the "native element," but a tedious operation which will very probably occupy two or three days. On these points, however, and on some others of equal interest, we shall give our readers fuller information as the great ship progress towards completion.

Rebellious Priest.—An Austrian priest (M. Braun, of the diocese of Passau,) has been excommunicated for refusing to read in his church the bull in reference to the Immaculate Conception. He has published a book, in which he boldly charges with heresy all who have received the dogma, including the Pope. He states that "thousands of priests," if they dared, would speak and act as he has done.

Protestantism in Austria.—A letter from Berlin states that conversions from Roman Catholicism to Protestantism are increasing rapidly in Austria proper since the last Concordat, and that this religious movement is gaining ground in Bohemia, Moravia, and Carinthia.

Worthy of Note.—The fact that diseased lungs, even in the middle and latter stages of Consumption, have been cured, in repeated instances, by Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, can be substantiated by the strongest proof.

The Protector & Christian Witness

WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1857.

BRITAIN'S NATIONAL SINS.

Of all the nations of the earth Great Britain has been the most highly favored. None of all the mighty empires of antiquity has equalled her in extent of territory or in moral or physical force. In days of old, the Egyptian Pharaohs pressed their armies into the distant East, but were unable to retain their conquests. The Assyrian monarchs spread their hordes west and north with universal slaughter, but the sceptre dropped from their hands in the midst of their pride and tyranny. The Babylonian despot followed in their wake, and scattered as the dust of the threshing floor, what had escaped the sword of the Assyrian. The Mede-Persian, with the savage fierceness of the hungry "bear," sprang upon the voluptuous empire, and not satisfied with its enormous wealth, forced its myrmidons across the Hellespont in search of more. The Macedonian "leopard," in fierce retaliation, flew upon the surfeited monster and compelled him to disgorge his spoils, and halted not until the burning sands of India arrested his progress. Then arose the "iron" Roman, and the West from the shores of Britain to the banks of the Euphrates, and from the Danube to the sands of Ethiopia trembled beneath his crushing stroke. Saracen and Frank and Spaniard have in turn held the reins of empire; but when Jehovah's ire sent forth his angry winds, and heaped up his tempest billows around the dismantled and shattered Armada, Britain's mariners seized the abandoned sceptre, and henceforth ruled supreme the wild waves of old ocean. Look now at the Empire which the dominion of the seas has given to Great Britain. One half of North America—the whole of the Continent of Australia—the vast Empire of India, itself a world in minature—the wide territories of South Africa, with all the smaller dependencies scattered over the earth. On her domains the sun is ever rising and never setting—and from her, alone through a *continuous* day, the Song of Moses and the Lamb might ever ascend. None in the past have equalled her in extent of territory, and none past or present surpass her in power, wealth, intelligence, liberty and moral privileges. But has her return of gratitude and obedience to Him who raised her from her low condition, corresponded with her advantages and obligations? Alas! we lament to confess that no intelligent Christian can affirm that it has. Verily, it must be admitted that not for any righteousness of hers has she been exalted to the head of the nations. At the very time of her greatest victories on sea and land, her sailors and soldiers surpassed their enemies in swearing and drunkenness; and were it not for the praying few at home that had power with God, and that their enemies were leagued with the Man of Sin, it is scarcely possible that the God of battles would have given them the victory. Let us never be guilty of the profane folly of asserting that our own bravery has rendered us triumphant. We have been elevated by the power of Jehovah, and we stand just so long as his favor is extended to us, and no longer. Are we, as an Empire, at this moment forfeiting that favor? We are. Besides many unforgotten sins of the past, *three great sins* at this hour rest upon the conscience of the nation. They are drunkenness, the opium trade, and the support of Popery. Year after year about £100,000,000 are lost directly or indirectly in the use or effects of intoxicating liquors. It is calculated that at least 30,000 die yearly the drunkard's death. Who can number the grog shops, bar-rooms, gin palaces and drinking saloons that send forth their staggering thousands to defile and impoverish the land. Yet the national revenue is replenished by a share of the spoils wrung from the drinker, in compliance with the demands of his insatiable appetite; and because of this income so mercilessly obtained, legislators deem themselves wise in supporting the rum traffic. When shall a Christian nation rise in its might and condemn the destructive poison, and circumscribe its use solely to mechanical and medicinal purposes! Scarcely inferior to the sin of supporting or encouraging drunkenness to such an alarming extent, is the nefarious trade in opium in the East. Annually fifty or sixty thousand chests of opium are brought to the shores of China by the Government of our Indian Empire. These cost the Chinese an immense sum, and afford a clear gain to the Government that exports them of about £5,000,000 per annum. Had the article been one of lawful trade wiih China, it would still be most disgraceful to us to have any share in polluting the morals and destroying the energies of helpless millions. But the trade is condemned by China, and what is brought to her shores must be smuggled into the country. Behold a Christian nation engaged in a trade that forces a noxious drug upon millions of poor debased Heathens, that it may drag from them in return millions of gold and silver! The last war was occasioned by the Chinese authorities destroying chests of opium that belonged to British merchants. Who would blame them, when it was against their law to bring them there? Yet they were compelled to pay for them, and to pay for the war besides. The present war may cost Britain more than she has gained by opium for many years. The revenue from rum drinking and opium smoking may yet prove a millstone around the neck of the State.

The exposure of the sin of supporting Popery demands more space than can now be given to it. Popery has been tried in the balance of reason, experience and Scripture, and found wanting. Is it wise to nourish an enemy within your borders? Is it right to support that which has demoralized and weakened every Kingdom over which it has ruled? Is it pleasing to the God of the Bible to defend and propagate that which he calls "the Mystery of Iniquity"? Yet Popish Chaplains are paid by our Protestant Empire—and the nursery of such, the famed Maynooth, receives the large sum of £30,000 annually! What consummate wisdom! But why mention such things? It is that the scriptural injunction requiring prayer "for Kings and all in authority" may be more constantly obeyed—"that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in *all godliness and honesty*." Let the friends of truth, and those who desire to see the glory of our Empire perpetuated to the end of time, plead with God that his wrath may be averted by the removal of our sins.

A Letter from the Rev. Henry Swabey, in the St. John *Church Witness*, deserves a passing notice. The *Church Witness* need not be told that there are some within the Church of England who have no sympathy with opposition to Rome. The *indisputable* facts in the Education Question are these:

1. The Education Board passed a law that no books should be used in the common Schools but those on their list. *On that list the Bible was not found.* This was a virtual exclusion; and so many teachers understood it, as the use of the Bible rapidly declined in the Schools, many being afraid to use it.

2. The Normal School was opened in October last. At its inauguration, the Inspector of Schools stated that a lesson from the Bible would be given every morning in the School. Immediately the Executive Council met, and declared that no book should be used but those allowed by the Board of Education. The Bible was forbidden. Mark this! It shows the meaning of that law as interpreted by the Council, and by the great majority of the Schools in the Country.

3. The Romish Bishop, encouraged by past success, now declared that the Schools must be "*Godless*," if the Catholics are to be satisfied. The Protestants are at length aroused. A Memorial is presented to the Board of Education, signed by many Protestant Ministers in behalf of their people, requesting that the Bible would not be excluded from the Schools. No satisfaction is obtained. The country Ministers are summoned to the great Meeting of February 13th. The Country is agitated from end to end. Opposition is now seen to be useless. The Protestants must be appeased in some way. The Board, at the eleventh hour—on February 25th—declares that the Bible is permitted in the common Schools. This allays the excitement.

4 But as this rule may be rescinded at any hour, and as it does not reach the Normal School or Academy, the latter not being under their control, the Protestants petition that a clause may be inserted in the Education Act, ratifying the action or rule lately adopted by the Board, and extending the same to the Normal School and Academy. Their petitions were rejected by the majority in the House.

5. In justice to the Board of Education, it should be stated that, latterly a proposal was adopted, recommending a daily Bible lesson in the Normal School. It was disallowed by the Council. In the meantime the Romanists are gratified; and the Protestant children put off with the name of moral training in the form of *one* lesson on *one evening* of the week, after the School is dismissed.

No instruction from the Bible is permitted in the Academy.

The *Church Witness* will see that the Protestants have gained much, but not all to which they are justly entitled; but assuredly not by the assistance of such men as Mr. Swabey, or Mr. Warburton. The *Protector* commands the confidence, and receives the support of the vast majority of the Protestants of the Island. Efforts have been made repeatedly to represent it as a political paper, under the mask of religion. We state distinctly, we have no share in party politics; but yet we shall fearlessly condemn any political action opposed to the interests of religion or the welfare of the country. How much Mr. Warburton cares for the Church of England his friends know best. Our Reporter in the House stated that Mr. Warburton *proposed* that the Book of Mormon and the Koran be added to the Bible. He himself admits in his letter to the *Examiner*, that he stated that they—the Koran and the Book of Mormon—"*had better be stuck in.*" What is the difference? Who could tell whether he spoke sincerely or jestingly? He declared in the House that he had been educated in a Jesuit College in Paris. Who can tell how much his education has moulded his confession of faith, as given to the public? His apologist, if he knew *all the facts*, might have employed his pen to better purpose.

The *Church Witness* will please copy.

THE REV. ALBERT DESBRISAY.

This esteemed and honoured Minister of the Wesleyan Church,—fourth son of the late Rev. Theophilus Des Brisay, for many years Rector of this Parish,—departed this life on sabbath morning last.—His numerous friends, not only of his own denomination, but also of other Protestant churches in this Island, and in the adjacent Provinces, will receive this intelligence with deep and unfeigned sorrow. For a period of thirty-five years he has maintained the highest reputation as a devoted Minister of Christ; and, wherever his lot has been cast during that time, has been extensively useful in his Master's service, and has won the esteem and affection of all classes by his amiable disposition, his unaffected piety and his unceasing efforts to do good. He occupied, with much acceptance and usefulness, various stations in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, until compelled by affliction to retire from more active labour in the Church. From the opening of the Academic Institution at Sackville N. B. until 1854, he sustained therein the responsible office of Governor and Chaplain, the duties of which he discharged with kindness, prudence, fidelity and efficiency, as numerous youth educated in that Establishment and their parents, can bear testimony. During his residence in this his native Island for two years past, though unable to minister frequently in the pulpit, he has been assiduously and cheerfully engaged in the discharge of spiritual duties, especially in visitation of the sick and the poor, and other pastoral work; and his pious and earnest labours in this department of ministerial service, in which, notwithstanding his enfeebled health, he took great delight, will be held in grateful remembrance. His last public engagement was on the evening of Monday the 18th instant, in attendance upon the Bible class of the Young Men's Christian Association, in the prosperity of which he felt the deepest interest. Upon returning home that night he took a cold which induced inflamation of the lungs,—from the effects of which his strength of constitution was insufficient to rally,—and after this short illness, he peacefully departed to his heavenly rest, in the sixty-second year of his age. His memory is enshrined in many a heart, and will long be cherished with affection. The funeral will take place from his late residence this afternoon at four o'clock.

To the Editors of the Protector.

Mr. Editor,—Those who are not favoured with the Word of God, with a revelation of the Divine Will to man, are indeed to be pitied; and are not our feelings of pity to be extended equally to those who, though this precious boon be within their reach, are prevented from reading it on pain of the displeasure and curse of those whom they regard as their spiritual guides? The following was related to me by a person who stood at the dying bed of the individual referred to.

"A married female who died in this City a few days ago, was during her illness visited by some benevolent individuals, who, fearing that she was a stranger to experimental religion, earnestly endeavoured to impress her mind with the necessity of looking for a preparation for death. A friend said to her, shall I not read the Word of God to you?' The sufferer evinced some desire to be saved, but refused to have the Bible read to her—adding "if Mrs. —— (alluding to a lady who had showed her much kindness) were to give me all she is worth, I could not allow you to read the Bible to me; for I am surrounded by such a set of creatures, that, were I to do so, they would immediately inform on me."

Query—of whom was she afraid? was it her *spiritual guide?*

May 12, 1857. R.

To The Editors of the Protector.

Mr. Editor,—I have read, with pleasure, a letter from the Rev. Mr. Patterson to the Rev. Mr. McDonald, P. P., in the "Protector" of the 13th inst., and to show how identical the Roman Catholic Church is with the Apostolic Church, I enumerate the remarkable innovations which have crept in the Roman Catholic Church since the year 120, taken from Teg's Chronology, which I believe to be good authority.

	A. D.
Holy Water first used in Churches,	120
Fasts established,	138
Penance first enjoined (as a punishment),	157
Purgatory, the doctrine of, invented,	250
Cardinals (originally parish priests),	308
Annunciation of the Virgin Mary, observed,	350
Anathemas brought into the Church,	378
Mass first used in Latin,	394
Lights first used in Church in the day time,	409
Crucifixes painted in Churches and Chambers, first introduced,	461
Invocation of the Virgin and Saints began to be practised,	508
Praying towards the East first ordered by the Pope,	532
Purification of the Virgin, festival of, appointed,	542
Exaltation of the Cross, instituted,	629
Transfiguration, festival of, observed,	700
Kissing the Pope's foot, first practised,	709
Image worship introduced,	715
Assumption of the Virgin, festival of, instituted,	813
Spirits allowed on Sunday after Service,	1017
Beads first used in the Papist's devotion,	1093
Popes first elected,	1160
Concubines allowed to the priests,	1132
Indulgences first disposed of for money,	1190
Dispensations first granted by the Pope,	1200
Prostration at the Elevation of the Mass, ordained,	1201
Auricular confession first introduced,	1215
Elevation of the Host introduced,	1222
Corpus Christi, festival of, appointed,	1265
Conclave of the Election of Popes, first ordained,	1274
Conception of the Virgin, festival of, instituted,	1387
Visitation of the Virgin, festival of, instituted,	1389
Add the Miraculous Conception.	

Cardinals wear the red hat to remind them that they ought to shed their blood, if required, for religion, and are declared princes of the Church, A. D. 1222.

Cardinals set fire to the conclave and separated, when there was a vacancy in the Papal chair for two years.

The title of Pope was formerly given to all Bishops. The Emperor in 606 confined it to the Bishops of Rome and then their power began. The Pope's supremacy over the Christian Church, first established by Boniface III, 607. Pope Stephen III. was the first who was carried to the Lateran on men's shoulders, 752 The Pope's temporal grandeur commenced 755. John XIX, a layman, made Pope by dint of Money 1024. The first Pope that kept an army was Leo IX. 1054. Three Popes at one time pretending to infallibility 1414

A great deal might be added to the above list

Veritas

We have to inform our subscribers that neither the Editors nor Publishers of this paper are in the slightest degree connected with or interested in the newspaper called the "*Monitor*," printed at this office for the proprietor, by Messrs. Burris Brothers.

Lines on the death of the Rev. Albert DesBrisay.

Another jewel for the Saviour's crown
Is safely rescued from life's stormy sea,
He "fought the fight," the glorious victory won,
And felt that Jesus' blood had made him free.

To many has his gentle voice proclaimed
Salvation, love and mercy from on high;
To rich and poor his theme was still the same—
"Return ye sinners; Oh! why will ye die."

Well may we weep our loss; but 'tis his gain
To leave an earthly for a heavenly home;
He glorified his great Redeemer's name,
And, having borne the cross, now wears the crown.

His work was done, and he is called away
To realms of endless bliss beyond the sky;
His night of suffering is turned to day,
Of joys to last through all eternity.

We'll weep for those left sorrowing behind,
And pray that grace may to their souls be given,
And strength divine, enabling them to bow
"Beneath the rod," and own it is from Heaven.

Father of mercies, hear our earnest prayer:
Support the widow in her sad distress;
Saviour of sinners, lend thy pitying ear
And give submission to the fatherless.

Spirit of consolation draw thou near,
And bring them grace to say "It is the Lord,
He doeth all things well," we will not fear,
E'en though he slay, we'll trust his Holy word.

The English Mail arrived on Friday evening last. We have made extracts of the chief news from English papers.

☞ Notice.—The Monthly Meeting of the Committee of the Protestant Combination will meet on Monday, the 1st of June, at 5 p. m., at the Office of the *Protector*.

☞ The Rev. George Sutherland will preach (D.V.) at Cherry Valley on Sabbath, the 31st inst., at the house of Mr. James Irving.

The Rev. Mr. Thomson in connection with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, will (D. V.) preach in Temperance Hall (up stairs) on Sabbath next at 11 o'clock a. m. and 6½ o'clock p. m.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

The great remedy for Consumption and all other diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

The greater the value of any discovery the higher it is held in the esteem of the public, and so much in proportion is that public liable to be imposed upon by the spurious imitations of ignorant, designing and dishonest men.

Now that this preparation is well known to be a more certain cure for incipient *Consumption, Asthma, Liver Complaint, Coughs, Bronchitis*, and all similar affections, than any other remedy known, there are found those so villainously wicked as to concoct a spurious, and perhaps a poisonous mixture, and try to palm it off as the genuine Balsam.

This is to caution dealers and the public generally, against purchasing any other than that having the written signature of I. Butts on the outside wrapper.

Prepared only by Seth W. Fowle & Co. Boston, Mass., to whom all orders should be addressed, and for sale by their agents

Married,

On the 2d April last, by the Rev. Mr. Munroe, Brown's Creek, Donald Beaton, Whim Road, to Mary McKenzie, Bell Creek, Lot 62.

By the same, on the 29th April, Malcolm McPherson, to Jessie McLeod, Douse's Road.

On the 4th instant, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Francis Andrew, of Charlottetown Royalty, to Mrs. Caroline Dixon, relict of the late Alex. Dixon, of Rose Valley.

On Thursday, May 21st, at St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown, by the Rev. David FitzGerald, A. B., T. C. D., the Rev. Maurice Swabey, A. B., Incumbent of Milton and Rustico,—some time scholar of King's College, Windsor, Nova Scotia, to Frances Jane, third daughter of Lemuel Cambridge, Esq., of Richmond, Grand River, Prince Edward Island.

At St. Andrew's, 19th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Michael Cunningham, to Miss Mary Ann McLaughlin, both of the same place.

Died,

On Sunday morning, 24th inst., at his residence, King Square, the Rev. Albert Desbrisay, Wesleyan Minister, and late Governor and Chaplain of the Mount Allison Institution, Sackville, N. B. His memory will long be fragrant in this Island and the neighbouring Provinces, held as he was in the highest and most deserved estimation for his amiable spirit, exemplary piety, and devoted and useful labour in his Great Master's service. After an illness of only five days, he peacefully departed this life in the 62d year of his age, and the 35th of his ministry. The deceased was the fourth son of the late Rev. Theophilus Des Brisay, many years Rector of this Parish.

The funeral will take place this afternoon, when friends and acquaintances are respectfully requested to attend without further notice.

At the Lunatic Asylum, on the 15th instant, Patrick Brennan, aged 83 years, a native of County Wexford, Ireland.

Suddenly, of Apoplexy, Michael Cunningham, native of P. E. Island, St. Andrew's, aged 25 years. He leaves a large circle of friends to mourn his loss.

At Black Bush, Lot 45, on the 26th April last, Marcelineus McKay, aged 32 years.

At Lot 44, on the 1st May instant, Mr. James Gillis, (John's son), aged 6 years and 6 months.

At Montague, Three Rivers, on the 23d inst., Geo. Matthew, youngest son of Mr. John W. Butcher, Bible Christian Minister, aged 5 months and 22 days.

At Yreka, California, on the 1st April, Mr. John M. Watts, son of Mr. James Watts, of this place—in the 34th year of his age.

Charlottetown Markets, May 23.

Beef, (small)	lb. 5d a 9d	Fowls,	1s 3d a 2s
Do. by quarter,	4½d a 7½d	Turkeys each,	4s a 7s 6d
Pork,	5½d a 6½d	Eggs dozen	7d a 9d
Do (small),	7d a 9d	Oats, bush.	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Ham,	8d a 10d	Barley,	4s a 5s
Mutton,	6d a 9d	Potatoes,	3s 3d a 3s 9d
Veal	3d a 6d	Turnips	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Butter (fresh),	1s 6d a 1s 9d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Do. by Tub,	1s 6d	Hay, ton,	70s a 80s
Tallow,	10d a 1s	Straw, Cwt.,	1s a 1s 3d
Lard,	11d a 1s	Hides per lb.	5½ 6d
Flour,	23d a 3½d	Wild Geese,	4s a 5s
Pearl Barley,	2½d a 2¾d	Timothy Seed, bush.	15 a 20s
Oatmeal,	1¾d a 2d	Clover Seed, lb.	1s 4d a 1s 6d

To Ship Builders, Blacksmiths, Carpenters, and others.

FOR SALE—

English and Scotch Common iron,	Windlass gear,
Refined iron,	Hawse pipes,
Hoop iron,	Convex clench rings,
Sheet iron,	Scupper lead,
Plate iron,	Tar, Pitch, Rosin,
Thimble iron,	Oakum, cordage,
Cast steel,	Litharge, whiting,
German steel,	Spikes, Nails,
Blister steel,	Chisels, gouges,
Spring steel,	Augers, planes,
Plough Mounting,	Hinges, braces,
Cart axles,	Screws, locks,
Cart boxes,	Saws, zinc,
Cart pipes,	Tin,
Anvils, vices,	Gig pipes,
White lead,	Bellows,
Black paint,	Red lead,
Red paint,	Yellow paint,
Green paint,	Blue paint,
Linseed oil,	Sweet oil,
Machinery oil,	Lard oil,
Turpentine,	Roofing oil,
Red ochre,	Window glass,
Patent knotting,	Yellow ochre,
	Coach varnish.

—ALSO—

A few Crates of EARTHENWARE, suitable for the Trade.

DUNCAN, MASON & CO.

Charlottetown, May, 1857.

The Royal Agricultural Society

HAVE RECEIVED BY THE MAJESTIC, a Machine for Digging Potatoes, which can be seen at the Society's Store in Town; also a number of Gray's Improved IRON PLOUGHS; a few tons of Peruvian GUANO; super-phosphate of Lime, Hemp and Flax Seed, Riga sowing, with their usual supply of CLOVER and TURNIP SEED.

May 26. W. W. IRVING, Sec'y. R. A. S.

WANTED TO PURCHASE, A FAST SAILING SCHOONER, or the Hull and Spars of a Schooner about 80 or 100 tons medium tonnage. Enquire at the office of the *Protector*. May 20

To the Electors of the Third District of Prince County.

GENTLEMEN; I AM A CANDIDATE for the honor of representing you in the General Assembly of this Island.

The opinion which I entertain of the duties and responsibilities which attach to the Representative of the People, and of my own inability adequately to discharge them, would deter me from intruding myself upon your attention, and it is only in deference to the expressed wishes of a very large number of highly influential Electors that I now appear before you.

I belong to no party,—and if returned as your Representative, I shall independently, and to the best of my humble ability, discharge the duties of the important trust committed to me.

I am an advocate for *Responsible* Government. I desire that the people may, through their Representatives, exercise the fullest possible control over every department of the Public Service, and that the Government should not for one moment be entrusted to those who do not possess the confidence of the people, as expressed through their Representatives; and also that the Accounts of every Department should be laid annually before them, that they—the People's Trustees—may be enabled to judge whether the Public Service has been so carried on as best to serve the public interests.

To this end it is absolutely necessary that the Representatives should be FREE and INDEPENDENT,—men who will consider the approval of their consciences and the approbation of their constituents the most gratifying reward for their services, superior to the retention of office or the maintenance of a party.

I hold that no representative of the People should be allowed to accept an office of emolument—the Provincial Secretary and Law Officers of the Crown excepted.

The Session of the Assembly just closed has afforded a striking illustration of the evil of allowing Members of the Assembly to hold office; a Member for this County, conceiving himself a FREE and independent Member of a deliberative Assembly, joined in a vote of censure upon the Government, for having illegally expended a large sum of the public money, and after doing so, was induced to nullify his vote,—not having been convinced by argument, but openly bullied on the floor of the Assembly, and in the face of the country, and threatened, by the Leader of the Government, with removal from office.

Electors—of a District second to none in intelligence and independence—can you longer support such a system? If not, then elect as your Representatives men who, instead of seeking office for themselves, will well and faithfully do their best on your behalf, to secure to the Country the blessings of good government, and the proper discharge of the duties of the several public offices.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,
Bedeque, 26th May, 1857. JAMES C. POPE.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he is about to engage in business as

COMMISSION AGENT AND AUCTIONEER,

and will feel grateful to all who may favor him with their support. GOODS of every description received and sold according to instructions. SALES attended to at any time and place when desired

GEORGE ROOM.

Queen street, near Queen's wharf, May 26.

Just Received,

AT THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT,

per *Majestic* from Liverpool, direct from the Potteries—
40 crates EARTHENWARE, just the thing for Country Dealers,
10 stone China DINNER SETS,
30 gold-edged China TEA SETS,
6 casks GLASSWARE,
Also 2000 pieces in Milk Pans, Butter Crocks and Jars.

☞ The whole will be disposed of at a small advance on cost and charges. A quantity of American Goods daily expected.

May 26. G. R.

WEST OF ENGLAND HOUSE

BY THE SHIP "ISABEL" THE usual assortment of

DRY GOODS, HARDWRE, &c.,

has been received at the above establishment.

THOMAS & DAWSON.

May 26, 1857.

WRITING INKS.

12 GROSS MINIATURE BLACK INK,
2 gross do. Blue do.,
2 gross do. Red do.,
2 gross 4 oz. BLACK INK,
6 doz. Pint do.
Imported direct from Walkden's celebrated Manufactory, per Brig *Faith*, and for for sale, wholesale and retail.

May 26th, 1857. GEO. T. HASZARD.

RASPS AND FILES.

FLAT BASTARD FILES, 9 to 12 inches,
Half round Bastard, 9 to 14 inches,
Rat-tail FILES,
Hand-saw FILES,
Cross-cut FILES, 6 to 10 inches,
Mill Saw FILES, 9 to 14 inches,
Wood RASPS, round and flat, 9 to 14 inches,
just received per *Isabel* and for sale at low prices

May 26. GEO. T. HASZARD.

SCREWS AND BOLTS.

503 GROSS WOOD SCREWS, from ¼ inch to 4 inches; from No. 4 to No. 20, assorted,
16 gross Bed Screws,
60 " Carriage Screws.
65 doz. Barrel, Tower, and Square Bolts,
just received per *Majestic*, from the Manufacturers, and will be sold wholesale and retail.

May 26. GEO. T. HASZARD.

LOCKS AND HINGES.

8 Doz. RIM AND MORTICE DOOR LOCKS,
67 do. Trunk, Chest, Till and Cubboard Locks,
50 do. H. L., T., Hook and Eye, and Chest HINGES,
60 do. Wrought Butt, Table, and Back Flap HINGES,
just received per *Majestic*, and for sale low.

May 26th. GEO. T. HASZARD.

CUTLERY.

JUST RECEIVED, PER ISABEL, from the Manufacturers in Sheffield—
Pen and Jack Knives,
Pocket Knives,
Congress Knives,
Sportsmen's Knives,
Oyster Knives,
Pruning Knives and Scissors,
Razors and Strops,
Scissors of various kinds, from 7d. to 4s.,
Tailors' Scissors,
Buck, Block and Cocoa Knives, Forks and Carver,
Ivory, and Imitation Ivory Knives and Carvers.

May 26. GEO. T. HASZARD.

SAWS, CHISELS AND FILES.

JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTURERS, Sheffield, per Ship *Isabel*—
Cross-cut, Ripping, and Tenon SAWS, (warranted),
Firmer CHISELS, from ⅛th to 2 inches,
RASPS and FILES of various descriptions.

May 26. GEO. T. HASZARD.

A CARD.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEGS TO return his thanks to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed on him during his sojourn on this Island, and trusts still to merit a continuance of their support.

He takes this opportunity of announcing his return from Halifax with a large and valuable addition to his STOCK, which he will open in a few days, embracing many valuable Standard and Miscellaneous BOOKS, to which public attention is invited. He will continue to supply, at low rates, any Book or Periodical published in the United States. Orders respectfully solicited. Will visit the country during the summer.

Great George Street, JOHN CREELMAN.
(nearly opposite Catholic Chapel), May 20.

BREADSTUFFS, &c.

THE CARGO OF THE SCHOONER *REWARD*, just arrived from Montreal, consisting of FLOUR, CORNMEAL, SHIP BREAD, CRACKERS, FANCY BISCUIT, &c., is now ready for sale, cheap for cash, by DANIEL BRENAN & CO.

Charlottetown, May 20, 1857 3m

AUCTIONS.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at SUMMERSIDE, by Mr. George Anderson, on the 2d day of JUNE next, that commodious

DWELLING HOUSE AND LOT,

occupied by Mr. Andrews. The House is 25 × 36 feet, and completely finished. Also, a FRAME, partly boarded, 18 × 26 feet. There is also a good Well of Water on the Lot.

JOSEPH GREEN, jun.

9th May, 1857.

JUST ARRIVED,

Sale to take place on Thursday, June 4.

SPRING CONSIGNMENT FROM LONDON.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Great, Extensive, and unreserved Sale of Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockeryware, Tea, Soap, Candles, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, AT the Subscriber's SALE ROOM, Queen Street, on Thursday, the 4th June, just arrived, per Brig "*Faith*," from London, an EXTENSIVE CONSIGNMENT OF GOODS, viz:—
Bales and Cases Grey and White Cottons,
Bales and Cases Blue and Fancy Prints,
Bales Striped Shirtings and Bedticks,
Cases Cloths, Doeskins, and ready made Clothing,
Cases Orleans, Coburgs, Alpaccas and Lustres,
Bales Cotton Warp, Moleskins, Drills and Jeans,
Cases Hosiery, Handks., Shawls, white and black Thread,
Cotton Balls, Buttons, Tapes, &c. &c.,
Cases *Ironmongery, Hardware, &c.*,
Crates Crockeryware, Boxes Soap,
Chests and half-chests superior Congou and Souchong Tea,
Boxes Candles, &c. &c.

Terms of Sale.—£10, three months; £25, four months; £50 and upwards, a credit of six months will be given, upon approved Joint Notes of Hand.

May 27. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Valuable Household Furniture, Surgical Instruments, Surgical Works, &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS BEEN instructed to sell by Auction, at 11 o'clock, on Tuesday, the 9th of June, at the residence of Doctor Potts, Kent Street, the whole of his valuable HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CHINAWARE, GLASSWARE, GARDEN IMPLEMENTS, SURGICAL WORKS, MEDICINE BOTTLES; also a very valuable lot of SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, new, and made of the best material.

Consists of 1 complete set of Operating Instruments, (made by Weiss, the first maker in London); 1 Cupping Case (complete); 1 very handsome Post Mortem Case; 1 Case of Midwifery Instruments; 1 Stomach Pump Syringe; 1 Enema Syringe; 1 Galvanic Battery, &c. &c. &c.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

Persons indebted to Dr. Potts are requested to make immediate payment of their Accounts.

Ch. Town, May 26, 1857. 1sl &Ex.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, ON Tuesday, the 16th day of June next, "MARYFIELD," the Property of Charles Dalgleish, Esq., either together or in Lots to suit Purchasers, situate on the Malpeque Road, one mile from Town.

Terms easy. Sale to take place on the premises at 11 o'clock, a. m. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer.

May 26, 1857.

Extensive Sale of Real Estate, &c.

POSITIVE AND UNLIMITED.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premises, in Summerside Village, Bedeque, Prince Edward Island, by WILLIAM DODD, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of JUNE next, the whole of the Subscriber's

REAL ESTATE, HOUSES, &c.,

in this Island, consisting in some FIFTY VILLAGE LOTS or more, in said Village, including 12 Water Lots, secured with a good Breast Work of considerable expense. Opposite some of these lots is the best location in the Village for a wharf. On part of the Village Lots, near the Government wharf, stands Two DWELLING HOUSES, one Store and Warehouse, and one Carriage Factory, which will be sold with the Lots on which they stand.

Immediately adjoining the Village is a FARM of about Eighty acres, 50 of which are in a good state of cultivation, and the balance well covered with a splendid growth of wood. There are also a large BARN, a small Farm HOUSE, Outhouses, and a large Spring of superior water on the premises. This Farm being situate on the North side of Bedeque Bay, and gradually descending South to said Village, renders its location pleasant; and as it commands a full view of the Straits with New Brunswick in the distance, makes it a very desirable site for residences, consequently it will be sold in 5 acre Lots, or in the whole, as may best suit purchasers—the whole of this Farm, however, will be shortly required to supply the growth of the Village, in Village and fancy Building Lots. This property, in point of beauty, pleasure, convenience and profit, is second to none in the length and breadth of the Island. A more healthy place cannot be found on the globe—old people have often been known to leave the Island to go to the United States to die! Much might be said of the many advantages for fishing, shipping, general business, &c., of Summerside, and of its proximity to Shediac, terminus of the Railroad. This Village has grown within the last 3 or 4 years from nothing into quite a town.

Also—At the same time and place will be sold 300 Acres of LAND on Lot 8; 100 acres on Lot 3; 100 acres on Lot 15, as also an interest in other Lands at Fifteen Point.

Also—The freehold of Two FARMS on Lot 29 (John Picket's and Archibald Waugh's), paying an annual rent of £9 14s c'y. The whole of this property will be sold in Lots, Farms and portions to suit purchasers, and on liberal terms. Good titles will be given For further particulars, apply to Messrs. Bazin & Son, Charlottetown; or to P. Bazin, Esq., Bedeque, with whom plans of said Village Property can be seen. J. WEATHERBY.

April 29, 1857.

This sale will commence at 11 a. m., and will (unless all is sold on the 17th) continue on the 18th.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Twenty per cent. of the Purchase money on the day of sale. Two-thirds of the whole amount may remain on the Property one or two years. A longer credit may be given to large Purchasers.

ACADIA GROCERY,
Queen Square.

THE SUBSCRIBER, THANKFUL for the liberal patronage he has received, begs leave to inform the public that he is now opening a large and carefully-selected stock of PRIME GROCERIES—both from the English and American Markets—to which he would specially invite their attention, consisting of—

Fine Oolong, Souchong, Hengou, and Hyson TEAS,	Glenfield Patent Starch,
Sugars (Moist and White),	Common Starch,
Molasses, Fluid,	Spices (all kinds),
Vinegar, Lime Juice,	Raisins and Figs,
Lemon Syrup, Raspberry Vinegar,	Currants and Prunes, Oranges,
Jams and Jellies,	London and Glasgow Soap,
Pickles and Sauces,	Candles,
Vermacilli, Maccaroni,	Salmon, preserved in Tin Cases.
Tins Seasoning Herbs,	Lobsters,
	Tongues & Sounds,
	Soup & Bouilli,

—CAKES AND BISCUIT—

And a large assortment of small Groceries too numerous to mention.

May 20, 1857. Ex 3i JARDINE MACLEAN

GOOD BUSINESS STAND,

TO BE LET, WITH IMMEDIATE possession, consisting of a STORE and dry cellerage, situated in one of the principal thoroughfares. The premises have been recently done up, and fitted with Gaslights, &c. Address A. B., Protector Office, Charlottetown.

April 21, 1857.

COAL AND HAY SCALES.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

FRANCIS STANLEY HAVING rented from Mr. Tremain, the Shop and Weigh Scales at the head of Queen's Wharf, will be prepared to carry on his business of BOOT and SHOE MAKING. The COAL and HAY SCALES will be at all times in readiness for use, at shortest notice.

May 20, 1857. 1sl

DAILY EXPECTED FROM BOSTON,

FLOUR, MEAL, LEATHER, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL OFFER at AUCTION, immediately on arrival, the CARGO of Schooner *Leo*, from BOSTON, consisting in part of—
400 barrels FLOUR, 400 do. CORNMEAL,
Sides SOLE LEATHER,
Boxes ORANGES,
BUCKETS, BROOMS, &c.

May 20, 1857 WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.