

ENGLAND.

There are thirty-one vessels advertised to sail from London for Australia.

On the 27th ult., Lord Stanley stated the circumstances which led to the condemnation of Mr. Murray, at Rome, and said that the most active steps had been taken to procure a reversal of his condemnation, with what effect has still to be ascertained.

A coalfield has been discovered near Kelmscott, in Western Australia.

£2,000 was subscribed at the Jewish Passover, towards the erection of a new synagogue in Birmingham.

A lady who died lately at Cumberland-terrace, Regent's-park, has left annuities of £25 each to her grey mare and carriage mare.

A whole family at Somerset Town has been poisoned by partaking of soup which had been allowed to stand for some time in a copper saucepan. With medical aid, they have all recovered, with the exception of one of the children, who is in a precarious state.

A rebellion has broken out in China, in Siao-a district of the province of Canton. It arose in consequence of some collection of taxes which had been levied on the inhabitants of the district.

The Friend of China Journal of Jan. 7, says:—It is reported that the Governor-General is at present in the city of Kuot-chow-to, and that the rebels have attacked it on all sides, having erected a powerful battery before each of the city gates, so as to be ready to attack the soldiers whenever they venture to come out. The rebels are afraid to go out and fight, and have been besieged for more than ten days. A most urgent message has been sent by Sue to Woot chow (in Kwang) for the two thousand troops lately sent there under Hantsengkwang, to return immediately for the relief of the city. We have not heard which side has gained the victory.

Sir Harry Smith has arrived in England. A gratifying reception was given him at Cape Town, previous to his embarkation, showing that the Colonists appreciate his services better than the Home Government. Sir Harry considers that the coup de grace has been given to the Kaffir war by the late operations; but it seems, by the latest advices from the seat of war, that the enemy are as active as ever.

We learn that Col. Eyre had a severe action with a body of Kaffirs, in which he lost one captain and several men. The 13th Lancers also had a smart brush with the enemy. Major Gen. Cathcart, the new Governor, had arrived at British Caffaria, and commenced operations where Sir Harry left off. Nothing can be known of his success on the field for another mail or two.

INDIA.

A telegraph despatch, by last steamer, announced the fall of Rangoon and Martaban, and the capture by the British of 150 pieces of cannon. Martaban was stormed on the 5th of April with comparative ease, the troops having landed under fire from the ships, and advanced rapidly in conjunction with the artillery on the works of the enemy. A conflict of four or five hours' duration ensued, and the place was taken. The Burmese garrison was about 3000 strong. After driving the enemy from Martaban, the troops re-embarked and proceeded to join the forces on the Rangoon river.

Cholera has broken out among the British, since the capture of the city. It is said, that the Governor-General has claimed from the Burmese monarch the sum of £250,000 for the expenses of the war up to the 21st March, with a notification, that he will be charged £10,000 per day, until he accepts the terms dictated by the British.

From the North-west frontier of India, advices are less satisfactory to the British. The rebels still keep up a harassing warfare on the outposts. An insurrection against the government of Duet Mohamedan has broken out. In Cabool the troops have been worsted. The state of the Nizam's territory is as bad as can be. Government credit is at an end; there is no revenue; and the country is covered with predatory bands. This state of things is favorable for the absorption of the territory by the English.

TWELVE DAYS LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ILLINOIS."

CHEERING NEWS FROM THE MINES! MORE TROUBLE WITH THE CHINESE!

New York, June 12, 1852.

Steamship "Illinois" arrived at 7 o'clock this morning, with dates from San Francisco to May 18, 19 days later.

She brings the mails, 500 passengers, and nearly \$2,000,000 in gold, on freight and in the hands of passengers.

The news from the mines is of the most cheering character. The Chinamen seem to be getting into bad order through the mines generally, and will speedily be driven out, unless Government take some action to prevent their swarming over in such numbers.

The Chinamen have written to Hong Kong to stop any more of their countrymen from emigrating to the gold regions.

An affair of honor occurred at Washington, opposite Sacramento, between H. De Courcy, editor of the California Chronicle, and W. H. Carter, in which the former was shot through the body.

A difficulty had occurred at Atchison's Bar between a party of 30 Americans and Europeans, and 150 Chinamen, in which the former were successful, having succeeded in driving the Chinamen away.

Cattle were selling at the ranches for \$16 to \$20. New discoveries have been made in the Missouri bar, which have created considerable excitement.

From all parts of the country the accounts are favorable for the coming year. Provisions from the mines are abundant and cheap.

The "Oregon," from San Francisco, brought \$1,600,000 in freight.

Indian affairs appear to be in about the same position as at previous accounts. There had been severe Indian fights, with losses on both sides, but it is generally conceded, that the Indians are beginning to take warning by the severe lessons they have received. A letter from the South Fork of the Feather river, says:—

"Most of the chiefs and honest men among the Indians, known to be friendly, have procured certificates from miners and merchants well known, that they are good, &c., which they carefully wrap up and carry with them, taking great satisfaction in presenting their credentials to every man they meet with a rifle."

The absence of any more large confederations has had a tendency to rest confidence in investments of capital, and gives an impetus to improvement and monetary transactions generally.

The Council are taking measures to light the streets with gas. The Vigilance Committee have deemed it proper, owing to recent developments, to hold meetings again, but, as yet, no occasion for their interference has offered.

It was stated that another Indian expedition is being got up on the plan of the famous enterprise in El Dorado country.

The construction of telegraph lines was about being commenced. The small pox was raging at Stockton.

Rumors are again current of filibustering expeditions from California to the Sandwich Islands, and it is said, that information in this effect had been forwarded to the government.

In the proceedings of the Sandwich Islands Legislature, we find the following:—

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—In the absence of the arrival of numerous clipper ships, now due at this port, we have had a very inactive market for all kinds of goods.

The sales of Georgetown Flour have been made at \$2 per cbl., and in an even case even less.—Zallego and Hixall at \$2 to \$2.51, while to-day the latter is held with great firmness at \$2.75 to \$3 per cbl. Cane Meal continues very scarce and high and consumption greatly limited for lack of supply—nominal price \$15 per cbl.

White Pine Boards, priced, \$23 to \$25; yellow Pine Flooring, \$23 to \$25. It is reported that the lumber here from the East, as our market will hereafter be abundantly supplied from our own mills.

Gold Dust is scarce, and commands \$17.25 to \$17.35 per ounce. Exchange on New York, eight per cent premium, which, at the average market returns, pays a loss to the banker or bill of exchange of \$3 to \$1 per cent. Small American coins continue to command a premium. English sovereigns are worth \$5 each. Mexican dollars 51 per cent premium.

Wages—Seamens, \$20 to \$25 per month; Laborers, \$4 to \$5 per day; Carpenters, \$7 to \$8 per day; workmen in machinery, \$8 to \$10 per day.

UNITED STATES.

The telegraphic wire was struck, near Galena last week, by atmospheric lightning, and melted about three hundred yards, and more or less injured for half a mile. A spectator who saw the stroke, describes the electric exhibition as a chain of fire, stretching both ways, as far as he could see, across the landscape.

A terrible conflagration occurred in Savannah on the 29th ult. Before the flames could be subdued, twenty stately dwelling houses were destroyed. The loss of property is not stated, but is supposed to be very great.

The money received for licenses in New York, during May, amounted to \$2,515,025, of which \$3,405 were for taverns.

A GREAT INVENTION.—A new light has been introduced to the public at Washington by E. M. Hall, patentee, supplanting camphine on account of its unexplosive character, and which can be furnished one hundred per cent cheaper than gas. It was tested in the presence of a number of scientific gentlemen, who were unanimous in expressing their opinion of its superiority over all other lights.

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Rise of Labor.—The leading article in the January number of Blackwell's Magazine, is by the celebrated historian, Alison. It is in his opinion the happiest results as likely to follow the recent gold discoveries—both in California and Australia. He says, the consequences of an annual supply of \$1,000,000 will be incalculable in increasing the happiness of mankind. The change will come gradually, he thinks, but come they will, as sure as any change produced by fixed laws.

It was estimated by a lecturer before the New York Historical Society, that in the year 1801, the population of the United States will number 102,000,000.

We learn by private advices from Halifax, that it is quite likely that the Legislature will decide to accept the offer of the Province, and instead of authorizing the whole resources of the Contract in a Government loan to Amherst, give sufficient encouragement in lines East and West. It is probable, however, that the failure of Mr. Howe's plans will produce a change of Government and a new election.—St. John Courier.

The boat fishermen inform us, that since the steamer has commenced her trips, the codfish, which before were abundant on the coast, have been frightened off, so that our tables will be deprived of the luxury of fresh cod, for the present.—Yarmouth Register.

A thousand barrels of mackerel were seized from a wharf in Chatham last week.

The remains of the late Rev. Edward D. Very were found on Wednesday, and were to be interred in Horton yesterday.—B.

English Mail of June 12.

(From the Halifax British North American, June 22.)

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Royal Mail Steamship Niagara, Captain Stone, arrived at noon to-day, in 11 days from Liverpool, with dates to the 12th. The steamer was detained off the harbor since 9 o'clock, last evening by fog. She brought nine passengers for this city and fifty-one for Boston. The news is unimportant.

In the House of Commons on the 10th instant, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced, that the expense of the Kaffir war having been much less than was anticipated, he should not have occasion to move the vote of £200,000 he had placed on the table on account of that extraordinary item of military charge.

The London Times, Daily News and Morning Chronicle, from France. These papers, "heard the line to his den," stating that if he does, "another and another shall succeed."

News from the Cape of Good Hope to the 31 of May has been received. Hostilities are raging as fiercely as ever. The new Commander-in-Chief has commenced a new and vigorous policy. The Cape under Messiers have gone back to the Waterloofield, and continue to fight as fierce and obstinately as ever.

In Germany the antagonism of parties respecting the Zollverein has reached a serious height. Some concessions, or an open rupture, are apparently in prospect.

The Grand Council of Ticino, in Switzerland, consisting of 114 members, has passed a law suppressing the Roman Catholic religious corporations existing in the Canton, and confiscating their property.

There has been a severe shock of earthquake at Swansea, which set the bells a ringing.

Mr. Macaulay will stand for Edinburgh at the ensuing election; but will not consent to canvass or take any active part in his return.

In the House of Commons on the 8th instant, Mr. Fergus O'Connor had committed some extraordinary capers, having assaulted Sir B. Hall and some other Hon. Members. No doubt is now entertained as to the state of his mind. The unfortunate gentleman, it was thought, would be hounded over to the proper authorities.

A fortnight's labor has been received from Australia. The yield of gold continues steady and unabated.

IRELAND.

Balls have arrived from Rome, appealing Dr. Cullen, archbishop of Dublin, and also apostolic administrator of Armagh, till a successor is appointed there. The 28th instant has been fixed for the ceremony of installation.

The Belfast Mercury gives a most cheering account of the state of agriculture in an extensive district of the county of Tyrone.

The first power-loom factory connected with the cotton trade which has yet been set to work in Ulster, is at present in course of completion at Belfast.

Mr. Gwynne, of the House of Commons, has been called to the bar, by the Hon. Secretary of the Admiralty, on Monday last, at the House of Commons.

The telegraph between Galway and Dublin is in such a state of completion, that several messages have been transmitted.

FRANCE.

The Chateau of En has been seized by the state.

A second warning was on Wednesday given to the Constitution, by the Minister of Police.

A communique in the Moniteur states that the Government will propose a law to intensify work on Sundays.

The correspondents of the Chronicle, Advertiser and Daily News, have received warnings from the police. The second warning given to the Constitution, which enables the Government to suspend or suppress that paper, has caused much surprise.

M. P. J. Proudhon, the well-known Socialist writer, has been set at liberty, having completed three years' imprisonment to which he was sentenced by the Court of Assizes of the Seine.

The Manager du Midi states, that Madame Lafarge, who has been pardoned by the President of the Republic, is at Montpellier on the 1st inst.

The Corn steamer brought into Havre on Thursday morning four French letters, taken in the act of dredging for oysters within the French lines.

The figure of Ergone has sailed from Brest for Cayenne with 161 convicts, and part of the personnel of the new penal colony in that place. The new schooner the De Madame, destined for the local service of the colony, also sailed.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(By Telegraph.)

immense reservoirs, into which the surplus population of the nation would drain itself off, and which, instead of being a herbane, would become the source of true wealth to those who went, as well as those who remained. In accordance with the kindly ideas of the matter, the Island of St. John was divided into thirty-seven lots, and given away to those, to whom the Sovereign or his Ministers either were or chose to concede the concession under obligation, to remunerate for services performed to one or the other. If the solution of a problem, as to how much Colonial management a given tract of land would be able to support, and how many obstacles it would be able to remove or break through and finally triumph over, in spite of every endeavor to crush it, had been required of the Ministry of that day, they could not have gone more scientifically to work than they did, in the attempt to colonize this island.

How slow, previously to the American revolutionary war, was the progress of improvement, I need not stop here to describe; but it is of importance to consider, at how very early a period the people themselves joined in the endeavor to keep the Colony from rising to that wealth and importance with the celerity and speed to which the great ease with which the lands could be cleared, the superiority of its soil, and its convenience to navigable waters, entitled it.

As early as 1783, the Legislature consolidated into one the different Acts that had been previously in force for raising a revenue: a wise and judicious measure, had the Law not been accompanied by classes which, in the first instance, rendered it perpetual, and afterwards gave the disposal and appropriation of the fund raised to the Governor and Council subject to a control, from the Treasury, which from which the authority to collect it emanated. It was a judicial Act of legislation peculiar, as far as I can learn, to this island.

By rendering the Representative of the Crown independent of the people, it put it in the power of any tyrannical Governor to disperse the people, and to oppress them, as he pleased, and it was by the laws which one of them did not hesitate to avail himself of, for Governor Smith refrained from calling the Assembly together from 1830 till the time he was superseded, in 1834, by Col. Reedy. How much longer he would have continued to have acted in this unconstitutional manner, it is impossible to say, as it is equally difficult to predicate, what would have been the result, if a more politic man, and one less fond of the show of arbitrary rule, had kept the people amused by the annual meetings of an Assembly, which had no power to do anything, but to pass resolutions, and to determine to keep the sovereign authority in his hands.

Governor Smith, however, conceiving himself possessed of unlimited power, was determined to use it, and, as is inevitably the case, forgot the true boundaries over which it is dangerous for even limited power to attempt to pass: the consequence was, and is, that he is a warning to you, that he was driven from his place in the plenitude of that power, in the midst of fancied security. However fruitful his administration might have been, his acts of tyranny and consequent overthrown were so far beneficial, that a spirit of constitutional liberty was engendered in the minds of the people, which has proceeded results which have been productive of the greatest advantages to the property of the Island. We are now near the time, if we have not already arrived at it, from whence to date the origin of the drossed Family Compact, which, in a few years, grew so rapidly in strength, and as it is thought, a very powerful and, at the same time, such beneficial influence over the destinies of the Island. You were not, probably, sufficiently mature age, to notice particularly the state of the Island at the time of Governor Smith's departure. Yet you must have known, that there were but few roads and bridges, no public works, no schools, no public education there was none. In short the Island was in almost as bad a state, as if it had not been settled above ten years.

This was the condition in which the old Administration found the Island, the Executive Council and the Legislature, which were composed of the same individuals: and the Parliament might, with perfect truth and propriety, be said to consist but of two branches—the Governor and the House of Assembly; for it was not to be supposed, that the sworn confidential advisors of the Representative of the Crown, would, in their Legislative capacity, turn round and endeavor to oppose him, on whom, in the very exercise, as Counsellors, depended. The necessary consequence of such a state of things was, that the Executive being so far independent of the Representatives of the people, and having the control of a constitutionally increasing revenue, suffered the latter to do pretty much as they pleased. It is true, that the Council did make a claim to have the items of appropriation sent up to them, *certiorari*, that they might exercise a right of veto upon each bill, after some common, the Lower House prevailed, and the claims were gradually destroyed by the Upper. I will, in my next, take a short view of the manner in which business was conducted, and the various changes that were introduced into the Constitution of the Colony previous to the adoption of that more perfect form, of which you claim the honor of being the originator.

In the mean time, I am your obedient servant, PROPOSITI TENAX.

THUNDER STORM.—From various parts of the country we hear reports of the damage sustained by the recent thunder storm. At St. Eleanor's, a house owned by a person of the name of Andrews was struck by the electric fluid, the chimney destroyed, and a large portion of the sills rent asunder, doing other trifling damage. On the Great Western Road we hear the electric fluid struck a stove-pipe protruding through the roof of a house occupied by Mr. Robinson, descended into the house, split the stove in pieces, and escaped into the cellar.

On Wednesday last, during the storm the electric fluid struck the house of Mr. Donald McKinnon, Ten Mile Hill, Princeton Road, and literally shattered it to pieces, and notwithstanding there were seven children, and Mrs. McKinnon, in the house at the time, they all escaped uninjured. It is difficult to ascertain where the house was first struck—the chimney was knocked down, the middle-board torn off, and the house spread about 18 inches at the top—all the windows were blown out, and one end of the building burst out about two feet. Every pot and pan in the house was shattered to pieces; and two hens and a pig, and the dog, killed on the spot. We understand the house is so complete a wreck, that the family were obliged to remove to a neighboring house for shelter.—Herald.

Passengers.

In the Steamer Rose from Pictou on Friday 25th.—Rev. Mr. Narrows, Rev. Mr. Black, G. R. Young, Esq., Messrs. David Taylor, Jr. Duall, Peter Crerar, E. Duall, David Fraser, W. M. Campbell, A. Robertson—3 in the steerage.

In the Unicorn, Match, from St. John's Newfoundland—Mrs. Chambers, Miss McIntosh, Miss Duchemin; Messrs. Robinson Hodgson, H. Longworth, J. Rowe, Crabbe, Boyle, Perkins, and C. McDonald.

In the steamer Rose for Pictou, on 22nd inst.—D. Bryan, Esq., G. R. Goodman, Esq., Revs. Messrs. Kier, Patterson, and Murray; Messrs. A. McDonald, Glibb, R. McLaren; Miss Cameron—two Misses Goodman, Mrs. Reddin, Mrs. Gaul, Mrs. Scher, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Watt, and Mrs. Rider—10 in the steerage.

In the Steamer Rose, from Pictou, on 23rd inst.—G. R. Goodman, Esq., two Misses Goodman, Miss Cameron, Mrs. Watt; Rev. Mr. Byers; Messrs. Cateanan, Thomas, Geo. Hoar, P. Gaul, A. McQueen—and 4 in the steerage.

Port of Charlottetown.

ESTERDAY.

June 22.—Schr. George Colaba, Fraser, Pictou—consp.

—Do. Devo, Robertson, Pictou—consp.

—Do. Rob Roy, Aylward, Newfoundland; salt.

—Do. Flora, Hingley, Pictou—flour.

—Do. West Long, Studley—salt.

—Do. Conklin, Mead, Nova Scotia—general cargo.

—Do. Walston, Moore, Halifax—general cargo.

CLEARED.

June 17.—Barque Tancrod, Brimwood, Shediac—to fish loading.

—Schr. Margaret, Sted, Fishing Voyage.

—18-Brig. Pictou, Perry, Glasgow—timber and deals.

—Do. Waterloo, De Grace, N.B.—goods.

—Do. Mary Ann, Anderson, Pictou—potatoes.

—Do. Triumph, Hay, Boston—salt.

—Do. Emma, Hilde, Pictou—salt.

—Do. Globe, Robinson, Fishing Voyage.

—Do. Industry, Crosswell, Cape Breton—salt.

—Do. Mary Elizabeth, McLeod, Miramichi—salt.

—Do. Dolphin, Chin, Newfoundland—condries.

Table with exchange rates for various goods and currencies. Columns include 'Exchange 20 per cent. on', 'Charlottesville', 'Flour and', and 'Groceries, No'. Rows list items like Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Tea, etc.

THE Groceries office... Market Rates, the... Groceries, No... FLOUR, per lb.,... OATMEAL, per lb.,...

Forty dozen Griffin... SNEATH and SCOTCHE... Charlottetown, June 1, 1852... UNDER THE PATRONAGE... THE CHARLOTTETOWN... will hold their first... table, by the kind permission... in the Government Ho... the following articles:—... FLOWERS IN P... For the best Gettinsin, Do. 2d do. do. Do. 2d do. do. Do. best Cates, (Prickly, Do. do. do. Do. do. Carleton, Do. 2d do. do. For the best Seedling... For the best collection of 10... one person, but not to include... either of the foregoing Prizes... FLOWERS GROW... For the best Bouquet of Moss... Do. do. do. contain all... Do. do. do. of all... Do. 2d do. do. do. Do. best Six Pansies, or H... Do. do. Balsam, Do. do. Fagflove.

For the best Melon, Do. do. Dish of Strawberry, Do. 2d do. do. Do. best Dish of Gooseberry, Do. do. do. Currant, Do. do. do. White, Do. do. do. Black do, Do. do. do. Amber Red, VEGE... Best quart Green Peas, Do. do. New Potatoes, Do. do. Carrots, Do. do. Onions, Do. do. Turnips, Do. do. Best Basket Vegetables; the pr... A Prize or Prize will be a... extraordinary merit, that may be... The last of admissions will b... Competitors and Contributors... the plants and other articles.

THE "CHARLOTTETOWN" place on WEDNESDAY next. Further particulars will be... June 22, 1852.

FOR SALE, by private sale... just 6 years old, stands... sound, and good tempered. Al... 2 months' credit on approved... June 7, 1852.