Secular Department.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

From Wilmer & Smith's European Times.

On the 9th inst., we learn, there was a grand muster of the London volunteers in Holland-park, and the evolutions of the amateur soldiers are described as being complicated and cleverly executed. Persons of distinction were admitted to the park by ticket. The hour was rather late, seven in the evening, and the presence of her Majesty, who was on the ground soon after six did not accelerate the commencement of the proceedings, in consequence of the difficulty of getting the volunteers together so soon after termination of the hours of business. The number of volunteers amounted to 2000.

William George Pallinger, who was known two or three weeks back to have robbed the Union Bank, of which he was cashier, to the amount of £263,000, has been tried, pleaded guilty, and the sentence of the Court has been deferred for the present.

The *Dublin Mail* says that within this last fortnight between 400 and 500 young men, of the respectable classes, have left Ireland *en route* for Rome. They were picked up in Cork, Kerry, North Tipperary, and Dublin, and each of them was furnished with £13 15s, to pay his passage to Italy. The particularity of the sum of money is singular. Whether the money came from the Pope's exchequer or the pockets of Holiness's friends, is not stated. The emigration to the United States does not appear to be affected by the movement in the other direction, for an "extraordinary outflow" is said to depart weekly from Queenstown.

Lord Shaftesbury has prepared a bill for the "further regulation" of ecclesiastical "rites, ceremonies, and ornaments," which has no doubt, been suggested by the unfortunate conflict between the clergy and the inhabitants of St. George's-in-the-East. His lordship proposes that orders, which may at any time be annulled or altered by subsequent decrees, may be issued by Her Majesty in Council, with the advice of the Archbishops of Canterbury, York, Armagh, and Dublin, for regulating church furniture and fittings, and the vestments to be worn by the clergy.

The Prize Fighters.—It would appear that the Government has at last intimated its decision that the renewal of the late brutal prize fight shall not be permitted. The Home Secretary has indicated his sense of the national degradation involved in such scenes, by officially intimating to the referee of the combatants, at the office of *Bell's Life in London*, that—

"If either Tom Sayers or Heenan attempted to renew hostilities in any place which could be reached by a Secretary of State's warrant they would be arrested, and their designs frustrated; and not only this, but directions would be given to the proper persons to indict them and all persons concerned for the breach of the peace already committed to the ensuing Assizes."

It would appear, however, from the encouragement those prize-fighters have received from Peers and Members of Parliament, as well as from the London stock-jobbers and Liverpool merchants, that, in spite of the Secretary's warning, an effort is being made to have the fight resumed, out of England, either on board of some ship, or on some foreign shore.

Settlement of the Championship Dispute.—*Bell's Life* of May 19th announces that a meeting took place between Sayers and Heenan at that office yesterday, to discuss the means of terminating the dispute between them as to the possession of the champion's belt. It was ultimately agreed that two new belts exact counterparts of the one so much coveted, should be made; the money to be raised by public subscription. Each of the candidates is to head the list for that to be held by his opponent. The old belt will remain in the possession of the proprietor of *Bell's Life*, to be fought for by whoever may aspire to the honour of wearing it. Sayers has engaged to retire from the prize ring.

A remarkable rumour which seems to have obtained some credence in Paris, is mentioned in one or two continental papers. It is said that the French Government, irritated by the augmentation of the Prussian army, and the consequent demand for an additional grant of some £1,300,000 for military purposes, has dispatched to Berlin a note requiring explanations of the object of Prussian armaments. There is little doubt that the Emperor Louis Napoleon is annoyed by Prussian's evident determination to place herself in a good state of defence.

Garibaldi's Expedition.—Garibaldi and his expedition to Sicily now engross the public attention, and all sorts of rumours are flying about relative to the force he has with him, and the place his money comes from. A telegram from Marseilles says he has with him about 1800 men and 24 cannon. Moreover he has plenty of money, having exchanged three millions of notes into gold at the bank in Genoa.

A later account states that Garibaldi has landed with his followers on the Sicilian coast at Marsala, a place famous for its wine. It was previously known that the ships Piemonte and Lombardo, in which his forces were, after leaving Genoa, had touched at Talomona, on the Roman frontier, and that Garibaldi had issued a characteristic proclamation against the Neapolitan Bourbon, the Pope, and the Austrians. The telegram from Turin states that four men were killed in landing, and it adds that other supplies of arms, which came from the Levant, for the use of the insurgents, had previously arrived on the southern coast of Sicily. The forces under Garibaldi amount to about 2000.

This new movement cannot fail to seriously complicate the Italian question, the settlement of which a short time back appeared to be so smooth and satisfactory. Count Cavour's declaration that he has done all in his power to defeat the plans of volunteers, and that he was surprised at their departure, is hardly likely to produce conviction in certain quarters; but it is remarked, on the other hand, that the French press is now speaking with respect and admiration of Garibaldi,—a proof, it is surmised, that he is in great favor at present with the higher authorities at the Tuileries. But whatever may befall the Government of the Two Sicilies, it has only to thank itself for the perilous position in which it is now placed. Two or three years back the Western Powers urged the necessity of concession on the late king, but the advice was received with insult, and the new ruler is treading in the abominable policy of his father. A short time will reveal strange incidents.

The Sicilian Insurrection.—*Genoa, May* 18.—Advices from Naples to the 15th state that Garibaldi's disembarkation had caused great agitation. It was rumoured that some regiments of chasseurs which has set out from Palermo against Garibaldi had been completely destroyed.

Great Consternation in Naples.—The Paris correspondent of the *Times* says that the telegraphic despatches received from Naples are to the effect that the utmost consternation prevailed in that city; that increased means to protect the French residents had been called for, that the plate, jewels, and other valuable articles belonging to the royal family had been packed up; that fugitives continued to arrive in Sicily; that manifestations of a rather tumultuous description had taken place; that the troops had become dispirited, and some say, refused to march; that the police agents had fired on the groups, and killed or wounded several; and that every thing presaged a great insurrection. On the whole, the news, though rather vague, is throughout gloomy, and even the least desponding or alarmist, are of opinion that the whole of the Italian peninsula will be convulsed before long.

The Royal Troops Repulsed.—*Palermo, May* 16.—Garibaldi was at Alcano on the 15th inst. A fight had taken place at Lioppo, in which the royal troops were repulsed. Palermo is again in a state of siege. Fresh troops have arrived. More emigrants have disembarked in Sicily."

Reported Defeat of Garibaldi.—*Naples, May* 18.—(Official.)—The bands of Garibaldi have been attacked at the point of the bayonet by the royal troops, near Calata Fimi, and totally routed, leaving on the field of battle their flag and a great number of killed and wounded, among whom was one of their chiefs.

Rome, May 18.—(Official.)—An engagement has taken place between the royal troops and the Garibaldians at Calata Fimi, a short distance from Palermo. The Garibaldians are said to have been completely beaten, leaving a large number of killed and wounded.

Sardinia and the Expedition.—*Turin, May* 18.—The official Piedmontese *Gazette* publishes an article refuting the accusation of Ministerial connivance in the affair of Garibaldi. The article says the Government has disapproved of the expedition, and attempted to prevent its departure by such means as prudence and the laws would permit. The Sardinian ships of war had orders to prevent a landing, but could do no more than the Neapolitan vessels which were cruising in the Sicilian waters. Europe knows the Government of the King does not hide its solicitude for the common country, but at the same time it understands and respects the principle of international laws, and believe its duty to be to make that principle respected in the State, for the safety of which it is responsible.

British and For. American News.

United States.

The Republican Nomination.—The Republican Convention at Chicago have nominated Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, for President, and Hannibal Hamlin, of Maine, for Vice-President. Mr. Lincoln received 354 votes out of 466, and W. M. Evarts, the avowed supporter of Governor Seward, moved on behalf of the New York delegation that the choice of Mr. Lincoln be declared unanimous.

The following notice of the two Republican nominees is copied from Lanman's Dictionary of Congress:

Abraham Lincoln—He was born in Hardin County, Kentucky, February 12, 1809; received a limited education; adopted the profession of law; was a captain of volunteers in the Black Hawk war, at one time a Postmaster of a small village; four times elected to the Illinois Legislature; and a Representive in Congress, from Illinois, from 1847 to 1849.

Hannibal Hamlin—Born in Paris, Oxford County, Maine, August 27, 1809, is a lawyer by profession; was a member of the Maine Legislature from 1836 to 1840, and Speaker of the House in 1837, 1839, 1840; was elected a Representative to the Twenty-eighth Congress, and re-elected to the 29th Congress; was a member of the House of Representatives in the State Legislature in 1847; and elected to the United States Senate, May 29, 1848, for four years, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the decease of John Fairfield. He was re-elected for six years, July 25th, 1851, and elected Governor of Maine, January 7, 1857, resigning his seat in the Senate and being inaugurated Governor the same day. On the sixteenth of the same month, was re-elected United States Senator for six years, and resigned the office of Governor, February 20th, 1857. He is a member of the Committees on Commerce, and on the District of Columbia.—*Scottish American Journal.*

Fearful Tornado.—*Cincinnati May* 23.—Yesterday's storm extended from Louisville to Mariette, following the line of the river.

The damage is estimated at $1,000,000.

All the towns above this place suffered very severely.

Thirty-six pairs of coal boats are known to have been sunk, involving a loss of over 100 lives.

All the steamboats on the river were damaged.

At Louisville and New Albany the storm was less disastrous than in this vicinity, although at these places a great many buildings were unroofed and trees and fences prostrated.

New Brunswick.

A *Royal Gazette*, extra, has just been issued, which contains a proclamation from the Lieut. Governor, appointing to-morrow (Thursday) to be observed as a general holiday throughout the Province.

A despatch is also published from the Colonial Secretary, in which he states that the Queen was pleased to receive very graciously the expression of loyalty and attachment contained in the joint address from the Council and Assembly, and that the Queen had commanded him to assure the two Houses that it would afford the Prince of Wales great satisfaction to visit New Brunswick, and that it was from the first intended that his visit should embrace all the Provinces of British North America.—*Church Witness.*

The New Brunswick Government appears to have been plunged into deep and troublous waters by means of five cent postage stamps! Mr Connell the Post Master General had his own likeness put on these stamps, without any consultation with his colleagues. The press made a fuss about the matter, and it is now understood that the Government have resolved not to issue those stamps. This has given offence to Mr Connell and caused him to resign his post. Mr Steadmen has been appointed his successor.

We are pleased to learn, that the labors of the Rev Mr Glass, in Scotland, in connection with Emigration to New Brunswick, are leading to a considerable amount of enquiry on the part of Scotch farmers. Several clergymen of the Presbyterian Church in this Province have received letters from their friends and others in Scotland who appear to have been very favorably impressed by the truthful and glowing statements of Mr Glass. Many other gentlemen, whose names have been given us, have likewise received letters of enquiry on the same subject. One has been shewn us, from a gentleman experienced in mineralogy, who asks for information about our mines of coal and shale, specimens of which had been sent him.—*New Brunswicker.*

Nova Scotia.

Encounter with a Bear.—A correspondent furnishes us with the following account of a bear adventure which occurred at the Upper Settlement of the East River, a short time ago.

A man named John Sutherland, and one of his neighbors were watching the carcase of a sheep, which had been killed by a bear. About sunset, the bear made his appearance, and was fired at apparently without effect. Next morning, Mr Sutherland and his son, having ascertained that the carcase of the sheep had been removed during the night, went in pursuit of the bear, and coming up with him, fired at and wounded him. Leaving his son to watch the movements of Bruin, Mr Sutherland went to one of his neighbor's for a dog. The young man armed with an axe, chased the bear and soon came up with him. He found him sitting on his hind legs, and so much exhausted that he could scarcely move. A blow aimed at his head was dexterously evaded by Bruin, who caught the boy by his leg, and held him fast. Alarmed by the cries of his son, Mr Sutherland came to his assistance, and seized hold of the bear by his two ears, when the bear letting go the young man's leg, seized that of the old man. Releasing his leg, he next seized him by the arm, in both instances injuring him severely. The young man having recovered his axe, by a few well aimed blows, killed the bear, and released his father from his perilous position.

On account of his foot being protected by a strong boot the young man was not much hurt, and is able to go about. His father, however, is rather severely injured, and will be disabled for sometime.—*Pictou Standard.*

The Protestant.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1860.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received a Despatch from His Grace the Duke of Newcastle, dated 10th May, requesting him to assure the members of the House of Assembly, and the Legislative Council that a visit to Prince Edward Island has, from the first, formed part of the Prince of Wales' projected tour in North America.

In the last No. of the *Royal Gazette* we notice that the Government advertise for a person qualified to fill the situation of Second Master in the Normal School of this Island. The salary of the office is £150 currency per annum, and the person appointed thereto must have received a diploma or certificate of qualification from some British or Colonial Training Institution conducted upon the principle of Stowe's Normal Training System. Application to be made to W. H. Pope, Esq., Colonial Secretary.

The Edinburgh Review for April has been received. Contents are as follows:—Commercial Relations of England and France; The Youth of Milton; Expense of Public Education in England; English Local Nomenclature; Civil Correspondence and Memoranda of the Duke of Wellington; The Alleged Shakspere Forgeries; Darwin on the Origin of Species; France, Savoy and Switzerland. This is an excellent No. of an excellent Review. We would strongly recommend all in this Island who desire to be furnished with the choice Literature of the day to call at G. T. Haszard's Book Store and subscribe for this periodical, and also the North British and London Reviews.

Loss by Fire.—On Wednesday, the 30th ult., between 1 and 2 o'clock p.m., the new dwelling house and store of Mr. Emanuel Jewell, jun., Princetown Road, Lot 23, were totally consumed by fire, with nearly all their contents, consisting of a quantity of seed grain, store goods, furniture, &c. The fire, supposed to have come from a tobacco pipe, or from matches, caught in some shavings in the upper part of the building where a carpenter had been working, but who was out at the time, having left a few minutes before the fire was discovered. As there was no person in the house except Mrs. Jewell, before the alarm could be given and any assistance rendered the building was enveloped in flames.

The English Mail arrived at Halifax per R. M. S. *Arabia* early on Monday last, and was received here on Tuesday morning in less than 10 days from Liverpool, being, we understand, the quickest transit of the Mail from Europe to Charlottetown on record. Liverpool dates are to the 19th May.

We learn from private advices that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and suite will leave England for the North American Colonies on the 16th of July. It is understood that His Royal Highness will first visit Newfoundland; then Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island, on his way to Canada. He will probably be at Charlottetown about the middle of August.

On Thursday evening last, while the steamer *Westmorland* was on her passage from Charlottetown to this port, a large bark was discovered ashore on the Indian Rocks, P. E. Island. On the arrival of the *Westmorland* at Pictou, Capt. Evans having reported the circumstance, Messrs. J. and P. Crerar got the *Lord Seaforth* at once to proceed to her assistance. The *Lord Seaforth*, with the Messrs. Crerar on board, arrived at the bark in a few hours, and succeeded in towing her off the rocks, and bringing her into Pugwash. The vessel was found to be the bark *Paxton*, Capt. Jones, from Halifax, owned in Liverpool, England, and bound for Pugwash. Much credit is due Capt. Boultenhouse, of the *Lord Seaforth*, for his promptness in proceeding at once to the relief of the bark, which would otherwise have shortly become a total wreck.—*Pictou Standard.*

It is said another defalcation to a large amount has come to light in New York. A despatch from that city reports that the transfer clerk of the Pacific Mail Company is missing, and is a defaulter to the amount of $50,000.

Sarsaparilla. This tropical root has a reputation wide as the world, for curing one class of the disorders that afflicts mankind—a reputation too which it deserves as the best antidote we possess for scrofulous complaints. But to be brought into use, its virtues must be concentrated and combined with other medicines that increase its power. Some reliable compound of this character is much need in the community.—Read the advertisement of Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla in our columns, and we know it needs no encomium from us to give our citizens confidence in what he offers.—*Organ, Syracuse, N. Y.*

BIRTH.

At Charlottetown, on the 30th May, the wife of the Hon T. Heath Haviland, Barrister-at-Law, of a Daughter.

MARRIED,

On Thursday, by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr James McLeod, to Miss Ann Mitchell, both of Charlottetown.

At Charlottetown, on the 27th ult., by the Rev. Henry Crawford, Mr Joseph Henry Dingwell, eldest son of the Hon. James Dingwell, to Miss Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. John McKie, all of Bay Fortune.

DIED,

At Bedeque, on the 25th ult., in the 78th year of her age, Mrs Barbara Cole, wife of Mr James Cole. The deceased gave evidence of piety at an early age, and made a profession of religion in connection with the Presbyterian Church, of which she continued a consistent member during her whole life. She was liberal in contributing of her property to the cause of God, and took a deep interest in missions to the heathen. On her death bed she manifested no fear of the King of Terrors; but, trusting firmly in the Saviour, was convinced that, to her, to die was gain. She had a desire to depart and be with Christ, whom she so ardently loved.

At Rose Valley, on Tuesday, 29th instant, Elizabeth M'Rae, aged 17 years, after a lingering illness, which she bore patiently. The deceased was the second daughter of the late Donald M'Rae, from Inverness-shire, Scotland, and was much and deservedly beloved by all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance.

At her residence, on Lot 18, Prince County, on the 18th ult., Ann Brander, aged 89 years.

Suddenly, on Saturday morning last, the 26th ultimo, at the residence of her father, Mr Lauchlan Macdonald, on the Princetown Road, Elizabeth, wife of Mr Michael McAulay, Tailor, aged 29 years.

In this City, on the 21st May, in the 16th year of her age, Mary Ann, third daughter of Mr William Hickey.

PASSENGERS,

Per barque *Gazelle*, to Liverpool, on the 26th ult.,—Mrs. Heard, Miss Anne Heard, Mrs. Benjamin Davies, Mrs. Dixon, Miss Belfor, H. D. Martin, Esq., M. D.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr John Meiklejohn and Mr William Macdonald, junior, both of Georgetown, Protective Officers and Land Waiters.

Also, Daniel Gordon, and James MacFarlane, Esquires, additional Visiting Magistrates for the Jail of King's County.

Also, to establish Post Offices and appoint Postmasters there for, at the following places, viz.—Cherry Valley—Mr Angus McLellan; French River, New London—Mr Neil Mackay.

Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to confirm the appointment of the Honorable Jeremiah Simpson as a Member of the Legislative Council of this Island.

SHIPPING—PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

INWARDS.

May 22—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou. Schr. Bee, Ogden, Pictou, coal.

23—Brigt. James Henry, Barrett, Sydney, coal.

24—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac.

25—Do., do., Pictou. Gentile, Perkins, Gloucester, U. S., bread. Cecelia, Jenkins, Boston, goods. Benjamin Wile, Stapes, do., do. Ariel, McDonald, do., do. Helena, Roberts, Pictou, do. Belle, Goodeu, Bay Verte, lumber. Mars, Pollard, Shediac, do. Active, Babin, Tracadie, shingles. Martha Maria, Clark, Salem, U. S., empty barrels.

26—Mary Jane, Terrio, Canso, do.

28—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Steamer Margaretha Stephenson, Browney, St. John's, N. F., goods.

29—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou. Schr. Venus, Beaton, do., coal.

30—Alert, Depair, Bactouche, lathe and limestone. Conservative, McFadyen, Bathurst, lumber.

31—Martha Ann, Hearn, Newfld., herring. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Flora, Hingley, Tatmagouche, boards. Elizabeth, Scott, Halifax, goods, &c.

OUTWARDS.

May 22—Schr Venus, Beaton, Pictou, bal. Robert Scott, Roche, do., do Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte, do.

23—Dolphin, Melone, Fishing Voyage, stores. Ship Isabel, McDonald, Shediac, timber, &c. Amelia, Gerrior, Halifax, produce. Petrel, Feugere, St. John's, N. F., do. John Farnham, Hall, Providence, U. S., oats. Brigt. Clyde, Taylor, Liverpool, G. B., do.

24—Saxe Gotha, Forrestall, Boston, produce. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou.

25—Do., do., Shediac. Rover, Anderson, St. John, N. B., produce.

26—Belle, Coadeu, Bay Verte, sundries. Bark Gazelle, Cameron, Liverpool, G. B., timber, deal, &c. Mars, Pollard, Shediac, oats, &c.

28—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou. Alma, Foley, St. John's, N. F., produce.

29—Swallow, Mellan, Cascipec, N. B., stores. Hantress, Dinsey, Newburyport, U. S., produce. Brigt. Jane, Phillips, Labrador, potatoes and fishing stores.

31—Alert, Deprair, Bactouche, bal. Brig Electra, Fraser, Liverpool, G. B., timber and deals. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou.

Memoranda.

St. John's N. F.—Arrived—May 12, Lady Jane Grey, Paul; Jubilee, Vidal. 14—Lady Sale, Duney. G. R. Goodman, Walsh. 15th—John Bell, M'Pherson. Cleared—May 11—Maggie M'Neil, Steel.

Harbour Grace, May 11—Arrived—Myrtle, Anderson, P. E. I.

The Ship *Ocean Bride*, Captain Athitt, 1600 tons, will sail from Liverpool, with Passengers, direct for Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, and Quebec, on 1st June.—*Eng. paper.*

Arrived at Bedeque, on the 26th May, ship Selkirlon, from Liverpool, England, 34 days—goods to Hon J. C. Pope.

The Ship *Isabel*, owned by Messrs. Duncan, Mason & Co., of this City, went ashore at Cocagne, near Shediac, a few days since, but is expected to be got off this spring tides.

A small Iron Steamer called the *Margaretha Stevenson*, 69 tons new, and 100 old measurement, arrived here from Limerick, by way of St. John's, Newfd., on Sunday evening last. This vessel was built last winter at Glasgow, by Messrs. Denny & Brothers, Builders, and her engines were fitted by Messrs. Tulloch & Denny, Engineers. She is an iron built vessel—is propelled by a screw, and is intended for the Surveying service on this coast. She is neatly and substantially fitted up, and has five water-tight compartments. She left Limerick on the 7th May, and after a very good run of 14 days—11 days steaming and 3 sailing—reached St. John's, Newfoundland, where she procured coal, and left again for Charlottetown on Thursday last.

AYER'S PILLS.

The following statement from James R. Chilton, M. D., of New York city, after a thorough examination of the subject, leaves no doubt in any reasonable mind of the intrinsic virtues of my preparation, or its value as a reliable medicine. Dr. Chilton is known throughout the whole country as one of the oldest and best analytical chemists it contains; and his high character, both as a chemist and a man, is certified by distinguished persons, who are known to the people every where.

J. C. Ayer, M. D., Lowell, Mass. Dear Sir; I have examined your Cathartic Pills, and become thoroughly acquainted with their composition. It is a new and judicious combination of materials possessing points of excellence which, I believe, have not been obtained before.

As a Cathartic for general use, they are far superior to any which have hitherto fallen under my notice. They do not contain any mineral substance whatever; and, consequently, all objections urged against such ingredients are obviated.

The skilful method of separating the active principles of which these Pills are composed from the inert vegetable matter is meritorious, and should command special attention, and win for the Pills the liberal patronage of the public.

James R. Chilton, Chemist.

We have known Dr. J. R. Chilton for many years as a gentleman of the highest respectability, and a chemist in whom we have utmost confidence.

We fully concur in the above statements.

Coleman & Stetson, Proprietors of the Astor House, N. Y. city.

H. J. Raymond, Lieutenant Governor of the State of New York.

Horace Greely, Senior Editor of the New York Tribune.

Wm. H. Seward, Senator of the United States.

Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States.

Wm. B. Astor, New York city, the richest man in America.

G. W. Weston & Co., Proprietors of Saratoga Springs.

Powers & Weightman, the largest Manuf. Chemists in America.

E. L. Leadsworth, Secretary of New York Bank of England, London, 9th June, 1856.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. Sir; In compliance with the request of your agent, I have the pleasure to state that having used your Cathartic Pills in my family, I have found them superior in their remedial effects to any other purgative we have ever employed. It is within my knowledge that your Pills and Pectoral are recommended by some of the distinguished surgeons and physicians of this metropolis, (London.)

Your obedient servant,

Richard Dean Boyle, Ex-Ass't Cashier.

☞ For list of Agents, see long advertisement of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, Cherry Pectoral and Pills, in another column.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These wonderful productions have now become so appreciated in every part of the world, that they form a complete household treasure; the worst cases of ulcers, wounds, and every variety of skin diseases for which so many remedies have been tried without effect, readily succumb to their power; they act so miraculously upon the system as to be considered a complete phenomenon in the healing art. For this reason they are advocated by many modern practitioners after everything else has proved unsuccessful. These complaints especially which afflict the sedentary and studious, give way, as mist before the rising sun to the influence of the Pills; whilst external wounds are as readily healed under the Ointment.

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE!

Keep up with the Times!

WHO WILL BUY OLD-FASHIONED Furniture, when they can purchase for less money the very LATEST STYLES and BEST QUALITY at

DOUGLASS'S

FURNITURE ROOMS,

WHERE HE HAS THE

Largest Stock on the Island

to select from, and at the very lowest prices. All persons about to furnish, will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Particular attention paid to FURNISHING WINDOWS and FRAMING PICTURES.

All orders promptly attended to, and thankfully received.

GEORGE DOUGLAS.

Kent-street, June 1, 1860. 6w

HOOP SKIRTS.

JUST OPENED AT THE BAZAAR, A Supply of

The Elastic, Self-expanding, Imperial Hoop Skirts,

WITH 10 TO 51 SPRINGS.

May 26, 1860. M.I.&R.W—4i

Per "Isabel" and "Gazelle,"

AND OFFERED AT VERY LOW PRICES for Cash, wholesale and retail,

14 Boxes TIN,
44 Bags NAILS from one to 4½ inches,
84 Kegs PAINTS,
5 Casks Linseed OIL,
86 Boxes GLASS, from 8x10 to 17x26.—cut to size and pattern.

Blacksmiths' anvils, vices, and files: blister and spring steel, plough mountings, chain traces, spades, hook and eye, butt, table, chest, & T hinges; bed screws, bolts and nuts; rim, mortice, stock, pad, till, trunk, and chest locks, latches, planes, and plane irons, cross cut, hand, and tenon saws, knives and forks, butchers' oyster, putty, farrier's, shoe and pocket knives, whiting, red and yellow ochre, glue, varnish, curled hair, whitewash, paint, shoe, scrubbing, blacklead, spoke, horse and bannister brushes; hemp, flax, spars, &c., &c.

☞ A large assortment of Saddlers' Goods. ☜

—ALSO IN—

GROCERIES,

5 Bags Rice, 20 boxes Soap, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, green, roasted and ground Coffee (the best in the City), Pepper, Mustard, Annatto, Cudbear, Currants, Raisins, Spices, &c.

12 doz. Bottled Pickles, in mixed cauliflower and onion.

May 23. 6i. WM. E. DAWSON.
Great George Street.

Townships Nos. 9. 16. 22. and 61.

TENANTS ON THOSE TOWNSHIPS AND other persons indebted to the Right Honorable LAWRENCE SULLIVAN are hereby notified that the subscriber has—by Power of Attorney dated 26th April last—been appointed the Agent of the said Lawrence Sullivan, for the management and protection of the said Townships, and for the collection of all debts due to him. All persons, therefore, so indebted, are requested to make an early settlement of their Accounts at the office of the subscriber.

G. W. DEBLOIS.

Ch. Town, May 23.

NOTICE!

AS IT IS PURPOSED TO CLOSE THE business of THE BAZAAR, Great George-street, early this Summer, all persons indebted to the Proprietors are requested to settle their Accounts before 1st JUNE; after that date the Books will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for the collection of all unsettled accounts.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1860. 4w

To be Let for a Term of Years,

"RINGWOOD,"

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