particulars. But it is tolerable while wrapt in the mystery of ignorance—ignorance in its manner, its cause, and its time. And yet, at this very hour, I can look back to the turning point of my hopes.

"I can remember my struggles under conviction. I can recall the weariness of effort, the distaste, the compunctions, which preceded the first bold act of worldliness, and which in their departure declared the issue decisive.

"In all the confusion of my thoughts, here is an unchangeable spot in the survey of the past. There it remains, and no hand can blot it out. No, you are not to imagine my judgment impaired in such a review. I can deliberately retrace the seasons departed. My return to the world was not designated by an act which the common rules of morality would impeach. But it was by one, which, it is plain, put an end to the struggle; and I could not renew the conflict when I would willingly have done so. Conviction did not leave me. But it sat on my spirits like a lifeless weight, that instead of giving them activity, crushed them down.

"My judgment is as much convinced as ever, but it avails me nothing. The brightness of a holy law, and that of the world which I am approaching, only render my condition more awful, as the midnight lightening does that of the wrecked mariner, by showing him the impossibility of escape. I can see, I can comprehend; but I can lay hold of nothing. I can compel no law of that interest which the near approach of the Holy Spirit once created in my bosom."

"*Quench not the Spirit*," my dear reader, if you would avoid a similar death-bed experience. Surrender yourself to the striving of the Spirit and come to Jesus *now*, for fear that a day may come when you might comprehend everything connected with salvation, and be able to lay hold of nothing. Obey the faintest whisper of the Holy Spirit, abandon the world's follies, vanities, and pleasures, and embrace the mercy of our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.

"There is a time we know not when, a point we know not where,
That marks the destiny of men to glory or despair.
How long may we go on in sin! how long will God forbear
Where does hope end, and where begin the confines of despair!
An answer from the skies is sent;—Ye that from God depart,
While it is called TO-DAY repent, and harden not your heart."

"I will Sup with Him, and he with me."

"Ah! blessed Master, thou sayest that thou wilt sup with me, but where shall I find a feast for such a guest?" "Cumber not thyself about thy serving," is the affectionate reply; "thou shalt sup with me." The Master brings his own provision—the bread of his holy truth, the wine of his holy joy. He spreads them upon the board, he extends them to his grateful host. "Eat, O friend," he exclaims; "drink abundantly." The bread will give thee strength, the wine will cheer thy heart. That divine word was his meat when a pilgrim and a laborer upon earth; the anticipations of that joy animated him to endure the cross, and despise the shame. Now he comes to sympathize with the weak Christian, whose trembling feet are endeavouring to follow the path his Master's footsteps mark as the way of life; and he shares with his desciples his own comforts, for "having been tempted himself, he well knows how to succour them that are tempted." And thus the Saviour sups with the penitent; and the peniten with the Saviour. Daily is the bread renewed, daily is the water of life turned into cheering wine; until the believer attains whither "the Forerunner hath for us entered," where "they hunger no more, neither thirst any more for ever," because the feast is perpetual, even the marriage supper of the Lamb.

And who is he to whom the blessed and holy Lord makes this astonishing offer? Where is the soul thus distinguished by the divine condescension? My fellow-sinner, hearer of the gospel, at whose heart the Spirit has been knocking, it is *you!* "If *any* man hear my voice, and open the door, I will come in to him, and sup with him, and he with me." "If any man;" surely that means you, me, any one to whom the gospel is preached, and with whom the Spirit witnesses. See then, the choice set before you! Will you keep the door of your hearts shut, and the Saviour out? or will you open them and receive the Saviour in as your God, your friend, your divine entertainer? It is for you to decide. Oh! the blessedness of that penitent into whose open heart the Lord of glory enters! Oh! the unspeakable misery of the obstinate sinner who rejects Christ the Saviour now, to be rejected at the great day by Christ the Judge! Oh, save us, thou compassionate Jesus, from such a doom! Break, break the door away, and fill us with thy power, O most mighty Holy Ghost!—*Dr. Bethune*

THE

Protestant & Evangelical Witness.

SATURDAY, JUNE 9, 1860.

Meetings of Presbyterian Bodies.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—This reverend Court met in the usual place, Edinburgh, on Thursday, the 11th of May. Dr. Cook, the retiring Moderator proposed as his successor in the Moderator's Chair, Dr. James Maitland. Mr. Nevin proposed Dr. Lee. Some discussion ensued, after which Dr. Maitland was unanimously elected.

Her Majesty's letter having been read, the Lord High Commissioner expressed his pleasure at being appointed to act as her Majesty's Commissioner on this occasion, and assured the Assembly that it was her desire at all times to retain the Church of Scotland in all its rights and privileges. He had also in her Majesty's name to state that her usual grant of £2000 would be given for religious purposes in the Highlands and Islands of Scotland.

Further intelligence of the proceedings of the Assembly will be received by the next British Mail.

FREE CHURCH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—This Assembly met on Thursday, the 17th ult., in the New Assembly Hall, Edinburgh. Principal Cunningham, the retiring Moderator, preached from Gal. iv. 4. "But when the fulness of the time was come, God sent forth his Son, made of a woman, made under the law, to redeem them that were under the law." He treated the subject under the following divisions: 1. The connection between the person and work of Christ,—His proper divinity and His vicarious atonement. 2. The necessity of the atonement and satisfaction for forgiveness of sin. 3. The reality and true nature of an atonement or satisfaction, as effected by the sufferings and death of Christ. 4. The extent of the atonement.

After devotional exercises, Dr. Cunningham proposed as his successor in office, Dr. Robert Buchanan, author of the "Ten Year's Conflict," which proposal was unanimously agreed to. Dr. Buchanan then took the Chair, and addressed the Assembly with his usual eloquence.

The morning sederunt, on Friday, was devoted to religious exercises. At the evening sitting, an interesting question was decided with respect to the relation the Presbyterian Churches of Australia hold to the Free Church. From the recent Union among Presbyterians in that Colony, a small number of Free Church ministers stood aloof, and assumed the name of "The Free Church in Victoria in connexion with the Free Church of Scotland." This body sent the Rev. Mr. Miller as a delegate to the Assembly; but after some discussion, as to whether or not his Commission should be sustained, the question was decided in the negative, by a large majority, the Assembly being willing to receive him as a Presbyterian minister, or as the delegate of a Presbyterian Church, but not as the delegate of the "Free Church of Victoria," that body not being recognised by the Assembly. This decision will no doubt have an important influence upon those Free Churchmen in these Provinces who are lukewarm in the cause of Union, if there be such.

SYNOD OF THE U. P. CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—This Synod met in Queen Street Hall, Edinburgh, on the 14th ult. Dr. Boyd, the retiring Moderator, preached on the last three verses of the 48th Psalm. Dr. Harper of Leith, and Dr. Robson of Glasgow, having been both proposed for the Moderatorship, the latter was elected 94 to 74.

On Tuesday, Mr. Crawford, who had filled the office of Synod Clerk for 32 years, resigned on account of ill health.

Wednesday, was devoted to the Tri-centenary celebration. The following was the order of services: Prayer by Moderator; prayer and praise by Dr. G. Johnstone; (1) Address on "the Causes of the Reformation," by the Rev. N. McMichael, D. D., Dr. Peddie, prayer and praise; (2) Address on "The Scottish Reformation," by Rev. Henry Renton, A. M., Dr. Boyd, prayer and praise; (3) Address on "The influence of the Reformation" by Rev. James Harper, D. D., Dr. Eadie, prayer. (4) Address on "The Defects of the Reformation" by Rev. Wm. Anderson, D. D., Dr. Smith, prayer; (5) Address on "Our present Duties in relation to the Cause of the Reformation," by Rev. Wm. Lindsay, D. D. The addresses were about half an hour each; the religious exercises were also brief.

In the evening, the Synod held a Public Meeting, which was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. Sommerville gave an abstract of the Foreign Missions Report, from which it appeared that, in Canada, there were at present 66 ordained ministers, and about 120 congregations, 9 preachers, 22 vacancies, and a theological hall with 9 students. In Jamaica there were 25 congregations; in Old Calabar, 5 stations, with 5 ordained ministers, and lay agents. The Church had missions in 14 different parts of the globe, 35 ordained missionaries, and 65 catechists.

Mr. Peddie reported that the missionary income for the year ending first May, 1860, amounted to £6386, 11s. 7d. for Home Missions, and £15,006, 17s. 3d. for Foreign Missions, making in all £21,393, 3s. 10d.

The Home Mission Report was very elaborate, and its general aspect most cheering.

SYNOD OF THE REFORMED CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.—This Synod met at Glasgow, on Monday, the 7th ult. Rev. J. Martin was elected Moderator for this year. The Report of the Foreign Missions of the church, after referring to the successful missionary operations of the Synod during the last 28 years, stated that Rev. Mr. Inglis, missionary on Aneiteum, was, in the course of 1860, expected to visit his native country. The object of his visit was to superintend the printing of a complete edition of the New Testament in the language of that Island, translated by the missionaries Mr. Inglis, and Mr. Geddie of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia. The Committee deeply sympathized with Mr. Matheson, missionary of the same Church on Tana, he having to remove to Aneiteum, on account of ill health. Ten chiefs on Tana, where Mr. Paton was laboring, had agreed not to strangle women, nor work on the Sabbath; and twice that number had resolved not to fight in future, save on the defensive.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE OLD SCHOOL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S.—This Assembly met at Rochester, New York, on Thursday, the 17th ult., and was opened with a sermon, in the absence of Dr. Breckinridge, the Moderator of last year, by the Rev. Dr. Scott of San Francisco, California. 300 members were present.

In the afternoon sederunt, the Assembly proceeded to the election of a Moderator, whereupon Dr. J. W. Yeomans, of the Synod of Philadelphia, Dr. Adger of the Synod of S. C., and Dr. Scott of the Synod of Chicago, were nominated. On the roll being called, it was found that Dr. Yeomans had received 150 votes, Dr. Adger 91, and Dr. Scott 56, so that Dr. Yeomans was elected by a majority of 3 votes out fo all the number cast.

PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY (NEW SCHOOL).—The New School General Assembly met at Pittsburgh, Penn., on the 17th of May. The opening sermon was preached by the last Moderator, the Rev. Dr. Patterson of Chicago. The Rev. T. A. Mills, D. D., of Indianapolis, Indiana, was elected Moderator, and the Rev. Messrs. McKay and Bushnell, clerks. About 200 members were present.

Roman Catholicism in New Zealand.

Some of our readers may recollect that the *Examiner* in September last published part of a letter from New Zealand, in which it was stated respecting the christianization of the Maori, or natives, that "they were all at first Methodists, but when they were civilized enough to see into the hypocrisy of the missionaries who extorted their lands from them at the rate of a blanket, a pot, or a silk handkerchief, per hundred acres, they have all become Roman Catholics and are in general strict adherents of the Catholic faith." This statement which, we think, no Protestant, and but few Romanists in the Island believed, we allowed to pass uncontradicted at the time, because we were unable to ascertain from good authority what proportion of the Maori profess the Romish faith. The paper, however, containing the communication found its way to New Zealand, and several of the Protestants who went out passengers in the "Prince Edward" inquired into the matter, and have written to their relatives in Charlottetown that the report was grossly false. One of the emigrants in a letter to a friend says, "I explained to Mr. White, the resident magistrate here, who is also judge of the native courts, and in fact the protector of the natives, that it had been represented in our Island that the Maori (natives) belonged mostly, to the Church of Rome, and asked him if he knew what proportion of them were adherents of that Church? I had previously mentioned to him that I had written they did not form the one tenth. He laughed and said, one tenth! no not one hundredth to the north of Auckland, and about one fiftieth to the south of it."

So much for the veracity of Roman Catholic correspondents, touching the propagation of their faith. Though we feel assured that the people of Prince Edward Island are not so easily gulled as to believe that if all the natives of New Zealand were once Methodist Christians, they would so far return to heathenism as to become members of the Church of Rome, yet we consider it our duty to publish the above extract, to inform them that whether the Maori were ever Methodists or not, at least very few of them are Romanists.

[For the Protestant.]

Mr. Editor,—The students of Church history, and the observers of passing events, are aware that a little of the leaven of error has a tendency to produce strong convictions in one error, or to the increase of many errors. This could be proved from many authentic sources. But to illustrate in one or two particulars; let us look at the error of Slavery in the United States. That dreadful system has so leavened the O. S. Presbyterians, that it is now quite in accordance with the sentiments and convictions of many of them, to announce from their pulpits, and to act upon the belief, that scripture commands man to enslave his fellow man:—

"Believing e'en amid bitterest strife,
Man was not made to mourn."

But that it is a just and righteous decree of God.—

"That free born man, should man enthrall,
From childhood to the grave."

The evil results of this debasing belief is well known. Alas! that their recitation are sufficient to cause the cheek to blush, the heart to grow sad, and to add fearfully stern and terrible emphasis to Burn's well known and often quoted lines:—

"Man's inhumanity to man,
Makes countless thousands mourn."

It is known that the New School soon became lax in discipline, and formal in its practices: hence errors in doctrine are now leavening the body. Great reason then have the true and faithful watchmen on Zion's towers to cry aloud and spare not, when even the appearance of error is seen rising in the horizon of the Church of Christ; and sadly is it to be deplored, that Presbyterians generally, have in some matters, departed so far from the original and gospel simplicity of their forefathers.

On our Island it does appear to some as a great error in our Protestant churches in Charlottetown, to accept of legislative grants for seats in their churches for the use of the legislature. This error may not, at present, be much larger than a man's hand; but it is nevertheless an error. Those who receive such grants may turn the matter over with their right hand, and toss it back again with their left, but when placed between them and the sun-lit rays of divine truth, it will read "a sinful acceptance of Government aid," and nothing else.

Some have thought that the Free Church people in Charlottetown would not receive such aid, but their acceptance of it partly proves, that they still retain a craving for the flesh pots of patronage. As they are still a young, active, and learning people, it is to be hoped that the blessing of God, more experience, and a more correct view of, and a better practical acquaintance with, the scriptural view of voluntaryism, than they have yet attained unto, will ere long bring the Free Church up to clearer views on these matters.

In the kind providence of God, this Island is, so far, *free from the great sin and shame of sectarian endowments*,—the allowance to the city churches excepted; and as many look for the Free Church to set a becoming example in *all things*, it is much to be desired that the one in Charlottetown will next year reflect upon the impropriety of such grants, and in all time coming refuse their acceptance.

OBSERVER.

Our correspondent is perhaps too severe on the Free Church; she does not profess voluntaryism, while some others in Charlottetown, that receive Government grants for pew rent, do. But no matter what the principles of a Church may be, we consider it inexpedient in this Colony, where there are so many Romanists, for any Protestant denomination to accept of Government grants, in order that there may be a good excuse for withholding such aid from the Roman Catholic Church; and we rejoice to learn that one denomination in Charlottetown, and that, too, generally regarded as the weakest in the city, has refused to accept the legislative grant of £7 for pew rent, voted this last session.—ED. PRO.

[For the Protestant.]

Mr. Editor,—At a meeting of the Trustees of the Bible Christian Church in this City, held in April last, the following Minute was recorded, viz:—

"Having seen in the *Royal Gazette*, that the following sums are appropriated, as Pew Rents to the different Churches in this city, *i. e.*, to the Episcopal £16, Roman Catholic £14, Kirk of Scotland £14, Wesleyan £7, Baptist £7, Free Church £7, and Bible Christian £7;—And whereas we believe all such grants to be a mal-appropriation of the people's money—

"Resolved, That we respectfully decline accepting the £7 allotted to aid the funds of our Church."

J. W. PICKARD, Secretary.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, arrived here in the steamer *Westmorland* from Pictou on Tuesday last, and is the guest of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. His Lordship preached in St. Paul's Church on Wednesday evening, and will hold a Confirmation there to-morrow at 11 o'clock, and after service proceed to Milton Church, where he will hold confirmation at half-past 3.

On Tuesday next he will visit Crapaud, where he will hold divine service at 2 p. m.; and in the end of the week proceed to Georgetown, where he will hold confirmation on the 17th inst.

The Synod of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia meets this year in Pictou, on the third Wednesday of June; the Synod of the Free Church of Nova Scotia, at New Glasgow, N. S., on the third Thursday of June; and the Synod of Nova Scotia in connection with the Church of Scotland on the last Wednesday of the same month.

The Annual Meeting of the Bible Christian Missionary Society is appointed to be held at the Chapel, Queen-st., on Tuesday next, commencing at 7 p.m. Preparatory Sermons to-morrow—at 10½ o'clock, by Mr J. Whitlock; at 3, by Mr J. W. Butcher; and at 6½, by Mr C. Barker.

The Rev John Inglis, Missionary of the Reformed Presbyterian Church of Scotland, on Aneiteum, New Hebridies, sailed from that island in the "John Williams" on the 14th of November last for Britain, to superintend the printing of the New Testament there in the language of Aneiteum. As Mr Inglis has been the constant companion of Messrs. Geddie, Gordon and Matheson, missionaries of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia on those islands, it is highly probable he will visit that Province.

At the recent anniversaries of the great Religious Societies in London, Rev Dr Murray (Kirwan), who was present as a delegate to the Bible and Tract Societies, from the Sister Societies in the United States, was interrupted in his remarks before each of those Societies, by insulting allusions to American Slavery. The interruption at the Bible meeting was promptly put down. At the Tract meeting, where he was twice thus interrupted, the cries of "Slavery" elicited loud cheers, as well as hisses from those disapproving. The venerable Dean of Carlisle, who followed Dr Murray, forcibly rebuked the discourtesy, and was warmly sustained by the audience.

The Methodist General Conference, after a twenty-one days' sitting, is still on the question of slavery, and far from a settlement. The Rev. Alfred Baltimore, the oldest member of the Church, deplored this agitation, said that the slaves were not in a condition to be manumitted, and that slaveholders could not manumit them if they would, and that the importation of political questions into the Church would end in the destruction of the latter.—*Scottish Am. Journal.*

The New School Presbyterian Assembly, U. S., has appointed the Rev. Wm. Adams, D.D., of New York; John Jenkins, D.D., of Phila.; M. L. P. Thompson, D.D., of Cincinnati; and Robert R. Booth, of Stamford, Conn.—Delegates from the Assembly to the Ter-centenary celebration of the Reformation in Scotland.

Over two hundred delegates attended the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Buffalo. The delegates were from forty annual conferences and represented directly seven thousand ministers, and indirectly nine hundred thousand lay members. Among the questions which came before it were the extension of the period of ministerial service—which is now limited to two years in each church; lay representation in the conference; and the change of the terms of communion so as to exclude slaveholders from church fellowship.—*Montreal Witness.*

His Lordship the Bishop of Nova Scotia preached and held confirmation at the Albion Mines on Sabbath morning, and in St. James' Church, Pictou, in the evening. His Lordship also preached in St. James' on Tuesday evening.—*Pictou Standard.*

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

COUNCIL OFFICE, 2d June, 1860.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen Commissioners for the Recovery of Small Debts, for the several Counties and Districts in this Island, under and by virtue of an Act passed in the late session of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act relating to the Recovery of Small Debts, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned," viz:

PRINCE COUNTY:

Cascumpec.—(Days of sitting, first Wednesday in each month)—James Forsyth, Adam Fyfe, William Haywood.

Princetown Royalty.—(First Thursday.)—Hon. Donald Ramsay, James Henderson, Peter McNutt.

Township 13.—(Second Thursday.)—Humphrey McLaren, Murdoch McKinnon, junior, Archibald McIntosh.

Saint Eleanor's.—(Second Wednesday.)—Harry Compton Green, James Campbell, William Beairsto.

Bedeque.—(Second Tuesday.)—Hon. Alexander Anderson, Stephen Wright, Philip Baker.

Tryon.—(First Tuesday.)—Robert Muirhead, Thomas Ives, John Bell.

QUEEN'S COUNTY:

Charlottetown.—(First Monday and Tuesday in each month.)—Thomas Pethick, Thomas Beggs Tremain, George Beer, John Morris, Charles Dempsey.

New Glasgow.—(Second Tuesday.)—James McCallum, William Bagnall, William Brown.

New London.—(First Wednesday.)—William Cousins, Duncan McIntyre, John McKie.

Stanhope.—(Second Tuesday.)—John Shaw, William Auld, Charles Higgins.

Lot 48, 49 and 50.—(First Thursday.)—John Roach Bourke, Charles Hennard, Alexander McRae.

Belfast.—(Second Tuesday)—Alexander McLean, Donald McLeod, Daniel Fraser.

Crapaud.—(Second Thursday.)—William Inman, Thomas Tod, John Currie.

KING'S COUNTY.

Georgetown.—(First Tuesday.)—Hon. John Goff, Finlay McNeill, James McFarlane.

East Point.—(First Thursday.)—James McDonald, Kingsborough; Alexander Fraser, West River; Donald Stewart.

Souris.—(First Wednesday.)—Alexander Leslie, Charles McEachern, William Stainforth McGowan.

Saint Peter's.—(Second Wednesday.)—John Jardine, Peter McCallum, Kemble Coffin.

Bay Fortune.—(Second Thursday.)—John Frost, Laughlin Matthewson, of Dundas; Roderick McIntyre, Cow River, Lot 43.

Murray Harbor.—(Second Tuesday.)—Vere Beck, senior; Archibald McDonald, Robert Whiteway.

His Excellency, in Council, has also been pleased to establish a Court for the Recovery of Small Debts, at Nail Pond, in Prince County, and to appoint the following gentlemen Commissioners, viz:

The Hon. Stanislaus F. Perry, William Hubbard, Richard Dawson. Days of sitting:—Third Tuesday in each month.

MAY, 25th.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

William Hubbard, Esquire, of Tignish, to be an additional Coroner for Prince County, in the terms of the Act of 18 Victoria, cap. 23.

Mr. John Philkins Tanton, to be Keeper of the Bonded Warehouse in Charlottetown, in the place of Mr. Cornelius Little.

Messieurs Edwin Darby and George Lewis, of Egmont Bay, to be Preventive Officers and Land Waiters, in terms of the Act of 19 Victoria, cap. 1.

Mrs. Jane McKay, to be Postmistress at French River, New London, in the place of Mr. Neil McKay, in terms of the Act of 14 Victoria, cap. 12.

MAY 15th.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the Hon. Edward Palmer, the Hon. John Longworth, and William Henry Pope, Esquire, Commissioners for carrying into effect the provisions of an Act passed in the late Session of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act to provide for the revising and re-printing the Laws of this Island."

SECRETARY'S OFFICE JUNE 2.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to the Commission of the Peace, viz:

QUEEN'S COUNTY:

Robert Longworth, of Charlottetown, Esquire.

Robert Poor Haythorne, of Marshfield, Township Number Thirty-four, Esquire.

KING'S COUNTY:

John Smith, of Georgetown, Esquire.

SHIPPING—PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

INWARDS.

June 1—Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Pictou.
2—Brigt. George Dundas, Young, Sydney, coal.
4—Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac. Schr. S. W. Merriam, Clarke, Belfast, Me., flour.
5—Copy, Campbell, Cape Breton, limestone. Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte, deals.
6—Glory, LeBlanc, Newfld., fish. Carry M. Rich, Hardy, Boston, goods.
7—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Schr. Belfast, Kickham, Boston, goods. Olive Branch, Tatmagouche, boards. Ellen, Peatz, Halifax, goods.

OUTWARDS.

June 1—Schr. Venus, Boston, Pictou, bal. Helena, Roberts, New York, oats. Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac.
4—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou.
5—Schr. Copy, Campbell, Pictou, bal. Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Schr. Bee, Ogden, Bay Verte, sundries. Mary, Landry, Boston, produce.
7—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou.

Memoranda.

The barque *Malakoff*, Morgan, from Cadiz, with salt, arrived at Port Hill, to Hon. James Yeo, on Tuesday last.

SHIPWRECK.—The schr. E. W. *Greenwood*, Capt Clements, of Yarmouth N. S. struck a sand-reef about ten miles outside of Harbor L'Hebert, Magdalen Islands, on the 19th ult. and almost immediately bilged. Crew and a small part of materials saved. Vessel a total loss. The casualty occurred during thick weather.—*Pictou Standard.*

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. LEAVENWORTH, Secretary of New York.

Bank of England, London, 5th 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 at this metropolis, (London.)

Your obedient servant,
RICHARD DEAN BOYLE, Ex-Ass't Cashier.

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

HOOP SKIRTS.

JUST OPENED AT THE BAZAAR, A Supply of

The Elastic, Self-expanding, Imperial Hoop Skirts,

WITH 10 TO 31 SPRINGS.

May 26, 1860. M.I.&RW—4i

MORE NEW BOOKS.

RECEIVED AT HASZARD'S BOOKSTORE per "Carrie M. Rich" further supplies from United States, among which will be found

McClintocks Narrative of the discovery of the fate of Sir John Franklin, with maps and illustrations.
Brewer's Guide to Science.
Webster's Illustrated unabridged Dictionary, with Synonymes.
Hood, Campbell, Howitt, Tupper, Hemans, Longfellow, Moores, Burns' and other Poetical Works.
The Poets and Poetry of the Bible, by Gillfillan.
Hugh Miller's Works.
The Life, Travels, Labors and Writings of Lorenzo Dow, new edition.
Bonar on the Psalms.
About's Roman Question.
Cumming's Great Tribulation, 1st and 2d Series.
Rawlinson's Historical evidences of the truth of the Scripture Records.
Butler's Lectures on the Book of Revelations.
Lillie on Thessolonians.
Hodge on Romans.
Guthrie's Ezekiel.
McCosh on the Mind.
Caird's and Guinness' Sermons.
The Divine Human in the Scriptures, by Tayler Lewis.
Our Bible Class, and the Good that came of it.
Campbell's power of Jesus Christ to save to the uttermost.
The Methodist Preacher, sermons of Eminent Divines.
Greeley's Overland journey to California.
Frost's History of California.
Australian Captive, the Narrative of Warpochman.
Wild Scenes of the Hunters' life.
Hine's History of Oregon, its Geography, Climate and productions.
The Orator's own book—Speeches of the most eminent men.
History of Josephine.
Louis Napoleon and the Bonaparte family.
History of Mary Queen of Scotts.
Lives of the three Mrs. Judsons.
Life of D. Judson.
Life of Cromwell.
Power of Grace, or Narrative of Wonderful Conversions.
Downing's Landscape Gardening, and a large assortment of the most modern Agricultural Books.—Catalogue next week.

BAZAAR AND TEA PARTY.

THE LADIES IN CONNECTION WITH the Kirk at Cardigan, intend having a Bazaar and Tea Party on Wednesday, the 11th JULY, for the purpose of raising funds to erect a Church at Alley's Mills. And they respectfully request that all friendly to the cause will favor them with their donations. The Bazaar will be opened at 11 o'clock, a.m.; and the Tea will be on the table at 6 p.m. Tickets, 1s. 6d.—to be had at the stores of Messrs. D. Gordon, F. McNeill, J. McFarlane, J. Cogswell, and J. Poole.

The following Ladies have been appointed to receive contributions—

Mrs Lochhead,	Mrs E. Poole,
" Finlay,	" E. McDonald.
Miss Flora McDonald,	" Thomas McDonald
Mrs Joseph McDonald,	" Donald Stewart.

June 9, 1860.

OLIVE OIL.

FOR SALE, TWO CASKS OLIVE OIL.
JAMES DESBRISAY.

June 8th 1860. 9

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

JUST RECEIVED PER SHIP *ISABEL*, from England, at

BELL'S CLOTHING STORE,
QUEEN STREET,

a choice assortment of *GOODS*, suitable for *MEN'S* wear, consisting of *CLOTHS, TWEEDS, CASSIMERES, DOESKINS, VESTINGS, TAILOR'S TRIMMINGS*.

—ALSO—

HATS, CAPS, Braces, Neckties, Scarfs, Shirt Collars and

SUMMER CLOTHING.

The above Goods have been selected for the subscriber from the best Houses in BRITAIN, by JOHN T. THOMAS, Esq., and will bear comparison with any Goods in the City for style, quality and price.

The TAILORING BUSINESS carried on as usual. Orders for Cloth of every description attended to with punctuality and despatch.

CHARLES BELL, Merchant Tailor.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1860. 3in

FANCY GOODS!

RECEIVED AT THE 'BAZAAR,' PER *Isabel*, a large and well selected Stock of rich

FANCY GOODS,

which will be found the best Assortment ever imported into the Eastern Provinces. The present Importation consists, in part, of—

Electro-Plated Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea and Coffee Pots, Cruet Frames, Butter Coolers. &c.; Guinea Gold, Hall-marked Wedding Rings; solid silver-mounted Corals, Silver Pickle Forks, Silver-top Bottles, Gold-plated Vest Buttons, Jet Bracelets and Brooches, Papier Mache Glove and Handkerchief Boxes; Pearl inlaid, Ladies' Morocco Travelling Bags, fitted; Scotch wood Scissor Cases, with 4 and 6 pr Scissors; Russia Despatch Boxes, Stationery Cases, Stereoscopes and Slides in great variety, Flutinas, Buhl and Pearl Inlaid; Tortoise-shell Dressing Combs, Best Pebble Spectacles, &c.

It is impossible to insert in an advertisement a list of this importation. It is only by personal inspection that the great variety and richness of the Goods can be known.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1860. 4i

New Stock—Hardware, Brushes, &c.!

JUST RECEIVED, PER *ISABEL*, AN Assortment of BRITISH HARDWARE, &c.

CONSISTING OF:

Chisels, Gouges, Files and Rasps, Planes and Plane Irons, Screw Drivers, Plyers, Pincers, Nippers, Hand & Tenon Saws, Hammers, Screws, Squares and Bevels, Braces and Bitts, Auger Bitts, Gimblets.
Butt, T and Box Hinges, Hook and Eye Hinges; Door, Chest and Pad Locks, Tower Bolts, Hooks and Hasps.
HOES of various kinds, steel Spades.
FISH HOOKS—Trout, Mackerel, and Cod.
Brass and Pewter Taps, Molasses Gates, Carpet Tacks, Trunk Handles.
BOLTS & NUTTS, from 1 to 9 inches—*cheaper than ever.*
BRUSHES—Paint Brushes, all sizes; Sash Tools and Varnish Brushes, Whitewash Brushes, &c.
Cords, Twines, Shoe Threads, Cod Lines and Stationery, per *Gazelle*, from Britain.
American Hardware, from Boston.

For Sale, at low prices for Cash, at HASZARD'S, Queen-Sq.

CHARTS FOR 1860.

Just received, per *Isabel*, Charts of the American, Atlantic, and British Coast.—For Sale at Haszard's Bookstore.

TO MILLERS.

CAMEL HAIR BOLTING CLOTH, ANCHOR Brand, Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, just received and for Sale low for cash at Haszard's, South side Queen Square.

March 10, 1860.

To be Let for a Term of Years, "RINGWOOD,"

the late Residence of Lieut. Colonel B. H. Cumberland.

THIS PROPERTY CONSISTS OF A well-built and commodious Dwelling House, erected some years since by the Proprietor, together with Out-houses and Offices, and 150 acres of LAND.

It is situate on Township No. Sixty-five, immediately opposite Charlottetown, from which it is distant about two miles. The Land is high, with a gradual descent to the water, and the view, which is uninterrupted, is decided one of the finest in the Island. The Ornamental Woods, which are very beautiful, have been carefully preserved and laid off with much taste; and as the Proprietor is resident in England, the property is offered on the most favorable terms, at a rent very much below its real value. For particulars, apply to

W. H. POPE.

Charlottetown, May 12, 1860.

DENTISTRY.

CLEMENT F. HUBERT, DENTIST, (LATE OF New-York,) begs to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, that he is now fully prepared to construct and insert Artificial TEETH, on Gold and Silver plate, or with pivots.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Filling, Extracting, and Cleansing attended to as usual. Charges moderate.

Residence—At MRS. DOUGLAS'S, Water street.
Charlottetown, November 15, 1859. tf