

some of the papers speak of the affair with almost as much enthusiasm as if a battle had been fought and won. The Queen sent 2,000 drachmas to the widow of Meegas, to whom and to her children it is proposed to grant a pension.

**ENGLAND.—Execution of William Dove.**—William Dove was executed on Saturday at noon, in front of York Castle. The murderer before his execution, made a full confession of the atrocious crime of which he was convicted; and the only question upon which any controversy can hereafter arise will be, whether Dove, at the time he murdered his wife by successive doses of strychnin, systematically administered, knew right from wrong. When Mr Barret entered the condemned cell on Thursday Dove placed a letter in his hands, which was dated "York Castle August 6th." It commenced by expressing the culprit's gratitude to Mr Barret for the very great exertions he had made, and for the ability he had displayed in his behalf. The letter goes on to state that he (Dove) had administered poison to his wife, and that it never would have been done but for that bad man Harrison (the wizard), of the south market, Leeds. Subsequently Dove made a more circumstantial statement to Mr Barret, in which he admitted that the poison he used was strychnia, and related the circumstances under which the fatal dose was given.

UNITED STATES.

**The Steamship "Arabia," Gross Exaggeration.**—Persons in this community, having friends or relatives on board the Cunard steamship Arabia that sailed from Boston on Wednesday of last week, were considerably startled on Monday morning, to read in the daily prints a telegraphic communication from Halifax, stating that the ship had sailed thence on Saturday afternoon, "leaking badly," and naming about twenty-five passengers who had left her, "unwilling to go on." This uneasiness was not relieved on Tuesday, by the publication of a later and fuller despatch pretending to give full accounts of the damage done to the Arabia by striking on the Blond Rock; intimating that "about half" of her Liverpool passengers had stopped, and that more would have left her, could they have got out their luggage; that "it is the general opinion here that the ship was unseaworthy when she sailed," and finally, that "prayers were said in the churches for her safe passage to Liverpool."

The gentleman who transmits news from Halifax for the Associated Press in this city, and cooks it up in anti-British form whenever the opportunity offers, has in this case most maliciously, and it seems to us most unwarrantably, transcended his duties. Obviously bent upon twitting the Cunard line with disregard of the lives of the passengers, he laboriously strove to create as much alarm as possible. He had got hold of a Cunarder ashore, and jealous of their well earned reputation, he laid himself out for making the most of it.—His success with the ignorant and hasty was decided, though better judges perceived his animus, and saw how slight was the foundation for the fears that he took pains to disseminate. Thus, though the diver's report was not made public, he managed to ascertain the amount of mischief done, and detailed it accordingly. We shall not follow him through his statement; but must smile at his clumsy efforts to make bad worse. He actually says that "the divers stuffed large quantities of oakum into the bow outside," and that in side, a bulkhead of cotton and oakum was built. Those precautions have a dirge-like sound to him; to us they seem just precisely what seamen who knew their business would order to be done. But he concludes with the water that the ship made per hour, when she sailed—satisfied that if this did not swamp her, the knowledge of it would at least swamp the Cunarder's reputation. Only think of it, 18 tons per hour! So specific a charge has induced us to make some enquiry as to the means on board for getting rid of such an inundation.—On indisputable authority then we beg leave to state that the Arabia's bilge-pumps alone can throw overboard at least forty tons per hour; and by using the water made by the ship, injecting that for steam, instead of drawing it in as usual from the sea, the engines at fifteen revolutions per minute would get rid of 960 tons per hour, in addition! Our alarmist's eighteen tons are thus, we hope, satisfactorily provided for.—In the same way, his "more than half the passengers" prove to be 25 out of 90. As for the prayers said on Sunday, we can but remark that the practice of commending any voyagers by any ship to the Divine protection is so common in some sea-ports, that it is strange our friend did not point out some extraordinary phrases or allusions.

The Agent of the line here resident, anxious to contradict the scandalous reports set on foot telegraphed to Halifax for precise information, but has not yet received a reply. The following are the terms of the message that he did receive, originally: "Halifax, August 16, Arabia left at 2 o'clock for Liverpool, nearly all the passengers went in her and were perfectly satisfied."

Want of space prevents our enlarging upon the wild improbability of the Arabia being sent to sea in an "unseaworthy" state; but we shall probably have occasion to refer to the subject, when the mail reaches us from Halifax. In the meantime this busy-body at this port should be reprimanded by his employers, for his mis-placed zeal. He has caused a large amount of needless pain; and caused the publication of an exceedingly gross libel.—*New York Albion.*

We have our usual papers by the Adelaide last evening from Boston.

The Army Bill had passed, the Senate's amendment being acquiesced in by a majority of four. Congress had adjourned sine die.

South American dates received per latest mails at New York Aug. 31, state trade active in all markets.

The Lattin Observatory, New York, erected at a cost of \$180,000 had been destroyed by fire, it was near the Crystal Palace which suffered slightly.

**Nicaragua.**—From Nicaragua, accounts somewhat more favourable to Walker had been received. A British fleet was still anchored at San Juan.

**Havana.**—From Havana we learn that the health of the inhabitants was improving.

Yellow Fever is said to be spreading on Long Island. On the 27 ult. there were six new cases. On Monday week there were two deaths, and next day one. Nurses are not to be had even on the offer of such wages as a hundred dollars a day. At Clifton, N. Y., there had been three cases, and families were hastily leaving the village. Eight deaths had occurred among the troops at Governor's Island.

**Kansas.**—Advices from Kansas continue to give accounts of preparations for actual warfare. Lane's troops were fortifying at Wakarusa.

One hundred and thirty mechanics had been discharged from the Alleghany Arsenal.

The additional news from California is unimportant.

**New York Markets, Aug. 30—6 P. M.**—Flour, Grain, &c.—Flour 10c easier on common; common to straight State \$6 10 to 6 15; common to good Ohio \$6 30 to 6 35; Southern heavy; mixed to good \$7 to \$7 25; fancy and extra \$7 30 to \$8; Canadian steady. superfine none; extra \$6 30 to \$7 70. Grain.—Wheat firm; Upper Lake red, new, \$1 55. Corn better; mixed 62 to 63c; white 68 to 70c; yellow 63 to 65c. Provisions.—Pork better; mess \$10 75 to 10 87; prime \$18. Beef firm; country mess \$8 to \$9 25; prime \$6 to \$7; repacked Chicago \$10 50 to \$11.

The New York Herald of Monday says:—The Sloop Julia, seven days from Bermuda, came into Barnegat Inlet on Wednesday last, with three soldiers of the 26 Regiment of the British army on board. The vessel was seized by the Custom House officers at Barnegat. It is supposed the soldiers are deserters, and have stolen the sloop. They had no compass, and started on their voyage with no other provisions than four loaves of bread and about ten gallons of water, which was all consumed before they reached port.

**Boston Vessel Suspected of Carrying Slaves.**—The Boston Journal states that on Sunday afternoon Col. Watkins, U. S. Marshall, with a large posse of deputies, started from Baltimore Maryland, on board the steamer Wilson Small in pursuit of a Boston Schooner, which had sailed on Saturday night, and was suspected of having carried off some slaves. Owing to the long start the schooner had, and a fair strong breeze through Saturday night, there are doubts as to the steamer overtaking her.

**Prospect of Cheap Flour.**—An American paper furnishes an estimate of the number of bushels of wheat expected to be gathered throughout the States this year. The total is set down at 142,836,000 bushels. Of this nearly 20 millions are expected as the produce of Pennsylvania, Ohio, New York, Illinois and Virginia rank next. The prospect of cheap bread will be a subject of rejoicing for the toiling masses.

P. E. ISLAND.

**Suicide.**—On Sunday, the 10th instant, Mr Ellis Mullineux Anderson's road, attended afternoon service at the Schoolhouse, near his residence; after which he returned home, apparently right in mind and body. Taking a pipe he lay down on the bed; after a while his wife requested him to do something while she prepared Tea; he took the ear reins from the wall and telling her that he would first lengthen the tether of the horse—which was grazing in the field—he left the house. Mrs Mullineux set about getting tea, which being ready, and her husband still out, she saw the stable door, which had been open all day—closed, and going up to it, found it was fastened from the inside; this door she forced open; from the stable, a door led to the barn, which was also barricaded from the inside; forcing this, and looking about, she discovered her husband's feet on the loft floor, and going up stairs, beheld the lifeless body, suspended from a rafter, by the reins which he had taken from the house. From the manner in which the body was discovered, death must have been caused by voluntary strangulation; as, from the noose to the floor the space being not over four feet, death might have been averted at any period up to the fatal moment. On the following morning, D. Hodgson, Esq., Coroner, held an inquest, which resulted in a verdict of "Suicide, by strangulation."

No cause can be assigned for the melancholy event, he being in good health and easy circumstances. Mr Mullineux was much esteemed, and he has left a large and helpless family.—Advertiser.

WEST INDIES.

**From St. Domingo.**—New York, Aug. 15.—The Dutch steamer Borussia from Hamburg, arrived this morning. Advices from St. Domingo of August 3rd, state that a revolution is in progress there, growing out of the terms of the Spanish treaty, which favors the descendants of Spain. The Spanish being the most numerous, wish to hoist the Spanish flag again,

and citizens and soldiers are hastening to the Spanish Consul to get registered as Spanish citizens. Great excitement has arisen in consequence all tribunals are closed, business suspended, and the President and Cabinet threatening to resign. Foreigners and liberals are looking anxiously for a government vessel to protect them. The liberals say the Spanish flag shall never again be hoisted there. The Spanish Consul is opposing the ratification of the American treaty and thwarting the American Consul in all his measures.

**Haiti.**—Advices to the 25th July report the empire tranquil. A destructive inundation had devastated the vicinity of Jacmel, and much suffering had been experienced by the owners of crops and other property destroyed. Subscriptions were in progress at the capital, and some other of the principal towns, with a view to aid in relieving the distress occasioned by this calamity. Complaint is made of the dullness of trade, and the scarcity of money to conduct its operations. Coffee, though not plenty, was low in price.

NOVA SCOTIA.

We are sorry to hear that in Annapolis county, there is a poor prospect for fruit.

The Windsor Election is fixed for the 16th, and the nomination day of course the previous 9th. No opposition to the Hon. Joseph Howe has as yet appeared.

September leads the autumnal months, and its first two days have been pleasant and auspicious.

**A Steamer on fire at Sea.**—The Norwegian barque Bertha, Eckert, arrived at Quebec on the 18th instant from Sunderland. Captain E. reports that on the 16th of July, about midnight and when in lat. 46, lon. 46, he saw a large black steamer on fire. A ship was going from her which he supposed had taken off the crew, as he bore down with all speed upon the burning vessel, and hailed, but received no answer. He thinks the steamer is built of iron, as the inside was burning furiously, and outside appearing entire. She was a side wheel steamer.

**Death from Drowning.**—On Saturday last four boys were playing in a canoe at the shore of Mr Patterson's Cove, when the wind being off the land, their frail bark drifted some distance from the shore. Being without paddles or any means of guiding the canoe, and fearful of drifting out into rough water, they all leapt overboard and attempted to swim ashore, but they became exhausted and sunk before reaching a place where they could get bottom. Aid was near at hand and they were soon rescued, but not until in one of them life had become extinct. The other three, although far gone eventually recovered. The deceased was a son of Mr James Head, a fine boy of about eleven years old.

**Man killed.**—A fatal accident occurred at River John on Monday last. A number of men were engaged in raising the stern post of a new vessel which is being laid on in Mr Charles McLellan's ship yard, when by some accident the sheers which they had erected for the purpose tripped and fell, the stern post in its descent falling upon Mr James Lawder, ship-carpenter, fracturing his skull and causing instant death. Several other persons narrowly escaped serious injury. The deceased was a worthy man and much respected. He leaves a family to mourn their sudden bereavement.—*Pictou Eastern Chronicle.*

At Mire, two young women, who were sitting beneath the shade of a large spruce tree, were stunned: whilst the tree itself was shivered and splintered by the electric current, which passed down its whole length. A Cow was also there killed by the lightning. At Cow Bay, the stove in the Cabin of a fishing smack was rent asunder by the electric fluid; whilst the two men who stood by, were neither injured nor affected by it. At Coleby, near Sydney, the residence of S. Rigby, Esq., a Calf in the barn yard was struck dead by the lightning.—Occurrences, similar to the foregoing, have been hitherto very unusual in these parts, in like storms; and those just stated embrace but a few of those that happened in this quarter on the day referred to.—*Cape Breton News.*

We are happy to correct a statement in our last that the Hon. Joseph Howe had his shoulder dislocated by his recent fall. No bones were broken nor displaced in any of the party, but both he and Mrs. H. were severely bruised.—*Halifax Journal.*

The weather yesterday was bright—at early morning, cold—noon, cool—wind fresh and dry from the N. W. A few such days—of which there appears, as we write, good prospect—and the Husbandmen may rejoice at Harvest Home.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

**Daring Robbery.**—On Saturday night last the store of Mr Hiram Humphrey, at Salisbury was forcibly entered and a considerable amount of property abstracted therefrom. We have no further particulars at present than that two men have been arrested and committed for trial, whose names we understand are John Beechman and Henry Brown, both said to be sea-faring men and of course strangers in the neighbourhood.—*Westmorland Times.*

**Fatal Accident.**—We regret to hear that Mr John Earle, son of S. Z. Earle, Esq., Hampton, while engaged in morticing a door on Tuesday last accidentally struck the chisel into the thigh, severing the principle artery, causing his death from exhaustion of blood in a few minutes. Mr E. leaves a wife and family to mourn their bereavement.—*St. John Chronicle.*

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The news from Central America is scanty. The party of Gen. Rivas, with Guatemalans to the number of 3,000, were fortifying Leon, and it was expected that Gen. Walker would soon march to attack them with an effective force of 1,000 Americans, who were in excellent spirits. An intelligent American from Costa Rica states that that country will again invade Nicaragua. Gen. Mora had put down the revolution against him, but was to resign.

There was a fleet of seven British ships, mounting 180 guns in the harbor of San Juan under the command of Admiral Erskine.

MEXICO.

The article of the new Constitution guaranteeing toleration in religious matters throughout the Republic, has been adopted by the Congress.

Col. Albert C. Ramsey has been authorized by the Mexican Government to form a company, and take charge of the works of a railroad from the Gulf of Mexico to the Pacific, at Acapulco. The privileges granted to this road are greater than any ever before given in Mexico or Central America. All materials for the road are to be admitted free of duties. All mails, merchandise, and other articles of transit, are also free; and ships and steamers not to pay tonnage duties or port charges. The Government guarantees six per cent on all moneys expended until the road becomes productive, and receives only as compensation for the concession the right to carry the Mexican mails and troops at half price. The company are to regulate the rates of freight and passage.

The local disturbances in Jalisco have been quelled by Gen. Parodi.

The Indian troubles in the North, and particularly about Durango, still continue.

Don Cessario Medelin has been named as sub-agent in New-Leon, for the frontier creditors against the United States for the depredations of savages. These claims will be pressed under the 11th article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo; although that article was abrogated since in the Gadsden treaty. So much for the United States helping Santa Anna to cheat these Mexicans on the frontier.

Gen. Gadsden, the American Minister, had returned to Mexico, but it was supposed that he would not long remain in charge of the Legation.

The Minister of Finance has published the numbers of some national bonds, lost while the City of Mexico was in the occupation of the Americans.

FREDERICTON MAIL.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Honorable Charles Macpherson to be Chief Commissioner of Works, and the Honorable Duncan Wilmot and the Honorable John Montgomery to be Members of the Board of Works, in this Province.

Francis Elliot to be Supervisor of the great Road from Fredericton to Newcastle, in room of D. Crocker, deceased.

John Duncan, Esq., to be Warden of Fisheries, Restigouche, in room of James S. Morse, resigned.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint, provisionally, Charles Macpherson, Esquire, to be a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council in this Province.

By His Excellency's Command  
R. D. WILMOT.  
Secretary's Office, 3rd September, 1856.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills, cure of Piles, after fourteen years' affliction.—Mr M. C., of Montreal, was a martyr to this complaint for 14 years, rendering him an object of misery to himself as well as to his friends; he shunned society, lest he should let those around him observe his affliction, and thus he suffered secretly. As he had tried every remedy without success, he at last gave up in despair all hopes of recovery; but resolved to give Holloway's Ointment and Pills a last trial, and fortunate it was he did so, for these potent remedies cured him in five weeks. He feels so grateful for the cure effected, that he wishes these facts to be made public for the benefit of similar sufferers.

NOTICE.

The Subscriber having determined to close his ESTABLISHMENT in Chatham, requests that any Persons who have demands against him will present them as soon as they think proper for adjustment and payment. He at the same time requests, that those indebted to him will call and pay such debts. He offers the whole of his

Personal Property,

with very few exceptions, for sale.

Such Property consists of [such furniture and fittings as are used in his House, as an extensive Hotel; and in his yard and premises, as a Livery Stable.

He also offers for sale five HORSES, a COW, WAGGON, an American CULTIVATOR, HORSE-RAKE, FANNERS, and a variety of other articles well worthy of notice. Any article about him can be had at private sale at any time up to the close of September, when, probably, he may call an Auction. He has about 25 tons of well-saved English Hay, and will have about 400 bushels of Oats, together with a large quantity of Oat Straw, and about 4 tons of Meadow Hay. He has also a lot of dry, sawed, and split hard-wood, procured last winter, and ready for use.

JOHN HEA.  
Chatham, August 30, 1856.