5j HEAD MONEY. £111 8 14 40 6 94 1851 1852

£71 1 4 LAND ASSESSMENT. £2,844 17 44 2,165 1 7 1851 1852 £679 9 91 78 7 71 107 11 71 SUNDRY ITEMS BALANCE

£999 7 📆

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LATE SAME WALL

Shine and

two of his children were burned to drah. From this point the fire spread to the St. Androw's Church, the dwelling house of J. Malony and several out-buildings ad-joining, all of which were also soon in salwa. The flames then cross d the opposite side of the street, and communicated to the stores of Ryan, Brothers & Co., and the eu-toms' warehouse, which soon shared the fate of the build-ing enceding.

ings opposite. . The strong wind prevailing carried the flames to St. Paul street, communicating with the stone building occupied by the Customs Department, co-saving that, with the store of Sey-mour & Whitney, rear of Frotham & Workmans; the.r wareusae, however, was saved. The fire then extended down both sides of St. Paul, as far as

The fire then extended down both sides of St. Paul, as far as St. Joseph street, where it was finally subdued. Several houses trouting the seambast wharf were also consumed. The following is a list of the property destroyed. In St. Peter's street, -James Martin's slop and dwelling ; St. Andrew's Church ; Kyan, Brohers & Co., and No. St., oc-capied as the Customs' Warehouse. In St. Paul street the buildings occupied hy Ogilvie & Wood, Scott, Tyre & Co., A. Laurie, Cummings & Galbranh, W. Whiteford, Andrew McFarland, H. Busseau, G. Bonjean, Wilson & Couillard, L. La Fontaine, Seymoor & Whitmey, Greenshields & Co., G. Longhry, G. C. Mayer, Thomas Peek and the Commercial buildings. In Commissioner street-the Verment Contral Railroad Of-fice, the Liverpool Tavera, the Old Countrymen's Ins., the Belfast Tavern, Mullin's buildings, the office of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway Company, Harlow's Commissioner's Office. In Castom House Square,-the Trinity House, La Blanc's

papers within a month after its clease, has awakened our jealousy; and this has not been in the least allayed by the partial glisspee into their contents, that we have been permitted to take. ONE MILLION DULLARS. Montreal, June 7.—A must calamitous fire visited this city vesterday, which has lad in ashes an immense number of buildings in the must business portion of the city. The fire commenced about six, a. m. is a carpenter's shop at the current of St. Peter's and Lamsine streets. occupied by J. Martin, which, with his residence, was quickly consumed, and two of his children were burned to d-ath. Penethic must be first week of its Session, and in the public papers within a month after its close, has awakened our jealousy; nd this has not been in the least allayed by the partial glimpse into their contents, that we have been permitted to take. The only Intelligence received from abread, since our last, is the following, communicated from New York to Halifax, by Telegraph.

# EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Steampr Beltic arrived at New York on Sunday last. Sir J. Gaspar Le Marchant appointed Lieut. Governor of Nova Scotia. Parliament had adjourned.

The prospect of the crops in England and Ireland, was most

cheering. Sir Harry Smith had arrived in England. The floor of the Liverpool Corn market fell on the lat of June, and killed two men. Wheat and Flour maintain full rates. Indian Corn, sixpence dearcr.—Daily Sun.

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Extract of a letter from F. I foundland Telegraph Comp "I have to acknowledge March and 30th April; in rep you that the Newfoundland March and 30th April; in rep you that the Newfoundland New York. I need not enter cerning our organization, at Keepe, (the Company's Seer-ward you a correct copy of the cente, to connect your Island by a Sub-marine Cable, the ing at Cape East, the Cable, the Sub-marine Cable, the ing at Cape East, the Cable Mahou. To-morrow I have i on Wedneeday, for England proposed that I shall step o Yacht at Halfix, and procee and there commence operatio line, so that you may expect July; masswhile Mr. Kaspe you are duly advised as to our

On Monday, the 14th ins Rev. Francis Metherell, to M China Point.

fla

At Port Sarnis, Canada We (Millan, the son of Donald is Jaland on the 12th June At Springfield, Princeton homas Dollar, aged 54 year

Das In the Steamer Rose to J Debloie, Hobt. Longworth, J and Mrs. Doyle. In the Steamer Rose from James, Anderson, McLeanan Mrs. Graham, A. McDonald B. Cor, Esq., M'Kay, Mars