readily trust their own lives! The *Lord Seaforth*, which frequently carried the Mails, and owned also by Mr. Boultenhouse, has been discarded likewise by the Government, on the pretext that she had no certificate as to her sea-worthiness; but travellers do not appear to be influenced by the bad opinion of the Government against the *Seaforth*, for persons who really want to come to the Island from Pictou prefer that steamer to the slow and dingy schooner employed in carrying the Mails. The Countess of Mulgrave and her daughter visited this Island a few days ago, as the guests of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and Mrs. Dundas, and they did not refuse to entrust their valuable lives to the *Lord Seaforth*. The *Islander*, however, seems to be anxious that all respectable strangers should be deterred from visiting us and spending their money here; for, without any proof, it represents both steamers to be very unsafe boats; and in connection with them the fate of the ill-starred *Fairy Queen* is brought prominently to view. When will this unfortunate contest between the Government and Mr. Boultenhouse be cleared up, so that the Island will not be totally deserted by the travelling public, and disgraced in the estimation of our neighbouring Colonies and American friends?

NEWFOUNDLAND AFFAIRS.

The papers in the interest of the Orange party in this and the adjoining Provinces have found great comfort in the expression of their pious horror at the so-called riots in Newfoundland. As a matter of course, all the disturbances have been laid at the doors of the Catholics of that Island; pillage, housebreaking, arson and murder, are the crimes of which they alone stand accused. There was no outrage committed by any one else—no provocation given to the Catholics—if we are to believe the testimony of the hacks who write for the Orange party, and pander to the morbid taste for [illegible] indulged by that party against the Catholics. The [illegible] *Protestant*, especially, in this Island, [illegible] *Monitor* and [illegible], have been very loquacious and apparently much horrified at what they are pleased to style the "popish outrages" in Newfoundland; they never before had such a good opportunity for abusing "the papists," and the tales of horror which they hash and rehash, week after week, for the delectation of their eager readers, seem to afford them infinite delight. Amongst other "atrocities" said to have been committed by the Catholics, we have had the story of the destruction of the parsonage house attached to the Wesleyan Chapel at Harbor Grace. This sacrilegious act is described in the following words by the *Presbyterian Witness*, published in Halifax, and copied into all the papers that have taken an anti-Catholic view of the disturbances in Newfoundland:—

"The house of the Rev. Mr. Lockhart, Wesleyan Minister, was completely riddled with stones; and he and his family had to take refuge in the Court-house."

Now, the following short letter from the Rev. E. Botterell, published in the Halifax *Provincial Wesleyan*, of the 12th instant, completely refutes this story. Mr. Botterell is, we understand, Chairman of the Wesleyan Annual District Conference at Newfoundland, and is well known in this community. His statement is so direct and clear, and his means of acquiring information on the subject of his letter are so perfect, that his testimony as to the security of the Parsonage House against outrage must be taken as incontrovertible:—

"To the Editor of the Wesleyan:

"Dear Sir,—In your paper for May 22nd there was copied from the "Presbyterian Witness" an article referring to the riotous proceedings which lately occurred in Harbour Grace. It is there stated that the Wesleyan Parsonage in that town had been riddled, which imports at least that the residence of our minister had been *greatly* injured. This is an exaggeration which ought to be corrected. *One* stone was thrown at the parsonage, which struck an angle in the window sash and broke two, or at most, three panes of glass. This was the extent of the damage done. Our parsonage in Harbour Grace is separated from the high-way by a walled garden which has been, and may be cultivated to advantage. The house is commodious, with a convenient barn on the premises; behind is a small pasturage; the church is near, and not very distant are two of the best schools in the Island. Our society is in a very united and progressive state. Harbour Grace is therefore as good an appointment as most in Newfoundland, or even in the Conference.

Yours,

"Halifax, June 10." "E. Botterell.

That there has been gross "exaggeration" about many of the other stories relating to Newfoundland affairs, we have shown in a former No. of this paper. The letter of a very intelligent gentleman at St. John's, published in another column, confirms, and adds some important facts to, the account given in the *Examiner* of the 3d inst. of the disturbance at the opening of the Legislature on the 13th May. The Rev. Mr. Botterell's letter shows the utter untruthfulness of the Orange version of the election squabbles, in one particular; and that is sufficient to throw discredit on most, if not all, the other tales that have emanated from the same polluted source.

The St. John *Colonial Empire*, of the 19th instant, has a further notice of our celebrated Land Commission, but it reveals nothing of their proceedings at Rothsay Hall, probably because nothing was done up to the 19th. Having given the character of the three Commissioners, the *Empire* says:—

"With such distinguished men, there can be little doubt that an award will be made that will give satisfaction to all the parties who have agreed to submit to their decision.

"The Hon'ble Mr. Howe and Mr. Ritchie have arrived, and the Commission is now sitting at Rothsay Hall, and in that excellent situation they will continue to sit until their labours are concluded."

We have no doubt the Commissioners will discharge their trust honourably and conscientiously, but if the award should not give satisfaction to the proprietors, we feel confident it will not be allowed to take effect; and if it should be satisfactory to the proprietors, the tenantry can expect very little good from it. As to *all* parties being pleased with the "award," the people of this Island have recovered from *that* delusion.

The *Protestant* of Saturday, 22d June, desires to get precise and particular information in regard to the *Monitor's* lie about Catholic support being promised to the Government in exchange for a grant to St. Dunstan's College, and the pious editor wants us to enlighten his ignorance on the subject. As old Duncan Maclean used to say, "we canna be fashed" to say anything more on this matter than we have already said; but we may advise, *en passant*, the editor of the *Protestant* to apply to his friend the Colonial Secretary, as we think he can give him more information regarding the promise of a grant to St. Dunstan's College than we can.

Melancholy Accident.—We regret that we have to announce the sudden death of a young man, very generally esteemed in the community. On Saturday morning last Mr. James Stewart, son of Mr. William Stewart, of Georgetown, and nephew of David Stewart, Esqr., of this place, lost his life by the accidental discharge of a gun, the charge of which drove the wadding into one of his legs, perforating the main artery, and causing an hæmorrage, which reduced him so much that surgical aid, when procured, was insufficient to stay the ebbing tide of life. The sad event occurred at Brighton, where the deceased and three companions had proceeded to witness or participate in some rifle practice. We hope that this sad addition to the catalogue of fatalities arising from the incautious use of fire arms, now so common, may induce a greater degree of care than has hitherto characterized this community, and that we may be spared the necessity of recording such shocking occurrences. The deceased, thus suddenly hurried from time to eternity, was eighteen years of age, and during his residence in Charlottetown had earned the character of an honest, kind-hearted youth; and his right to be remembered as such all who knew him will readily concede. We sincerely sympathise with his relatives and friends under their sad affliction.

Small Pox.—We regret to learn that this dreadful disease has again broken out in the house lately used as an hospital on the lower St. Peter's Road, and now occupied by Mr. Samuel Wheatly. Mr. Wheatly's children are the sufferers in this instance. The house could never have been fumigated and cleansed as it should have been, under the direction of the Board of Health, who received a very large amount of the public money last year for the maintenance of the hospital, otherwise the disease would not have returned to claim other victims.

THRILLING OCCURRENCE AND EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE IN INDIA.

The following is the most miraculous escape from dreadful death we ever heard of. On Thursday, March 14, the two sons of Col. Thomas, Godfrey and Frederick, left Mussoorie to ride down to Jeripani. It was dark when they started. The elder, Godfrey, a young man of 18, insisted on taking the lower road, known as Mackinnon's, and his brother, rather than allow him to ride by himself on a dark night, agreed to come with him. The road is both difficult and dangerous, and Frederick Thomas's horse fell twice with him. Godfrey, a dashing rider, then changed horses with him, and on they went again, Godfrey leading at a headlong gallop. The second fall had rather stunned Frederick, and he soon lost sight of his brother. Thinking, however, that he must have gone on, he rode slowly home to his mother's house, but his brother had not arrived. The whole family were fearfully alarmed, and though Frederick was too much hurt to do anything himself, another brother started off with men and torches to search for the lost one. Step by step for six long miles they traced, as they thought, the hoof marks of both horses to where the upper road turned off. A hope then sprang up in the minds of the anxious relatives that Godfrey might have taken the upper and longer road. The natives, too, said that he had passed on to Dehree, and a man was immediately sent off both to that place and Mussoorie. Day light came, however, and no tidings. Unable to bear any longer inaction, the other brother, Frederick, started off again on the lower road. Six [illegible] miles back he again followed the hoof marks, and the[illegible] pice, or khud, [illegible] here, near the edge of a fearful preci- made by [illegible] as they are called, were the deep indentations to the [illegible] hoofs of a struggling horse. He crept forward to the brink and peered into the abyss. Far down beneath, more than a hundred feet, on a little ledge jutting out from the face of the nearly perpendicular rock, lay a human form, and that form was his brother's. A faint sickness came over him, and had it not been for two men near him, he would have fallen. As soon as he recovered he shouted to his brother, but with little hope of being answered. The answer came, however—a low, feeble whistle—his brother was alive ten hours after his fall. By this time the other brother and some friends had arrived, and they managed to get down to where Godfrey lay. One mass of bruises, and faint with loss of blood, and a face scarcely to be recognized for cuts, he still sat up and spoke to them. He knew them, too, addressed them by name calmly and collectedly. With some difficulty he was raised from his perilous position and carried home, where he still is, slowly, but we are glad to say, surely recovering. The fresh track of a leopard was visible on the road above, and it appears that his startled horse in his headlong gallop went clean over the precipice at a bound. Godfrey, with the natural instinct of a rider, must have got his horse together, as he felt him going, so as to keep his feet straight under him. Man and horse must have touched that ledge together, and the sudden shock on reaching it must have unseated the rider, left him lying there, and hurled the animal still further downwards. The body of the horse was found literally smashed to pieces, more than a hundred feet lower down. His rider had not a bone broken, though so fearfully shaken.

LOSS OF THE STEAMER "CANADIAN" IN THE STRAITS OF BELLEISLE.

The Screw Steamship "Canadian" of the Canadian line of Mail Steamers, Graham, master, sailed from Quebec for Liverpool on the 1st inst., having on board 51 cabin, and 60 steerage passengers. This fine Steamship, in attempting to run through the Straits of Belleisle, in order to make the shortest possible trip to England, struck an iceberg with which those Straits are always infested, and became a total wreck. It is also reported that twelve lives were lost, but until full particulars are received, we merely mention the disaster with the most sincere regret, and with the hope that it may not prove so bad as represented.—*St. John Colonial Empire.*

The Loss of the Canadian.—The account of the loss of the Canadian is fully substantiated. She struck on sunken ice, eight miles South of Belliesle, on the 4th of June, and sunk in about thirty-five minutes. The ice looked small, scarcely above the water, and the vessel was going slow at the time; she struck under the foremast, and broke into three compartments immediately. Directly after the collision the Canadian's head turned shorewards, with steam on. In thirty-five minutes, when all hopes of reaching the shore with the ship were lost, the boats were lowered and sent away full of people. Boat number eight upset and all in her perished. Five minutes after lowering of the boats the ship went down bow first with a heavy plunge in forty fathoms water, and drew down all that were on board except six, who were picked up, one of whom died. At the time the ship went down there was a fearful explosion aft. The Captain's boat was about 20 feet from the ship when it sunk, and it was nearly swamped.

Mr. Davies, second officer, went down with the ship; also, Mr. Panton, the mail officer, who was endeavoring to save the mails. Only seven mail bags were saved. The cabin passengers known to be lost are as follows:—Rev. Mr. Blount, lady, and two children; Mr. Mayhew, of Wisconsin, and Captain Wyckman. Not less than twenty of the steerage passengers, six of the cabin, and ten of the crew were lost. The passengers suffered considerably from sleeping in the hold of a salt leaden French vessel. The Ship's papers were all lost. The Canadian was an iron vessel of about 2000 tons burthen, and was built last year.—*Ib.*

DREADFUL SUFFERINGS AND LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

In the Montreal General Hospital, at present, is a Captain in the Merchant Service, whose sufferings on the occasion of the recent loss of his vessel in the ice, present an instance of the frightful dangers to which so many brave men are necessarily exposed whilst engaged in the arduous duties of seafaring life.

On the 5th of March last, the brigantine *Perseverance*, 195 tons, Captain Wilson, belonging to Stranford, near Belfast, Ireland, sailed from Hamburg for St. John's, Newfoundland, laden with a cargo consisting principally of bread in bags, consigned to Messrs. Bowring Brothers. The crew consisted of nine men, besides the captain. Everything went on fairly until the night of Tuesday, the 9th of April, when the ship got suddenly among the ice at a distance of about 150 miles from port. All hands were called upon deck, but nothing could be done to save the ship, which sunk almost immediately, being literally broken in two by the immense pressure of the ice. The crew had but a quarter of an hour in which to lower the boat and throw in a small quantity of provisions. In the morning the ten men found themselves in the open boat, (which seems to have been preserved in an almost miraculous manner,) with only twenty pounds weight of bread and the same quantity of meat. They had no fresh water with them, but this deficiency was supplied by the ice by which they were surrounded for several days.

On Friday, the 12th, the first man died, no further deaths took place until the following Friday, when three of the unfortunate sailors, worn out by hunger and fatigue, were unable to bear any longer against the privations to which they were exposed. The survivors, who were hourly expecting a similiar fate, had barely strength to throw overboard the bodies of their ill fated companions. After this day the remaining five seamen rapidly gave way under the combined effect of want of food and exposure, and dropped off one by one, in several instances madness seized them before death took place. The Captain says that the most painful circumstances connected with the catastrophe was seeing several vessels at different times passing by out of hailing distance, and too far off to notice the small black speck upon the ocean presented by the small boat. On the 27th of April, however, the barque *Lord Peter*, Captain Brown, observed the boat, bore down towards it, and took off Capt. Wilson, who was then the only survivor. When rescued from his horrible situation two of the crew were lying beside him, dead, and he himself appeared like a skeleton, not having tasted any kind of food for upwards of five days. When picked up by Captain Brown the boat was in Latitude 46 35 N., and Longitude 46, 06 W. Captain Wilson had been altogether 18 days in it. He received the greatest kindness and most judicious treatment from Capt. Brown, whose hospitality he enjoyed for twenty-five days before the Lord Peter's arrival at this port, it having been found necessary to remain at Quebec several days. All that Captain Wilson now complains of is a partial paralysis in the feet, occasioned by their long soaking in sea water. This, however, will take but a few days to cure.

POLITICS IN NEWFOUNDLAND.

By the arrival of the steamer *Ospray* in this port we have received our files of late Newfoundland papers. They are all, as may be supposed, engaged in discussing political matters and the late lamentable occurrences with all that rancour that has been so disgracefully prevalent in that island for this some time past. The opposition papers are particularly severe upon Governor Bannerman. The *Patriot* says that he "has usurped the powers of Responsible Government, which belong to the people, and has become the absolute Dictator of the colony," and concludes by hoping that "the people of Newfoundland, from one end of it to the other, will address the Queen for his recall forthwith."

In the House the revenue bill has been passed, and little else has been done. The Address of Thanks to the Governor in reply to his Excellency's speech has not been yet passed. An amendment has been moved by Mr. Kent, the present leader of the opposition; it concludes with the following bitter words:—"Whilst we, in common with your Excellency, deprecate in the most emphatic manner, outrages upon property, or sacrifice of human life, we cannot conceal from ourselves that your Excellency's own act of dissolution was the sole cause of all these calamitous occurrences.

"We therefore hereby wish to express our extreme dissatisfaction, that whilst your Excellency is advised to parade, with ostentatious bitterness, a bill of indictment against several of the leading constituencies of this Island, you are at the same time advised carefully to suppress all the reasons which induced you in the depth of winter, to dismiss your late ministry and dissolve the House of Assembly." This amendment of course will not be carried. A committee has been drawn to try the case of Messrs. Hogsett and Furey, the representatives of Harbor Main, who had been ejected from the Assembly on the first day of the Session. The Government has a majority on the Committee.

A portion of the press condemns the action of the military. The *Patriot* says that a "murderous fire was opened" on the people. This is denied by the opposite side. And as we are told about thirty shots were fired, and about seven persons struck, it is sufficient to prove that but few persons could have been fired *at*. A number of bullets were picked up next morning on the street, which had been bitten off the cartridges. Considering the provocation, the conduct of the military was humane to a degree seldom exhibited in similar cases, and it is a matter of congratulation that many more were not sent to their account.

We have no accounts of further outrages in St. John's; the fear of the military and the persuasions of the Roman Catholic clergymen have had their effect in preserving the apece.—*Halifax Reporter*.

GREAT FIRE IN THE COUNTY OF PICTOU.

By Telegraph to the Halifax Reporter.

New Glasgow, June 11.—An extensive fire is now raging in the woods between Barney's and French Rivers. The fire has burnt down many telegraph posts, and broken telegraph wires. The fire is still raging.

Canada.—The Canadian Legislature has been dissolved. The writs for the new election are returnable on the 15th July.

All the officials of the Grand Trunk, with one exception, have resigned. The crisis in the affairs of the Company which the Canadian government sought to stave off by giving the Company four million dollars without any legal authority, has come nevertheless, and the Company must now make an entire change in the system and mode of management.

A Monstrous Nugget.—One of the largest pieces of gold that have yet been turned out of the ground at the Australian Diggings was found in a few months since in a small gully, and weighed exactly 377 oz 6¾ dwts. of the purest quality of the precious metal. We are afraid it will be a long time before we find such a nugget at Tangier.—*Reporter.*

Population of the World.—M. Dietrici, director of the Office of Statistics at Berlin, has published in the annals of the Academy of that city the result of his researches relative to the present population of the globe. In addition to this calculation of the total number of inhabitants which he puts down at upwards of 1,228,000,000, M. Dietrici estimates the number of the different human race as follows:—The Caucasian, 369,000,000; the Mongol, 552,000,000; Ethiopian (negroes), 196,000,000; the American (Indians), 1,000,000; the Malays, 200,000,000. The leading religions he divides as follows—Christianity reckons 335,000,000 adherents; Judaism, 5,000,000; the Asiatic religions, 600,000,000 Mahometanism 160,000,000; and Polytheism 200,000,000. Of the Christian population, 170,000,000 belong to the Roman Catholic Church; 80,000,000 to Protestants, and 76,000,000, to the Greek Church.

Presentation.—The Silver Medal which the Hon. Dr. Young offered to the "best shot" among the City Volunteers having been competed for on Thursday the 13th inst., by the Irish Volunteers and the Prince of Wales' Company, was won by Sergt. Hugh McPhail of the latter corps. On Monday evening the *Greys* had a full dress drill on the Barrack grounds, for the purpose of giving Dr Young an opportunity of publicly presenting the successful competitor with the medal, the first reward of the kind, we believe, which has ever been conferred upon any Volunteer in P. E. Island. The members of the Prince of Wales' Company assembled on this occasion in full force at an early hour, and having been formed into three sides of a square, Dr. Young came forward, and taking his position in the open space in front, addressed them in an eloquent and patriotic speech, in which he referred to his services in the Militia of Nova Scotia, as well as to the interest which he had taken in the Volunteer movement in this Island, and the confidence he reposed in the valor and patriotism of the young men who had so nobly enrolled themselves for our home defence, and ended his remarks by fastening the medal on the left breast of Sergt. Hugh McPhail. At the conclusion of the ceremony of presentation, Dr. Young was cordially cheered, a compliment which he highly merited, not only for the interest which he has taken in Volunteer organization generally, but also for the liberality with which he so often assisted the city companies with his purse. They then reformed line, went through the manual exercise, and several movements of skirmishing drill. When the men had been exercising for some time in these military evolutions, they were marched, with the Band at their head, to the armory, and there, before dismissing, gave three hearty cheers for the Queen, three for the Commander-in Chief, and three for Major Haviland. Owing to the absence from the Island of Capt. Lea, the Company was under the command of Lieut. R. R. Hodgson.—*Monitor.*

Married,

On the 13th inst., by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. Donald M'Kay, to Miss Eleanor Clarke, both of New London.

At Charlottetown, on the 13th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Thomas Green, cabinet maker, to Miss Ann Eliza Warren, North River.

At Charlottetown, on the 13th inst., by the same, Mr. Henry Chandler to Miss Mary M'Innis, both of Rustico.

On Wednesday morning, 19th inst., at St. Mark's Church, St. John, N. B., by the Rev. G. M. Armstrong, assisted by the Rev. Morris Swabey, J. S. Carvell, Esq., of this City, to Alice Caroline, daughter of Thomas Hanford, Esq., St. John, N. B.,

Died,

At Charlottetown, on the 7th instant, after an illness of 21 days, Mr. Felix Connolly, brother of Mr. Owen Connolly of this city, aged 26 years. The deceased was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his remains were followed to their last resting place at Fort Augustus, on Sunday, the 9th instant, by the largest number of persons that ever went from Charlottetown on a similar melancholy occasion, and for as long a distance.

On the 30th ult., at Montague, Mr. James Campbell, senior, aged 84.

At Bristol, May 12th aged 63, the Rev. John Packer, formerly P. C. of St. Mary Le Port, Bristol, and afterwards Missionary at Barbadoes.

At Crapaud, of Diptheria, on Thursday the 13th instant, Louisa Jane, the beloved daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Bulpitt, age 2 years and 4 months.

At Union Road, Lot 50, on the 6th instant, Catherine, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Mellish, formerly of Lot 49, in the 80th year of her age—much and deservedly lamented by a large circle of friends and relatives. Her end was peace.

At Summerside, on the 19th inst., Mrs. W. D. Clarke, aged 32 years, —in the firm hope of a glorious resurrection.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

June 12,—Alert, Landris, Buctouche; limestone. A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; bal. 14—Jane, Johnston, Newcastle, N. B; limestone. Cherub, Bears, Tracadie; shingles. Caroline, Hall, Sydney; coal. 15—Mary Ann, Pugwash; limestone. 17—Helena, Roberts, New York; goods. Lady Jane Grey, Paul, Newfld.; bal. Cecilia, Jenkins, Boston; goods. Ploughboy, Robertson, Pictou; coal. Trial, McDonald, do.; do. Trial, McLean, do.; do. 18—Mary, Delany, Mulgrave, N. S.; limestone. Sea Breeze, Gallant, St. John, N. B.; goods. Wonder, Lamkie, Richibuctou; deals & boards. 20th—A Fifield, McInnis Pictou; mails. Str. Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Christiana, McNeill, Bay Verte; deals.

CLEARED.

June 12—A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; bal. 13—Sif, Laison, London; timber, deals, &c. Idaho, McDonald, Labrador; salt. Trial, McDonald, Pictou; bal. 14—Martha Maria, Clark, Boston; pro. Alert, Landris, Buctouche; bal. Maid of Erin, Taylor, Sydney; do. Ensign, Fowler, Labrador; salt. 15—Mary Ann, Collett, Pugwash; bal. Mary Charles, Babip, Halifax; pro. 17—Jane, Johnston, Pictou; bal. Ianthe, Salmond, London; timber, deals, &c. A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; bal. Glory, Heron, Labrador; salt. 18th—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Lady Jane Grey, Paul, Shemogoue; bal. 19th—Helena, Roberts, New York; do. Trial, McDonald, Miramichi; do. A. Fifield, McInnis, Pictou; mails. 20th—Str. Westmorland, Evans, Pictou.

Sailed from Richmond Bay on Thursday the 13th inst, for Bristol, the Barque Garland, Kelly, master—timber, deals, and 20,000 bushels Oats—by Hon. James Yeo.

Passengers.

From Shediac, on the 15th inst.,—Miss Daley, Miss E Treat, Miss Jarvis, Mrs. Currie, Mr. & Mrs. Patterson, Capt Treat, Messrs. Booth, Scammel, Deloy, Hyde, Orr, Smith, Irving, Lefurgy, McFadyen, Kelly, Trainor, Mutch, Mathewson, McKitchen, Walker, J. McLeod, Hunt, Mitchel, R. Walker.

From Pictou, on the 18th inst.,—Miss Mott, Miss Sweeny, Messrs. Pitcher, Leslie, Dunbar, Jones, Stewart, J. Hunter Duvar, McKenzie, Compton, Johnson, Sabine, D. O'Mara Reddin.

From Shediac on the 19th inst.,—Rev. Mr. & Mrs. Butcher, Mr. & Mrs Godkin, Mr. & Mrs. Bryanton, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. McNeill, Mrs. Welsh, Miss McDonald, Miss McLaren, Messrs. Best, Darby, McGinnis, McNab, McNeven, Horseman, McKenzie, Rowe, Hudson, Chisholm, Hoppy, Breen, Sims, Fitzpatrick Diguan.

From Pictou on the 21st inst.,—Countess Mulgrave, Daughter, & Suite, Mr. Cunard, Mrs Heron, Mrs. Boucher, Miss Curves, Miss McWilliams, Mr. & Mrs Pence, E. Heckford, Captain Fraser, Messrs. McWilliams, Campbell, McLeod, Morrison, Cameron, Wilson, Curves, Rogerson, Blodgett.

Ship News.

The Schooner *Helena*, Capt. Roberts, arrived from New York last Saturday evening with a cargo of flour and merchandise. She brought 15 passengers.

On the afternoon of the same day the Schooner *Cecelia*, Capt. Jenkins, arrived from Boston with 20 passengers. The disarranged state of affairs in the United States is the cause of many leaving for the Provinces.—*R. W.*

To cure a Cough, to relieve all irritations of the throat, to prevent hoarseness, to restore to perfect soundness and health the most delicate organization of the human frame—the Lungs—use *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Flour, Molasses and Sugar, Just Received,

Ex "HELENA," from NEW YORK,
Extra States FLOUR
Porto Rico MOLASSES
Muscovado SUGAR, cheap for Cash.

June 24, 1861. 3i J. & T. MORRIS.

A FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

An excellent FISHING and TRADING STAND, situated on the Rameao Island, Newfoundland, containing One Hundred acres of LAND, about one acre clear and in a good state of cultivation; one Dwelling House, 30 x 20 feet; one Retail Store, 30 x 22 feet; one Salt Store, 24 x 16 feet; one Dry Fish Store, 24 x 16 feet, with a Dry Goods Store aloft; one Cooper's Shop, 20 x 16 feet; one Store Stage, 100 x 22 feet, 90 feet covered; a good Wharf from Store to Store, 90 feet long, where any vessel can lay to load or unload; an excellent Well of Water close to the house; one Flake, 120 x 50 feet, for drying fish; one Vat for curing herrings, containing 70 barrels; 40 empty Puncheons, and all materials for weighing fish; and sundry other articles too numerous to mention.

The above valuable Property will be sold for the very low sum of Three hundred Pounds, Newfoundland currency. For further particulars apply to

THOMAS JANES, Owner.

Grand River, Lot 55, King's County, June 24, 1861.

To Captains and others.

The CHARLOTTETOWN GAS COMPANY are prepared to receive TENDERS for the FREIGHT of COAL from Pictou per ton. By order,

June 24, 1861. WM. MURPHY, Manager.

To Truckmen.

The CHARLOTTETOWN GAS COMPANY are prepared to receive TENDERS for the TRUCKAGE of COAL and other Goods at per load, either to or from the Gas Works or any part of the City. By order,

June 24, 1861. WM. MURPHY, Manager.

Topham's Patent Whale Oil Lamps.

The Subscriber has received on commission a choice lot of the above valuable Lamps. They are adapted for burning Oil, Lard or Tallow, and give a light equal to any gas light, and are much cheaper than Gas or any other lamp yet imported into this place. The subscriber can also supply the clarified Whale Oil used for these lamps in any quantity.

June 24, 1861. 3i H. J. P. TERLIZZICK.

BUILDING LOTS At Summerside.

To BE SOLD, BY AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, on SATURDAY the 20th JULY next, on the premises, in the thriving Village of SUMMERSIDE,

6 Building LOTS, measuring 80 x 90 feet.

—ALSO—

1 WATER LOT, 130 feet on Bedeque Shore, joining the property of Robert Ellis and George Toresher.

The above property is a good investment for any Speculator.

TERMS—Easy, and made known at Sale.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, June 17, 1861.

NOTICE.

To BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on QUEEN SQUARE, Charlottetown, on FRIDAY the 28th day of JUNE, inst., at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, all the Estate, Right, Title, Interest, Claim and PROPERTY of whatsoever nature or kind, present or future, of the Subscriber, of, in and to TOWN LOT No. 64, in second hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, with all BUILDINGS and improvements thereon.

TERMS CASH. Further information made known on application to the subscriber.

June 17, 1861. ARTEMAS G. SIMS.

FOR SALE,

A FARM, consisting of 75 acres of excellent Land, thirty of which is cleared and in a high state of cultivation, well fenced with heavy cedar, and the remaining 45 acres well covered with good Hardwood and Cedar fencing. On the Premises are also a comfortable Dwelling House and a large Frame Barn; there is a never-failing Spring of Water near the Buildings, together with a Well and Pump at the door. This place is also valuable for a Business Stand, being situate on the corner formed by the junction of the Western and Tignish Main Roads, in the centre of the Settlement. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to the owner on the Premises. HENRY CASY.

Tignish, Lot 1, June 17, 1861. 2m

A CARD. W. W. LORD & CO.

BEG to tender their thanks to the Public generally for the extensive and steadily increasing support received by them during the past five years of their copartnership, and have now much pleasure in intimating, that having made very great improvements in their place of business, they enjoy increased facilities for attending to the wants of their customers. And having now an unusually large and well selected stock of GENERAL MERCHANDIZE, selling at lowest paying rates, they confidently hope to receive a continuance of custom.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861.

"Gazelle," "Carrie M Rich," and "Prince of Wales."

Great Spring Importations,

PER above vessels. The Subscribers have received their Spring Stock, partly consisting of

25 Bales and Cases DRY GOODS,

containing all the newest styles of Dress Materials Ladies Bonnets, Hats, Parasols, Ribbons, Pluries, &c. &c; Hosiery, Haberdashery, Millinery &c; Shawls, Mantles, Shirtings, Cloths, Drills, Cassinetts, Merinos, Sattinetts, Nankeens, Tickings, Moleskins, Flannels, &c., &c.

10 Cases Children's, Youth's, Misses', Ladies' and Gents' Boots, Shoes, Brogans, Slippers, &c.
20 doz. Ladies' and Children's Spring Skirts; a splendid assortment Gent's Hats, in Silk, Leghorn, Palm Leaf, Straw and Felt.
2000 Pieces Room Paper, large stock of Carpets, Rugs, Mats, &c.
10 Bales Cotton Battings, Wadding and Wicking.
16 Cases and Casks of general Hardware, Cutlery, Carpenter's Tools, &c., &c., including a large stock too varied to enumerate.
150 Pieces Holloware, Kettles, Pots, Ovens, &c.
70 Crates and casks Glass, China and Earthenware, well selected, varied and Cheap.
150 doz. Milk Dishes, Butter and Preserve Crocks.

A LARGE STOCK OF

Teas, Sugars, Candles, Raisins, Currants, Spices, Molasses, Vinegar, Pickles, Burning Fluid, Oil, Varnish, Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Whiting, Ochers, Salts, Saltpetre, Baking and Washing Soda, Starch, Indigo, Extract Logwood, Dye woods, &c., 8000 yards Cotton and Hemp Canvass, Nos. 1 to 10; 250 coils hemp and manilla Cordage, 6 thread to 7-in.; 24 Chain Cables, 18 Anchors, 50 tons Iron, 16 bundles Steel, Cast, Blister, and Spring; 100 sheets Zinc, 100 bundles Oakum, 80 casks and kegs Nails, 120 kegs Paints, Black, White, Green, Yellow, Prussian Blue, Vermillion, &c., &c.; Metal Shears, Windlass Gear, Warping Chalks, Hause-pipes, Scupper Lead, &c., &c.; Sole Leather, Buckets, Brooms, Tubs, Trunks, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, &c.; 2,000 Sacks Salt.

All of which are offered at such prices as to claim especial attention from purchasers.

W. W. LORD & Co.

Charlottetown, June 10, 1861. tf.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Sale of Lands, Houses, &c., at the Court House, in Georgetown,

By WILLIAM SANDERSON, Esqr.,

On TUESDAY, the 16th of JULY next, at noon,

THAT commodious Dwelling House and Premises, situate at the head of the Queen's Wharf, on Kent Street, and being part of Water Lot number seventeen in Georgetown, lately occupied by Donald McAulay, and now in the possession of Miss McKeown and others.

Also, Two Hundred Acres of Land, in separate blocks of 100 acres each, situate on Township Number Fifty-two, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging.

The above forms a part of the Real Estate of the late Honorable George R. Young, and will be positively sold on easy terms.

For Title, &c., apply to the Auctioneer at Georgetown, or at the Office of

CHARLES YOUNG,
One of the Executors of said Estate.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1861. Isl. & Mon. 4w.

ORPHAN & POOR CHILD'S FREE SCHOOL.

WANTED, a Male TEACHER, with or without a License of the Board of Education, to take charge of the above School in this city. Salary Fifty Pounds a-year. Unexceptionable reference as to character will be required. No applications will be received after the 30th of June inst.

Also, Wanted to Rent, a suitable school-room in a central situation in the city. Apply to the undersigned.

By order of the Board of Education,
JOHN McNEILL, Secretary.

Charlottetown, June 24, 1861.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER begs to return his sincere and heartfelt thanks to the Citizens generally, and the fire department particularly, for their kind efforts to save and rescue his house and furniture from the fire, which occurred on Friday, 14th inst.; more especially does he acknowledge the kindness of those friends who came forward so spontaneously to his assistance in a pecuniary way.

June 24, 1861. SILAS BARNARD.

TOWNSHIP No. 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS having, under the authority of the Act 16 Victoria, Cap. 18, completed the purchase of Township 54, hereby notifies all Tenants and Occupiers of Land on the above Township desirous of purchasing their several locations, that, in accordance with the 10th section of the above recited Act, he is now prepared to receive the deposit of the Purchase Money of their several holdings, upon producing their Titles or Agreements for the same.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

MILL SITE, Township 54.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to Public Competition, on Monday, the 24th day of JUNE, instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the residence of Mr. JAMES ACORN, Dingwell's Road, a MILL STREAM with 140 acres of LAND, a little more or less, desirably situate about one and half mile from Grand River Bridge, bounded on the North and South by lands in the possession of Messrs. Clay and McMullen, on the East by land in the possession of Mr. Clay, senr., and on the West by the Launching Road. The Deposit of 20 per cent. must be paid at the time of sale. A Plan of the above property may be obtained at my Office, Colonial Building. JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

SELKIRK ESTATE.—MILL SITE, Township 58.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS will submit to Public Competition, on WEDNESDAY, the 26th day of JUNE, inst., at 12 o'clock, a. m., at the MONTAGUE CROSS ROADS, Lot 58, a MILL STREAM with about 50 acres of LAND, situate between lands held by William Dreeland and Richard Gill, on the said Montague Road, subject to conditions to be then submitted. A Plan of the above property may be obtained at my Office, Colonial Building.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

Opening of Roads.

The Commissioner will also attend at 2 o'clock, p. m., same day, at the Surry or Colville Cross Roads, Lot 58, for the opening of a line of Road running East to Murray Harbor Road.

On Thursday the 27th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Surry or Colville Cross Roads, Lot 58, for the opening of the Selkirk Road, South, to the second or Maitland Cross Roads, thence along the Maitland Road, West, to the Upper Wood Island Road.

On Friday the 28th, at 10 o'clock, a. m., at the Maitland Road, Cross Roads, Selkirk Road, Lot 60, for the opening of a line of Road running East to Green Marsh, and from the Cross Roads along the Selkirk Road, South, to Culloden or Halket Road.

On Saturday the 29th, at 9 o'clock, a. m., at King's Road, Wood Islands, Lot 62, for the opening of a centre line of Road running East, commencing at the division line of land held by Messrs. Thomas and Neil Munn. The price per chain for the performance of the above work, and the time allowed for its completion, will be made known at the place of sale.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.

Land Office, 10th June, 1861.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers at Private Sale, the following valuable property; 150 acres Wood Land on Lot 43, fronting on the line road between Lots 43 and 44, having a front of 14½ chains to the 100 acres; 21 acres being part of the reserved lands adjoining Georgetown. Town Lot No. 8, First Range, Letter E, in Georgetown, and Pasture Lot No. 83, in the Royalty of said Town. Also, 50 acres Land, four of which are cleared on Lot 32, fronting on Anderson's Road, 7 miles from Charlottetown. Three Building Lots in Charlottetown. For further particulars apply to

JOHN McGILL.

Charlottetown, Feb'y 25th, 1861. 6m

Steamer WESTMORLAND and LORD SEAFORTH.

THE above named Steamers having been inspected and found to be in first-rate order, continue their trips as formerly and with their accustomed regularity. A Certificate from the Inspector for the Government of New Brunswick appointed to examine Steam vessels in the Straits of Northumberland, as to the efficiency of the *Westmorland*, will be found below.

June 17, 1861. C. BOULTENHOUSE.

Province of New Brunswick. BY AUTHORITY.

Steamer "Westmorland."

HAVING examined the Steamer "Westmorland," of St. John, N. B., whereof Mr. C. Boultenhouse is owner, and E. Evans is Master, this 10th day of June, 1861—I, William Dunlop, do certify that she is staunch, sea-worthy, and in good condition for navigation; that the Engine, Machinery, Pumps and Boiler are in good condition; that the Boiler has been tested with a pressure of thirty-two pounds on the square inch, hydrostatic pressure; that she is able to carry with safety a pressure of steam of twenty pounds on the square inch, which is less than two-thirds of the pressure used in testing it; and that the Boiler is provided with a locked up safety valve, and with suitable steam and water guages. And I further certify the said vessel is provided with one life boat and three common boats and oars to suit, with 50 life preservers, with 24 buckets, with the necessary lanterns, with forcing pump and hose, and other things are in conformity with the law; and I consider that the said vessel may be employed with all safety, and that the said vessel is to run on the Straits of Northumberland.

WILLIAM DUNLOP,
(City papers, 3w) Inspector for Gulf Shore.

MAILS BY STEAMER "WESTMORLAND." SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE MAILS for the Neighbouring Provinces, &c., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every Monday and Thursday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, via Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning, at a quarter past 8 o'clock.

For Newfoundland every Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For England, Bermuda and the West Indies, every alternate Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon, viz:—

Monday, April 29	Monday, July 22	Monday, Sept 30
" May 13	" August 5	" Oct 14
" May 27	" August 19	" Oct 28
" June 10	" Sept 2	" Nov 11
" June 24	" Sept 16	" Nov 25
" July 8.		

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General.

General Post Office, April 29, 1861.