

UNITED STATES.

Boston, June 6.

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.—By despatches received yesterday afternoon, it appears that fourteen ballots for a candidate were had. The last ballot stood as follows: after which, an adjournment until this morning at 10 o'clock, took place:—

Table with 2 columns: Name and Votes. Buchanan 152, Pierce 76, Douglas 63, Cass 5.

The whole number of votes, it will be seen, was 299—requiring, under the two-thirds rule, 200 for a choice.

CINCINNATI, June 6.—15th ballot—Buchanan 168; Pierce 8; Douglas 118; Cass 4. Pierce was here withdrawn.

16th ballot—Buchanan 168; Douglas 121; Cass 6. Douglas withdrawn.

17th—Buchanan 296—unanimous!

After the sixteenth ballot, Gen. Richardson, of Illinois, withdrew the name of Douglas, which caused great sensation.

At the commencement of the 17th ballot New Hampshire declared for Buchanan amid shouts of applause.

The original Pierce States then all fell into line, and each vote was received with great enthusiasm.

As the roll was called, the Chairman of each delegation repeated the vote with a few remarks, which were received with spirited cheers.

SINGULAR CASE.—A correspondent of the Machias (Me.) Union, details a very curious case.

Captain Tufts, of this town, having in a keg in his store, about two pounds of gun-powder, and wishing to use the powder, poured the contents into a paper, which he carried to the house, and gave to his wife for safe keeping. Mrs. Tufts being busily engaged in her domestic affairs, put the powder in an oven of a stove in an unoccupied room, with the intention of taking it out when at leisure, but forgot to do so. Not long after this, while Capt. T. was sewing in a bath-tub—one of his hands, coming in contact with the saw, was nearly cut off. He was carried home completely exhausted from loss of blood. His physician and friends had nearly despaired of his life, as every effort to stop the blood had proved unavailing. In the meantime, a fire was ordered to warm the room for the reception of Capt. T. Immediately after kindling the fire, his friends proceeded to carry him into the room, and had just reached the door, when the powder exploded—breaking the clock, stove, window glass, &c., into atoms, and starting from its place one end of the house.

But the curious part of the story is, Capt. T. received a shock which immediately stopped the blood, thereby saving his life; for it was the opinion of his physician, that had he had another ounce, it must have proved fatal.

DISTRESSING SUICIDE NEAR ARLINGTON, VA.—A young lady had committed suicide, about five miles in the country. She was about twenty-three years old, and was a daughter of Col. J. L. Davis. She was married only a few months since to Mr. Wm. Gray, one of the finest gentlemen and most devoted husbands in the whole country. Lying the muzzle against her breast, it is supposed that she touched the trigger with a whip-staff which was lying by her side. After executing its awful mission, the gun passed in through the hole caused by the discharge, and rested against the arm of her dress, holding her up in a reclining position.

The day before her death she sent to a neighbor's to borrow percussion caps, and that morning bade her husband farewell for a few hours with a tender and loving kiss.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY (IF TRUE).—We have an extra from the Dallas Herald, dated May 6th, giving full particulars of a terrific storm. The storm commenced about an hour by sun, within a mile of Cedar Hill. Two clouds were seen to come together at that point, one from the north and the other from the south, and engage in an angry contest for the mastery. Neither being able to gain the ascendancy, they became blended into a terrific whirlwind, which descended with such force and violence as to involve the earth in darkness, literally pouncing up the ground and picking it with fragments of broken timbers. The Herald says: "Fences were broken and torn into splinters; wagon-tires broken and twisted into fantastic shapes; wheels torn to pieces, and the axles twisted or broken off. Large new ploughs were carried half a mile, broken into fragments; everything on top of the ground blown away, and posts and timbers fixed to it, torn up and blown away or torn to pieces. Even the grass on the prairie was shorn off as with fire or scythe."

The fury of the storm, as it approached Cedar Hill, was first severely felt at Mr. Roper's, whose house was unroofed. It then swept away the residence of Wm. C. Hart, at Cedar Hill, injuring him severely. The dwelling and storehouse of Mr. Berry was dashed to pieces. Mr. Berry and Henderson Hart took refuge in Berry's house just in time to be in it when it was dashed to pieces. The very foundations of these buildings were removed; and the foundation timbers and the mutilated bodies of the dead were scattered about in every direction. All the goods in the store, except a few very heavy articles, were blown entirely away. A piece of silk, doubtless from the store, was found the next day in the neighborhood of Cedar Spring, on this side of the river, twenty miles from Cedar Hill. A hat box, containing one hat, fell the next day on the premises of Mr. Tucker, near White Rock creek, 25 miles from the place; and another hat has been found on Rowlet's creek, upwards of 30 miles off. Other articles have been found nearer the scene of disaster. In Berry's family five persons were killed—Mr. Berry, his wife, child, Mr. Dickson, a clerk in the store, and a negro woman. None of the family are left to mourn. Berry's skull was broken and his brains scattered on the ground. Mrs. Berry's face and body were frightfully lacerated, and the other bodies much bruised. Mr. Dickson fled from the house, and seeing that he was about to be carried away, seized a post fixed in the earth, around which he was whirled until he was tied fast to it by his clothes. The post was torn up and driven by all fury of the storm to the ground, and whirled about with the body of the unfortunate young man fastened to it until every bone in his body was broken, and his flesh dreadfully mangled. When found, he was so securely bound to the post that he had to be disengaged by cutting his garments.

Mr. John Hart and family were the next sufferers. Himself, wife and child were killed, being all the family we believe. The body of Mrs. Hart was shockingly torn and mutilated. The little child was carried several hundred yards, and its head was transfixed with a splinter. It was not found until the next day. Mrs. Allen, wife of Jacob Allen, is the last in the list of fatal casualties. We have learned the particulars of her case. Every house in the little village was razed to the ground, and except small portions of the foundations of some, blown away.—San Antonio (Texas) Herald.

Characteristic of the South, is the action of the Senate in regard to the attack upon Sumner. Mr. Seward made the motion for a committee of investigation, and against all former precedents he was not placed on the committee nor any other free soil man.—Cayuga Chief.

The New York Tribune has an aggregate circulation of over 200,000 copies, and charges one dollar a line for advertisements inserted in its weekly edition.

CANADA.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION—GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

MONTREAL, June 10.—The Steamboat of the Grand Trunk Company exploded at Longueville to-day. The Mail Conductor was killed, and it is feared that a great number were lost overboard. The explosion occurred about half past one o'clock, and the boat is a complete wreck. Her boiler was blown an immense distance. The wharf, and everything in the neighborhood, is completely shattered. The works of the boat were new and were under the charge of the builders and engineers at the time. The train had just arrived, filled with passengers, who had been transferred to the boat. Many of the passengers were on the after part, but more were on the forward part of the boat. The captain was about to ring the bell when the explosion took place.

A gentleman from Boston, who was on board, says the scene that followed the explosion was fearful. The steam rushed to the aft part of the boat, so as to completely blind those that were there. All rushed hither and thither, shrieking loudly, and many jumped into the river, and were doubtless drowned. The same gentleman says he saw not fewer than ten or twelve in the water. A woman who was near the boiler had her child blown out of her arms, and carried into the air, coming down on the top of the ferry shed. She herself was dreadfully injured.

Passengers who were on board state the number killed must be upwards of 20, and the wounded not less than 30 or 40. Immediately after the explosion the boat sank.

The application of the Grand Trunk Railway to the Canadian parliament for assistance is said to be favourably received.

The united Counties of Lincoln and Welland, Canada West, were separated by proclamation dated May 12th, and now form two distinct counties for all judicial and municipal purposes. Merrittsville is to be the county town of Welland.

A destructive fire took place at Montreal on the 26th inst. Ten houses, fronting on Alexander, Edward, and St. Catherine Streets, together with some other buildings, were consumed.

The new Government has been sustained against a want-of-confidence motion by a majority of four.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The honorable Charles Fisher is triumphantly returned to the new House of Assembly as the first instrument of Principle towards a new Legislature. If this triumph of principle could be obtained in the County of York, the centre of Tory power, what will be the result of the whole Provincial returns? The effect of Mr. Fisher's election on pending contests will be immense. On Friday morning it was confidently asserted, that at four o'clock he would be nowhere—that he would not even be in a respectable minority. The first reports which reached the News Room by telegraph, coming from Fredericton alone, where all the influence of the Governor and the present Government was brought to bear, seemed to support this assertion. But as the day wore on, the faces of the supporters of the new Administration who were assembled in the News Room to watch the progress of the struggle, grew visibly longer. Late in the evening, some leaders of the Opposition received a fabulous report of the election, which left Mr. Fisher in a decided minority. Great was the cheering and waving of hats. It is a pity that they should destroy the rim of their hats—they may want them to help them in hiding their faces. Gentlemen of enthusiastic temperaments should remember the useful advice generally given to those in their situation, and refrain from hallooing until they are out of the wood. They have got to wait for their good time. The first turn up of the cards is not a good one for them; and though the cry was at Fredericton, "Vote for any one but Fisher," Fisher is the man for whom the people have voted. We repeat, that coming as it does from York, we take this as a great Constitutional triumph.—St. John Morning Courier.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

THE SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH BETWEEN AMERICA AND EUROPE.—The bill for the formation of a Transatlantic Telegraph Company, which was some time ago introduced into the Canadian parliament, has passed its second reading in the lower house, and the committee to whom it was referred have recommended its final passage. The telegraph line for which provision is thus made will begin at Quebec, and following the course of the St. Lawrence, reach to the eastern extremity of Labrador. A sub-marine cable will then convey the wire to the southernmost point of Greenland, thence up the eastern coast to the point nearest to Iceland, and thence across the strait to that island, which the line will traverse from west to east. Finally another sub-marine cable will stretch away to the Faroe islands, and thence to the northernmost extremity of Europe. There will be but three or four stations in crossing the Atlantic, and the cables, whose junction will form the ocean line, will vary from a hundred to five hundred miles in length. Quebec and London will form the two termini of the line, which it is stated can be completed in less than eighteen months.

PUNISHMENT OF THE FEJEE ISLAND SAVAGES.—The United States sloop John Adams, E. B. Boutwell, commander, arrived at Panama, Sunday, Feb. 23, from Fejee Islands via Valparaiso. The John Adams left Panama in July last, bound to the Fejee Islands to inquire into and seek reparation for many cruelties committed by the natives, and to demand indemnity for the plunder of several American ships trading and fishing in the Fejeean Archipelago. During the cruising of the John Adams in the Fejee group of islands five sharp engagements took place between her crew and the cannibals of Polynesia; five of their largest towns were burnt, and all the houses therein reduced to ashes. An important treaty was also ratified between Commander Boutwell and Tui Vite Thokamau, the King of Fejee, on behalf of the American Government.

A STRIKING SMILE!—THE HEALING WATERS!—Our readers will doubtless remember the magic properties assigned the River Lethe in the mythology of ancient Greece. In those darker ages superstition held predominant sway, and usurped the minds of men. Immersion in its waters was believed to cause forgetfulness of past and present woes—the afflicted mind and diseased body could alike throw off the trammels that bound them, and being thus no longer the slaves of mental or bodily enthrallment, finished the rest of their days with indifference to the past, and unalloyed anticipation for the future.

But start not! attentive reader! when we tell you with less faith, but far sterner fact, that we have a Lethe near our homes and hearths, whose waters not occasionally, but at all times flow in one continuous stream of healing beneficence!

Whether the affliction emanate from the deep-seated core of long neglected disease, or from the ravages of malignant epidemic, or again from long protracted habits of dissipation and vice, there is at hand, within the easy grasp of the poor sufferer, be he high or low, a remedy for his woes to which he can look for succour, as did the benighted "Israelite" upon the "Brazen Serpent" in the dreary Wilderness!

We allude, in the above remarks, to the vastly spread and mighty influence of the remedies which bear the name of the world-famed and renowned Professor Holloway.

Countless thousands of every tongue and clime, daily hymn his praises, as having lifted them from a bed of suffering and sorrow to new life and re-animating vigor!

Be the malady hidden in the inmost vitals of the human frame, or evinced by superficial sores, by sure, but gentle means, he eradicates the secret evil, and disperses to the winds the chronic venom that has for years defied the Physician's skill!

These are not idle words we utter, visionary imaginings of a fevered brain, but the stern realities of long-tried practice and unflinching issues.

The suffrages of universal acclamation stamp Holloway as the man, and his medicines as the means that administer to the "healing of the nations," from the "Orient" to the "Occident" Sun!

The printer heralds it from pole to pole, and leaves to all and each but a "trial test" to wring from the unwilling lips of the skeptic and doubter the universally allowed confession that "these things are so."—Philadelphia Sun.

Birth.

On the 20th June, Mrs. James Duncan, of a son.

Police Court.

JUNE 18.—John Gardiner, for using profane and lascivious language and behaviour towards John Mackison, M. D., convicted and fined 10s., with costs, or be imprisoned ten days; Henry Galloway, for trespass on St. Paul's Church grounds, robbing a bird's nest, convicted and fined 2s. 6d., or be imprisoned forty-eight hours. Thomas McGonnell, from lock-up, for using abusive and improper language towards Hon. George Coles; dismissed, as Mr. Coles would not press the charge. Patrick Higgins and James Brady, for assault on Philip Cahill; Brady dismissed; Higgins convicted and fined 5s., with costs, or be imprisoned fourteen days; Cahill ordered to pay Brady's costs in non-suit.

John Hagen, for assault and battery on Bernard McCarroll; parties settled out of Court; Hagen paying costs.

JUNE 19.—Ellen McGrath, Isabella and Edward Ingles, charged with being concerned in the robbery of James Butler of some £29 in money in the house of Hugh Quinn; not proved. During the investigation of this charge, Hugh Quinn was convicted of selling spirituous liquors in small quantities, and allowing it to be drunk on the premises; fined £5 with 6s. 6d. costs, or be imprisoned one month. Edward Ingles, for assault and battery on James Butler; parties settled out of Court; Ingles paying costs. James Collins, for an assault and battery on Patrick Dunster; convicted and fined 60s. with costs, or be imprisoned one month; ordered to find sureties in the sum of £80, to keep the peace and be of good behaviour for eighteen months, and stand committed till the fine and costs be paid and the security given.

Marine Intelligence.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

JUNE 12.—Schr. Romp, Swain, N. S.; deals. Blue Wave, Dunn, St. John, N. B.; goods. 13—Sovereign, Purdie, Pugwash; limestone. Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou; coal. Belle, Chappel, Bay Verte; deal. Sarah, Moore, Pictou; coal. Ploughboy, McKay, do.; do. 14—Mayflower, Gerrior, St. John, N. B.; goods. 16—May-Elizabeth, Burk, Halifax; do. Prumpt, McKay, do.; do. Unicorn, Gallant, Shediac; deals. Ploughboy, Robertson, Pictou; coal. Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; deal. Sarah Jane, Hingly, Pugwash; boards. 17—Wm Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; do. Ploughboy, McKenzie, Shediac; do. 19—Olive Branch, Bouchie, Richibucto; shingles. Catharine Elizabeth, LeBlanc, Bathurst; do. Canobert, Fougerie, Boston; goods. Albion, Gerrior, Boston; do. Trusty, Heron, Bathurst; shingles. Alexander, Shellnut, N. B.; do. Belle, Chappel, Bay Verte; bal. 20—Ruby, Gallant, N. B.; shingles. Helen, Spring, Tatamagouche; boards. Trial, McNeill, Richibucto; do. 21—Curlew, Mutart, Pictou. Sea Flower, Paulin, Halifax. Elizabeth, Scott, do. Bee, Sampson, Bay Verte. Ariel, Moore, Halifax. Brunswick, McLean, Richibucto. 23—St. Roche, LeBlanc, Tracadie. Betsy, McNeill, Pictou.

CLEARED.

JUNE 13.—Lady LeMarchant, Irving, Shediac; mails. 14—Belle, Chappel, Bay Verte; goods. Spray, Nickerson, fishing voyage. Mary, Le Blanc, Bathurst; bal. Mary Ann, Nicholson, fishing voyage. Sovereign, Purdie, Pictou; bal. Sarah, Moore, Shemogue; bal. 16—Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte; do. 17—William Nelson, Ogden, Bay Verte; do. Britt. Union, Mucklejohn, Ireland; deals. Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou; hay. 18—Ploughboy, Robinson, Pictou; hay. 19—Romp, Swain, fishing voyage. Ornament, Foley, Newfoundland; produce. Matilda, LeBlanc, Boston; do. Belle, Chappel, Bay Verte; bal. Ploughboy, McKenzie, Pictou; do. Steamer Rosebud, McGarry, Pictou; passengers. 20—Schr. Trusty, Heron, Halifax. Sarah Jane, Hinkley, Pugwash. 21—Curlew, Matilda, Pictou. Alexander, Shellnut, Tracadie. Olive Branch, Bushey, Bathurst. Elizabeth, LeBlanc, do. Bee, Dalton, Bay Verte. General Canobert, Fougerie, Pictou. Ellen, Spiny, Tatamagouche. Sea Flower, Paulin, Tracadie. 23—Margaret Ann, Thomas, Halifax. Betsy, McNeill, Pictou.

Holloway's Pills unfailing remedies for Dropsy.—Mr. H. Tomkinson, of Bras D'Or, Nova Scotia, was a severe sufferer from this terrible complaint, and water literally oozed through his skin, so that daily change of apparel became necessary. Several physicians were called in, and afforded him temporary relief, but the disease ultimately increased, and his life was endangered, he (like thousands of others) then determined to try the effect of Holloway's Pills; these remedies very quickly mitigated the virulence of the disorder, and by persevering with them for about six weeks, left him thoroughly restored to health; by a few more weeks continuance of them, he was as strong as ever he was in his life. These celebrated Pills are equally efficacious in liver complaints and correcting bile as well as disorders of the kidneys.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

A TEA.

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF MRS. DALY. FOR the purpose of raising a FUND in aid of providing a HOUSE OF REFUGE or ASYLUM for the poor and destitute of all denominations of the City—will be held at Beech Hill, on the Government House Grounds, on THURSDAY, the 17th July, at 4 o'clock, p. m. Contributions will be most thankfully received by the Committee of Management—

- Mrs. J. Brecken, Mrs. D. Hodgson, Mrs. Purdie, " Cattle, " Hobkirk, " Riggs, " B. Davies, " Heard, " S. Swabey, " Dawson, " Lloyd, " Stark, Miss P. Desbrisay, Miss C. Macdonell, " Tucker, Mrs. Forgan, Mrs. J. Macdonald, " Walker, " Gaul, Miss M. Macdonald, " Watson, " Hensley, " Palmer, " W. Welsh.

Admission, 9d.; children under ten years, 4d. Gates to be open at 3 o'clock. Tea and Refreshments to be purchased at the tables.

Should the day prove unfavorable, the Tea will take place the following day, Friday, June 23.

TEACHER WANTED for the Rollo Bay School District. Apply to either of the undersigned Trustees. LAWRENCE PETERS, DANIEL McRAE, THOMAS CAHILL.

WANTED, for the Head of St. Peter's Bay School, a good and efficient TEACHER. Application to be made to either of the undersigned Trustees. JOHN MACDONALD, DON. MACDONALD, DON. MACMILLAN.

For Sale, A NEW VESSEL, about 300 tons, now building, under inspection, at Richmond Bay, and will be ready to launch 1st August next. For terms apply to Lot 19, June 23. 4w. MILLIGAN & BROTHER.

HUGH FRASER, (North Side, Queen Square.) HAS received his well-selected Stock of Spring

GROCERIES, Brandy, Gin, Rum, real good Malt Whiskey; Wine—Port, Sherry, and a few dozen Champagne; Cider; Pale Bottled Ale; Barclay's and Perkins's Brown Stout Bottled Porter.—quality warranted. Charlottetown, June 23, 1856. 1s. 4m.

Freehold Property. THE subscriber offers for sale 1000 acres of LAND situated on Lot 3, near Miminigash Settlement. There is a large stream of water running through the premises; is covered with good Juniper for ship-building purposes, and Ton Timber, both Pine and Juniper—(Mr. Duncan is now procuring the timber for a ship of 2000 tons off this land). One third of the purchase money to be paid on delivery of the Deed, and ten years credit for the balance, on good security being given. Apply to WALTER LANNAN, 10 mile House, St. Peter's Road, June 19. E & G 31.

SHIP CARPENTERS WANTED at Princetown. Apply to BENJAMIN DAVIES, Esq., Charlottetown, or to THOMAS M-NUTT & SON. Princetown, June 23, 1856. -3w-

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Horse for Sale.

BY AUCTION on WEDNESDAY next, the 25th instant, on the Market Square, in Charlottetown, a four year old COLT; is very quiet in harness, and answers well for farming purposes. The above will be a positive sale, to enable the owner to partly rebuild his premises, which was destroyed by fire in May last. Belfast, June 19.—G. & E. H. DENNIS GRIFFIN.

LLOYD'S

Register of British and Foreign Shipping. Established 1834.

IN pursuance of a Resolution passed by the Committee this day, notice is hereby given, that whenever materials or fastenings beyond those required by the Rules are introduced into a Ship building for Classification, they must be in conformity with the Rules for the grade which may be contemplated, as regards size, material, and method of securing.

By order of the Committee, GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary. 2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, 1st May, 1856.

By order, CHARLES R. COKER, Lloyd's Surveyor. Has. Gaz. 3 in. June 23.

LLOYD'S

Register of British and Foreign Shipping. Established 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Resolutions passed this day by the Committee of Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping, the following Regulations will come into operation on and after the 1st July, 1857, viz:—

"Ships which proceed to sea without being fastened with the Iron Keels and Riggers prescribed by the Rules, will have one year deducted from the period to which they would otherwise be entitled to be classed in the Register Book."

"Ships built in the British North American Colonies, and all Ships the frames of which are composed of Fir, of 600 tons to 1000 tons, and all Ships (whether built) the length of which from the stem to the stern-post aloft shall exceed five times their extreme breadth, shall have diagonal iron plates fitted outside or inside the frame, to extend from the upper deck clamp to the first footbook, and be not less than four inches broad, and 8 inch thick, and be bolted with 1/2 inch bolts through each frame if fitted on the outside, and through each timber if fitted on the inside of the frame: the number of the plates to be in the proportion of not less than one pair to every twelve feet of the ship's entire length. And in all such ships of 1000 tons and upwards, the iron plates to be not less than five inches broad and three-fourth inch thick, bolted as above with one inch bolts."

"In all such ships, likewise, the shifts of the planking must not be less than six feet, unless there be a strake wrought between them, and then a distance of five feet will be allowed."

The Rule, section 46, has been amended, by allowing the use of galvanized iron nails in the flat of upper deck, poop, and forecabin, in ships claiming an additional period under the above rule.—N. B. This amendment comes into operation immediately.

By order of the Committee, GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary. 2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, 15th May, 1856.

By order, CHARLES R. COKER, Lloyd's Surveyor. Has. Gaz. 3 in. June 23.

LLOYD'S

Register of British and Foreign Shipping. Established 1834.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of Resolutions passed by the Committee this day, the Rules and Regulations have been altered and amended as follows, viz:—

See 46,—heretofore requiring the Bilges to be secured with Bolts, so placed that from the foremast to the mainmast there be at least one bolt through and clenched in each first footbook, &c., will now stand as follows:—"The Bilges to be secured with Bolts, so placed that from the foremast extending a distance of equal to three-fifths of the length of the keel, there shall, in ships under 300 tons, be at least one bolt through and clenched in each first footbook, and in ships of 300 tons and upwards there shall be at least two bolts through and clenched for each set of timbers in one or other of the thick bilge strakes, &c."

The foot-note in Table B, allowing the use of "timber plank for short hoods," has been amended and will stand as follows, viz:—"All the fore and after hoods, both outside and inside, may be reduced one-sixth in thickness. Furnace are not allowed in this or in any other part of a ship."

The words "Paul Bits" will in future be omitted in the Table A; but it will be the duty of the Surveyors to see that the Paul Bits are properly secured.

On and after the 1st January, 1857, the use of Black Birch for main pieces of Rudders and Windlasses will not be allowed in ships claiming a character under the Rules.

By order of the Committee, GEORGE B. SEYFANG, Secretary. 2, White Lion Court, Cornhill, London, 22d May, 1856.

By order, CHARLES R. COKER, Lloyd's Surveyor. Has. Gaz. 3 in. June 23.

Notice.

THE subscriber, in returning his sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Upper and Lower Grand River, Launching, St. Peter's, &c., for the generous support he has received from them during the year and a half that his Mill has been in operation, begs to inform them that he has now got a new Carding Mill completed, and will be ready to card Wool, after the 15th of May, at 2d. per pound.

Having always an abundant supply of water, he hopes to continue to give general satisfaction in grinding Wheat, Barley and Oats, at the shortest notice. And being highly impressed with gratitude for the assistance afforded by the public in repelling the acts of oppression sought to be imposed upon him by jealous and designing persons, he has determined to grind wheat for one-fourteenth, or 4 lbs. per bushel, after this date.

N. B.—Boards and Deals always on hand. ALEXANDER HAYDEN. Head of Grand River, Lot 55, April 7, 1856. 4w.

Steamer MAID OF ERIN!

St. JOHN, DORCHESTER, HILLSBORO AND THE BEND. In connection with Steamers "Adelaide" and "Admiral" to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

THE well known Steamer "MAID OF ERIN," Captain John Belmour, is intended to resume her trips between St. John and the Bend, (calling at Dorchester and Hillsboro), as follows:— Leaving St. John every Tuesday and Friday evenings' tides. Returning,—leaves the Bend every Wednesday and Saturday at high water.

For further particulars apply to JOHN WALKER, Steamboat Office, Ward-street. St. John, N. B., April 5, 1856. 4w.

Public Lands.

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will sell by Auction, at the Colonial Building, Charlottetown, on SATURDAY, the 12th day of July next, at 12 o'clock, noon, the MILLS at St. Peter's, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Roper, together with 100 acres of land, more or less. The lease by which Mr. Roper occupies will expire on the 1st May, 1857, at which period possession will be given to the purchaser (E & G) Wm. SWABEY, Commissioner.

Grain, Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS

at Colos's Brewery and Distillery. Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whisky, and a superior article of old Malt Whisky. Also:—X, XX, and XXX Ale. Charlottetown. 19th Nov. 1853.

Take Notice.

THE first Horticultural Show, for Flowers and Vegetables, will be held on or before Thursday, the 10th July next. Further particulars will be seen in future advertisements.

By order, J. M. DALGLEISH, Committee Room, 28th April, 1856. Secretary.

A Card.

HAVILAND & BRECKEN, Barristers and Attorneys at Law, Notaries Public, &c. OLD CUSTOM-HOUSE BUILDINGS, WATER-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

T. HEATH HAVILAND, FREDERICK BRECKEN. 41