She then unfolded to him the plan of salvation, as she had many times before, and he gave heed as he had not before. The result was, that light came to him in his darkness, and he became a renewed man, "created anew in Christ Jesus," and now lives as a witness to the power of" a word fitly spoken."

Christian readers, how many of your words which you have spent upon their increasing vibration through the atmosphere, will you hear with joy when they return to your ears at the last day? They will then return. For how many already spoken must you pray for pardon? Shall such words be increased? How often may you, by one question or expression of Christian anxiety, fitly directed to the heart of a friend, in love and in faith, secure results unspeakable? It is fitness, rather than the number of our words, which makes them "as apples of gold in pictures of silver."

Impatient reader, you behold the countless beauties and boundless loveliness of the passing year, the works of our Father, God, in all nature now. "Do you love that God?" O, may this prove to you "a word fitly spoken."—*Boston Recorder.*

THE

Protestant & Evangelical Witness.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1860.

Bible Circulation.

"In 1802, the Rev. Thomas Charles, of Bala, asked a little girl in one of the streets of that place if she could tell him the text from which he had preached the Sabbath before. Instead of answering, she burst into tears. At last she said, 'the weather, sir, has been so bad that I could not get to read the Bible.' He learned that there was no copy in the Welsh language, to which she could get access, nearer than seven miles, which she travelled every week in order to read the text of the minister. Mr. Charles enquired further, and found that the scarcity of the Word was great. He applied to the Christian Knowledge Society who had published a small edition in Welsh some years ago, but could get no grant from them. He then resolved to commence subscriptions for a Bible fund, and went to London to consult with the religious tract Society, about the supply of the Word of God. He met the Committee, and suggested a Bible Society for Wales; and then for England. The Rev. Joseph Hughes, of Battersea, was present, and said, 'A Bible Society for Wales!—a Bible Society for England!—Why not a Bible Society for the world.' 'Thus arose that great Society which has circulated so many millions of copies of the Scriptures, in upwards of 150 languages, during the last half century."

Who can estimate the amount of good effected by the distribution of so many copies of the Word of Life? Who can tell the number of darkened minds that have been illuminated through their instrumentality,—of hardened hearts that have been melted,—of sorrowful spirits that have been soothed,—of wanderers from the path of virtue that have been reclaimed, of those who even halting that have been urged on to increased vigor in their heavenward path? From the Bible, translated into the various languages of the earth, each individual is enabled to hear in his own tongue the wonderful works of God; and to many, the good news brought from heaven, has been as cold water to the thirsty soul. They counted it a great advantage to possess the Sacred Oracles. They were ready to say "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad."

The circulation of the Bible has strong claims upon us. Much as has been done in the distribution of the Sacred Scriptures, much remains yet to be effected. Vast numbers of our race as yet know nothing of the Bible. Many lands there are to which a single copy of it has not yet been conveyed, whose inhabitants are total strangers to its vital truths; and whither shall they go but to this precious book, to find the words of eternal life,—to discover the path which leads to heaven? Can this be opened up by the light of nature, or the lamp of philosophy, or the torch of science? All these leave us in impenetrable gloom. Where no vision is, the people perish.

If we desire the salvation of our fellow creatures we will endeavor to promote the dissemination of the Scriptures. Even the very exertions employed in order to the accomplishment of this end, will not be without salutary results. They will have a very happy influence in drawing the followers of the Redeemer more closely together. The different denominations of Protestants are beginning increasingly to feel how good and how pleasant a thing it is to dwell together in unity. The watchmen on Zion's towers are beginning, more and more, to see eye to eye. "For the divisions of Reuben there are great searchings of heart." There are great endeavours after the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace. Now co-operation in the circulation of the Bible has a great influence in promoting harmony among the various denominations of professing Christians. They meet on one platform, enter into friendly intercourse, and become better known to one another. Their prejudices are dissipated, their antipathies melt away, their mutual esteem is increased. They see that their differences are not so great as was once imagined, that the barriers to union are not insurmountable.

We cannot be too earnest in urging upon our readers zeal and activity in promoting the circulation of the Bible. We are not indeed to overlook the claims of missions upon us. The voice of the living teacher ought to be heard by the Heathen. But while the one is done, the other is not to be left undone. Both the Bible and the missionary are necessary elements in the agency for the world's regeneration. The friends of the Redeemer are at present using increased exertions to promote the circulation of the Holy Scriptures. "A Public Meeting was held in the Merchant's Hall, Glasgow, on Wednesday, 9th May to inaugurate a National Bible society for Scotland. John Henderson, Esq., was called to the chair. The Rev. Dr. Thomson, of Edinburgh, moved the following resolution:—'That Scotland does not at present take her proper part in the distribution in our own country of the Sacred Scriptures, or in the spreading of the Word of Life among the nations of the earth, and that many events in providence loudly call for increased exertions in the diffusion of the Word of God, at home and abroad.' In support of this resolution Dr. Thompson said—'The Society which we are this day assembled to inaugurate, is proposing to do a great work which has not yet been done to the full extent by existing agencies. It proposes to develop the liberality of all Scotland for the circulation of the Word of God at home and abroad. In the work of Christian missions, Scotland stands honorably abreast of any Christian land in the world; but in the work of contribution for the circulation of the Bible she lags sadly behind. Bible-loving, Bible-reading Scotland, which owes everything, directly or indirectly, to the Bible, scarcely raises £20000 a year for sending this book of life to a perishing world. 'We need a Society, then, that shall truly and energetically work all Scotland, and that shall raise her contributions for the Bible from £20000 to £200,000 a year, and this even as the starting point and not the goal."

Here then is an example worthy of our imitation. Are we, we in this Island, as well as the people of Scotland, far behind in the work of Bible distribution? We ask our readers—Are there not some among you who contribute nothing to promote the dissemination of the Word of Life? Are there not others, who although they do give for this purpose, yet do not come up to what they might do? Consider the obligation under which you are to the Bible. Compare yourselves with those whose lot has been cast in lands to which this precious book has never yet been conveyed. Think of the horrid cruelties, the crimes at which humanity shudders and the heart sickens, which prevail in those lands; but from which through the instrumentality of the Bible you are happily freed, and say if your obligation to it be not great. We sincerely hope, then, that all our readers will make conscience of endeavoring, according to their ability, to promote the increased circulation of the Word of Life.

Religious Intelligence.

Ecclesiastical Precedence.—This question is at present causing some feeling and excitement in the neighboring province of New Brunswick. The Moderator of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of New Brunswick, under the instructions of that Court, addressed a letter to the Lieut. Governor, asking for information with respect to ecclesiastical precedence in the province,—to which letter he received a reply through the Provincial Secretary, in which it is stated that "according to Imperial rules, which regulate precedence in this and other colonies, the Bishops of the Church of England and of the Roman Catholic Church take precedence next after the officer in command of Her Majesty's troops; and that the Bishop of the Church of England takes precedence of the Roman Catholic Bishop." This reply has caused much dissatisfaction, and excited considerable discussion. The Rev Mr Ferrie, writing on the subject, recommends that a petition be sent to Britain by all the Protestant churches of New Brunswick, praying that the rules affecting them in this matter may be the same as those affecting their Protestant fellow-subjects in Britain, where the Imperial Government dare not assign any place to even a Cardinal of the Church of Rome, on the table of precedency.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper is to be dispensed, by the Rev Donald M'Donald, at Orwell Head Church (D.V.), on the 19th August instant.

Free Church Bazaar.—We call attention to this Bazaar, to come off on Thursday and Friday next. A fine assortment of beautiful and valuable articles will be offered for sale. Refreshments in great variety and at moderate cost, will be provided for visitors. The Hall will be made as attractive as materials within reach will admit. It is confidently expected that of the thousands of visitors thronging the city on those days, a large number of genuine Protestants and true-hearted Presbyterians, will assist this congregation in making the land on which they worship God, their own. Nor would it be beneath the powers that be, or their illustrious visitors to extend a helping hand to enlarge the kingdom and promote the glory of Him who is heir of universal empire, and Prince of Peace.

Tea Party and Bazaar.—A Tea Party and Bazaar will be held at St. Eleanors on Tuesday the 14th of August at 3 o'clock p.m., in aid of completing the New Presbyterian Church, Queen Square, Charlottetown. The attendance of friends is solicited.

Arrival of the John Williams at London.—The missionary barque "John Williams," which has been engaged in the service of the London Missionary Society in Polynesia for the last sixteen years, arrived at London on the 30th of June, having thus completed her fourth voyage to and from the many important stations occupied in the South Pacific. She left Raiatea, her last port in the islands, on the 12th of March last. She has returned with the following missionaries and their families all well. The Rev. and Mrs. George Turner of the Samoan Mission, and four children; the Rev. and Mrs. Inglis of the New Hebrides Mission; the Rev. and Mrs. George Gill, of the Hervey Group Mission, and six children; and also three children of the Rev. John Geddie, Missionary of the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia on Aneiteum; two of the Rev. T. Pawell, two of the Rev. George Pratt; and one of the Rev. H. Bisbet.

Martin Escalante has returned to Gibraltar, after thirteen months' imprisonment at Cadiz. It will be remembered that in May of last year he was sentenced by the Judge of Chinchilla to nine years' penal servitude, for distributing copies of the New Testament in that part of Spain.

We learn that at the recent meeting of the Synod of the Established Church of Scotland in New Brunswick, a Committee, of which the Rev Dr Brook is Convener, was appointed, to whom was submitted the whole question of union with the other Presbyterian bodies in this Province, upon which they will report at the next meeting of Synod. It is generally understood, that the opinion prevalent in the Synod is decidedly in favor of union. We gave last week a portion of the proceedings of that Synod at its late meeting: the remainder of the report was kindly mailed us, but has not yet come to hand. We hope to receive it, or a duplicate of it, before our next issue.—*Col. Pres.*

The Bishop of Nova Scotia's visit to P. E. Island.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia arrived at Charlottetown on visitation by the steamer on Tuesday, June 5. He was met on the wharf by the Rector the Rev. D. Fitz Gerald, and the Lieut. Governor's carriage was in waiting to convey His Lordship to the Government House, where he was hospitably entertained by His Excellency during his stay in Charlottetown.

On Wednesday evening the Bishop preached in St. Paul's, and the remainder of the week was occupied in examining a candidate for priest's Orders, and visiting the members of the church.

Sunday, June 10.—There was a Confirmation at Charlottetown in the morning, and at Milton, p. m. The Bishop preached for the third time in St. Paul's in the evening.

June 12.—The Bishop went to Crapaud to inspect the mission, which is vacant at present, and to hold a Confirmation.

June 15.—His Lordship left Charlottetown for Georgetown, via Mount Stewart, where there was a Confirmation, after which the Rev. Mr. Roach drove the Bishop to Georgetown.

Sunday, June 17.—Divine service and a Confirmation at Georgetown.

June 20.—The Bishop having returned to Charlottetown took the pulpit duty in St. Paul's in the evening.

June 22.—There was a Confirmation in Cherry Valley church.

Sunday, June 24.—The Bishop preached in St. Paul's, morning and evening, and in afternoon he consecrated the church at Stratford.

June 27.—There was a second Confirmation in St. Paul's, and the following day His Lordship departed for the Westward, remaining the night at Springfield, holding an evening service.

June 29.—There was a meeting of the Executive Committee of the D. C. S. at which His Lordship presided, and read his Patent from the Queen for constituting this Colony an Archdeaconry, to which the Bishop collated the Rev. Herbert Read, D. D., to be first Archdeacon thereof.

June 29.—The Bishop proceeded to New London for a p.m. service, and to Confirm.

Sunday Morning, July 1.—The New church at Fish Town which has been built by the exertions of the indefatigable missionary, Rev. Mr. Heck, was consecrated. After the service His Lordship departed for St. Eleanor's via the Cross Roads, where he was met by the Archdeacon, who drove the Bishop to the Rectory for refreshment before the evening service.

The church was densely crowded at an early hour. The prayers were said by the Archdeacon, and after the Second Lesson, the Bishop administered the Sacrament of Baptism to 3 adults, who appeared impressed with the solemnity of the service in which they were engaged. After the Evening Prayers 30 young persons received their Baptismal obligations in the sacred rite of Confirmation. The Bishop's address to the candidates was excellent, and his eloquent sermon was listened to with marked attention.

June 2.—His Lordship accompanied by the Archdeacon proceeded to Port Hill, and remained the night at the Parsonage. Left the following morning for Lot 11 where there was p.m. service and a Confirmation. The Bishop passed the night at the hospitable residence of the Hon. James Warburton. The next day His Lordship reached Cascumpec, where there was evening service, after which an address was presented to the Bishop on his first visit to this distant part of the Diocese, to which a suitable extemporaneous reply was given. The Bishop was Mr. Woodman's guest at the Point Farm.

July 5.—The settlements of Kildare and Tignish were visited: at the latter there was Morning Prayers and a Confirmation, when 44 persons received this sacred rite of the Church. After the service His Lordship inspected the new church, building at Kildare Capes, in the Rev. Wm. Dyer's mission, and returned with the Archdeacon to Lot 11, where they were again the guests of the Hon. Mr. Warburton for the night.

July 7.—His Lordship returned to Port Hill, held a Confirmation and preached as on the previous occasion, as well as addressed the candidates who were Confirmed. After the service the Bishop left for St. Eleanor's, where he arrived at a late hour in the evening.

Sunday, July 8.—There was an Ordination in St. Eleanor's church, when the Rev. R. W. Dyer, of Cascumpec, was admitted to the order of Priesthood. Morning Prayers were said by the Rev. Mr. Meek of New London, who with the Archdeacon assisted in the laying on of hands. The Bishop delivered an appropriate discourse on the occasion, in which the distinctive principles of the Church of England respecting the work of the ministry were ably and vividly set forth. The address to the ordained was solemn and searching. After the ordination, the Holy Communion was celebrated and a large number of the Laity united with the Bishop and Clergy in partaking of the memorials of the Saviour's Death and Passion. The Rev. Mr. Dyer said Evening Prayers, and the Bishop preached an admirable sermon on Faith.

Monday, July 9.—Was taken up in visiting and transacting business affairs with the building committee of the new church about to be erected in the rapidly rising town of Summerside. And on Tuesday, His Lordship having finished his visitation of the Island, departed by the Shediac steamer *en route* for Amherst, N. S.

During the Bishop's visit of five weeks in this colony, his labors have been unwearied on behalf of the interests of the Church. He has preached 23 sermons,—held 12 Confirmation services,—consecrated 2 churches,—and visited many members of the Church—the whole and the sick,—besides travelling a great many miles, and discharging other Episcopal duties, which required His Lordship's counsel and advice. The Bishop expressed his satisfaction, with the prospects of the Church generally in the Colony; and also his appreciation of the kind welcome with which His Lordship was every where greeted, during his sojourn in Prince Edward Island.—*Cor. of Halifax Church Record.*

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

This remedy has long been cherished by the community for its remarkable efficacy in relieving, healing and curing the most obstinate, painful and long standing cases of *Cough, Cold, Influenza, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma, Inflammation of the Lungs;* while even *Consumption* itself has yielded to its magic influence when all other means have failed. Its whole history proves that the past has produced no remedy of equal value, as a cure for the numerous and dangerous pulmonary affections which prevail all over the land.

Read the following Letter from a highly respectable gentleman.

Limestone, Montour Co., Pa., Oct. 22, 1858.

This is to certify that I was pronounced by several physicians as consumptive, and had all the symptoms of the disease in its worst form, such as coughing, severe pains in the chest, shortness of breath, night-sweats, and extreme weakness and lassitude in my whole system. My family nearly all having died of the disease. I had given up all hope of recovery, as nothing gave me relief; but through the persuasion of a friend I was induced to Try Dr *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.* The first bottle relieved me considerably, and the third bottle cured me entirely. I now feel as well as ever I did in my life, and am able to follow my occupation as farmer as fully as any one.

I also had a sister in a more advanced state of the disease, having been confined to her bed for over a year and pronounced beyond hope by our best physican. She also was entirely cured by the Wild Cherry, but it required six or eight bottles, and she still takes it occasionly as a preventive, being naturally weak chested.

I would sincerely urge all who are similarly afflicted to try *Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,* as I am satisfied that but for your own valuable remedy my sister and my self would not now be living. I will cheerfully answer any one who may address me on the subject and state our cases more fully.

JACOB MILLER.

Caution to Purchasers.—The only *genuine Wistar's Balsam* has the *written* signature of "I. Butts" and the printed one of the Proprietors on the outer wrapper; all other is vile and worthless.

Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by

W. R. WATSON, General Agent;

T. DeBrisay and M. W. Skinner, Charlottetown, and by druggists generally.

EXCELLENT TOILET ARTICLES.

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co., of Boston are the manufacturers of a number of articles for the toilet, which are extremely popular among those who give special attention to their personal appearance. The Cocoaine, for the hair, the Oriental Tooth Wash, and the Kalliston, are all excellent articles, and free from the deleterious compounds which render the use of toilet articles so frequently injurious.—*N. Y. Chronicle.*

Holloway's Ointment and Pills—*Be Cautious.* The criterion by which to test the genuiness of the preparations is the water mark, manufactured in the paper of which the books of direction are composed. If on each leaf, when held up to the light, the words "Holloway, New York and London," are conspicuous, the article is the "real Simon Pure." If this trade mark is wanting, the stuff is a pernicious imitation. We see it is admitted by the "London Medical Review" and "The Lancet" that the Ointment has recently produced most unlooked for results (unlooked for by the *profession* at least); in cases of paley, paralysis, stiff joints, hip disease, rheumatism, and neuralgia.

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. Aston, New York city, the richest man in America.

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

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

E. L. Leaenworth, Secretary of New York.

Bank of England, London, 8th June, 1856.

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

Your obedient servant,

Richard Dean Boyle, Ex-Ass't Cashier.

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

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING.

The Rev. William Cosgrove, while labouring as a missionary in Japan, was cured of Consumption, when all other means had failed, by a recipe obtained from a learned physician residing in the great city of Jeddo. This recipe has cured great numbers who were suffering from Consumption, Bronchitis, Sore Throat, Coughs and Colds, and the debility and nervous depression caused by these orders.

Desirous of benefitting others, I will send this recipe, which I have brought home with me, to all who need it, free of charge.

Address

REV. WM. CROSGROVE,

439 Fulton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARRIED.

On Thursday, the 2d instant, by the Rev George Sutherland, Mr Richard Taylor, to Miss Barbara M'Kay, both of New London.

On the 25th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. J. Shaw, Donald Lamont, Esq., of Elliot River, to Miss Catherine M'Donald, sixth daughter of Mr. Donald M'Donald, sen., of West River, East Point.

DIED,

At Belfast, on Monday, the 16th of July, in the 83d year of her age, Mrs Jane M'Murdo, wife of Mr Archibald M'Murdo, a native of Scotland. She was much respected by all who knew her.

At Lot 14, on Wednesday, the 18th inst., Sarah Adaline, aged 1 year and 7 months, youngest daughter of Mr Neil Ramsay.

At Auckland, New Zealand, on the 11th April last, Mr Neil M'Lean, Blacksmith, aged 28 years, formerly of Charlottetown, P. E. Island, leaving a wife and two children to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Milltown, Lot 47, on Tuesday, the 24th instant, after a short but painful illness, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr Angus M'Donald, in the 64th year of her age.

On the 22nd ult., in the 83rd year of his age, Mr. Donald M'Kinnon, a native of the island of Mull, Argyleshire, Scotland, and for upwards of fifty years a resident of Charlottetown Royalty.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

Adjutant General's Office, 24th July, 1860.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to accept the resignation of Lieut. Col. Angus M'Donald, First King's County Regiment, and to approve of the following promotions:

SECOND QUEEN'S COUNTY REGIMENT.

Lieut. Patrick Hughes is transferred to the retired list, with the rank of Captain.

To be Captains.—Lieut. John C. Clark, vice Stewart, deceased; Lt. Daniel M'Leod, vice Jenkins, promoted.

To be Lieutenants.—Ensign Alex. Stewart, vice M'Leod; Ens. George Clark, vice J. C. Clark; Ens. William Wood, vice Wm. Hazzard, left the Colony; Ens. Thomas W. Beers, vice Ross, left the Colony; Ens. Cavendish Willock, vice Hughes; Ens. Thomas Furniss, to complete the Establishment.

To be Ensign.—Thomas Wright, gent., vice Lloyd, appointed to 3d West India Regiment.

[By Authority.]

OFFICIAL PROGRAMME.

Programme to be observed on the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Immediately on Her Majesty's Ship "*Flying Fish*" being signalled at the Block House, two guns will be fired in rapid succession from the four-gun Battery, when the Union Jack will be hoisted on the Colonial Building, which will be the signal for assembling on Queen's Street Wharf of those gentlemen who are officially to receive His Royal Highness, namely:—

The Judges,
The Members of the Legislature,
The High Sheriff, of Queen's County,
The Mayor and Corporation,
The Colonial Secretary,
The Attorney General,
The Arch-Deacon,
The Treasurer,
The Commissioner of Crown Lands,
The Comptroller of Customs,
The Postmaster General,
The Registrar of Deeds.

Officers of the regular Militia and Volunteers, in uniform, and the Members of the Executive Managing Committee.

A space will be reserved on the wharf for clergymen of the various denominations; and also for gentlemen representing the Press.

Major Davies's Troop of the Queen's County Volunteer Cavalry will be posted in Queen Street, so as to take post in front of the Band, and head the procession on its moving off.

Captain Lea's Company (Prince of Wales, Volunteers,) with the Band of her Majesty's 62nd Regiment, will form a Guard of Honor at the landing place.

The Company of the 62nd Regiment to be drawn up in single file, extended.

The Volunteer Companies from the country,
The St. Andrew's Society,
The Temperance Society,
The Benevolent Irish Society, and
The Masonic Society,

to be formed in extended files, lining the streets, in the order named, through which the Royal procession will pass.

Captain Murphy's Company, the "Irish Volunteers," will be posted at Government House, as a Guard of Honor, to receive His Royal Highness.

Captain Pollard's Company of Volunteer Artillery will detail 1 Subaltern, 1 Sergeant, and 12 rank and file, as a Guard at the Lodge at the Government House Gate.

On Her Majesty's Ship "Flying Fish" entering the harbor, a Salute of twenty-one guns will be fired from the Four-gun Battery, and the Union Jack hoisted on the Signal Staff.

On the Prince's Landing on Queen street Wharf, another Salute of twenty-one guns will be fired from St. George's Battery.

Captain Pollard's men will man the Batteries, and fire the Salutes.

When the procession moves off, the Band will take post in front of the Carriage containing His Royal Highness.

The Company of Her Majesty's 62nd Regiment and Captain Lea's Company will close in and follow the last carriage.

The Volunteer Companies and the Societies lining the streets will stand fast until the royal *cortege* passes the heads of their respective companies and bodies, when they will wheel inwards and move on in succession. Upon arrival at the arch at the entrance to Government House, they will be halted, and retire under directions which will be given by their several leaders.

The procession will move up Queen Street, and through Kent Street to Government House.

The troops and Societies will be under the immediate direction of the Adjutant General and his Aides.

No carriages except those belonging to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, will be permitted on the wharf, or to follow the Royal Cortege.

There will be a general Illumination and Fire Works in the evening.

On the second day His Royal Highness will hold a Levee at Government House.

The Company of Her Majesty's Infantry, and the Band, will be posted at Government House on this occasion.

Immediately after the Levee, His Royal Highness will proceed to the Province Building, escorted by Major Davies' Troop, to receive the addresses which will be presented to him.

A Guard of Honor, consisting of two Companies of Volunteers, with the Band, under a field officer, will be posted in front of the Province Building.

In the evening there will be an Assembly and Ball at the Province Building.

By command,

W. H. POPE, Col. Sec'y.

Government House, July 30, 1860.

FAIRBANKS' STANDARD SCALES.

TO ACCOMMODATE OUR LARGE and constantly increasing business, we have Removed to the elegant and commodious warehouse,

118 Milk Street,

where, with greatly improved and enlarged facilities, we shall be happy to continue to serve our former customers and the public generally, with Fairbanks' Standard

Hay, Coal, Railroad, Platform and Counter

SCALES,

in every variety.

We embrace this opportunity to renew our assurance that the same skill and care which have given these Scales their great celebrity shall still be exercised, not only in fully keeping up their character to its present high standard of excellence, but in the addition of such improvements as will enhance their real value in point of accuracy, durability and convenience.

FAIRBANKS & BROWN.

For sale in Charlottetown by James Romans.

August 4, 1860. 3m

European and North American Railway.

THE RAILWAY BETWEEN St. JOHN and Shediac will be opened for Traffic on Wednesday, 1st August next. For the First Week, ending 8th August, Trains will run as follows:—

UP TRAINS.

Leave St. John,	8 a.m.,	12.20,	4.45, p.m.
" Sussex,	10.35 "	2.55,	"
" Salisbury,	12.15 p.m.,	4.35,	"
" Moncton,	2. 5 "	5.25,	"

DOWN TRAINS.

Leave Point du Chene,	7.45 a.m.,	12 noon.	
" Shediac,	7.58 "	12.15,	p.m.
" Moncton,	8.40 "	1. 6,	p.m.
" Salisbury,	9 28 "	1.53,	"
" Sussex,	11.20 "	3.41, p.m.,	6.45, a.m.

Half first-class Fares—$1.25—will be charged during the week.

By Order,

R. JARDINE, Chairman.

Railway Commissioners' Office, St. John, July 18, 1860. } 2w

THE ROYAL VISIT.

In accordance with the invitation of the Executive Managing Committee, the Members of the Masonic Lodges of Prince Edward Island purpose forming part in the public demonstrations in honor of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Transient brethren are respectfully invited to join on the occasion.

The brethren are requested to appear in Black Clothing, with white Cravats and Gloves.

A Meeting of the Craft—preparatory to assuming its allotted station—will be held on Thursday the 9th inst., at 10 a. m., in the Masonic Hall, at which a prompt and full attendance is requested.

By Order,

W. MONK, Secy.

August 4, 1860. 1w

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

The Sons of Temperance, Members of Grand and Subordinate Divisions, of P. E. Island, in accordance with the invitation of the Executive Managing Committee for the reception of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, purpose taking part in the demonstration in honor of the Royal Visit. All members of the Order of the Sons of Temperance from abroad are respectfully invited to join on the occasion.

The Sons will assemble, at Temperance Hall, on Thursday the 9th inst., at 10 a. m., to complete arrangements, &c., preparatory to assuming their allotted position.

By Order,

W. C. TROWAN, G. Scribe.

Charlottetown, Aug. 4, 1860.

Indispensable and Useful Articles.

Just received and for sale at Haszard's, Queen Square—

Gum Mucillage with brush for putting together papers, &c.

Liquid Glue, for mending anything in the Household.

Oil Paste Blacking, a recently discovered kind, producing a polish even on Boots that have been greased, rendering the leather pliant and durable, and, what is most extraordinary, will not soil any thing rubbed on it. It produces a polish much quicker than other Blackings, which may be produced without a brush.

SUPERIOR FLAVORING EXTRACTS.

Lemon,	Peach,	Rose,	Ginger, Almond,
Celery,	Orange,	Vanilla,	Nutmeg, Cinnamon,

The Superiority of these extracts consists in their

Perfect Purity and Great Strength.

They are warranted free from the poisonous oils and acids which enter into the composition of many of the factitious fruit flavors now in the market.

They are not only true to their names, but are prepared from fruits of the best quality, and are so highly concentrated that a comparatively small quantity only need be used. Hence it will be perceived that they are cheaper than others which are sold in larger bottles.

Aug. 4, 1860.

LECTURES ON MAN,

AT TEMPERANCE HALL.

Professor O. S. Fowler, Founder of the House of Fowler & Wells, long and able Editor of the *American Phrenological Journal*, and Author of Several standard American Works on Phrenology and kindred subjects, will lecture in Charlottetown, on Life, its Laws, Organs, and Improvements, as taught by PHYSIOLOGY and PHRENOLOGY, and applied to all the varied interests of Man,—on Evenings and Subjects as follow:

MONDAY EVENING, August 13th.—Health, Signs of Character, Physiology, Phrenology, and its proofs and principles—illustrated by skulls and manikin.

TUESDAY EVENING, Aug. 14th.—How to Rise in the World, What to do, Self culture, and Children, their diet, exercise, schooling and intellectual training.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, Aug. 15th—Love, its Laws, Power over man, Right and Wrong Selection, and who are and are not adapted to live affectionately together.

THURSDAY EVENING, Aug. 17th.—Courtship and Married Life; their fatal errors and right management, with certain rules for rendering happy—full of home truths for married and single.

FRIDAY EVENING, Aug. 17th.—Intellect and Memory, the Analysis of the Mental Faculties, and the grouping of the Organs.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock, and each lecture to commence at 8, and close with public examination of candidates selected by the audience—both interesting and amusing.

Single admission 1s. 6d. Tickets to course for Ladies 4s. 6d.—Gentlemen $1. For sale at the Store of George T. Haszard, at Apothecaries' Hall, and at the door.

Professional Delineations of Character, and Charts, with full written opinions and advice, touching health, self-improvement and management of children, marriage, &c., daily at his Rooms.

T. D. SMITH, Agent.

August 4. 2i

FOR SALE.

A very fine grey filley for sale rising three years old, fit for a Pony Carriage, or lady's riding.—Apply at this office.

August 4, 1860. 3i

TEACHER WANTED,

For the Anglo-Rustico School.—Apply to Edmund Toombs, Chairman of Trustees.

August 4, 1860. 1ix

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

LEVEE.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

A levee will be held by H. R. H. the Prince of Wales at Government House, on the 10th August next

Gentlemen wishing to attend will be pleased to apply for Cards to either of His Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, Lieut. Col. Gray and Lieut. Col. Swabey, at the Colonial Building, on the 7th or 8 of August next between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock.

Every Gentleman, not being an officer in Uniform, will be expected to appear in Full Dress (not frock coat), and to wear a white Cravat

J. H. GRAY,
W. SWABEY.

Government House, July 24, 1860. 2i

BOAT FOUND.

Picked up, about 3 miles from shore, on the 29th ult., a Boat, about 14 feet long, flat bottom. The owner can have her by proving property and paying expenses.

NEIL HIGGINS.

Stanhope, July 14, 1860. tf

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have this day entered into Partnership respecting the holding and defending of lands occupied and claimed by us on Lot three.

John M'Kay,	John Burke,
George Mountain,	Moses Vincent,
George Curry,	Maurice O'Connor,
William Mountain,	George Hardy,
Thomas Yeo,	David Barber,
James Mountain,	Henry Graves,
Absalom Hardy,	Artemas Vincent,
James Mountain,	Archibald Matthews,

Kildare, June 18th 1860.

FREE CHURCH BAZAAR.

According to a preceding advertisement, the Free Church Congregation has announced to the public a Bazaar for the second week in July, which has, however, been so materially effected, that at a meeting of Committee held on Tuesday evening, the 12th ult., it was

Resolved, That the Bazaar be postponed for a short time. It is, therefore, by and with the consent of members of Committee, deferred till the day on which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales shall visit this City.

JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

Charlottetown, July 12, 1860.

EDUCATION.

At the monthly meeting of Education, held this day, it was ordered that the following notification be inserted in all the Newspapers:—

All Teachers whose terms have expired, or who have entered or may enter into new engagements subsequent to the passing of the amended Education Act (2d May, 1860), will be admitted to an examination at the Board Room, on the *last Thursday* of each succeeding month. Candidates are required to attend, as above, on the *day previous*, at Ten o'clock, for the purpose of performing preparatory exercises.

JOHN M'NEILL,
Secretary of the Board of Education.

Charlottetown, June 29, 1860.