Secular Department.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

The R.M.S. Persia arrived at New York on Wednesday 26th ult., with dates to the 15th.

The British war steamer Hero, 91 guns, was preparing to sail for Vancouver's Island.

Robert Stephenson died in London on the 14th, aged 56 years. The immediate cause of his death was dropsy. The funeral was to take place on the 21st, and the remains were to be interred in Westminster Abbey.

The American Minister has been courteously received at Pekin, and, it was expected he would send out to the United States the ratified treaty by next mail.

The Dublin *Evening Post* states that the Cunard steamers are to touch at Cork and Queenstown both out and home.

The London *Globe* is authorized to deny the rumor that Lord Canning is to be succeeded in the Governor Generalship of India by Lord Clarendon.

The Great Eastern was attracting great crowds of excursionists to Holyhead, and the Queen was to visit her during her sojourn in Wales, on or about the 17th. Nothing definite is known, as to the ultimate movements of the big ship. The London Times editorially criticises her performances between Portland and Holyhead, and draws unfavorable deductions from the speed then attained. It thinks that unless the Great Eastern presents a more decided superiority to smaller vessels than she at present seems to do, she will hardly be taken for a model. It is confidently stated that the ship will not sail for America this year. Irrespective of the probable objection of the Board of Trade to grant her an immediate sailing certificate, there are reasons of policy which render it desirable she should not leave England at present."

INDIA AND CHINA.

The mails of September 9, from Calcutta, and Aug. 24 from Hong Kong, already telegraphed, via the Red Sea cable, had reached Trieste, and we have some additional items of news.

Feray Seba has made an attack upon the Umaulla Bar station in Central India, and effected the release of one hundred prisoners, Capt. Howes, the political agent there, was killed.

Two Russian engineers had proceeded to Pekin to make preparations for the telegraphic line from that place to the Russian territory.

THE ZURICH CONFERENCES.

The statements in regard to the position of affairs about the Zurich Conferences are conflicting. A telegram dated Zurich 19th, says the conferences do not draw to a close. Austria refuses to diminish the amount of debt of Lombardy to be borne by Sardinia. The demands of Austria are not only resisted by Sardinia, but do not receive the support of France, which has proposed that the disputed point be submitted to the arbitration of another power. No answer has yet been received to this proposition. The French government wishes the arrears of pensions of Monts Napoleon and an indemnity for the cost of the late war to be included in the settlement of the debt which will have to be paid by Austria and Piedmont.

A variety of rumors, to the effect that Austria positively declines to sign the treaty of peace, if it is not in accordance with the preliminaries of Villafranca: that Austria desires to protract negociations till the spring when she will recommence the war; that Austria has undertaken to guaranty to the Pope the conservation of his temporal power in the Legations; and other of a like nature were current, and must be taken for what they are worth.

On the other hand, there are statements that the signing of the treaty of Zurich was hourly expected, and that the representatives of the Powers would afterwards meet in Congress.

A Paris dispatch of the 13th, to the London *Post*, says the Congress which is to follow the Conference at Zurich has been convened. All the great Powers, including England, will be represented.

The London *Times'* Paris correspondent corroborates the statement from Zurich that the French government has demanded an indemnity from Piedmont for the expenses of the late war: also the payment of the arrears of pensions if connection with the first empire, due from the Lombardy Venetian Monte fund. The correspondent looks upon it as highly probable that those demands have been made, knowing the limited finances of Sardinia, with the object of obtaining the cession of the provinces of Savoy and Nice to France.

FRANCE.

Napoleon had returned to Paris.

A report was current that Prince Napoleon was about to pay a visit of five days duration to London.

It is stated, by way of Brussels, that on the occasion of the visit of the Emperor to Bordeaux, most of the Indian residents in the town were arrested during his stay, and were released after his departure. These arrests were made on account of a dispatch having been received from the Prefect of Algiers, stating that four passports had been stolen from the Sardinian Consolate of that place and with which four Italians had started for France and passed through Montpelier, where further track of them was lost.

Two more steel-plated line of battle ships, to be called the Mincio and the Ticino, were soon to be commenced.

The French troops assembled for operations against Morocco are estimated at about 22,000 men. The advance was to take place on the 15th inst.

It was rumored that the French government intend to construct a new fort and arsenal in the land-locked bay of Arcachon in a few miles Northwest of Bourdeaux.

A French gunboat was trying to make its way by the Languedoc Canal and Garonne to the Atlantic, the object being to ascertain whether war vessels of small draft can proceed from one sea to the other without passing under the guns of Gibraltar.

The Paris correspondent of *Le Nord* is informed that the French troops are to evacuate Rome on the last day of the present year.

There is a strong belief in Naples that the King of the Two Sicilies will help to re establish the Papal authority in the Romagna.—According to a letter of the 6th, the plan agreed upon is this: The King of the Two Sicilies will affect to make a loan of 20,000 men to the Pope, who, uniting with the Papal forces, will make a descent on the Legations; while the Duke of Modena with his Austrians, will attempt the reduction of the Duchies.

A despatch from Florence states that the exequatur of the American Consul at Leghorn had been withdrawn, on account of his having engaged in political intrigues. An explanatory dispatch had been sent to President Buchanan by the Florentine Cabinet.

The Duke of Tuscany had written to his partisans to abstain from every attempt in favor of the re-establishment of his dynasty.

The report that France requires Piedmont to pay an indemnity for the expenses of the late war was everywhere discredited in Italy.

It is stated that the whole Neapolitan frontier was lined with troops, and Mont Cassini fortified with cannon.

THE TREATY OF PEACE.

The Independence Belge says: A telegram reached Turin from Zurich announcing the signature of the treaty, but a mistake had been made in the transmission of the signals. M. le Chevalier Desambrois had in reality simply sent to his government to ask for authority to sign the treaty of peace. This authority was at once transmitted to him by telegraph, and if any delay now intervenes, it must come either from France or Austria.

With regard to the treaty itself, the two most important questions are settled in the following manner: Sardinia retains the Mantuan districts, which were occupied by her armies at the moment when the armistice was signed, and the line of demarcation fixed by that armistice became the permanent frontier between Lombard and Venetia. Sardinia, in return, takes upon herself three-fifths of the Monte debt, about 120 millions, that is, together with 150 millions of the loan of 1854 or in all about 270 millions.

The difficulty relative to the environs of the fortresses has been overcome by compromising the rival pretensions of the two powers, and the radius has been fixed at 8000 metres (about 3250 yards.)

RUSSIA.

The Russian Ambassadors at London, Paris, Berlin, and Vienna had been summoned by telegraph to meet the Emperor Alexander at Warsaw on the 15th inst. The Emperor was expected to arrive at Odessa on the 17th.

It is stated that, notwithstanding the capture of Schamyl, the Caucasus is far from being entirely subdued. The *Invalide Rusle* announced that the mountaineers have another chief, named Mahomed Amin, not less intrepid and fanatical than Schamyl, and who may still resist one or two winters. The Russian army in the Caucasus which is composed of 60,000 men, cannot be reduced for some time to come.

ITALY.

The news from Italy is interesting, and indicative of approaching trouble.

Garibaldi has issued a stirring manifesto. He says, "Our struggle approaches."

Letters from Rome state that the Pope will have an interview at Castle Gardolfo with the King of Naples, and will prolong his stay there, owing to the agitation at Rome.

A manifestation took place at Rome after the departure of the Pope, in honor of the Sardinian Minister, whose passports had been sent in by the Pontifical government. Fifteen thousand persons left their cards at his house. The French General issued orders to prevent any external demonstrations. French guns d'trasse guarded the approach to the residence of the Sardinian Minister, and patroled the streets in the neighborhood.

The steamship *Jason*, from Galway, had Liverpool dates to 17th ult., being two days later than were received at New York by the *Persia*. The Liverpool *Times* of 15th states that the *Great Eastern* will not leave for America this year. It was hinted that there were reasons of policy which rendered it desirable that the big ship should not leave England at present! Robert Stephenson, the celebrated Engineer of the Victoria Bridge in Canada, is dead, and his remains were to be interred in Westminster Abbey. It is said the French troops were to evacuate Rome on the last day of the present year, and that Napoleon would furnish 20,000 troops, to assist in reducing the Romagna. The Sardinian Ambassador had withdrawn from Rome, an immense crowd awaited his departure, and exchanged salutations with him. A banking house at Milan had subscribed 100,000 francs towards Garibaldi's fund for purchasing munitions of war. Venice was becoming depopulated. The ferment in Hungary was so great that additional troops are being sent thither. It was reported that the treaty of peace was ready for signature at Zurich. The Circassians had chosen another chief in the room of Schamyl, to lead them against the Russians; and the subjection of these hardy Mountaineers appears to be as distant as ever. The China mail brings intelligence that Mr Ward, the American Ambassador, had been courteously received at Pekin. A rich and extensive Silver mine had been discovered in Natal, Cape of Good Hope. At London on the 17th Consols were quoted at 96¾. Breadstuffs and Provisions generally unchanged.

United States and Colonial.

United States.

TRIAL OF THE INSURRECTIONISTS.—The Grand Jury of the Circuit Court at Charlestown yesterday reported true bills against John Brown and his comrades, "for conspiring with negroes to produce insurrection, for treason to the commonwealth, and for murder." Our report says that Stevens looks as if he were dying, breathing with great difficulty, and being obliged to recline upon a mattress in Court. The prisoners demanded separate trials, and the commonwealth elected to try Brown first. The latter said that he was physically incapable of attending to the trial, and asked for a few days' delay to enable him to recruit, and give his counsel from the North time to arrive. Pending the examination of witnesses as to his fitness for trial, our telegraphic report was cut off by the storm. The excitement in the neighborhood of Charlestown was very great, and the military were parading to and fro with fixed bayonets, a rescue being feared. From Baltimore we have an absurd rumor that a large body of armed men were said to be on route for Charlestown to rescue the insurrectionists, and that a military company had been sent in pursuit of them. Capt. Cooke was arrested at Montalo, Franklin County, Pa., on Tuesday afternoon, and has already been ordered to be delivered to Gov. Wise by Gov. Packer of Pennsylvania. Haslet, who is in Carlisle Jail, has also been ordered to be delivered to the Virginia authorities, according to a dispatch from Harrisburg; but accounts from Carlisle state that he has not been identified, and has been remanded to jail by the Court till Saturday for further examination.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct.* 27.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

A Board of Naval Engineers is to assemble within two months, to examine into the qualifications of persons who may apply to be appointed Engineers in the Navy. In the examination the candidate must be able to describe all the different parts of ordinary condensing and non-condensing engines, and explain their uses and their mechanical operation; to explain the manner of putting engines in operation, how to regulate and modify their action, and the manner of guarding against danger from the boilers, by the means usually applied to them for that purpose; he will be expected to be well acquainted with arithmetic and the mensuration of surfaces and solids of the regular forms; he must be not less than twenty, nor more than twenty-six years of age.

The instructions to our naval commanders in the Gulf concerning fillibusters are, to seize them on the high seas or in our own ports, and not to take them from land or from a harbor within a foreign jurisdiction.

THE STEAMER NEW WORLD SUNK.—A gentleman who took passage up in the New World last evening, informs us that at about 7½ o'clock, when the steamer was off Spuyten Duyvil Creek, her walking-beam broke, and, from its enormous weight, fell through her bottom, shattering her center, and rendering her a complete wreck.

She began to fill at once—immense volumes of water rushing into her hold—and in about twenty minutes from the time of the fall of her beam, she had sunk, with her entire valuable cargo, and, it is feared, several passengers.

The passengers, of whom there were about three hundred, were taken from her by the steamboat Ohio and some sailing craft which came up shortly after the disaster.—*N. Y. Tribune, Oct.* 27.

Canada.

OUR RAILROAD INTERESTS.—The revival of business on most of our railways is very decided. The increase in the earnings of the Grand Trunk, in the week ending October 1, was $13,412 greater than in the corresponding week of last year, and this in spite of the fact that no additional extent of road has been opened. The week in question contains the days of the Provincial Exhibition; but this is also true of last year, when the number of visitors was much greater. It is with the greatest possible difficulty that cars can be supplied to convey the freight offering. The same increase of traffic has taken place on several of the other roads. The Northern line is doing an excellent business. Yesterday there were trains of enormous length. The Port Hope and Lindsay road is said to be doing a paying business; and even the Great Western, which has suspended its dividends, we were glad to observe, showed a slight increase in the last week's return. These indications of coming prosperity are exceedingly cheering; and promises well for the future of our railroad property.—*Toronto Patriot.*

New Brunswick.

QUICK DESPATCH.—On Thursday morning last the steamer *Princess Royal* arrived at the railway wharf at half-past four o'clock; discharged her freight from St. John, took on board 2887 bushels of grain besides, other freight of about the bulk of 120 barrels, and left the wharf at half-past six. We are half disposed to think that even some of our *particular friends* who imagine the freight agency to be a mere sinecure, will allow for once that this was a good deal of work to be done in two hours.—*Westmorland Times.*

GRAND DIVISION.—The Grand Division of the Province of New Brunswick commenced its Annual Session at the City of Saint John, last evening, upwards of One Hundred and fifty Delegates (after initiation) being in attendance.

The Session was not only large and harmonious, but we have every reason to hope and believe the deliberations of the meeting will contribute much towards reviving the Order and the cause throughout the jurisdiction.

The reports of the Officers were able and encouraging—and shew manifestly that the tide of popular opinion is rising again in favor of our great Reform.

The Officers elected for the ensuing year were:

W. Wedderburn, G. W. P., St. John,
Justus Wetmore, G. W. A., Kingston, K. C.,
W. H. A. Keane, G. Scribe, St. John,
C. D. Everett, G. T., Saint John,
Rev J. M'Murray, G. Chap., St. John,
J. Q. Harper, G. C., Bay Verte,
Robert T. Babbit, G. Sen., Gagetown.—*Temperance Telegraph, Oct.* 27, 1859.

Nova Scotia.

Smith's Hotel at Amherst, was destroyed by fire on the night of the 18th inst., together with the stables adjoining, and a dwelling house owned by Mr Treen. The stores of C. Black & Son and E. B. Huestis, near to the hotel, were saved with much difficulty. The hotel was a very fine building, we believe the largest in Amherst. It was insured only to the amount of $600; there was $300 insurance on Treen's house. The fire is said to have originated in the stables adjoining the hotel.—*Pictou Chron.*

The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance assembled in this City on Wednesday morning the 26th October, at 10 o'clock. It being the annual session, a number of members from different parts of the Country, including a large representation of the City Divisions were present, and a considerable amount of business was transacted in connection with the affairs of the Order, which according to the different reports presented appears to be in a flourishing condition. At the evening Session of Wednesday, the officers for the ensuing year were elected, as follows:

G. W. P, Rev. P. G. McGregor, Halifax.
G. W. A, Avard Longley, Esq., Paradise.
G. Scribe, Patrick Monaghan, Halifax.
G. Treasurer, Roderick Fraser, do.
G. Chaplain, Rev. D. M. Welton, Windsor.
G. Con. John McKenzie, Durham.
G. Sen. Daniel Johnson, Esq., N. Sydney.—*Hx. Jour.*

Newfoundland.

St. John's dates to 25th ult. have been received by the *Osprey*. Owing to dull weather, operations in trade had been almost suspended, and lower prices would have to be submitted to. The demand for Cod Oil was very good. Provisions dull. Labrador vessels were slow in making their appearance.—The recent gale appears to have resulted in great destruction to vessels and property on the coast of Newfoundland. Many vessels bound to the outports with winter and spring supplies were totally lost. There does not, however, appear to have been any great loss of life.

The Protestant.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1859.

Industrial Exhibition.

The Royal Agricultural Society's Industrial Exhibition came off on Wednesday last, the second inst. It was numerously attended, and the articles exhibited, though wanting in that variety which we have seen on former occasions, seemed to attract considerable attention on account of their quality. Among the interested spectators, we noticed His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who appeared to be much pleased at the progress our Island has made in producing commodities of taste and elegance, as well as articles of real comfort.

There was an abundance of cloth of all colors, some pieces of which were considered superior to any thing of the kind formerly exhibited in this colony. Hearthrugs were in great variety, the most of which displayed great taste and judgment in the manufacture. The exhibition of agricultural products was not altogether discreditable. Butter appeared to be in greatest abundance. Cheese, though not in great plenty, was, we understand, superior in quality. Some of the apples and blood beets, were of an uncommon size.

In addition to the articles mentioned in the list of advertised prizes, several presented for inspection, which bore evidence of skill and handicraft, were declared worthy of premiums. These articles were—a Bed Cover, manufactured by Miss C. Amelia Anderson, New London; a white Counterpane, by Mrs. Ewen M'Millan, Elliot River; a Stair Carpet, by Mrs. Lea, Tryon; a Toilet Cover, by Miss Mary Ann Randall; two handsome baskets, made from Island willow, by Mr Edward Lane, Dunstaffnage; and a curiously worked Counterpane, by Miss Jane Mercer, Charlottetown.

The following is a list of the prizes awarded:—

James Pidgeon, New London,	£1 10 0
For the best 10 yards Cloth, of Island wool, spun and wove on the Island, but which may have been dyed and finished either in this Island, or in the Province of Nova Scotia or New Brunswick.	
William Fraser, Cavendish,	1 0 0
For the best 10 yards Wool grey Homespun, milled and pressed.	
Andrew McPherson, New Annan,	1 0 0
For the best 10 yards do. milled, dyed and finished.	
Alexander Laird, jun, New Glasgow,	1 0 0
For the best 10 yards fancy mixture do.	
Miss Kate McBeath, Hillsborough River,	1 0 0
Best 10 yards Shepherd's Plaid.	
Miss Sarah McNeill, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 10 0
Best twilled Flannel.	
Mrs. Bearney, Brackley Point Road,	1 10 0
Best Plaid do.	
Donald McBeath, Hillsborough,	0 10 0
Best womens' wear.	
Mrs. John Lea, Tryon,	0 10 0
Best woolen and cotton do.	
John McDonald, New Perth,	1 0 0
Best pair Horse Rugs milled, not less than 2 yards square.	
Miss Jones, Lot 40,	0 10 0
Hearth Rug made of woolen yarn.	
Miss Dogherty, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 10 0
Hearth Rug made of rags.	
James Pollard, jun., Kent street, (2d prize)	0 10 0
Best do. made of rags.	
Miss Lane, Dunstaffnage,	0 10 0
For the best woolen fancy plaid Shawl.	
Miss J. Lane, Dunstaffnage,	0 10 0
Best Shepherd's Plaid do.	
Mrs. F. Alexander, Cove Head,	0 10 0
Best Nett Shawl, (white wool)	
Miss Grace Scott, Hillsborough River,	0 10 0
Best 10 yards Carpeting.	
Mrs. John Warren, York River,	0 10 0
Best 10 yards checked Flannel for Shirts.	
Mrs. John Lea, Tryon,	0 6 0
6 Shirts ready made, all wool.	
Miss E. Bryenton, Brackley Point Road,	0 5 0
Best pair of Knit Woolen Stockings for Overalls,	
Mrs. Lauch McNeill, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 3 0
Best 3 pairs Socks, (Woolen)	
Miss Joice Lane, Dunstaffnage,	0 3 0
Best Gloves.	
Miss J. Lane, Dunstaffnage,	0 3 0
Best Mittens.	
Miss Grace Forbes, Hillsborough River,	0 10 0
Best Linen Table Cloth.	
Miss Kate McBeath, Hillsborough,	0 10 0
6 yards Towelling.	
Miss Grace Scott, Hillsborough,	0 10 0
3 Linen Sacks, (4 bushels)	

Judges—Wm. Brown, Charles Bell, Donald Mclsaac.

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.

Samuel Hyde, Elliot River,	0 10 0
Best Tub Butter, not less than 30 lb. weight.	
Miss McBeath, Hillsborough, (2d best) do.	0 5 0
Samuel Hyde, Elliot River,	0 10 0
Best Cheese, not less than 20 lb. weight.	
Samuel Hyde, 2d best,	0 5 0
Samuel Mitchell, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 3 0
For best half dozen Turnips.	
Charles Palmer, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 3 0
For the best Carrots for table.	
John Bryenton, Brackley Point Road,	0 3 0
Best half dozen Blood Beet,	0 3 0
J. Knight, Charlottetown,	
Best Mangold Wurtzel.	
George Wright, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 3 0
Best Parsnips.	
Samuel Mitchell, Royalty,	0 3 0
Best Indian Corn.	
William Meikle, Charlottetown,	0 3 0
Best Onions.	
Benjamin Wright, Charlottetown Royalty,	0 3 0
Best Apples.	
George Vickerson, do. (2d prize)	0 2 0

Judges—Charles Higgins, Samuel Hyde, James Laird.

POULTRY.

Angus McKinnon, Royalty,	0 5 0
Best pair Dorking Fowls.	
Samuel Mitchell, Royalty,	0 5 0
Best pair Ducks.	

Judges—John Thorne, Samuel Mitchell, Samuel Hyde.

Temperance Soiree.

The public Tea under the auspices of the Daughters of Temperance came off, as announced, on Tuesday evening last. As might be expected, when the movement originated with the ladies, it did not prove a failure. About half-past six o'clock, a respectable, if not a very numerous company of people had assembled, who, after regaling themselves at the well-provided tea-tables, and engaging in nearly an hour's *tete-a-tete*, were called to order by the Rev. J. Davis, G. W. P., who presided on the occasion. The Chairman having stated that the intellectual part of the entertainment was about to commence, called upon Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald to engage in prayer, after which the G. W. P., in a humorous speech, commenced the evening's campaign against Intemperance, that insidious enemy of the human race. Then followed an Address from one of the Daughters of Temperance, which was happily prefaced, and carefully read by the Hon. Dr. Young. It set forth the object and intentions of the *Evening Star Union, No.* 1, Daughters of Temperance. On motion, it was resolved that this address be published, but the honor of so doing has not fallen to our lot,—suffice it to say, moreover, that a thousand and one things daily appear in print, not so worthy of paper room.

After the reading of the address, three or four Resolutions, all bearing on the Temperance question, were severally moved, seconded, and carried. Among those who moved and seconded the resolutions, we may mention the names of Captain Orlebar, R.N., Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Rev. G. Sutherland, Rev. Mr. Perkins, and Mr. Parker Merrill, each of whom dealt heavy blows at the common foe, King Alcohol, and his prime minister the Liquor-traffic; or perhaps, we should rather say, their too slavish subjects. We wish that some of the Sons, who did not honor the Daughters—their sisters in the Temperance cause—with their presence at the entertainment, had been there; we think they would have left, as we did, more convinced than ever of the folly and sin of indulging in the use, and engaging in the traffic of ardent spirits. If any of the open enemies of Total Abstinence were present, we feel assured that they must have been almost, if not altogether persuaded that it is their duty no longer to conform to the drinking usages of society, but to enrol their names among those who have raised the un-blood-stained banner of Temperance.

At intervals during the evening, the company were regaled with music, both vocal and instrumental. For our own part, we would not have considered our ticket money by any means misspent though we had enjoyed no other gratification than that of listening to Miss Duchemin's performance on the melodeon.

Exchange Rooms, Charlottetown,

November 4,—8 30 p.m., 1859.

Steamer *Asmerica* arrived at Halifax last evening. Principal points of treaty of peace between France and Austria have been signed by the Plenipotentaries, but not yet ratified by Government.

Count Collorado has been attacked with apoplexy—little hopes of his recovery.

Great Eastern will not probably come to America before next spring. It is talked of her going to Lisbon. Prince Napoleon has paid her a visit.

Funeral of Robert Stephenson took place on the 21st. Great demonstrations, and respect shown. He has bequeathed £25,000 to public institutions.

Difficulties between Spain and Morocco. War imminent.

FRANCE.—The projected China expedition has been discussed in Council; it is proposed to despatch 18,000 men, but nothing definite has been arrived at.

Accounts from Cochin China say that the French forces are so worn out by fatigue and disease, that they were preparing to abandon Touram and return to China. The only point which the Admiral will not abandon is Legozi, where extensive fortifications have been raised, and strong garrisons will be left.

ITALY.—Marshal Vaillant is reported writing to Napoleon suggesting the occupation of the Duchies by troops, to prevent civil war breaking out.

Markets unchanged. Consols 96¼—Money and account.

R. HYNDMAN.

Summary.

Arrived Nov. 2, Barque *Gazelle*, Cameron, master, 43 days from Liverpool. Passengers, Hon. W. W. Lord, Malcolm M'Leod, Mrs. Ann Ivarness and two Children, Miss Elizabeth Cleborn, Messrs. Wm. M'Leod, and Wm. Cleborn.—*Ross's Weekly.*

SUDDEN DEATH.—While Edward Jelly, a young man about 23 years of age, was driving a load of oats on the wharf at Summerside, he was observed to be in a state of stupor by some persons near by; and having been immediately conveyed to Mr Crabb's hotel, died in about half an hour afterwards, in the presence of his relatives and friends

The Steamer *Westmorland* arrived here yesterday morning, bringing only the usual Colonial Mails; the English Mail not having reached Pictou when she left.

We learn that the dwelling house, and all the out houses excepting one, on Morrell Farm, St. Peter's, the property of J. B. Cox, Esq., who has lately removed to Charlottetown, were consumed by fire on the night of Thursday last, the 3d instant.

DARING ATTEMPT.—While the high Sheriff of King's County, John Smith, Esq., was traveling one day this week on the road from Georgetown to Murray Harbor, in the execution of his duty, several shots were fired at him from a wood, one of which killed his horse, but he himself escaped unhurt. We hope that the miscreant or miscreants who made this daring attempt on the life of a public officer may be discovered, and brought to justice.

We are informed that two very distinct shocks of an earthquake were felt in this City at a quarter past two o'clock this morning. They were of much longer duration than usual, and it is thought that it would have been felt elsewhere to a far greater extent —*St. John N. B. Church Witness.*

And exchange paper says that the Government of Vancouver's Island have adopted a most original mode for raising a revenue. Ten per cent is charged on all provisions coming from abroad, and for fear that farmers may settle in the country and grow what is required for consumption, the Government refuse to sell land—because then there would be no more importation of provision, and consequently no more revenue from that source.

In digging a well in Bureau county, Ill., a vein of gas was struck, which burned with a flame fifteen feet above the surface of the ground. It was so near a dwelling house that it had to be closed up to save the house.

BRock's MONUMENT.—The height of the Monument recently erected in Upper Canada to the memory of Major General Sir Isaac Brock, is 190 feet, exceeding that of any monumental column, ancient or modern, known, with the exception of that on Fish-streeet Hill, London, England, erected by Sir Christopher Wren, architect, in commemoration of the great fire of 1666, 202 feet high, which exceeds it in height by 12 feet.

The Board of Education of New York, on Friday, refused to pay the salaries of the Principals of the twenty-four schools of the fourth, sixth and fourteenth wards, who had neglected to obey the rule requiring the Scriptures to be read in the Public Schools.

Halifax *Witness* says that a great deal of injury was inflicted on Nova Scotia shipping in general by the late gales. We do not hear of many lives having been lost.

The inhabitants of Portland, Maine, have bestowed on the Great Eastern the appropriate sobriquet of "The Great Uncertainty."

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday last, two brothers named M'Pherson, one 16, the other 23 years of age of Vernon River, were drowned by the upsetting of a sail-boat, about a mile below Vernon River Bridge. Another man who was also in the boat, a cousin of the deceased, was providentially picked up just as he was sinking for the last time by a boat from the shore.—*Monitor.*

Scorbutic diseases are the parent stock from which arises a large proportion of the fatal maladies that afflict mankind.—They are as it were a species of potato rot in the human constitution, which undermines and corrupts all the sources of its vitality and hastens its decay. They are the germ from which springs, Consumption, Rheumatism, Heart Disease, Liver Complaints, and Eruptive Diseases, which will be recognized as among those most fatal and destructive to the races of men.—So dreadful are its consequences to human life, that it is hardly possible to over estimate the importance of an actual reliable remedy that can sweep out this Scrofulous contamination. We know then we shall proclaim welcome news to our readers, of one from such a quarter as will leave little doubt of its efficacy—and still more welcome, when we tell them that it surely does accomplish the end desired. We mean AYER'S SARSAPARILLA, and it is certainly worthy the attention of those who are afflicted with *Scrofula* or Scrofulous complaints.—*Register, Albany, N. Y.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A most erroneous idea prevails in this country in relation to hemorrhoids, or piles. They are suffered to drain the system of its life-blood, because, forsooth, it is deemed dangerous to meddle with them. Now we undertake to say that every form of the disease can be expeditiously cured (not merely *suppressed*), by the simultaneous use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. The former expel the acrid irritating matter which produces the hemorrhage while the Ointment, acting as a balsamic styptic, closes the mouth of the relaxed blood-vessels near the terminus of the intestinal canal, and thus a safe, complete, and permanent cure is achieved.

MARRIED,

In this city, on the 27th ult., by Mr C. Barker, Mr WILLIAM GRAVES, to Miss TRYPHENA FORD, both of lot 32.

DIED,

At Bedeque, on the 26th Oct. ult., after a short but severe illness, LOUISA COLCLOUGH, the beloved wife of Mr Charles Clarke, and second daughter of the late Charles Binns, Esq., of this city, aged 40 years.

"Angels beckoned her away—
Her Father called her home."

At Tryon, on the 29th ult., after a protracted illness, HARRIET, beloved wife of Mr John Robbins, aged 41 years.

At Wheatley River, on the 29th ult., of scarlet fever and putrid sore throat, JAMES ALEXANDER, infant son of Mr Andrew Gregor.

On Friday, 21st Oct., FANNY CONSTANCE, infant daughter of John Brecken, Esq.

At New South Wiltshire, Lot 31, of Scarlet Fever, aged 6 years, after an illness of two days, MARY ANN, second child of Sergeant Charles Holmes, being the second child he has lost with that disease within eight weeks.

SHIPPING—PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

INWARDS.

Oct. 27—Schr. Dolphin, Deleria, Arichat, bal.

28—Abrona, Ogden, Shemogue, N. B., deal. Wonder, Lambie, Richibucto, bal. Helena, Roberts, Pictou, goods.

29—Schr. Catherine Elizabeth, Leblanc, do., bal.

31—Brigt. Ocean Bird, Penistec, Bermuda, goods. Ship Isabel, McDonald, Liverpool, G. B., goods—to Duncan, Mason & Co. and others. Schr. Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte, boards.

Nov. 1—Eastern Star, McMillan, Pictou, herring. Volunteer, Taylor, Halifax, do. Brigt. Charles, Davis, Pictou, bal.

2—Bark Gazelle, Cameron, Liverpool, G. B., goods—to W. W. Lord & Co. and others. Schr. Seaman's Pride, Finley, Halifax, goods. Triton, Cornier, Amherst, C. E., fish. Brigt. Margaret, McDonald, St. John's, N. F., bal. Belvedere, Seaville, Halifax, good. Albert Trout, Gordon, Frankfort, Me., do. W. H. Hunt, Evans, Port au Basque, N. F., fish. Safe Guide, Thorbourne, Ragged Island, N. S., fish, &c.

3—Schr. Woodbine, Robertson, Pictou, coal.

OUTWARDS.

Oct. 28—Brigt. Recompense, Heard, Shediac, timber. Brig Venus, Cameron, St. John's, N. F., produce.

29—Brigt. Pride, Walsh, St. John's, N. F., produce. Schr. Catherine, Elizabeth, LeBlanc, Halifax, do. Zelie, Dengle, Bathurst, N. B., oats. Gazelle, Healey Boston, do. Brothers, Hubert, Halifax, potatoes.

31—Lively Lass, Robertson, Canso, N. S., produce. Speedwell, Mason, Halifax, do. Pointer, Bayley, Boston, do.

Nov. 1—Mary & Charles, Robin, Halifax, produce. Petrel, Fouchue, do., do. Alma, Lamee, do., do. Helena, Roberts, New York, do. Lady Sale, Duncy, Halifax, do. Quid Nunc, Hobin, Hamilton, Bermuda, do.

2—Wonder, Lambie, Shediac, produce. Lady Sale, Brow, Boston, oats. George Dundas, Murchison, do., do. Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, do., produce. Caroline, Barrett, Newfld., do.

Harness and Saddlery Establishment.

North Side Queen Square.

JOHN W. PICKARD RESPECTFULLY informs the public of P. E. Island, and former patrons of the establishment in particular, that, having taken the OLD STAND for many years occupied by Mr JOHN STUMBLES, next door east of JOHN TERRAMAN, Esq.'s, he is prepared to execute, in good style and of the best material, all orders in his line, promptly and at moderate prices. He always keeps on hand a select assortment of HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS, &c., to which he invites attention.

☞ CARRIAGES NEATLY TRIMMED. ☜

N. B.—Country Dealers would do well to call, before making purchases elsewhere.

Nov. 5, 1859. 3m

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

PER STEAMER *BALTIC*, VIA ST. JOHN, New Brunswick, and Ship "*Isabel*," from England direct.

CHARLES BELL

Has received per above Vessels, a general Assortment of

ENGLISH AND SCOTCH CLOTHS,

BEAVERS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SEAL CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; VESTINGS, in variety.

TAILORS' TRIMMINGS,

CAPS.

Fur, Cloth and Tweed CAPS. Under Clothing, SHIRTS, Collars, Stocks, Neck Ties, Gloves, Braces, and Mufflers.

A large Stock of Clothing,

(Warranted well made) constantly on hand.

The usual attention given to all custom orders at—

BELL'S CLOTHING STORE.

Queen Square, Ch. Town, Nov. 5, 1859. 1m

SALE ON TUESDAY NEXT.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON Tuesday the 8th inst. at 12 o'clock, noon, at the residence of the Hon. JOHN LONGWORTH, near Charlottetown, part of that gentleman's STOCK, viz.:

A flock of very choice SHEEP, comprising 12 Leicester Ewes, well bred, (some of them having been imported by the Royal Agricultural Society).
1 Leicester RAM, 1 Leicester Ram LAMB,
6 do. Ewe Lambs. Also,
1 Ayrshire COW, in Calf,
1 Durham do do.,
1 Durham and Ayrshire 2 years-old HEIFER, do. (the prize Heifer),
1 do. do. 2 years old,
1 do. do. OX, 2 superior HORSES.

N. B.—2 Ewes of the above Flock took the first prize at the recent Exhibition.

☞ TERMS.—All sums under £5 cash, between £5 and £10, Two months: above £10, Three months.

J. & T. HORRIS, Auctioneers.

Charlottetown, October 18, 1859.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.