

The Protector & Christian Witness

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 17, 1858. TO OUR READERS.

Better than a twelve-month has now passed away since we promised to give our readers a first-class Newspaper, which would guard the interests of religion and morality, maintain the hallowed doctrines of the Bible, and present an abstract of the latest and most important news of the day...

We further stated, that it would be our aim to establish a free and independent paper, which would be the organ of Protestants, and would also be under the control and management of a Committee of Protestant gentlemen, both lay and clerical, of various denominations. We need hardly tell our readers, that the Protector has, from the commencement up to the present time, been a part of a free and independent paper...

On entering on the duties of a second year, it is our intention to be guided by the same principles which actuated us on the commencement of our labors, and to seek in all things, not our own, but our country's good. Our motto is—semper eadem, semper fideles. Therefore it will be nothing new in us to advocate measures, and not men,—to seek the temporal, social, moral and spiritual well-being of the community, and to maintain that system of politics which makes the Bible the standard of right and wrong...

The open Bible in the schools appears to be one of the principal topics discussed in the leading religious papers of the adjoining Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and from all we can glean, it seems that not one section of the Protestant Church will be satisfied unless the Bible is allowed to be daily used by the parents of such children as desire it. A new School Bill is now before the New Brunswick Legislature, which does not seem, by any means, to meet the wishes of Protestants. The Christian Visitor (Baptist) says:—

"The religious press of the Province, Episcopal, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist has spoken out plainly and unitedly on this subject, asking for a law that shall positively provide for the use of the Bible in the schools, from any of the schools concerned, which various Catholic or Protestant shall be used. They ask for an exclusive or denominational privilege or tests, they simply require that the book which contains God's revelation to man, shall have a place in all schools receiving Government aid. The request is both reasonable and just, and we do hope that the Legislature will pass before it confirms a measure which cannot be otherwise than exceedingly distasteful to a large majority of the people of this country."

The Church Witness says:—"We desire to see a clause framed, after the New York School Act, in the following terms:— No school shall be entitled to receive any portion of the school money, in which the teaching or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect shall be taught, inculcated or practised, or in which any book or books containing compositions favourable or prejudicial to the doctrine or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect, or which shall refuse to permit the visits and examinations provided for in this act. But nothing herein contained shall authorize the Board of Education to exclude the Holy Scriptures, without note, or comment, or any selection, having form, from any of the schools provided for in this act, but it shall not be competent for the said Board of Education to decide upon any of the Holy Scriptures, without note or comment, shall be used in any of the schools; provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed as to violate the rights of conscience."

MEETING OF THE BIBLE SOCIETY. The Twentieth Anniversary Meeting of the P. E. Island Auxiliary Bible Society was held at the Temperance Hall on Monday last, His Lordship the Chief Justice in the Chair. After singing and prayer, the Secretary, William Curran, Esquire, read the Report and abstract of the Treasurer's Account for the past year.

The following Resolutions were then moved and seconded: Moved by Mr. Isaac Smith, seconded by Rev. D. Fitzgerald: 1. Resolved, That the Report be adopted, and printed for circulation; and that the following gentlemen be requested to form the Committee for the ensuing year: Mr. William Brown, Hon. Joseph Hensley, Messrs. Jas. D. Mason, Theophilus DesBrisay, James DesBrisay, Henry Hazard, William Mackay, J. W. Morrison, Capt. Orlebar, Messrs. Charles Palmer, G. W. Owen, Isaac Smith.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe, seconded by Mr. Fullerton: 2. Resolved, That the increase of funds, and the enlarged opportunities for the circulation of the Scriptures, call for devout thanksgiving and fervent prayer to God, that His Word may have free course and be glorified. Moved by Captain Orlebar, seconded by Mr. Charles Palmer: Resolved, That this meeting, recognizing the benefits which have resulted from the system of Colportage in other lands, would urge upon the Committee the continued employment of a Colporteur, until every part of the Island shall have been visited, if the means at their disposal shall warrant the expenditure.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Duncan, seconded by Rev. Mr. Sutherland: 3. Resolved, That this meeting records its sympathy with the Society in the destruction of their property during the meeting in India, and recognizes the duty of every parent to His who alone can bring good out of evil, that these present troubles may be the means of bringing His Word to the benighted millions of that land. The meeting was closed with the Doxology and Benediction.

The collection taken up amounted to £4 8s 2d. The collection taken up amounted to £4 8s 2d. The collection taken up amounted to £4 8s 2d. The collection taken up amounted to £4 8s 2d.

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CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PROTECTOR.

Gentlemen: As an act of justice to you, who have given your time and no small amount of exertion in the establishment of a Protestant Journal, as well as of ability in conducting its pages; and as an act of justice to myself, who have not allowed any ministerial duties to interfere with while contributing in turn with you an editorial for that paper, allow me, through its columns, to reply to a few remarks which have appeared in the Examiner.

Some honorable gentlemen who are in the habit of writing for that paper, have charged the editor of the Protector with want of manliness, in not giving to the world their names, while they themselves are rather careful to conceal their own, and to write unobtrusively and personally either under a fictitious or anonymous signature. I have yet to learn that, when a paper is conducted by a general committee, it is at all necessary that the names of its members should be well conducted papers.

For a long period, I have been the subject of most unflattering attacks in a paper which boasts a rare correspondence, viz: letters from members of the Church of England, in which their own minister is held up to public odium, and spoken of as "sedition and diabolical." I have yet to learn that there is any thing worthy of public notice in Protestant ministers, unless it be their labors for the purpose of establishing in a colony which possesses upwards of 40,000 Protestants, a Protestant journal which would be the organ of all denominations, and give utterance to their sentiments.

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I would, then, for the information of those who might be led astray by the uncontradicted statements of anonymous writers, say, that I neither am, nor never was responsible for the articles which have appeared in the paper, nor for anything in it which I have not written or given my approval to;—that I have written nothing to which I could not attach my signature;—that I do not arrogate to myself the honor of being their editor, but that I am a contributor;—that I am as far from giving any odium to, or speaking disrespectfully of our chief ruler, as any of those who claim to themselves the unreserved distinction of charging their minister with infidelity, and who testify their respect to their governor;—and that there are many better men in Israel than I am, which may be proved by the fact that nearly four months I have written nothing for the Protector.

I am, with much respect, yours, D. FIZ GERALD.

TO THE EDITORS OF THE PROTECTOR.

GENTLEMEN: The remarks of the editor of the Islander, in his issue of the 6th inst., are calculated to lead people to believe that Protestants are trying to force the Bible on the children of this Island, whether they will or not, while quite the opposite is the case. Protestants desire their children to be brought up as Christians, and to be instructed in the principles of the life and doctrines of the Saviour; for they have seen that without this knowledge, they were as well left in ignorance even of the common rudiments of reading. But they have given no intimation that they did not desire the reading of the Bible on any child whose parents do not desire it. From all that I have been able to learn, I believe Protestants generally will be satisfied with a law as now seems to give perfect satisfaction in New York; and if the editor of the Islander had taken the trouble to read the Petitions to His Excellency, he would see that this (which he declares he did not desire) would see that nothing further was desired by the Protestants of that Island. As long as the Board of Education makes no intimation that they desire to establish the rule established in regard to the District Schools as it now stands; and how absurd is it for both the Islander and Examiner to proclaim that the supporters of the Bible in the schools are trying to force the Bible on the children of this Island, while quite the opposite is the case. But the Normal School has been established for the teachers for the District Schools may be trained more efficiently to impart instruction; and shall these young men not be taught the moral precepts of the Bible, so as to enable them to give the children under their proper and correct ideas of their Christian and social duties? Protestants wish the teachers selected for their children to be so taught, and the Normal School is established with those of the District Schools, of being allowed to read the Bible as a daily lesson. There are two rooms in both the Normal School and Central Academy, and the master of the former has declared that instruction may be given from the Bible, according to Mr. Stowe's system, without trespassing on the duties of those who do not wish to receive such instruction. It is the duty of Protestants to their inalienable rights, by refusing such proper instructions to their children and their teachers! Is it not done for the purpose of showing favor to popery? And will Protestants rest contented with such a state of things, while constitutional means are at hand! I trust not.

Yours, &c., ALPHA.

THE LOT 50 TEACHERS' UNION.

Sir,—The Teachers' meeting published in the first issue of the Protector, under the signature of "The Lot 50 Teachers' Union," was postponed on account of the inclemency of the weather, until Saturday the 6th of March. This meeting having taken place, at the Ugg School-house, Mr. S. McLeod was called to the chair, and a Constitution having been agreed to, it was unanimously resolved, that this Society be designated "The Lot 50 Teachers' Union."

Mr. Donald McDonald was then appointed President; Daniel Egan, Vice President; James Hayden Fletcher, Secretary and Treasurer. Committee—Messrs. Alexander McLeod, John Easton, Kenneth McKenzie, John Curry, and three of whom shall form a quorum. The Visiting Committee was appointed, as follows:—K. McKenzie and John Easton, to visit Green March and Backwoods Schools, on Saturday the 13th inst.; James H. Fletcher and Alexander McLeod, Murray Harbour Road and Doune's Road Schools, Saturday the 20th; J. McDonald and K. McKenzie, Vernon River and Alberry Plains Schools, Saturday the 27th; D. Egan and J. H. Fletcher, Orwell and Ugg Schools, Saturday the 3rd April. Resolved, That the next meeting be held at the Ugg School-house—being the most central—on Saturday the 3rd April, at 4 o'clock p.m.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward the proceedings of this meeting to the several papers for publication. After transacting some other business connected with the Society, the meeting dispersed, looking forward with an anxious hope, and earnestly entreating all within reach of their Society to come forward and co-operate with their brethren, and to participate in its cheering and beneficial results.

J. H. FLETCHER, Secretary.

The Emperor of Russia having ordered an investigation to be made into the situation of the schoolmasters throughout the various parts of the empire, and having ascertained that they were very badly off, has just ordered that their salaries shall be increased, and that other measures for improving their condition shall be adopted.

SUPREME COURT, GEORGETOWN.—The March Term of the Supreme Court for King's County was opened on Tuesday the 9th inst., at Georgetown, and was closed on Thursday last. The Criminal business, which it was expected would occupy the Court the whole of the Term, could not be proceeded with, in consequence of the Grand Jury having upon its panel two minors. This defect which caused the prisoners Alexander and James Burke, who are charged with murder, and some other parties, with maliciously killing a horse, to be kept in jail until the next sitting of the Court, on the 20th July next, unless a Special Court of Oyer and terminer be instituted.

James McCallum acknowledges the receipt of the following sums from the Caccapoco Missionary Society:— Foreign Mission, £12 0 0; Home, £17 0 0; West River Seminary, £2 17 0.

Also, per Rev. Allan Fraser, from the Missionary Society of Campbellton, Lot 4, for British and Foreign Bible Society, the sum of £1. Braclay Point, Feb. 9, 1858.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The House met yesterday for the first time after their adjournment, and were for the most part occupied in receiving and disposing of petitions from the several parts of the colony. Several Petitions, presented by Alex. Laird, Esquire, against the petition for the endowment of the Roman Catholic College, were not allowed to be received, on the information of our readers we give below one of the petitions so rejected.

CALL OF THE HOUSE. BIBLE QUESTION.—ST. DENNIS'S COLLEGE.—The Hon. Colonial Secretary moved a Call of the House for Thursday, the 18th instant, for the purpose of taking into consideration the several petitions praying for the endowment of the Bible, as a class-book, into the Central Academy and the Normal School; as also the petition of the Rev. Angus Macdonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, praying for a legislative grant in aid of that institution.

[Petition referred to above.] The Petition of the undersigned Inhabitants residing upon Lots 67, 22 and 30. Humbly Sheweth— That whereas a Petition from certain parties, praying for a grant of money, more or less, an Endowment on behalf of the Roman Catholic Institution near Charlottetown, called the College of St. Dunstan, was presented to the House; and whereas all such Roman institutions are designed and directed to the advancement of their system as such, and the principles of which are inconsistent with civil prosperity, religious freedom, as is manifest wherever these principles can be developed; and whereas no other denomination would ask, or would be allowed, to receive such aid or endowment:

Your petitioners are fully satisfied, on these and the like grounds, that it would be impolitic in itself, and inconsistent with the rights and interests of the great body of the people of this colony, to grant the said Petition; and pray your Honorable House to take the said Petition into serious consideration, and to refuse any special aid to the College, or any other such Roman Institution. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray. (Signed by about 600 inhabitants.)

THE MAILS.

The British Mail was received at the Post Office on Saturday night, at about 11 o'clock. Our readers will find that we have devoted a large space to the news by this arrival. On Monday night we had the usual Colonial and American Mail by which we have the following account of the disaster in Picton:—

FURTHER PARTICULARS OF THE FIRE AT PICTON! At ten o'clock on Tuesday night, a fire was discovered in the basement of Arison's building, corner of Water and George Streets, the lower story of which was occupied by Mr. Arison as a grocery store, McCree's furniture store and Griffith's shoe store. The firemen were promptly on the spot. The fire advanced so far before it was discovered, that it was found impossible to save the Building. The upper part of the house was occupied by the families who had barely time to escape with their lives, some only in their night clothes, the building was very old, and being built entirely of wood, burnt with great rapidity. The flames spread on George street to the fine new Building owned by Mr. Christie, and occupied by Mr. J. Lorain as a hardware store and dwelling;—to the residence of James McIntosh—both these buildings were destroyed. On Water street the flames extended eastward to the old house adjoining Arison's store, and the rear occupied by D. Cash. The houses occupied by Walter Tupper and consumed. Mr. Hooker's fine new three story building which was separated from Tupper's house by a space of about two feet was saved almost by superhuman exertions of the firemen. On south side of Water street, Mr. Irving's store. A large double building owned by S. Taylor and A. Patterson, and occupied by farmer, and Mr. Arbecles were on fire, but by great exertions were saved. The whole of Arison's, McLaren's and Griffith's stock was lost. Lorain's stock was principally removed, but much of it was destroyed. The goods in Hooker's, Campbell's and Crofton's stores were removed and much injured, many articles lost or destroyed. The total loss is probably for thousands pounds. About sixteen hundred pounds insured. The occupants of the large building were poor people, and have been by this calamity reduced to a state of complete destitution. The night was calm, there being not wind enough to remove the smoke, otherwise destruction would have been immense.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. From Ex-Admiral PERRINS. BOSTON, Feb. 3, 1858. Dr. R. W. FOWLE. Dear Sir,—For several days I have been suffering from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a violent inflammation of the throat, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of your Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends. Respectfully yours, SAM'L S. PERRINS. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ulcers and sores drain the system of its vital energy. Their diseased action is kept up by violent matter in the vessels of the glands and skin. The matter is neutralized by the disintegrating operation of the Ointment. The Pills cure indigestion in all its forms. Purchasers are hereby informed of a certain test as to the genuineness of these remedies:—It is necessary to see that each leaf of the book of directions around each pot and box shows the words, "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," as a Water-mark, in semi-transparent letters. All not thus authenticated are frauds.

THE LADIES! THE LADIES! THE LADIES! It is a well established fact, that fully one half of the female portion of our population, are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or to use their own expression "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite. To this class of invalids, the Holloway's German Bitters are especially recommended. Their peculiar tonic and invigorating properties render them invaluable in such cases.

READ THE TESTIMONY.—F. M. CHALFANT says: "I am a sufferer from the effects of a severe cold, accompanied by a violent inflammation of the throat, which completely incapacitated me for business. I had taken but a small portion of a single bottle of your Balsam, when I experienced immediate relief. My cough was broken up at once, and my lungs entirely relieved from the pressure which had become so painful. I attribute this entirely to the good effects of your Wild Cherry, as I took no other medicine whatever. I cordially recommend it to all my friends. Respectfully yours, SAM'L S. PERRINS. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper."

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THE Annual Meeting of the P. E. Island Association in connection with the London Society for the promotion of Christianity amongst the Jews will be held (D.V.) on Friday next, the 19th, in Temperance Hall. Their will be taken at seven o'clock.

An Examination of the Bog School, will take place on Thursday, March 18th, at half-past ten o'clock.

Birth. At Charlottetown, on Wednesday last, 16th inst., Mr. Thomas Burris, of a daughter.

Married. On the 4th inst., by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. John Sutherland, Mill River, to Agnes, eldest daughter of Robert Simpson, Esq., Hope River. By the same, on the 11th inst., Mr. John Brown, to Elizabeth, 2nd daughter of Mr. William Whitehead, all of New London. At Vernon River, on the 11th inst., by the Rev. W. Stewart, R. A., at the residence of the bride's father, Frederick, son of the late John Nelson, of Chancy Point, to Miss Sarah Jane Pleadwell.

On the 17th February, by the Rev. Alex. McKay, M. A., of Belfast, Mr. Angus Stewart, of Bell Creek, to Miss Margaret Stewart, of Pictou. On the 23rd February, by the same, Mr. Murdoch McKenzie, of Hattie Road, Belfast, to Miss Elizabeth Betts, of St. Peter's Island. On the 3rd March, by the same, Mr. Allan Stewart, of Lot 67, to Miss Catherine Stewart, of Pictou. At Georgetown, on Thursday, the 4th inst., by Wm. Sander son Esq., J. P., Mr. Robert Wilson, to Miss Margaret Campbell, eldest daughter of Mr. Hugh Campbell, of Lot 46, East Point.

Died. On Tuesday, the 9th inst., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Needham, in Charlottetown, Mr. JAMES DOUGLAS, son of Fortune Bay, in the 74th year of his age. Mr. Douglas was a native of Fortune Bay, where he spent the greater portion of his life, enjoying the esteem and confidence of those acquainted with him. For upwards of 40 years he had been an Elder in the Presbyterian Church in that district, in the duties of which office he displayed an intelligent and earnest activity. He died rejoicing with confidence on the merits of an all-sufficient Saviour, and repeatedly expressing his unflinching hope of his acceptance of the Lord Jesus. He has left to mourn his absence 7 children, several grand-children, and a large circle of relatives. This an old resident has gone from the scenes and struggles of earth; and his death was the loss remaining of his generation to prepare to follow.—Com. On Friday morning, March 12, at the residence of his father, David Lawson, Esq., St. John's, after a few days illness, Mr. James D. Lawson, aged 29 years.

APPOINTMENTS. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: Mr. Benjamin Moore and Mr. Thomas Green to be Surveyors of Timber and Lumber, in the terms of the Act of 12 Vic. cap. 19. Mr. Peter Gordon to be Harbour and Ballast Master for Brudenell River, and Mr. Walter Lambert to be Harbour and Ballast Master for Montague Bay, in terms of the Act of 12 Vic. cap. 18. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint John Rigg, Esquire, and Mr. John Gaud, Auditors of the Public Accounts, in the place of William Cudde and Ralph Brecken, Esquires.

CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C. Mr. Peter Gordon to be Harbour and Ballast Master for Brudenell River, and Mr. Walter Lambert to be Harbour and Ballast Master for Montague Bay, in terms of the Act of 12 Vic. cap. 18. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint John Rigg, Esquire, and Mr. John Gaud, Auditors of the Public Accounts, in the place of William Cudde and Ralph Brecken, Esquires.

Charlottetown Markets, March 13, 1858. Beef, (small) lb. 34d 3/4 Fowls, 10d 1/4 to 1s 0d Do, by quarter, 3s 6d Partridges each, 8d 1/2 to 1s 0d Pork, 3s 4 1/2 Turkey each, 3s 6d to 3s 8d Do (small), 3s 4 1/2 Eggs dozen, 1s 1/2 to 1s 6d Ham, 6d to 7s 0d Oats, bush, 1s 10d to 2s 0d Mutton, 2s 4d to 2s 6d Potatoes, 3s 6d to 4s 0d Butter (fresh), 1s 1/2 to 1s 4d Turkeys, 1s 1/2 to 1s 4d Do, by Tub, 11d to 12s 0d Honespan yd., 3s 6d to 5s 0d Flour, 10s 4d to 11s 0d Hay, ton, 90s to 100s The Public Store, 1s 4d to 1s 6d Cattle, 2s 4d to 2s 6d Pearl Barley, 2s 4d to 2s 6d Calf Skins, 6d to 8d Oatmeal, 1s 4d to 1s 6d Geese, 2s to 2s 6d

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