Illness of Dr. Hill.—We understand that a private Telegram was received in town on Saturday evening, to the effect that Dr. Hill had tendered his resignation as President of the University; and that no appointment would be made in his place until the next term.—*St. John News, 6th inst.*

Canada.

DISASTERS IN THE GULF.—*Pardon Point, May 1st.*—Captain M'Leod of the ship 'Minnie Dawson,' reports the steamship 'United States,' of the Anchor Line, ashore at Bird Rocks. There was no person to be seen on board, and the sea was going completely over her. Her boats all gone; flag of distress half-mast; sails all loose, and the vessel appeared to be leaking up.

Captain McLeod of the 'Minnie Dawson' tried to render assistance, but found the sea too heavy to get near the vessel.

The following is the account furnished from the Pardon Point operator:—

The 'Minnie Dawson' is a total wreck here, four hundred yards west of the lighthouse. One man lost, remainder of crew saved.

The 'Spartan' was ashore in Clam Cove, four miles below here, all hands saved.

The 'Marion' is ashore at Cook Point.

Two other ships, names not ascertained, are shore between this and seven miles below. A furious gale raged yesterday and all night, from the North, with snow. Nearly two feet have fallen since yesterday morning.

There were no pilots off either of the vessels. Their lips were gummed up, so snow storm so thick that one could not see 200 yards at any one time in the middle of the day. Most of the vessels thought they were near the North side.

The storm was so strong and sails so stiffened with ice, &c., that they could do nothing with them. The first thing they knew was that they were bumping on the rocks.

They were all in company early in the morning, near Point Des Monts, but lost each other when the gale set in from North, commenced and found themselves all very near the same place.

Nova Scotia.

RESIGNATION OF THE FIRE BRIGADE.—Agreeably to resolutions, passed unanimously at meetings held last week, the resignation of the Union Engine Company—an institution of nearly a century old—took effect on Friday last at 12 noon, and that of the Axe Fire Company, at noon on Saturday. The property belonging to the city was placed in the most perfect order, and the buildings left in like condition. Precisely at 11 o'clock on Friday hearty toll-fire staff, at the Union Engine Company's building, which had borne its flag during many a festival and holiday was taken down by the members there assembled.

A volunteer company deprived of the right of electing its own members, and officers could not do otherwise than resign. Whether anything has been gained by obtaining and accepting this resignation yet remains to be seen.—*Hx. Journal.*

THE VICTORIA ELECTION.—Mr Gammell the Government Candidate has been returned for Victoria. A telegram received yesterday states that Gammell's majority over Mr Charles Campbell,—the Opposition Candidate—is about three hundred and eighty. Ingonish had not been heard from. This place gave a majority for the Government Candidate at the former election, and will no doubt increase Gammell's to over four hundred.—*Hx. Journal.*

Newfoundland.

The general election on the 2d inst., resulted in a victory to the Provisional Government, led by Mr Hoyles.—The following men of both parties have been returned. The Legislature was to meet on the 13th. The election caused great excitement and riots; several persons being killed and wounded. At Harbor Main the fight was with the Bishop's party, and they opposed to him. Mr Fary, a relative of one of the Candidates, was shot dead, and others wounded. At Harbor Grace considerable property was destroyed by the mob. Owing to the tumult and riot the poll could not be opened there, and subsequently no return has been made.

At St. John's the Hons. of Kenneth M'Lea, Esq., one of the candidates for St. John's, Western District, was attacked, and an attempt made to pull down its colors, which was defended by his two sons, assisted by Mr Smith formerly of the Bank of B. N. America in this city. It is said that the latter gentleman shot a man in the arm, and to escape the vengeance of the mob, made his escape in a vessel bound to the West Indies. The troops were called out to suppress the riot, but the mob dispersed without doing any further damage.—*Hx. Journal.*

We learn by telegraph that on Tuesday, the first day after the meeting of the new House, another riot took place, and that the troops charged the mob on the street killing four men. The Steamer *Delta* left Halifax yesterday for St. John's direct, having on board 200 troops.—*Eastern Chronicle.*

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.—Rev. Sylvanus Cobb, thus writes in the Boston *Christian Freeman*:—Are all the mothers who read the "Freeman" acquainted with this article, which we have advertised for the last few months? We would by no means recommend any kind of medicine which we did not know to be good—particularly for infants. But of this syrup we can speak from knowledge; in our own family it has proved a blessing indeed, by giving an infant troubled with colic pains quiet sleep, and its parent unbroken rest at night. Most parents can appreciate these blessings. We are entirely opposed to the prevalent practice of drugging infants, and would sooner lose our nights rest than consent to such a course. But here is an article which seems to perfection, and which is harmless; for the sleep which it affords the infant is perfectly natural, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." And during the process of teething, its value is incalculable. We have frequently heard mothers say they would not be without it from the birth of the child till it had finished with the teething stage, on any consideration whatever.

We have spoken of this Syrup for the benefit of our readers who are parents. We know its good value, and have experienced some of the rich blessings which result from its use. Mrs Winslow is no quack, but a woman of long experience as a Nurse and Female Physician.

TO CURE A COUGH, to relieve all irritations of the throat to prevent hoarseness, to restore to perfect soundness and health the most delicate organization of the human frame—the Lungs—use *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*

The Supreme Court of the State of New York have issued a perpetual injunction against Eaton and Jenkins the Gonorrhœa Kill-Pain Cathartic Pills holding them down from further like injury to the public. Every one of our people more than another needs the protection of law to shield them from imposture, A remedy so universally employed as Ayer's Pills by all classes, seems to woo and prevent disease, should as it does have every security the law can afford it, from counterfeit and imitation.—(Colonist, Kingston, C.W.)

LOCAL.

LOSS BY FIRE.—On the night of the 3d inst., a barn belonging to Mr Donald M'Dennis, Johnston's Road, was destroyed by fire, together with all its contents, consisting of 35 bushels of grain, one horse, and 3 head of cattle. Origin of the fire unknown.

We observe by the last No. of the *Royal Gazette* that a communication has recently been received by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor from Her Majesty's Commissioners of the International Exhibition to be held in London, in May 1862. Our contemporary thinks, however, that it is too late to place the contribution intended, until there could not be sufficient time to lay it before the Legislature in its late session, so that a fund might have been provided; as in the neighboring Colonies, for sending contributions to London, County meetings should be held for the purpose of appointing Committees, to be found into one general Committee, whose duty it should be to receive all the articles furnished, and to take care that those approved of should be carefully packed and forwarded to their destination. We approve of this suggestion, and trust that if it be not followed, at least some steps will be taken to have the Island represented at the Exhibition.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor will hold a Levee at Government House, on Her Majesty's birth day (Friday the 24th inst.) at 2 o'clock.

☞ THE Rev. Mr. Atkinson and Mrs. Atkinson, the parents of Mrs. Stirling, the Wife of the esteemed Lieut. Colonel, arrived here in the Steamer this morning from England, on a visit.

DUNDAS MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—The last regular meeting of this Association, for the season, took place at Springton United hotel, on Tuesday the 16th inst., when Mr Malcolm M'Donald Tweedie, New Glasgow, lectured on "General Information," which subject he treated in a very able manner. After the lecture, an animated discussion took place, in which several of the gentlemen present took an active part.

N. E. MATHESON, Sec.

April 16, 1861.

[For the Protestant.]

Mr Editor and G. W. P.:

We hear it frequently asserted that the day of the Order of the Sons of Temperance has gone past, and that they have failed in accomplishing anything of consequence. Now, this may be the case in regard to Prince Edward Island, but that it is not so, with respect to the Order generally, will be seen by the following statement of facts. In the State of Massachusetts, on the first day of October, 1860, the number of Sons was 16,466, and of Lady Visitors, 10,000. There were 882 public Temperance meetings held in the state during the year, in addition to the meetings of the Order, and the number of Tracts and Documents distributed was 4000. All this has been done at an expense of $97,000,00.

If we glance at the Order throughout the jurisdiction of the National Division, we shall see what a noble night, upper, stream this flows.

On the first of January there was in the United States and British Provinces, 31 Grand Divisions, and 2000 Subordinates, having a membership of 96,219, and 50,727 Lady Visitors, while the number of Boys in the Cadet Division was 27,000. During the year 1859, the Sons distributed 61,872 Tracts, and held 4107 public meetings, and cut for benefits the sum of $36,000, and had $140,504 on hand, and invested at the close of the year. One any other organization anywhere show a similar record?

Let the Sons of Temperance, therefore, bear these things in mind, and they may very easily stop the mouths of those who could, if they could, make the Order appear as something unworthy of notice.

Now, Sir, from your own showing, the cause is apparently progressing throughout our own jurisdiction, and while we would be the last to find fault with any other Temperance organization, yet we would desire the members of all such, to be guarded in what they may say with respect to our Order.

Hoping that these facts will have the desired effect, that is, of showing that the Order of Sons of Temperance is in a prosperous condition, not only among ourselves, but throughout the whole jurisdiction.

I remain, then, CONTRIBUTOR.

Charlottetown, May 18, 1861.

Address to Mr. John M'Donald, Teacher.

Dear Sir;

A year having almost elapsed since you retired from the onerous duty of school teaching to seek a more exhilarating employment for the purpose of gaining health and vigour, we trust you have realized your hopes, and that you are now prepared for more arduous undertakings.

But, Sir, you received so many verbal demonstrations of our esteem while you sojourned amongst us, and about the time of your departure, that any written address appears almost unnecessary, yet we feel happy to have another opportunity of testifying our regard for your valuable services.

The progress your pupils made, and the morality for the which they were distinguished while under your tuition, bear ample testimony to your efficiency as a teacher. And while your affability and unremitting attention endeared you to your pupils, your gentlemanly deportment and unassuming character, won for you the esteem of the community universally.

Dear Sir, although we acknowledge your merits and literary attainments entitle you to a more remunerative position than that of a District Teacher, yet we beg to intimate if you should again feel inclined to undertake that arduous duty, we would esteem it a privilege to be able to secure your services.

In conclusion we wish you to accept this inadequate mark of respect with our best wishes for your success in life, under the direction and counsel of an all-wise Providence.

We subscribe ourselves, in behalf of the inhabitants of New Wiltshire,

Benjamin Balderston, James Cook, William Large, George Baxter, George Clow.

New Wiltshire, April 10th.

REPLY.

To Benjamin Balderston, James Cook, William Large, George Baxter, George Clow, &c., &c., &c.

Gentlemen;

It affords me much pleasure to have an opportunity of replying to your very flattering address. When I left your settlement it was for the purpose of having an opportunity of taking such physical exercise as is calculated to promote health, which, I thank God I have enjoyed.

I am always mindful, and fully sensible, of the expressions of kindness I have received at all times, and particularly at my leaving, from the people of New Wiltshire; and now that you have again presented me with a written acknowledgment of the progress the children have made under my tuition I thank you for it, though I feel I have done nothing but my duty. Yet, while I sojourned amongst you it always stimulated me to more and more energy to know that my services were so highly appreciated. And I would beg to assure you that the kindness I have received from the people of New Wiltshire shall ever be held in grateful remembrance by me. And should I again be disposed to resume teaching, I know of no place wherein I could engage with more pleasure or feel more at home, than in your District.—but should I not, I earnestly hope you may at all times be supplied with a teacher more capable of discharging his duty than I have been.

Once again I thank you for your kind wish regarding my prosperity in life, and I beg to subscribe myself

Yours, with respect, JOHN M'DONALD.

[Hants Correspondence.]

Gold in Nova Scotia. Troops for Nfld, &c.

LOUISBURG, APRIL 24.

Dear Editor;

In addition to the gold discovered the year at Tangier, there have been some fresh discoveries, making it appear that the entire quartz is to be found, over a larger tract of country than was at first reported. The Gold is in the Tangier and Salmon River at the proper of making suitable regulations, and testing for themselves the prospects before the mining population. Now, I earnestly desire, as further as glad or sorry, should these discoveries turn out as good as to attract a large influx of immigrants, for although it would give a great impetus to trade, and many would eventually settle down, as proprietors and farmers, there would also be a large proportion of those fugitive characters, whose presence is not a blessing to any community. I believe that when the country is properly prospected, and the work of separating the gold commenced, that there will be found quartz veins, that will pay handsomely. At present, the main is to quarry the rock that lies side of the veins to crush, and then collect the quartz to pounds with stamping, washing out the gold with the hands and dressing away the quartz dust which remains behind the fine particles of gold. Even with these rude appliances, I have been informed, that parties are earning from two to three dollars daily. But if some operative Company of Californian gold miners, that will pay a portion of the proceeds, which the miners who discover it may and should contribute to a long mill. Auraria has been shown to which to hire, please this, and ten other fine such when, and on the geological formation of the surrounding country is similar, the reasonable inference is, that a paying quartz will lead to the discovery of other quartz veins, and thus lay the foundation of a gold mining country. Yet, I think, that the Government of the United States, when gave a bounty on the production of gold, and the Government of Canada, when gave a bounty on the production of gold, and the Government of Nova Scotia, when gave a bounty on the production of gold, and the Government of Newfoundland, when gave a bounty on the production of gold, and the Government of Prince Edward Island, when gave a bounty on the production of gold, and the Government of New Brunswick