The Protector & Christian Witness

WEDNESDAY, JULY 28, 1858.

EMIGRATION.

The migrations of various portions of our earth's inhabitants form an essential and most interesting part of the history of the human family. Ever since the memorable disruption around the walls of Babel, about 4000 years ago, when by the stern interposition of Providence the divine command to settle the uninhabited lands was in part obeyed, till the present moment, families and tribes, in smaller or greater numbers, by dire necessity or voluntary removal, have been transferring their homes and hopes from shore to shore, or from continent to continent. The sons of Ham, embracing many bold and enterprising spirits, pushed their way South and West; the sons of Japhet turned their steps North and West; and the sons of Shem clung to the old homestead, and spread eastward. Other movements soon followed. The Philistines removed from Caphtor, probably on the Persian Gulf, or Indian Ocean, and settled on the shores of the Great Inland Sea; and the Syrians decamped from the shores of the Caspian, and located themselves in the regions North of Canaan. But the most notable migration of these early days was the Exodus of the Hebrews from northern Egypt, accomplished under such evident manifestations of divine protection and favor as left an alarming impression on the minds of the surrounding nations. In later times, the march of a victorious invader swept whole tribes from their native regions and planted them in distant localities at the caprice of the conqueror; others departed in voluntary expatriation in search of a more peaceful land, when the turmoil and slaughter of war had destroyed the quiet and prosperity of home; while many at the mere will of a despotic monarch were settled in colonies in outstanding portions of his dominions, to consolidate his empire or further his ambitious schemes. During five centuries of the christian era, the tribes of Central Europe and Asia were on the move Goths, and Vandals, and Huns, pressed by want, or impelled by the lust of conquest, or driven before the invader, rushed in successive tumultuous hordes from the plains of Central Asia to the South and West of Europe. Like the warring of conflicting billows, which rest only by the commingling of their troubled waters, these hordes, wearied by mutual slaughter, settled down a mongrel race. There was a pause in migration, broken only by the erratic wanderings of the crusading hosts. The western continent is discovered, and again the spirit of enterprise is evoked. Still the love of country is strong,—and even the bucaniers carry back their gold to enjoy it at home. But the cruelties of persecution extinguish the regard for fatherland, and the Puritan and the Huguenot find their home with the savage on the bleak rocks of New England and in the pine forests of Virginia. Straitened circumstances, love of novelties, hard times, misfortunes, disappointments and crimes swell the numbers of the bustling settlers on these western shores. The colonies spring up into independent states, and develop both the virtues and the vices of the land of their forefathers. The emigration of this century promises to surpass all the previous migrations of earth's inhabitants. Already MILLIONS have left the British Isles, Germany, Norway, Sweden and Florence,—and millions more will follow. Three thousand miles of ocean on one side, and five times that on the other, are being daily crossed by hundreds of families seeking their future homes in the West and East. Australia, with its neighboring isles, stretches its arms to receive its 100,000,000 of inhabitants; while our own Provinces, from Nova Scotia to Vancouver's Island, can accommodate at least as many more. Who shall live when that swarming multitude shall people these lands? Perhaps the infant born to-day.

We have been led into these remarks from the arrival in our harbor last week of 300 immigrants from the Western Highlands of Scotland—chiefly if not wholly from the Island of Skye. We welcome them to our shores, and hope that by industry, and economy, and sobriety, with the blessing of God, they may enjoy many years of comfort in the land of their adoption. We rejoice in the increase to our Protestant population. The safety and prosperity of the Island depend on its possessing a vastly preponderating Protestant population. It is undoubtedly decidedly better for the Romanists themselves, as their liberties are safe among Protestants—while Popery supreme extinguishes the liberty of its votaries. This subject suggests the question of land tenure. Could the Estates be obtained at a reasonable rate per acre, and could they be settled within a reasonable time *with a right class of immigrants*, we would give our whole influence in favor of the Land Purchase Bill. But it is the very last thing to which we would give our assent, to hand over our territory to a pro-popish government, to have it stocked with a class of immigrants suited to their wishes. We trust that the proprietors will give every facility to those just arrived to procure for themselves, by purchase or rent, suitable homes. Their appearance affords strong reason to hope that they will form a valuable addition to our farming population, although some time must elapse before they are familiar with the habits of a new country. It is very desirable that the thousands who are eking out a precarious subsistence on the shores of the North of Scotland, would imitate their countrymen, and seek a home in the abundant waste lands of our fertile Island.

☞ We have received the first No. of the *Journal of Education and Agriculture*, for the Province of Nova Scotia. It contains on its first page a fine view of the Educational Buildings in Truro. It is divided into two departments—Educational and Agricultural,—in which the theory and practice of Education and Agriculture are lucidly and forcibly presented to the reader. It cannot fail to be of immense consequence to the Province, and will most materially improve both the Education and the Agriculture of the country, if carried out according to its present plan. It is under the vigorous management of the Rev. Alexander Forrester, D. D., Superintendent of Education for that Province. In wishing it all success, we would specially commend it to Trustees of Schools, Teachers' Institutes, and Teachers and intelligent farmers in this Island, as the greater portion of its information is as applicable here as in the sister Province. An extract in another column will repay attention. Published by A. McKinlay, Halifax; price $1 N. S., in advance.

☞ We have received the Calendar of the University of McGill College, Montreal, for the Session of 1858-59. This institution occupies a post of the first importance in British America. It is supplied by a full staff of professors in Philosophy, Law, Medicine, Classical and General Literature. A Normal School is also attached to it. The Principal is the distinguished Nova Scotian, Prof. J. W. Dawson, LL.D. From the facts and statistics supplied, we regard the Institution, although chiefly intended for the Protestants of Lower Canada, as fitted to confer lasting benefits on the whole of British America, and as such we highly commend it to such as wish to prosecute their studies.

We understand that an action was brought against the Sheriff of Albert by Mr. Stiles, one of the late candidates for a seat in the House for that county, on account of the Sheriff (as is charged) having made an illegal return of Mr. McLellan, the present member; and a verdict of £125 damages was given for Plaintiff.—*St. John Morning News.*

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Committee Meeting, July 24, 1858.

Present—His Honor Judge Peters, Hon. Mr. Warburton, Hon. Captain Swabey; Messrs. Charles Haszard, D. Hodgson, Thomas Pethick, Alex. Laird, Jeremiah Simpson, Henry Longworth.

Resolved, That the following names be submitted to Government, viz., Peter Macgowan, Peter Desbrisay and J. W. Morrison, as persons nominated for the office of Secretary and Treasurer.

Resolved, That the Secretary do immediately give public notice that the Society will purchase Red Clover and Timothy Seed, Island growth.

Ordered, That the North British Agricultural paper be discontinued.

By Order,
Wm. W. Irving, Sec'y R. A. Society.

[For the Protector.]

Messrs. Editors,—Feeling that many of the readers of your evangelical and truly catholic journal look therein for items of passing events, particularly such as relate to efforts for the propagation of the Gospel, and not having observed anything touching the recent interesting visit of Mr. Constantinides, the native Greek Missionary of the Free Church to his fellow countrymen in Constantinople, I venture to offer the subjoined for your insertion:—

On account of the services connected with my own denomination, I had not an opportunity of attending the Sabbath discourses of that gentleman; but having heard them remarked on in terms of unqualified approbation, I was induced to attend the missionary meeting, which took place in the Free Church, in this city, on the evening of Tuesday, the 14th inst.,—and the feelings induced on that occasion will be retained on my memory so long as memory itself remains to me. The Church was filled to overflowing at an early hour, and at the appointed time the proceedings commenced by singing an appropriate psalm; an earnest prayer to the throne of grace followed; and then the stranger read that beautiful chapter, lx. Isaiah—the full force and beauty of which appeared now revealed for the first time, as the prophesy and its fulfillment seemed in close proximity. Mr. Constantinides then commenced the missionary speech. He spoke of the Turkish Empire,—of the interesting and memorable lands now under her sway;—described her varied population, and their leading national characteristics. He then entered on a disquisition of the religious sects that obtain within her boundaries, giving the peculiarities of each, in lucid yet pleasing narrative style. Having dwelt largely on that section known as the Greek Church, he called attention to the startling fact that, whilst the missionary of the evangelical churches had been sent to almost every nation, and kindred, and people, and tongue, most unaccountably the Greeks had been altogether overlooked,—12,000,000 of people almost entirely neglected, while other nations, comprising less thousands, had been sought out, and great efforts exerted to bring them to a saving knowledge of the truth as it is in Jesus. And yet, said the speaker, these Greeks have always, even from the period of our Saviour's personal ministrations on earth, (in the expressive language of those who applied to Philip for that purpose) been anxious "to see Jesus;"—have, with her whose ardent faith and importunate entreaty drew from Christ himself the needed blessing, ever been hungering for "the crumbs that fall from their master's table,"—and even these have been denied; and still the man of Macedonia stands, and in the same words of supplication which he once addressed to Paul, cries "come over and help us." As the speaker enlarged on these and other relative passages of Holy Writ, he evidently felt more than language could express; few could have listened unmoved to the soul-stirring appeal in which the Greek implored the sympathy and spiritual help of those who know Christ, in behalf of his long neglected countrymen. The narrative of his father, an educated Greek, having met some American Missionaries to the Armenians of Constantinople, and of his assistance to them in acquiring the Greek language,—of his subsequent conversion thro' their instrumentality, and his efforts among his own people, was simple, yet touching. He spoke also of his own residence in Malta, for the prosecution of his studies; of his having attended the services of the Free Church in that island, and his soul being blessed therein; of his return to his native city, and there undertaking to expound the Gospel to a gradually increasing congregation; of his application for license to preach in connection with the Free Church of Scotland; these events, together with the fact that the Synod of Nova Scotia and P. E. Island about this time applied to that of Scotland for a man to send to the very field of his (Mr. C.'s) labors, appeared as if specially overruled by Providence. The speaker thanked the meeting for the interest evinced by them in the mission to which he was about repairing; and his earnest aspiration that they, who had been the means of first sending the pure Gospel to the far-off land of his birth, might themselves be made savingly acquainted with its precious truths, must have gone from heart to heart, and produced a salutary influence. The moistened eye everywhere visible was the best evidence of the deep sympathy felt under the earnest language of the stranger; and I was more than ever confirmed in the opinion that Gospel truths require no high-flown language—no straining at effect—no parade of scholastic acquirements—to give them force, if the Spirit of the living God but animates the preacher.

The interval of the collection was occupied, at the request of the Pastor, Rev. Geo. Sutherland, by the Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Sutcliffe, who, in a brief but telling speech, commended the Missionary and the Greek Mission to the active sympathy of the people,—he also touched on the revival of religion during the present year, and urged the necessity of earnest and united prayer, such as had characterized the churches during some months past, in order that they may be refreshed by still more copious outpourings of the Holy Spirit. Mr. Sutherland thanked the rev. gentleman for the tone of his remarks, engaged in prayer, and dismissed the meeting. But one feeling seemed to animate all on retiring, and that one of perfect satisfaction. For my own part, I can never recall it but with a sense of grateful pleasure.

Yours, Messrs. Editors,
OBSERVER.

Charlottetown, July 27, 1858.

NORMAL SCHOOL ARRANGEMENTS.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The Provincial Normal School has two terms in the year. The Summer Term commences on the second Wednesday of May and closes the last week of September. The Winter Term commences on the second Wednesday of November and closes the last week of March. No Pupil-Teacher, except for very special reasons, is admitted after a week from the opening of each Term.

INTERNAL ARRANGEMENTS OF PROVINCIAL NORMAL SCHOOL, SANCTIONED BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

1. That the Seminary be in session six hours every week-day, Saturday excepted, commencing in summer at 8 o'clock, A. M., and in winter at 9 o'clock, A. M., and closing respectively at 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon, with an hour's interval.

2. That the Seminary be opened every day with praise, reading the Scriptures and prayer, and closed with the Lord's Prayer and Benediction. Pupils having conscientious scruples to these exercises are not required to attend. Accordingly the roll will not be called till they are over.

3. That the whole organization of the Seminary, the classification of students, the course of study pursued, the books used, &c., &c., be entirely under the direction and control of the Principal.

4. That the students be regular and punctual in their attendance at the Seminary, that they carefully observe the Regulations and Bye-laws of the Directors, and such instructions as the Principal may from time to time see fit to give; and that both within and without the Seminary they comport themselves in a manner becoming their future profession as the Educators of the young in this Province.

5. That the pupils duly respect the authority of the Teachers, and act towards each other with brotherly affection and forbearance; and that those guilty of any act of disrespect or who violate any of the Bye-laws be admonished and censured by the Principal for the first offence, and if persevered in, dismissed.

6. That all guilty of any act of gross immorality be summarily expelled, and their cases reported to the Board of Directors.

7. That all cases of sickness, sufficient to warrant the student's absence, be reported to the Principal as early as possible; that all who are absent from any one diet, or do not appear till after the roll is called, express in writing to the Principal the cause thereof.

8. That a copy of the following regulations and recommendations be sent to the Boarding-houses of the students and be read by the Principal after the calling of the roll on the first Monday of every month.

1. That the students shall board and lodge in such houses and under such regulations as are approved of by the Principal.

2. That the ladies and gentlemen in attendance be not allowed to board under the same roof, and gentlemen of the School are not allowed to call on ladies of the School after six o'clock, P. M.

3. That smoking by the students in their Boarding-houses be not allowed, and that order, cleanliness and neatness are expected of all.

4. That the pupils conform to the general order and usages of the families in which they reside. Where it can be conveniently done it is desirable that the students breakfast, in summer, not later than 7 o'clock, and, in winter, not later than 8 o'clock, A. M.; dine at a quarter past 12 o'clock, noon, and sup from 5½ to 6½ o'clock, P.M.

5. That quietness be observed in the apartments during study, and that the hour for retiring to rest be 10 o'clock, P. M., and that a proper amount of time be devoted to sleep—six hours of natural repose being the minimum,—and that, at least, one hour of exercise in the open air be required each day, health, weather, &c., permitting.

6. It is specially requested that all violations of physical laws, likely seriously to injure health, be reported to the Principal.

7. It is expected that on Sabbath, the students preserve order and quiet in their rooms, and that they refrain from every thing like a desecration of that day.

8. That any marked and continued disregard of these regulations be reported to the Principal.

Jubilee in honor of the Rev. Dr. Kirk.—This great affair came off at the Mechanics' Hall, Princetown Royalty, on Wednesday last, the 21st instant. We hear that there were upwards of two thousand persons present, many of them from distant parts of the Island. The proceedings of the day commenced about two o'clock, and continued for several hours. A large number of persons partook of tea and cake. The handsome some of £111 was realized, to be presented to the Rev. Doctor.—*Islander.*

☞ Lecture on Syria & the Holy Land.—This lecture, which was postponed last night on account of the inclemency of the weather, will be delivered this evening, in the Temperance Hall, at 8 o'clock.—Mr. Wortabet leaves to-morrow, so that this will be the only opportunity of hearing him.

Government Appointments.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. John James Macdonald Harbor and Ballast Master for Tracadie, in the place of Mr. John Macdonald, resigned.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCHANGE ROOMS,

July 27—4 p.m.

Steamer *Europa*, arrived at Halifax this morning, reports moderate weather, light westerly winds.

Cable fleet to sail on the 17th, to make another attempt to lay it.

Princess Frederick William's health not permitting her to meet her mother at Cologne, Victoria will go to Potsdam.

Britain.—India Bill passed the Lords on the 15th inst.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Disraeli introduced a Bill for purification of the Thames, and drainage of London. Jews' Bill, as received from Lords, passed second reading.

India Bill made good progress in Committee in the Lords on the 16th inst.

The Government has dropped proceedings against Allsop.

Parliament expected to be prorogued on the 31st instant.

Some severe fighting India.

Consols 95¼; Breadstuffs unchanged; Tea dull.

R. Hyndman & Co.

Passengers,

In the Steamer *Westmorland*, from Pictou, this morning,—Rev. C. M'Kay Drs Adams, Messrs. L. O'Grady, Dalgleish, Anderson, J. Carr, W. Wells, G. Miller, A. M'Leod, Mr. and Mrs. Garvie, and Mrs. Romans.

Married,

On Thursday the 15th inst., by the Rev. George Sutherland, Mr. William Arthur, of New Glasgow, to Miss Elizabeth Currie, of Lot 67.

Died,

On Tuesday the 20th inst., the beloved wife of Mr. William Butcher, sen., in the 74th year of her age.

On Tuesday, Catherine Elizabeth, youngest child of Mr. Donald M'Leod, carpenter, of this City, aged 7 months.

On Saturday last, the 24th July instant, at his residence, Rose Bank, after a tedious illness, Charles Stewart, Esquire, in the 46th year of his age.

On Friday, Florence Edith, daughter of Mr. John Tanton, of this City, aged 6 months.

This morning, July 28th, of Consumption, Ewen, third son of Mr. Lauchlin McDonald, Princetown Road, aged 28 years. He died in the full assurance of faith in the merits of his Redeemer. Funeral will take place on Friday next, 30th inst., at 1 o'clock.

Ship News

Arrivals in Europe from hence.

Liverpool, June 27th—Ellen. 29th—Capriole.
Gravesend, June 26—William Douse.

A large ship of about 900 tons, said to be timber laden, from Shediac, bound to Liverpool, is ashore between Brae Island and the West Point of this Island, where she went on Thursday morning, the 15th instant. We have not learned any further particulars.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

July 22d, Barque James Gibb, W. Knaggs, Inverness, Isle of Skye, Passengers.
23d, Sch'r Petrel, Clow, Pictou, New York and Halifax, merchandize.
24th, Sch'r Eliza, Young, Sydney, coals.
26th, Sch'r Mayflower, Gerrior, Sydney, Coals. Sch'r Neptune, Dixon, Buctouche, Boards. Sch'r Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou, Coal.
27th, Sch'r Unicorn, Lutes, Boushagan, Lumber. Sch'r Lady Jane Grey, Paul, Richibucto, Deals. Sch'r Belle, Sprague, Shemogue, Deals.
28th, Mino, Murchison, St. John, N. Foundland, Ballast. Sch'r Jason, Finlayson, Richibucto, Deals.

CLEARED.

July 21st, Brigt. Jenny Jenkins, Murdoch McDonald, London. Sch'r Lively Lass, Robertson, Pictou.
23d, Sch'r Mary Jane, A. E. Kennedy, Pictou, bal. Native Lass, Chivirie, fishing voyage.
24th, Barque James Gibb, Knaggs, Pugwash, bal.
26th, Brigt. Anna, Nowlan, Plymouth, deals &c.

IMPORTANT.

YOU FEEL DEBILITATED.
YOU FEEL NERVOUS.
YOU ARE WORRIED ABOUT TRIFLES.
YOU CANNOT WORK WITH ENERGY.
YOU DO NOT FEEL LIKE DOING ANYTHING.
YOU HAVE NO APPETITE.
YOU CANNOT SLEEP AT NIGHT.
YOU FEEL WEAK.
YOU FEEL DIZZY.

Then use *Hoofland's German Bitters*, they will cure you without fail.

They are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia Pa. and are sold by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canadas and South America, for 75 cents per bottle. See that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Surgery is generally too ready with the knife and the saw. The eclat of a "brilliant operation" is a great professional "card;" but the mutilated subject who has all the pain and none of the glory of the cutting and slashing, is by no means to be envied. We have little doubt that in more than half the cases where the knife is used in hospitals and private practice, Holloway's inestimable Ointment would render its employment unnecessary, by reducing the inflamation, and precluding all danger of lockjaw, mortification, or gangrene. We advise all who are suffering from wounds, fractures, tumors, cancers, diseases of the bones, etc, to try this healing, cooling, disinfecting preparation, before they suffer steel or caustic to come in contact with their flesh. The Pills should be taken to purify the blood, while the Ointment is applied externally.

A Favorite Remedy.—We believe no medicine has ever given stronger proof of its efficacy than the Oxygenated Bitters in cases of Dyspepsia and General Debility, restoring health and cheerfulness, when all other remedies have failed.

Bleeding at the Lungs Cured.

Seth W. Fowle, Esq.,—*Dear Sir:* Having been attacked with Hemhorrage of the Lungs, which left me with a troublesome cough, and the usual debility consequent upon such an attack, and having cured myself by the use of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry*, I feel it a pleasure and a duty to testify to its merits. My general faith in patent medicines is small; but for those who are suffering under pulmonary attacks, I am persuaded that the Balsam is an excellent preparation.

Yours, very truly,
JONA. R. CHILDS, *Editor Chicopee Telegraph.*

Chicopee, Mass., Feb. 20, 1854.
None genuine unless signed I BUTTS on the wrapper.
Sold by Agents every where.

Charlottetown Markets, July 24, 1858.

Beef, (small) lb.	4d a 6d	Fowls,	10d a 1s 6d
Do. by quarter,	4d a 5d	Turkeys each,	4s a 7s 6d
Pork,	none	Eggs dozen	6d a 8d
Do. (small),	6d a 7d	Oats, bush.	2s 6d a 3s
Ham,	7d a 8d	Barley,	3s 6d a 4s 6d
Mutton,	3d a 5d	Potatoes, bus.	3s a 3s 6d
Lamb, per qr.,	1s 6d a 4s	Turnips,	none.
Butter (fresh),	8d a 11d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Do. by Tub,	none	Hay, ton,	100s a 120s
Tallow,	10d a 1s	Straw, Cwt.,	2s
Lard,	9d a 10d	Hides per lb.	4d a 4½d
Flour,	2¼d a 2½d	Calf Skins,	8d a 9d
Pearl Barley,	2d	Clover Seed	none
Oatmeal,	1½d a 2d	Timothy Seed, bus.	none

The Mount Allison Wesleyan Academy,
Sackville, New Brunswick.

THE FIRST TERM OF THE SIXteenth Academic Year is to begin (D. V.) on Thursday, the 12th August, A.D. 1858. The Institution possesses unusual facilities for the promotion of the literary, scientific and moral training, as well as the domestic comfort of those who need to leave the parental habitation in order to secure desired educational privileges. Those intending to become students are requested to be in attendance, if possible, on the first day of the Term.

Charges for Board, &c. &c., and Tuition, from £27 10s, to £32 10s, N. B. Cy.

☞ Preparatory Classes will be formed and instructed for Matriculation next year, in the proposed Mount Allison College; and also, if required for admission, then, to advanced standing in the College.

Sackville, N. B. July 20, 1858.

Charlottetown Sacred Harmonic Society.

THE ABOVE SOCIETY WILL MEET (by consent) at Hon. Dr. Young's Grounds, for rehearsal, on their regular night, for the remainder of the summer. On the 2d and 4th Wednesday of each month, the Grounds will be open for the admission of the public. Family Tickets 1s 6d; to admit a Lady and Gentleman, 9d—to be obtained of J. H. Turner & Co., Kent Street,—the proceeds to be applied towards the purchase of a Melodeon for the use of the Society.

☞ Entrance at the Northern Gate.

By order of the Committee.
July 21, 1858. 1m

EVENING SCHOOL.

MR. A. A. MACKENZIE HAS RE-OPENED his Evening Classes for young Ladies and Gentlemen, commencing as usual at 4½ o'clock. For further particulars, apply to Mr. A. A. McK., at his residence, next doo to Mr. C. Palmer's Office.

Charlottetown, July 28, 1858.

EASY MOWING.

BY JUST PURCHASING FROM THE subscriber one of Griffin's best Canada Grass Scythes. Also just received a large assortment of Milk-pans, Butter and Preserve Crocks; at very low prices.

Ch. Town, July 21, 1858. Isl 3 w JOHN HIGGINS.

JUST PUBLISHED,
RULES FOR HOLY LIVING;
WITH
Questions for Self-Examination.

A Companion for the Pocket Testament or Prayer Book. A new edition. Sold by G. T. Haszard, Queen Square; price 2d.
July 21, 1858.

ONE DOLLAR.
One Dollar.
One Dollar.

THE LEADER.
The Leader.
The Leader.
The Largest.
The Largest.
The Largest.
The Cheapest—The Cheapest,
The Cheapest,
The Best,
The Best,
The Best,
Weekly Newspaper,
Weekly Newspaper,
Weekly Newspaper.

$1 5s. $1 5s. $1 5s. $1 5s. $1 5s. $1 5s.

or at the
Insignificant rate of a fraction more than
One Penny a Week.
One Penny a Week.
One Penny a Week.
News, A Tale,
News, A Tale,
News. A Tale.
By Mail!
Rail!!
Steamer!!!
Telegraph!!!!
News from Europe.
News from Asia.
News from Africa.
News from Australia.
The news of the States.
The news of the Provinces.
Home News! Foreign News! All the News!

A Sheet two feet long and three feet broad—Four Pages—
24 huge Columns for
ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

The Leader daily, every evening in time for the mail,—ten weeks for a Dollar—one year, Five Dollars.

Send a Dollar in a paid letter to the Publisher of the *Leader*, St. John, N. B., and get this unprecedentedly cheap and excellent family paper for a year, from receipt of subscription.

☞ Write your name and address legibly. Two specimen numbers on receipt of a 3d. postage stamp.

MARBLE HEADSTONES
AT THE CHARLOTTETOWN MARBLE-WORKS.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTfully inform the citizens of Charlottetown, and the inhabitants of the Island, that, notwithstanding the *outrageous robbery* which he suffered a few weeks ago, he has imported another Stock of superior Marble, direct from the Quarries, and has resumed his business, in copartnership with Mr R. H. Plummer. The "Charlottetown Marble-Works" will still be carried on at the establishment recently occupied for similar business by Mr. Stanford Wells, and will hereafter be conducted under the Firm of "Hale & Plummer."

We guarantee that our prices shall be as reasonable, and our material and workmanship equal to that of any similar establishment in British North America; and we trust that individuals in want of Marble Headstones, Tombs, Monuments, &c., will find it to their advantage to procure them at this establishment, and not to import what can be procured at home for less money.

18 tons Marble now on hand—call and examine.

S. L. HALE.

Corner Hillsborough and Grafton sts.
July 21, 1858.

NEW GOODS.—Spring 1858.

LONDON HOUSE, ESTABLISHED 1820.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED per ship *Isabel*, from Liverpool,

120 Packages British and Foreign Merchandize,
10 Tons IRON,

which, with Stock on hand, will be sold at their usual low prices, for prompt payment. Present importation consists of—

30 chests prime Congo TEA, 9 trunks Ladies Boots & Shoes,
2 cases Ready made Clothing, 4 cases Townend's Hats & Caps,
2 do Millinery, 2 do Straw & Silk Bonnets,
3 do Containing Parasols, Muslin dresses, Shawls, and Mantles,
1 do Ribbons, 1 case Gloves, 1 do Hosiery,
1 do Summer Clothes, Gambroons, Drills, &c.
1 do Floor Cloth, 1 case Flannels & Woollens,
50 boxes "London" Soap, 1 case Starch, 1 chest Indigo.
15 bundles Spring Steel, 10 Tons Bar Iron.

D., G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, May 26, 1858.

EDUCATION.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE ROYAL College of Preceptors, London, Mr Thomas Leeming, Associate of the above named Corporation, purposes to open a SCHOOL in Charlottetown, early in August. The course of instruction will comprehend Classics, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, and the usual requirements of a sound English Education. The progress made will be periodically subjected to the rigid test of impartial examination, under the superintendence of a Proctor, appointed with the sanction of the Council, and Certificates granted in accordance with ascertained merit.

☞ As circumstances have prevented Mr. Leeming reaching the Island so soon as he wished, further information may for the present be obtained from Dr. Day.

Devizes, June 16, 1858. I&E july 7

THOMAS & MACGOWAN,

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACturers of

AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE,

Respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to furnish at shortest notice,

Grave Stones, Monuments, Tomb Tables,
Chimney Pieces, Counter Tops,
Toilet Tables, &c.

At prices less than heretofore offered on the Island. Persons wishing any of the above mentioned would do well by calling on our agents, Peter Macgowan, Ch. Town; George Lowther, Crapaud, or John Green, Summerside; who will receive orders which shall be promptly attended to.

Dorchester, May 20, 1858. 6m. x

NOTICE TO FISHERMEN.

THE SUBSCRIBERS WILL PAY cash for green and salt fish of all kinds, at their place of business, at Campbell's beach, one mile inside the Light House, in the harbour of Pictou, and will keep a supply of salt, and other things required for the fisheries.

THOS. T. McKEEN & Co.
Pictou, April 15th, 1858. 6m.

Salt, Flour, Corn-meal & Groceries.

2500 BUSHELS LIVERPOOL SALT,
200 Barrels extra Canada FLOUR
100 Barrels CORN-MEAL
100 Bags do.

And a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, ust received and for Sale low for cash only, at

BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square.
Charlottetown, June 16, 1858.

Wool and Sheep skins.

CASH WILL BE PAID FOR THE above in any quantity, at BELL'S PROVISION STORE
Charlottetown, June 16, 1858. 6in Market square.

NEW
CHEAP DRY GOODS
AT
QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE

THE REMAINDER OF THE SPRING supply of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS

are just arrived per Bark *Aurora*, and ready for Sale.
June 16, 1858. WILLIAM HEARD.

Flour and Cornmeal.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS JUST RECeived, ex Schr. "Alma" from Boston—
Bbls. Superfine Flour
" Fancy do.
" Cornmeal,
which will be sold low for Cash or good clean oats.
June 1 1858. JAMES DESBRISAY.

BRICKS.

70,000 to 80,000 BRICKS FOR SALE, on approved joint Notes of Hand, payable from three to nine months.

June 16, 1858. J. P. BEETE

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE PARTNERSHIP BUSINESS HERETofore existing and carried on under the style and firm of "Thomas & Dawson," is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

J. T. THOMAS.
WM. E. DAWSON.

Any person having demands against Thomas & Dawson are requested to furnish their Accounts without delay. All persons indebted to Thomas & Dawson, by promissory note, book debt, or otherwise, are requested to make immediate payment to John T. Thomas.

J. T. THOMAS.
WM. E. DAWS
Charlottetown, June 8, 1858. RG&I

FOR SALE.

GREAT BARGAINS.

THE WELL-KNOWN FARM AT DARNLEY. Also, the PASTURE LOTS in Princetown Royalty, near the Darnley Bridge, the property of the subscriber.

WILLIAM E. CLARK.
Charlottetown, July 14, 1858.

CIVIC ELECTIONS,
BY THE MAYOR.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ACT OF THE General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Eighteenth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to Incorporate the Town of Charlottetown," I do hereby give public notice that an ELECTION of

Mayor and Five Councillors

for the City of Charlottetown, will be held on Tuesday, the 3d August next, at the several places following, that is to say—

In Ward No. 1—At the Store of Mr. A. H. Yates, corner of Queen and Water Streets.
In Ward No. 2—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on Great George Street.
In Ward No. 3—At the City Hall.
In Ward No. 4—At the Fire Engine House, fronting on King Square.
In Ward No. 5—At the House of Richard Heartz, Esquire, fronting on Great George Street.

And at the said Elections the Poll will be opened at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and shall continue open till 5 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day.

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.
Mayor's Office, Charlottetown, July 13, 1858. j14

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale, by private contract, the FARM now in his occupation, situate at De Sable, consisting of 97 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. There is a SAW MILL on the premises, which, together with the Gear, is quite new—and all other necessary Buildings. If not sold by private bargain, it will be offered at Public Auction—future notice of which will be given.

April 7, 1858. tf NOAH WHIDBY.

CLASS TUITION.

R B. IRVING'S

Limited and Select Morning and Afternoon Classes, for both sexes, will be reopened, D. V., on

MONDAY, the 19th instant,

TUITION IN ENGLISH, FRENCH, Geography, History, and in all the other usual branches of a *Commercial* and *Mathematical Education*.

Class Room—Corner of Pownal and Richmond-streets.

Prgrammes of Studies and Terms may be had, on application, at the Class Room.

☞ Pupil Boarders.—Mr. Irving can, at present, accommodate two additional Pupil Boarders.

Charlottetown, July 14, 1858.

Regular Trader Ship "Isabel."
700 *Tons Burthen,*
Alexander Macdonald, Master,

THIS coppered and copper-fastened clipper-built ship will sail from Liverpool, England, about the First of September next. She has always performed her trips with regularity, and landed her cargoes in good condition. Shippers will please have their goods alongside at an early date. Has good accommodation for Cabin Passengers. For further particulars, Please apply to Andrew Duncan, Esquire, 12 Baltic Buildings, or at Charlottetown, to

DUNCAN, MASON & CO.

N. B.—London Goods taken at reduced rates.
Charlottetown, P. E. I., 9th June, 1858. M E&I