Secular Department.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

From the Halifax Morning Journal.

The R. M. S. Europa arrived here yesterday. Liverpool dates are to the 16th. The news is highly important, but it was anticipated by telegraph via New York. The Armistice between France and Austria has sent British and Foreign Securites up and the rate of discount down in an equal ratio. The minimum rate is now 2½ per cent. British Consols have also been unfavourably affected by the settlement of the Italian question. The prices of Cotton are upward. The prevailing fine weather had caused a decline in the prices of breadstuffs generally, say from 2s to 3s per quarter. Provisions unchanged.—Sugar in better demand, and holders are asking higher rates. Molasses in good demand. Coffee in demand at previous prices. Tea neglected, awaiting The Chancellor of the Exchequer's statement.—Rice and Cocoa at former quotations. Rum has given way.

The present session of Parliament promises to be a short one.

News of the peace arrived in time to spare Lord Stratford de Redcliffe from inflicting another ill-advised speech in the Peers, on constitutional affairs. Lord Palmerston had informed an influential deputation which awaited on him that he could see no reason whatever might arise, why England should be drawn to side with belligerents,—and this was the feeling of the country.

THE ARMISTICE.

The Armistice has been signed at Villafranca on the 8th inst., between Marshal Vaillant and Baron Hess. Its term is fixed for the 15th August. It is stipulated that commercial vessels, without distinction of their flag, shall be allowed to navigate the Adriatic unmolested.

The Emperor has issued the following order of the day.

Valeggio, July 10—Soldiers.—An armistice has been concluded on the 8th inst between the belligerent parties, to an extent to the 15th August. This truce will permit you to rest after your glorious labours, and to recover, if necessary, new strength to conclude the work which you have so gloriously inaugurated by your courage and devotion. I am about to return to Paris, and shall leave the provisional command of my army to Marshal Vaillant; but as soon as the hour of combat shall have struck, you will see me again in your midst to partake of your dangers.

The Monitour of July 11th, contains the following remarks on the armistice:

We are anxious to explain under what circumstances the suspension of hostilities agreed on by the Emperor of the French and the Emperor of Austria was concluded.

The three great neutral Powers have exchanged communications with each other with the purpose of uniting in an offer of their meditation between the belligerents. The first act of the meditation would have tended to procure the conclusion of an armistice; but notwithstanding the facilities for rapid correspondence by means of the telegraph, the common understanding that had to be established between the Cabinets would not allow this result to be obtained for several days.

The operations of our fleets against Venice were about to begin, and another conflict between the two armies before Verona might at any moment have taken place.

Under these circumstances the Emperor ever faithful to the sentiment of moderation that have always guided his policy, and anxious besides, above everything, to prevent all useless bloodshed, did not hesitate to ascertain, in a direct manner, the disposition of the Emperor Francis Joseph in the belief that, if it agreed with his own it was a sacred duty on the part of both Sovereigns to suspend immediately hostilities that might be deprived of the object by the fact of a mediation.

The Emperor of Austria having manifested similar intentions Commissioners were named on both sides and met to draw up the clauses of the armistice; it was definitely concluded on the 8th inst., and its duration fixed for five weeks.

PEACE CONCLUDED BETWEEN FRANCE AND AUSTRIA.

The following telegraph despatch from the Emperor Louis Napoleon to the Empress Eugene was received on the 12th in Paris, and was read by Ministers on Tuesday night in both houses of Parliament:

Villeggio, July 11, 1859.

"The Emperor to the Empress.

"Peace was signed yesterday between the Emperor of Austria and myself; the terms of which are:—An Italian Confederation under the honorary presidency of the Pope. The Emperor of Austria concedes his rights in Lombardy to the Emperor of the French, who transfers them to the King of Sardinia. The Emperor of Austria reserves his right to Venice, which will form an integral part of the Italian Confederation. General amnesty."

THE ILLUMINATION OF PARIS

When the result of the combat of Magenta was known, the hotels of the Ministers, the theatres, the houses of the Court tradesmen, and a few private residendes were illuminated, and banners displayed. When we heard of the victory of Solferino, the martial sympathies of the people were gratified, and the rejoicing for the success of the French arms was expressed in a much more decided manner. The display of last night in certain quarters of the city was unmistakable. No commissary of police had to send round to the citizens to suggest the propriety of lighting up their houses, or decorating with streamers their shops and balconies. There was little need of pressure on public opinion. The illumination seemed to be spontaneous and general, such as I have seldom witnessed. It was not limited to the line of the Boulevard or the great thoroughfares where people most congregate. Remoter streets, which are not much frequented by night, and places out of the beat of the lounger, displayed their lamps, their gas, or their candles. The mass of the commercial public, irrespective of mere political parties, averse in the beginning to the war, testified in a manner not to be mistaken their satisfaction that it was over. Many of the second rate streets presented as gay an aspect, and in some cases even were better lighted than the larger throughfares of the capital. Multitudes of people and interminable strings of carriages traversed the streets in every direction; on the boulevards the passage was completely blocked up, and you had to risk your limbs to cross in some parts. The crush lasted till near midnight.—*Times Correspondent.*

PROCLAMATION BY THE EMPEROR NAPOLEON.

"Soldiers,—The basis of peace have been settled with the Emperor of Austria. The principal object of the war is attained; Italy is about for the first time to become a nation. A confederation of all the Italian States, under the honorary presidency of the Holy Father, will collect into one 'fascis' the members of one and the same family. Venetia, it is true, remains under the sceptre of Austria; she will nevertheless be an Italian province, forming part of the confederation.

"The junction of Lombardy to Piedmont creates for us on this side of the Alps a powerfull ally, who will owe his independence to us; the governments that have taken no part in the movement, or that have been recalled to their possessions, will comprehend the necessity of salutary reforms. A general amnesty will obliterate the traces of civil discords. Italy henceforth the mistress of her destinies, will only have to excuse herself should she not progress regularly in order and freedom.

"You will soon return to France: a grateful country will there receive with transport those soldiers who have raised so high the glory of our arms at Montebello, Palestro, Terbigo, Magenta, Marignano, and Solferino; who in two months have freed Piedmont and Lombardy, and have only stopped because the contest was about to assume proportions no longer in keeping with the intetests that France had in this formidable war.

"Be proud, then, of your successes—proud of the results obtained—proud especially of being the well beloved children of that France who will always be the great nation, so long as she shall have the heart to comprehend noble causes, and men like yourselves to defend them.

"From the head quarters of Valeggio, July 12."

PROCLAMATION OF THE KING OF SARDINIA.

Turin, July 14.—*Piedmontese Gazette* announces that Ministers of the King have tendered their resignation, holding their *portefeuilles* only till the formation of the new cabinet.

Yesterday evening the following proclamation was posted up at Milan.

"The King to the people of Lombardy!

"Heaven has blessed our arms with the powerful aid of our magnanimous and valliant ally, the Emperor Napoleon. We arrived in a few days after victory upon victory at the banks of the Mincio. To-day I come back among you to tell you the happiest news—that Heaven has granted your wishes, an armistice followed by the preliminaries of peace, assures to the people of Lombardy their independence. According to your desire, so many times expressed, you will henceforth form with our ancient states one single and free family. I will take your destiny under my direction, and hope to find in you that concurrence which the chief of a State needs in order to create a new administration. I tell you, people of Lombardy, trust to your king. Established on solid and imperishable bases, he will procure happiness for the new countries, which Heaven has entrusted to his government."

LATEST FROM ITALY.

The Vienna correspondent of the *Times* telegraphs on the evening of the 14th inst., that the Emperor had left Verona for Vienna at three o'clock the same morning. The dispatch of re-inforcements and ammunition for Italy has been stopped. The French Minister of War, has, by telegraph, countermanded the departure of any more troops for Italy.

A letter for Valeggio says that the French *corps d' armee* has commenced their countermarch. A few cases of cholera are reported to have occurred in the Austrian army.

The Vienna journals are already speculating on the results for England of the relations established between France and Austria.

An order of the day was published at Verona, on the 12th, which says that Austria commenced the war for the maintenance of sacred treaties, relying on the devotedness of the people and bravery of her army, and on her natural allies. Not having found allies, Austria yields to an unfavorable political situation. The Emperor heartily thanked the people as well as the army, who have again shewn that the Sovereign may confidently rely on their devotedness if any new struggle should arise.

RESIGNATION OF COUNT CAVOUR.

A telegram from Turin announces that Count Cavour has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted by the King. Count Arese has been charged form a new Cabinet.

KING VICTOR EMMANUEL AT MILAN.

Turin, July 13.—News from Milan of to-day, states that the King of Sardinia arrived here this evening, midst the plaudits of the populace. His Majesty subsequently presented himself on the balcony of his hotel, and was greeted with warm acclamations of "Viva il Re."

HEALTH OF THE FRENCH ARMY.

Desenzano, July 14.—The *Augsburgh Gazette* alledges the cause of the armistice is the existence of a dangerous malady in the French army, but to this we can give a formal denial. The sanitary condition of the army is excellent, and exceeds even the hopes which could have been entertained from the heat and fatigue which it had to endure.

THE POPE AND THE CATHOLIC POWERS.

According to a letter in the *Times* from Rome, dated the 7th inst., the Pope had sent an autograph letter to the Emperor Napoleon, stating that he was determined to demand from the Catholic Powers an armed intervention.

The Emperor Napoleon at Milan made trials of the photographic balloon. It is said to have answered his utmost expectation. A celebrated photographic artist from Paris ascended and took an eagle view of the land beneath him. The balloon is captive, and only allowed to ascend a given height. It was tried at Solferino. The apparatus allows of an ascent of 4000 metres.

It was Captain Corbin, of the staff, who after the battle of Solferino, was sent by the Emperor of the French with a flag of truce to the head quarters of the Emperor of Austria, to inform his Majesty that Prince Windischgratz has been killed. Captain Corbin, who was accompanied by a trumpeter, had a bandage put over his eyes when he reached the Austrian advanced posts, and was led blindfold to head quarters. There his eyes being uncovered, he fulfilled his mission. Refreshments were offered him, but he only accepted a glass of tokay. His eyes having been gain bound, he was reconducted to the French advanced posts.

During the storm at the battle of Solferino, the Emperor of Austria and his brother Maximillian lost each other, and the latter wept like a child, fearing lest Francis Joseph had been taken prisoner, while the Duke of Modena foamed at the mouth with disappointment and vexation. The Emperor was furious with his generals who had pronounced the fatal orders to retreat; his own command would have been "remain on the field and die."

The Great Eastern.—The progress which, during the last four weeks, has been made in the fitting and equipping of the Great Eastern steam-ship for sea, has been so rapid that within three weeks or a month, at the latest, her steam will be up, and she will be on her way across the Atlantic. The sums which had been expended on the ship up to her memorable launch amounted to £640,000. The original shareholders had not the power to raise more money, and a new company was formed, with a capital of £330,000, in £1 shares, for the purpose of purchasing the ship and equiping her for sea. Of the sum, 165,000 was to be given to the original proprietors, and the remainder was to be applicable for finishing the ship. Nearly the whole of the shares were taken up by the old proprietors, so that the ship still remains in effect in the same hands. The contract for finishing the whole of the works was given to Mr Scott Russell, for a sum of £125,000, and every thing was to be completed by the 4th of September. A premium of £1000 was also to be given for each week before that time that the contractor could complete the works. On the 4th of August (a month before the specified time) the ship will be ready for sea, and Mr. Scott Russell will, in that case, receive £4000 beyond the contract price. The whole expenditure on the ship up to the time of its going to sea, will be £970,000, and probably some incidental charges and contingencies will bring the whole up to the round sum of £1,000,000.

United States and Colonial.

United States.

Pittsburgh, Tuesday, July 19, 1859.

The Pittsburgh Post, the leading Democratic organ in Western Pennsylvania, this morning puts up the name of James Buchanan for reelection, and in a strong and unequivocal leader takes the ground that he is the only candidate who can be nominated by the Charleston Convention to reconcile the difference which exists in the Democratic ranks at the North and South.

New-Orleans, Saturday, July 16, 1859.

The steamer Ravenswood, from Madisonville for this city, took fire this morning about eight miles from shore and was totally consumed, together with her cargo. There was an insurance of $25,000 on the boat. Of the thirty persons on board all escaped excepting one, who was drowned in attempting to reach the shore.

St. Louis, July 16.

The overland mail has arrived, with San Francisco dates of the 24th ult.

Rich discoveries of gold had been made in the Coast Range Mountains, Humboldt Co.

Oregon advices state that the Columbia and Willamette rivers were very high, causing great destruction of property.

Business was extremely dull at San Francisco, owing to the non-arrival of several clippers, over due.

Harvesting was progressing, and the yield promises to be more than abundant for home use.

July 17.—A telegram from San Francisco, which intercepted the overland mail at Gelroy, furnishes three days' later advices from British Columbia. Frazer River has risen 12 feet in four days, doing great damage along its banks. Fort Yale, together with all the houses on the beach, were overflowed, and several had been swept away. Mining operations were entirely suspended.

Coal had been discovered near Queensboro'.

Gov. Douglass and Col. Moody had made a trip to the north entrance of Fraser River, and found fine tracts of land.

The steamer Forward brought down $75,000 in gold.

The Columbia river was 45 feet above low water mark between the cascades and the Dalles, and the whole country was submerged from the cascades to Vancouver—not 20 acres being above water.

It is settled that an attempt is to be made to lay an new Atlantic Telegraph. The British Government have guaranteed six per cent on the capital necessary to construct it, provided the cable shall work. On its face, this proposition does not appear to amount to much, since every telegraph man believes that a working line across the Atlantic would be a great paying property. Yet the guaranty is sufficient to induce capitalists to embark in the enterprise, while without it they would not do so, principally because it is believed by practical telegraphists that the existing Atlantic cable can be resuscitated, and put in complete working condition. If this should be done a second line might not prove to be a profitable investment.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

Canada.

The Grand Trunk Railway.—The works, on the two extreme sections of this road, are advancing with great rapidity. The western section, including the extension from Port Sarnia to Detriot, as well as the section below St. Thomas, will be in a position to be opened for traffic by the first September. The floating bridge, across the river at Sarnia, will also be completed by that date. Thus, with the exception of the Victoria Bridge, the whole road will be thoroughly completed in less than two months; and, as elsewhere stated the Victoria Bridge will be in a condition to be opened for traffic by the 1st November.

The Wheat Crop in Canada.—Reports in the Canadian papers give very flattering accounts of the wheat crop in that Province. *The Dundas Banner* says:—

"We learn from Thomas H. McKenzie, Esq., Mayor of Dundas, that he has communicated with reliable parties residing in the following townships in reference to the state of the crops: Nelson, East and West Flamboro, Beverly, Puslinch Guelph, Eramosa, Gorafraza, Nassagaweya, Peel, Mornington, Grey, Ellice, Downy, Tuckersmith, North and South Easthope, Blanchard, Blenheim, North and South Dumfries, Wilmot, Waterloo, Ancaster, Blandford, Barton, Onondago, Seneca, Burford, Brandford, Dorchester, Dereham, Norwich, Bayham Walsingham, Maladhide, Southold London, Westminister, Caradoc, Lobo, Williams, Yarmouth, Oxford, and Townsend. All without exception, express a belief that the coming harvest will be an abundent one, although in places the frost did some evil as well as the weevil. The Spring crops, such as oats, barley, rye, peas, Spring wheat, &c., never promised better than they do this year, in all the above townships. Hay is, however, reported to be a very light crop. As the above townships comprise a lagre section of country, and as our informant may be fully relied upon, we have reason to expect to see are long a renewal of the 'good times, we have all been signing for for years."

Toronto, Wednesday, July 20, 1859.

The different departments of our Government are making active preparations for their removal to Quebec. A portion have already gone, and others are about leaving.

Nova Scotia.

An Inquest was held at Indian Cove, at the mouth of this Harbor, on Monday 18th inst., before Wm. H. Harris, Esq., one of the coroners of this county. The following is the verdict, which speaks for itself in pretty plain terms:—

"That the said Nowal Salome came to his death on Saturday last the 16th inst., near the mouth of the Big Gut, Middle River, by accidentally falling out of a Canoe into the water while in a state of intoxication.

"The Jury regret to state that they have had it clearly in evidence that the deceased and his companions on that day purchased liquor at Mahaney's, Regan's, Cook's, Christy's, McLeod's, and other places in the town of Pictou, and would beg leave respectfully to call the attention of the proper authorities, to such of daring acts transgression of the existing laws relating thereto."—*Pictou Chronicle.*

Melancholy and Fatal Accidents.—An unusual phenomena in these parts occurred at Fourchie, this day week, which was attended with the loss of seven lives. The particulars, as they reach us by the mouths of different witnesses of the occurrence, are conflicting—some describing the visitation as being that of a tornado, while others describe it as a waterspout. It occurred during the thunder storm in the forenoon of Saturday last. Three out of several boats which were lying at there keel kedges fishing at Fourchie, were struck by the storm and speedily filled with water, which is said to have fallen in a continuous stream, for a short time; and despite the efforts of those in the boats to keep them afloat by bailing, they sank, and nine persons therein were cast into the sea—two of whom were rescued, whilst the remaining seven met a sudden death, and watery grave. The names of the unfortunate persons were—Drummond, of Fourchie, two Walkers, of Grand Mire, Alex. McDonald, of Round Lake—McDonald and D. McKay, of Mulkush, and J. Campbell. We are informed that boats in the immediate vicinity never felt the effect of the tornado; whilst on land, in the direct line of its route, trees, were uprooted, small houses removed from their positions, and some damage done.—*Cape Breton News.*

New Brunswick.

Melancholy Occurrence.—On Tuesday night last Robert Ells, a very fine young man, son of Mr. Wm. Ells of St. Stephen, came by his death under very distressing circumstances. He and a number of youths were joining in the ordinary pastimes at a wedding held in the neighbourhood, including the firing of guns &c., &c., when the powder and wadding contents of one of the guns were in some way lodged in the head of the unfortunate young man, carrying away a portion of the skull, penetrating into the brain, and causing speedy death. The dreadful event has produced a profound sensation, and the deepest sympathy is felt for Mr. Ells and family.—*Colonial Presbyterian*

The *New-Brunswicker* says that the weather for some days past has been delightful for the country, and the growing crops are being benefited accordingly. In this country the potatoes look remarkably healthy, and in some sections they are in advance of former years.

The Protestant.

SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1859.

Politics.

Our readers have only to turn to the Government appointments in another column to learn that the beam of state must be in excellent working order. Judging from the dismissals of Saturday last, and those of an earlier date, the Executive appears determined to sweep almost every particle of opposition out of the official edifice. Some of our tidy country house-keepers, after carefully cleaning the floors of their apartments by a certain process, supply the place of what has been removed with pure white sand. We hope the present Government will imitate their example, and if it be found necessary to remove certain individuals from office, it may fill their places with men who possess the *white sand* of integrity.

First on the list of appointments, is that of several gentlemen to the Commission of the Peace. We know nothing against the honored individuals, nor against those formerly gazetted for the same office; on the contrary, we believe they are as worthy as could be found,—but we question very much the propriety of appointing so many magistrates. We are inclined to think that the people of this colony are not so turbulent as to require four or five J.P's. in every settlement, particularly as their appointment subjects the country to considerable expense,—for each of them must be furnished with a copy of the laws.

Next in order comes the Board of Education, which the Government appears to have renewed. The names of Hons W. Swabey and F. Kelly have been left out, and those of Revs Thomas Duncan and George Sutherland added to the list. This change has our entire approval. The Board is now composed of gentlemen who are capable of judging of the qualifications of candidates for the office of Teacher, and who, we believe, will exert the considerable influence which they possess from the position in which they have been placed, for the furtherance of the educational interests of this Island.

The Trustees of the Central Academy have also undergone a revision. The *outs* are Hons George Coles, William Swabey, Joseph Hensley, James Warburton, Edward Whelan; Benjamin Davies and Wm. E. Clark, Esqrs. Those appointed, who were not formerly on the list of Trustees, are Hons Edward Palmer, Col. Gray, T. Heath Haviland, jr. John Longworth, Stanislaus F. Perry; Daniel Davies and Colin Holm, Esqrs. These are changes which we also consider for the better.

We notice, too, that John McNeill, Esq., has been appointed Acting Master of the Normal School in Charlottetown. It is cause for regret, that circumstances rendered it necessary for the Government to dispense with the services of the former master, Mr Monk, who was well qualified, we believe, both as regards talent and education, for the situation which he filled. As Mr McNeill is only appointed *acting* Master, we suspect that the Government purposes to import a regularly trained teacher to conduct the school in accordance with the Glasgow Normal System.

Ross's Weekly.—This is the title of a new paper which appeared in Charlottetown on Saturday last. We like its appearance, and approve of the design of the publisher, Mr John Ross, with the exception of the "popular tale," which he promises to give in each No. There is already a scarcity of *weighty matter* in the public mind, without its further dissipation by light literature.

Instruction in Penmanship.—Mr B. F. Staples, a young gentleman from the United States, has opened classes in Dennis's building in this City, for instruction in Penmanship. We confess that we have considerable prejudice against those who come to these Colonies from the neighboring Republic with the professed design of healing our diseases, or enlightening us in the arts and sciences; but in Mr Staples case our prejudice has been entirely dissipated. He not only brings with him numerous certificates from eminent men certifying to his ability as a teacher of penmanship, but also undoubted testimonials of good moral character. Certificates are good, but personal knowledge is better, and as we have examined some of his specimens and seen him execute with the pen, we do not hesitate to express it as our opinion that his penmanship is superior to that of any teacher of this art who has visited this Colony. We hope that he will meet with every encouragement from parents, and also from the youth of the Island, who should take a deep interest in whatever tends to advance any branch of education in their native country.

Summary.

We have been favored of late with remarkably fine weather. Farmers are now busily engaged in haymaking throughout the Island. The crop in most parts is said to be very light. Grain has a fine appearance, but it is reported that the wevil has again attacked the early wheat. We have as yet heard nothing of the blight among the potatoes.

Twenty-nine out of fifty-three newly elected members of the Nova Scotia House of Assembly have memoralized His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of that Province to call an extra Session of the Legislature. We understand that His Excellency has declined to comply with their request, and that on account of this decision, steps will be immediately taken to bring the matter before the notice of the British Government.

Death by Foul Air in a Well.—Last Wednesday Patrick Carrol, of Monaghan settlement, Lot 63, a young lad about 18 years of age, having been lowered down into his father's well for the purpose of deepening it, was immediately suffocated by the foul air which had accumulated near the bottom. A young man named James McKenna, aged 21 years, was let down immediately after, to ascertain what had happened to the lad, and was suffocated in a similar manner. A third person then attempted to descend, but finding himself beginning to suffocate, immediately requested to be drawn up. The deceased could not be taken out of the well until some parties from Charlottetown arrived, at a late hour, with a grapline for that purpose.

The steamers *Lady Head* and *Arabian*, plying between Quebec and Shediac, touching at intermediate ports are, it is said, doing a most excellent business in the freight line.

It is reported that some unprincipled persons have been destroying the telegraph wires between Port Hood N. S., and Sackville, N. B. A reward of £200 has been offered by the Nova Scotia Telegraph Company, for the detection of the offenders.

The Miramichi *Gleaner* of the 16th inst. says that the steamer Arabian, on her last trip from Quebec had upwards of 150 passengers, the most of whom were navvies to work on the Shediac railway.

An English paper (the Leeds *Times*) states that Sir Edmund Walker Head, will on his return from Canada, be raised to the peerage, as a reward for his services while Governor General of British North America. It is rumoured that Sir Edmund Head will be succeeded by Sir Edward Grogan.

A Great Earthquake.—The Constantinople Herald of June 15th has the following. We have received too late for publication this week, a letter from our Erzeroum correspondent, respecting the occurance of a most destructive earthquake there on the morning of the 2d of June. The catastrophe, which principally consisted of one terrible shock lasting some fifteen seconds, had occasioned immense loss of life and property, more than 1500 human beings—it was roughly calculated—and nearly all the large buildings of the town having fallen a prey to the calamity. Slight shocks continued to occur up till the evening of the 3d, but the principal damage had been occasioned by the only terrible convulsion of the previous morning.

MARRIED,

In the Parish Church, Georgetown, on the 17th instant, Mr. Alex. McKie, to Agnes-Elizabeth, second daughter of W. Usherwood, Esq., J. P., all of Bay Fortune.

On the 3rd instant, at the residence of the bridegroom, by the Rev. Daniel McDonald, D. D., P. P., Mr Joseph McAuley, Lot 45, to Elizabeth, daughter of the late Roderick McNeill, Esq., Verons River.

At Charlottetown, on the 27th instant by the Rev. W. Stewart, at the house of the groom's uncle, Mr. Theophilus C. Nelson, youngest son of the late Colonel Nelson, of China Point, to Euphemia McMillan, of Wood Islands.

At the Five Mile House, St. Peters Road, on Thursday the 28th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Thomas Robertson, Rossland, to Margaret, youngest daughter of James Millen, Esq.

By the Rev. Ingham Sutcliffe, on Thursday the 19th instant, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr Samuel Hall, of Crapaud, to Jane daughter of Mr. Joseph Webbs, of this City.

DIED,

At Charlottetown, on Sunday night last, after a few days illness, Henry Stamper, Esq., Bookseller and Stationer, aged 70 years. The deceased, was a native of Yorkshire, England, emigrated to this Island, from Nova Scotia, about 21 years since, and was much respected.

At Green River, of Pleurisy, on Monday, the 18th inst., Ellen McKinnon, aged eight years and 6 months, Daughter of Mr. John McKinnon.

At Scarboro, on the 19th inst., Catherine Sophia, fourth daughter of Mr. Alex. Cameron, aged 10 months.

At Belfast, on Sunday morning, 24th instant, of inflamation of the lungs, John Douglass, third son of Samuel Bagnall, aged 9 years and 3 months.

At Belle Creek, on the 25th instant, Alexander McDonald only son of Mr. John McDonald, Merchant aged 9 years much regretted by his sorrowful parents, and all that knew him.

On the 25th inst., of Consumption, Louisa Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. Alfred LePage, St. Peter's Road, aged 22 years. "Blessed are the dead that die in the Lord."

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer from Shediac, on the 24 instant,—Messrs. H. M. Gowan, Weatherbie, Currie, Butcher, Jardine, Light, Boyd, M. Duffy, Power, Wright, B. F. Staples, Ledstone, Murray, T. Jenkins, D. McMillan, Archbutt, T. C. Ross, Dr. White, J. Reddin and child, Currie, J. Kenny, T. Peters, Esq., Mrs. Stamper, Mrs Bell, Mrs. Wiggins, Mrs. M. Swabey, Miss Flora McDonald and others.

In do., from Pictou, on the 26th inst.—Revs. M. Noble, McLeod. Blair, R. McGilvary, N. McGilvary, Scott, Messrs. H. Ultre, T. Ultre, H. Gass, Sutherland, Mackieson, B. Morton, McPherson, Michaud, Hubbard, Hubbard, jun., Mrs. Munroe, Mrs. Cameron, Mrs, Marshal, Miss Marshal, Miss Ross, Miss Keoughan.

In do from Pictou on the 29th.—Mrs. A. McKenna, Miss E. Dogherty, 3 children, Miss Robertson, Messrs. P. Holland,, A. McLaren, Mr. & Mrs. Webber, Mrs. Archibald, G. Jenkins, J. McRae, Mr. & Mrs. Black, T. Douglas.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

July 22.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen to the Commission of the Peace, viz:—

Queen's County—John M'Leod, Donald Morrison, Near London; Charles Wright, Charlottetown; John M'Donald, Mill Cove; John Hall, Crapaud; William Hyde (Point), Elliot Riv.; George Dixon, Bannockburn Mills; John M'Phee, York River; Alexander M'Kinley, Lot 22.

Prince County—Hon. Donald Montgomery, Park Corner; Philip Baker, John Bear, Bedeque; George Owen, Lot 19.

King's County—Roderick M'Intyre, Lot 43; Alex. Fraser, Lot 47.

To be Members of the Board of Education—Revs D. Fitz Gerald, Robert S. Patterson, Thomas Duncan, Geo. Sutherland; Hon Joseph Hensley, John Kenny and John McNeill, Esquires.

To be Trustees of Central Academy—Hons Chief Justice; Charles Young, Pres. Leg. Council; Hon. Montgomery, Speaker House Assembly; Edward Palmer, John Hamilton Gray, T. Heath Haviland, jun., James H. Peters, John Longworth, Wm. Forgan, Edward Thornton, Stanislaus F. Perry; Daniel Davies and Colin Holm, Esquires.

To be Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum—Hons Chief Justice; Charles Young, Pres. Leg. Council; Hon. Montgomery, Speaker House Assembly; T. H. Haviland, Edward Palmer, John Longworth, James C. Pope, Stanislaus F. Perry MPP; Rev David Fitz Gerald; William Dosse MPP, Thomas Pethick, Theophilus DesBrisay, George Beer, Esquires.

Lieutenant Colonel Peter DesBrisay Stewart, late Royal Artillery, to be Lieutenant Colonel of Militia, unattached, and Adjutant General, in the place of Lieut. Col. Swabey.

Theophilus DesBrisay, Esquire, to be a Commissioner for issuing Treasury Notes, in the place of Honorable Chas. Young, resigned.

John M'Neill, Esq., to be Acting Master of the Normal School in Charlottetown.

July 7.—Mr Thomas McNeill, to be Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Collector of Impost and Excise, and Collector of Light and Anchorage Duties for Rustico, in the place of Chester Wenlock, Esq.

Mr Archibald McDonald, to be Controller of Customs and Navigation Laws, Collector of Impost and Excise, and Collector of Light and Anchorage Duties for Murray Harbor, in the place of James Richards, Esquire.

Mr John Penny to be Harbor Master for Murray Harbor.

Mr Josiah Roberts to be Wharfinger for the Wharf at the South side of Murray Harbor.

Mr Josiah Roberts to be Assayer of Weights and Measures for Murray Harbor.

Mr Daniel C. Campbell to be Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Montague River, also a Preventive Officer and Land Waiter, in the place of Mr Martin Lambert.

Mr John Lefurgy to be Assayer of Weights and Measures for Summerside, in the place of Patrick M. Power, Esquire.

SHIPPING—PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

INWARDS.

July 22—Schr. Trial, MacDonald, Newcastle N. B., shingles. Rosebud, Langille, Tatmagouche, limestone.

23—Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, Boston, goods. Ticino, McLeod, Boston, bal. Boe, McRae, Pictou, coal. Ploughboy, Robertson, do. do. Schr. Clyde, LeBlanc, Bay Verte, deal. Pearl, Turnbull, Pugwash, limestone. William Nelson, Silliker, Bay Verte, lumber. Arabacca, Brandage, Tidnish, do.

26—Schr. Reward, Sprague, Tidnish, deal. Boe, Ogden, Shimogue, lumber. Ellen, Ponte, Pictou, coal.

27—Ship Zetus, Mason, Halifax, bal.

28—Schr. Neptune, Doucett, Bostouche, lumber. Argo, Foley, Sydney, fish & coal. Glory, LeBlanc, St. John, N. B. goods.

OUTWARDS.

July 21—Bark Gamble, Cameron, Liverpool, G. B., timber & deal—by W. W. Lord & Co.

22—Schr. Mayflower, Garrior, Halifax, produce, &c. Zelia, Richard, Labrador, fishing stores. Ticino, McLeod, Pictou, bal. Lady Jane Grey, Paul Richibucto, do. Rosebud, Langelle, Tatmagouche, do. Mary McMahon, Truscdie, N. B. do.

25—Schr. Arabacca, Brandage, Tidnish, bal. Boe, McRae, Picton, do. Ploughboy, Robertson, do. do.

26—Schr. Reward, Sprague, Tidnish, bal. Boe, Ogden, Shediac, do. William Nelson, Scharman, Bay Verte, do.

28—Clyde, LeBlanc, Bay Verte, do.