evil now abroad in the world; but we forbear for the present. We may see, from what has been said, the necessity of unity among Protestants. A scattered force is easily subdued. Its detached portions can present only a feeble resistance. One after another speedily falls before the enemy. But, united in one compact body, it will present a formidable resistance. So it is in the case before us. Should Protestants waste their strength in contentions among themselves, they will become the prey of the common enemy. But, maintaining unity among themselves, they will conquer in the end. And it is pleasing to remark that divisions are less frequent; animosities are diminishing; harmony and love are increasing among the different sections of the church of Christ. The Evangelical Alliance has had no small influence in effecting this desirable state of things. Here we see the friends of Christ, of different denominations, uniting to procure by their influence the relief of those who are suffering for conscience sake, the promotion of true liberty, and the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom. This is as it should be. Protestants are one in all the great essential articles of our holy religion. They differ only in regard to points of minor importance. Let them not waste their strength in contentions among themselves. Let them be united in one firm phalanx against the common enemy.

The News from Europe and India.—Since our last issue we have had the usual Colonial and U. States Mails. By the mail which arrived yesterday morning, we have later advices from India, by the *Africa* at New York. It will be observed, that the latest Indian news is generally received first through the United States, as the mails from India are fortnightly, and arrive in England a few days after our fortnightly mail leaves. The accounts brought by the *Africa* are very gratifying. Lucknow has again been relieved, this time by Sir Colin Campbell and the British forces under his command; and it would appear that throughout India the pacification of the country is being rapidly effected. Large numbers of troops were arriving, and the unnatural Indian mutiny, with its horrid details, will henceforth become matter of history. The defeat of the rebels before Lucknow will effectually crush the spirit of the mutineers, as they only remained before that place in any force. For a week or two past, the financial news from the parent country has been much more cheering. Each successive arrival has brought intelligence of the increase of bullion in the coffers of the Bank of England, of the lowering of the rates of discount and of the feeling of animation which is once more beginning to pervade the commercial world.

By Telegraph, we have heard of the arrival of the British mail for this Island at Halifax, on Saturday last; and we have been kindly favored with the news by Messrs. R. Hyndman & Co., of the Exchange Rooms. We have just heard that the Mail bags are on the way to Town.

"Prince Edward Island Jockey Club."—An advertisement contained in the latest P.E. Island papers announces the formation of a Jockey Club to patronize and organize Horse-Racing; and of course to encourage betting This is bad enough—that any body of men should have the hardihood to publish such an advertisement in a Christian community. But we are astonished and grieved to see at the head of the Jockey Club Sir Dominick Daly, the representative of our honored Queen. The second name in the advertisement is that of the leader of the Government!! Really public morality must be asleep in P. E. Island. What would be said here should Sir Gaspard LeMarchant and the Hon. J. W. Johnston, or the Hon. William Young, or the Hon. Joseph Howe turn to and organize a Jockey Club? We recollect very well that when a few private adventurers last summer tried to get up Horse-racing, the Christian public was aroused and the civic authorities refused the use of the common for that purpose. Sir Dominick Daly is a Romanist, and we therefore in a great measure excuse him (while we blame the authorities in Britain who sent him forth as the Representative of a Christian sovereign); but we cannot imagine any excuse for such men as the leader of the Government and others whose names obtain notoriety by this Advertisement. If the Protestants of P. E. Island bear patiently with this sort of work we have mistaken their mettle. Meanwhile we commend the Jockey Club and its patrons to the attention of our friend the *Protector*.—*Halifax Presbyterian Wittness*.

[We can scarcely condemn the severity with which our cotemporary the *Witness* comments on the establishment of the above club, and its patronage by those in authority. It is certainly humiliating to see our highest officials bemeaning themselves by a connexion with a club ever associated in the minds of an enlightened and moral community with what is low, dishonest, inhuman and immoral. A Lieutenant Governor a patron of a *Jockey Club!* A Colonial Secretary a member of its Committee! How much lower are we to descend! It need not be said that betting, drinking, fighting, with their attendant evils, are almost the invariable accompaniments of horse-racing. And is there any good to balance these evils! Absolutely none. The whiskey brewers and the rum sellers reap all the advantage, while the people are impoverished and disgraced. We trust that our rulers, instead of countenancing such societies, will henceforth frown upon them.] —Ed. Protector.

We begin to-day to republish the famous letters of the celebrated Kirwan to Archbishop Hughes. We specially commend them to all our readers. We hope that they will be eagerly sought for and carefully read by every family receiving the *Protector*. To our Roman Catholic friends we would say: ponder these letters; they discuss, in a fair and manly way, subjects which involve your eternal weal or woe. You are here in a free country; think and decide for yourselves: and if images are unlawful, remove them,—if service in a dead language is unreasonable, insist upon the adoption of one you understand, —if praying to saints is unscriptural, boldly profess your adherence to *one* mediator, the Lord Jesus,—and so with all other corrupt doctrines; and if your reforms are despised, separate from Rome, and adhere to Christ.

YOUNG MENS' CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.

On Thursday night last, H. D. Morpeth, Esq., read a very interesting lecture before the Young Mens' Christian Association, on "The duty and advantages of Intellectual, Moral and Religious Self-culture." His introductory remarks, describing the appearance and condition of Charlottetown some thirty years ago, were heard with marked attention. His extracts from able authors, accompanied with suitable comments, were judicious and appropriate. In his range for illustrations, the nationality of the lecturer rose pre-eminently to view; and Scotland demanded his due meed of praise. The tone of the lecture was elevated, and exhibited the healthy vigor of a living christianity. We should have been greatly pleased to have seen a much larger attendance, and do think that when gentlemen take the trouble to prepare interesting information on important subjects, the christian churches of Charlottetown should furnish a good audience. We should be delighted to publish in the *Protector* "Charlottetown in the Past," as described by the lecturer.

The Annual Meeting of this Association, which was to have been held to-morrow evening, is unavoidably postponed until Thursday the 28th inst. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Mechanics' Institute.—Last evening, a very interesting and highly scientific lecture on "Physical Geography" was delivered, with several instructive illustrations and experiments, by the 2d Vice President, John Kenny, Esq.

Temperance League.—The first public meeting of this body was held on the evening of Friday last, at Temperance Hall. Some first-rate addresses were delivered on the occasion. Between 30 and 40 signed the pledge. The election of office-bearers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—

President—Hon. C. Young, LL D.; Vice Presidents—Revs. Messrs. G. Sutherland and C. Barker; Secretary—Mr. James J. Rice; Treasurer—Mr. Robert Percival.

Central Committee—Messrs. John Arbuckle, Stanford Wells, John Rider, William Duchemin, James J. Bevan, George P. Tanton, John Cudmore.

Active measures are being adopted to institute Branches of this association throughout the Island.—*Com.*

A telegraphic despatch from Halifax was received yesterday morning, announcing that the Rev. Dr. Read had been appointed by the Bishop of Nova Scotia his Ecclesiastical Commissary for this Island.

CORRESPONDENCE.

(For the Protector.)

P. E. Island, Dec., 1857.

Messrs. Editors,—I have already given several instances of outrageous wickedness on the part of the self-styled "Vicars of Christ." Allow me further to place upon the stage of this world's theatre his Holiness Pope Victor III, who held the papacy for some months, in the year 1086, and was succeeded by Urban II. Both of these popes renewed the former excommunications against Henry IV, Emperor of Germany; and Urban encouraged Conrad, his eldest son, who had declared himself King of Italy, in rebellion against his father. Henry, however, still sustained himself; and at a Diet held at Aix la Chapelle, A.D. 1099, Conrad was declared incapable of succeeding to the Empire, and Henry, the second son of the Emperor, was chosen king of the Romans, after having promised, upon oath, never to take arms against his father. Listening, however, to the wicked solicitations of Pope Pius II, the successor of Urban, Henry (afterwards) the Fifth took up arms, under a pretext of religion; by the vilest deceit, he obtained possession of the person of the Emperor his father, and imprisoned him. He then repaired to the Diet at Mentz, where, the pope's legates having repeated the sentence of excommunication against Henry IV, he was divested of the imperial dignity A.D. 1106, and stripped of his royal robes by the Archbishop of Mentz and Cologne, and soon afterwards died at Leige. [Condillac Cours d'Etude, tome 8me, pp. 346—8; Mosheim, Cent. XII, part 2d; Modern Universal History, vol. xxix, pp. 92—94). Thus did this wicked pontiff, by exciting the rebellion of a subject against his sovereign, and a son against his father, and encouraging a son and subject to break the oath of fidelity he had taken to his father and sovereign, come up to the description given by St. Paul of the Man of Sin, that he was to "oppose and exalt himself above all that is called God, or that is worshipped," and by pretending to a right to dethrone his sovereign, and to dissolve the oath of allegiance taken to him by his subjects, this pope did in effect arrogate to himself the authority and attributes of God himself, "as God sitting in the temple of God, and showing himself to be God."

In the year 1155, the Emperor Frederic Barbarossa was obliged by Pope Adrian IV to hold his stirrup when he dismounted from his horse. In the following century the Emperor Frederic II, having offended Pope Gregory IX, by delaying to perform a vow he had made, to set out on a crusade for the Holy Land, was excommunicated by that pontiff, A.D. 1227. In the next year, Frederic sailed for Palestine; but Gregory, enraged that he had departed without obtaining the absolution of the Holy See, wrote to the Patriarch of Jerusalem, commanding him to proclaim Frederic excommunicated, and prohibiting the crusaders to obey him. Gregory at the same time excited a revolt against the Emperor in Italy, and plunged that country in blood; he also solicited several sovereigns to declare war against Frederic, who, after concluding a treaty with the Saracens, returned to Italy to oppose the enterprises of the pope. This prelate now pretended that Frederic's treaty with the infidels was dishonorable to Christendom, and again excommunicated him, absolving all his subjects from their oath of allegiance. He also sent a legate into Germany, who convoked a Diet at Wirtzburg, and exhorted it to elect a new Emperor in the room of Frederic, who was excommunicated and deposed. All the efforts of the pope were, however, unavailing, and he was at length obliged to come to an accommodation with the emperor, A.D. 1230.

But the differences between Frederic and Gregory were not yet ended. Other subjects of dispute arose. The emperor was again excommunicated, and the pope proclaimed a crusade against him, A.D. 1239, in which he was not more successful than in his former attempts. Gregory soon after died, as it is said, of sorrow for the failure of his endeavors.

Innocent IV, the next but one to Gregory in the papal throne, quarrelled with the Emperor Frederic immediately upon his elevation, demanding of him the restitution of the towns which had been taken from the Church, and that the emperor should do homage to him for the kingdom of Naples. Frederic offered to refer the dispute to the decision of the Kings of France and England. Innocent, however, would not agree to this arbitration. He soon afterwards fled into France to elude the resentment of Frederic, and he there assembled a Council, at which the emperor was excommunicated and sentenced to be dethroned, A.D. 1245.* The sentence of deposition was couched in the following terms:—

"We having, about the foregoing and many others his wicked miscarriages, had before a careful deliberation with our brethren and the Holy Council, seeing that we,—although unworthy to hold the place of Jesus Christ on earth, and that it was said unto us, in the person of St. Peter the Apostle, 'Whatsoever ye shall bind on earth—the said prince (who hath rendered himself unworthy of empire and kingdoms, and of all honour and dignity, and who for his iniquities is cast away by God, that he should not reign or command, being bound by his sins and cast away, and deprived by the Lord of all honour and dignity) do show, denounce, and accordingly by sentence deprive; absolving all who are held bound by oath of allegiance from such oath forever;—by apostolical authority firmly prohibiting that no man de henceforth obey, or regard him as emperor or king; and decreeing that whoever shall hereafter yield advice, or aid, or favor to him, as emperor or king, shall immediately lie under the ban of excommunication."—*See Barrow's Treatise of the Pope's Supremacy, pp 6 and 7.*

The war between Frederic and the pope continued without intermission until the death of the former, in the year 1250. May it not be said, without hyperbole, of a power holding such language, that "as God sitting in the temple of God, he showeth himself to be God."

Yours, &c.,

REFLECTOR.

* This account of the disputes of Frederic II with the Pope is taken from the Modern Universal History, vol. xxix; Mosheim, Cent. xiii, p. 2; Condillac, Cours d'Etude, etc., tome 8me.

The Supreme Court has been sitting from its commencement, the 5th inst., until the 18th, inclusive. The docket was unusually large, and a number of civil suits have, in consequence, been made *remanets*. The following are the cases that have been tried:—

CRIMINAL.

The Queen vs. Donald Macneill—Murder. Verdict—Guilty.

The Queen vs. William Young—Maliciously stabbing. Prisoner pleaded guilty.

The same vs. the same—Assault. Pleaded guilty.

The Queen vs. John Proud—Larceny. Acquitted.

The Queen vs. James Smith—Larceny. Guilty.

The Queen vs. Joseph Macdonald—Larceny. Pleaded guilty.

The Queen vs. Neil Praught, Duncan Macmillan and Robert Mutch—Refusal to assist Officers in execution of Warrant. Guilty.

There were several other Bills found, and Bench Warrants issued for the apprehension of the parties.

CIVIL SUITS.

William Macgill *et al.* vs. Arthur Leary, absent debtor. Verdict for plaintiffs.

Andrew Duncan vs. William Elliot *et al.*, absent debtors. Verdict for plaintiff.

Moses Ryan vs. Thomas Adams *et al.* Verdict for plaintiff.

James Peebles vs. John Macgill. Verdict for plaintiff.

Donald M'Isaac vs. Thomas Williams. No verdict—jury could not agree.

Alexander Macdonald vs. David A. Barry. Verdict for plaintiff.

Ann Young vs. Joseph Tweedy. Verdict for defendant.

SENTENCES.

The Supreme Court proceeded to pass sentence on the following persons:—

Donald McNeill—Murder. Death.

Robert Mutch, Neil Praught, and Duncan McMillan—for not assisting Sheriff in the execution of his duty. Mutch, fined £25. Praught, fined £7 10s. McMillan, fined £7 10

W. Thompson White—Horse Stealing. Six months imprisonment, with hard labor.

William Young—Maliciously Stabbing. Eighteen months imprisonment, with hard labor.

The same—Assault. Six months imprisonment

Joseph McDonald—Larceny. Three months imprisonment, with hard labor.

James Smith—Larceny. Three months imprisonment, with hard labor.

Mary Burns—Larceny. Two months imprisonment.

Bridget Robinson—Larceny. One month imprisonment.

And to the Civil causes:

McMillan, *vs.* Holiday—Trespass. Verdict for Plaintiff. Damage 2s. 6d.

Sutherland, *vs.* Nelson—Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff. Case undefended.

McKinnon, *vs* Wells—Assumpsit. Verdict for Plaintiff. Damages 2s. 6d.

Donald McNeill was sentenced to be hanged on Thursday, the 18th February, for the murder of William Lane.

At the time of our going to press the Court was still sitting.

"*Omnibus quae prosunt sequimur*," or "we labor for the good of all," is the inscription on one of the chime of bells given by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co. to the city of Lowell. That favored place may have the bells, but they cannot monopolise the Doctor's skill, which is made available by his Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills to all alike—not only in this country but in all countries where civilization and commerce have gone. While we admire the liberality and taste of those gentlemen in such a donation to their native town, we will remind our readers of the hallowing influence a chime of bells spreads over the whole community that hears them. They are few in this country, and their influence is little known, but ask the exile from his home in Germany, France, England, whether the chime on Trinity Church does not make his heart leap into his mouth and his eyes swim in the recollection it bring of the solemn notes of his childhood, his boyhood aye, and his manhood loved to hear at the soft approach of evening in his native land.

We wish our generous townsmen whom God has blessed with means would consider whether we too cannot add this one more attraction to make our children and ourselves love dearer and stronger and longer the place we call our home.—*Madison (Ind) Banner.*

Save your Doctor Bills and Time.

Mount Savage, Md., July 7, 1856.

Dear Sir,—In consequence of taking cold after a bad attack of the measles, some eleven years since, I have from that time suffered greatly with a disordered liver and stomach. I have been at times so bad that my life was despaired of. I was induced some time ago, through the persuasion of a friend, Mr. Henry Shafer, to try a bottle of Hoofland's German Bitters, thinking if it done no good it could do me no harm, and knowing Mr. Shafer to be a gentleman who would not recommend anything to me, that he did not have confidence in. Before I had taken one-third of the bottle, my bowels became regular and I had a fine appetite. When I had used *two-thirds* of it I considered my health as good as ever it was, and could eat anything without its disagreeing with me in the least. I now keep a bottle of the Bitters in the house continually, and in case I take cold, or I feel unwell, I take one or two doses, and it makes a change in my bowels, which is all I need; wherefore, for the past eleven years, my doctor bill has been from $10 to $25 per year, besides loss of time and severe illness. Yours, truly,

P. J. THRASHER.

To Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Ask for *Hoofland's German Bitters.* Take nothing else, and see that the signature of C. M. Jackson is on the wrapper of each bottle. They can be had of druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States and this Island, at 75 cents per bottle. Principle Office, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. January 20. 2w

From C. C. Trowbridge, Esq., President Michigan State Bank.

Detroit, August 30, 1850.

Dr. Geo. B. Green,—Dear Sir: Having been a great sufferer from Dyspepsia, and having been *cured*, as I believe, *by your Oxygenated Bitters*, I most cheerfully attest their efficacy. My case was a bad one. In the space of four months I lost my strength, and forty-seven pounds of flesh, was compelled to abandon business, and remained an invalid for fifteen months. Travelling, absence from office duty, had done something for me, but there seemed little probability of a *care*, until I began to take the Bitters. In one week I was greatly relieved, and in three weeks I was perfectly well, and have since regained thirty pounds of flesh You are at liberty to use this, if it will at all further your laudable purpose of diffusing this valuable remedy.

Respectfully yours, C. C. TROWBRIDGE.

Such certificates as the above are not to be obtained in favor of a medicine destitute of merit, but are only given upon the most satisfactory proofs of their efficacy and success.

Seth W. Fowle & Co., 138 Washington Street, Boston. Proprietors. Sold by their agents everywhere.

Agent for P. E. Island, W. R. WATSON, and sold by dealers generally.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Piles may always be cured by the timely use of Holloway's Ointment, and all fistulas readily yield to this invaluable preparation. Its healing properties are proverbial in all parts of the world, and is used in all our own Canadian hospitals, as in the great surgical institutions of Continental Europe, as the only reliable and unfailing specific for wounds, ulcers, dropsical swellings, cancer, tumours, and eruptive maladies. The Pills are prescribed, throughout Canada, by eminent medical practitioners as the most efficacious remedy for indigestion, liver complaint, and disorders of the bowels.

Steel Engraving.—A good specimen of this art can be seen on each bottle of Perry Davis' Pain Killer. This valuable preparation is put up in square bottles, with the words "Davis' Vegetable Pain Killer" blown in the glass.

Sold by WILLIAM R. WATSON.

Sad Accident.—Mr. Peter Howat McLean, son of Mr. Alexander McLean, of Grand River West, while engaged in felling timber in the woods, on Thursday last, the 14th instant, the tree he was cutting accidentally lodged in another, and while he was cutting away in order to let it down, it suddenly fell, striking him on the head, causing almost instant death. The deceased is quite a young man, and is spoken of in the highest terms, and his death is deeply regretted by all who knew him. He leaves a disconsolate wife, two young children, and a large circle of friends to mourn their irreparable loss. "In the midst of life we are in death."—*Com.*

Charlottetown, January 18th, 1858

The Treasurer of the Indian Relief Fund acknowledges the receipt of £4 15s., being the amount of a collection taken on the first Sabbath of this month, for said Fund, in the Presbyterian Congregation of Bedeque.

James Warburton.

☞ The Presbytery of P. E. Island, in connexion with the Presbyterian Church of Nova Scotia, will meet (D.V.) for Presbyterial Visitation, at West St. Peter's, on Tuesday, the 9th of February. Sermon by Mr. McKinnon.

☞ Rev. John McKinnon will preach (D. V.) on Sabbath first, 24th inst., at Temperance Hall (up stairs), at 6½ p. m.

APPOINTMENTS.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint Mr. Elisha Coffin, of Mount Stewart, Assayer of Weights and Measures for Township No. 36, in the place of Mr. Norman McPhee, deceased.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to constitute and establish a Board of Health for Township Nos. 36, 37 and 38, in Queen's and King's Counties, and to appoint the undermentioned persons Members of the said Board in terms of the Act of 14th Victoria, cap. 5, viz.—

The Rev. Pius McPhee, of St. Andrew's, Chairman
Mr. William Moore, of Mount Stewart Bridge
Mr. James McDonald, of Ailsary
Benjamin Coffin, Esquire, of Savage Harbour
Mr. Patrick Griffin, of Mount Pleasant
Mr. Patrick McEachern, of Savage Harbour
Mr. Benjamin Douglas, of Head Hillsborough River.

Married,

At St. Eleanor's, on the 12th instant, by the Rev. Dr. Read, Rector, Mr. Charles Green, of Summerside, to Mrs. Broad, of St. Eleanor's, eldest daughter of James Yeo, Esquire, M. P. P. Port Hill.

At New Wiltshire, on 31st ult., by the Rev. H. Pope, Mr. John Howard, of Lot 32, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. J. Balderson.

By the same, on the 5th inst., Mr. Samuel Williams, of Dog River, to Miss Fanny Bell, of West River.

At Bedeque, by the Rev. R. S. Patterson, on Saturday, the 16th inst., Mr. Thomas Platts, of Lot 28, to Miss Ellen Crocket, of the same place

On the 31st December, by the Rev. JoM. McLeod, Mr. Jacob Howatt, of St. Eleanor's, to Miss Margaret McDonald, of Summerside.

Died,

On the evening of Monday last, at Belle Vue, deeply regretted, Anne Farrant, relict of the late William Haszard, Esq., aged 78 years. The funeral will take place to-morrow morning (Thursday) to leave the family residence at 10 o'clock.

On Monday, the 4th inst., in the Rear Settlement of Murray Harbour Road, Lot 57. Mr. Neil Matheson, aged 82 years. He emigrated to this Island in 1830, from the Isle of Skye, and was much respected.

Charlottetown Markets, Jan. 9, 1858.

Beef, (small) lb.	3d a 6d	Fowls,	7d a 1s 3d
Do. by quarter,	3d a 5d	Partridges each,	8d a 1s
Pork,	3d a 4d	Turkeys each,	2s 6d a 5s
Do (small),	5d a 6d	Eggs dozen	11d a 12½d
Ham,	6d a 7d	Oats, bush.	1s 6 a 2s
Mutton,	3d a 6d	Barley,	3s 6d a 4s 6d
Lamb,	3d a 5d	Potatoes, bus.	1s 8d a 1s 10d
Butter (fresh),	14d a 18d	Turnips,	10d a 1s
Do. by Tub,	11d a 13d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Tallow,	10d a 1s	Hay, ton,	70s a 90s
Lard,	9 a 12d	Straw, Cwt.,	1s 4d a 2s
Flour,	2¼d a 2¾d	Hides per lb.	3½d a 4d
Pearl Barley,	2½d a 2¾d	Calf Skins,	9d a 10d
Oatmeal,	1¼d a 1½d	Geese	1s 6d a 2s 6d

EXCHANGE ROOMS.

Charlottetown Prince Edward Island.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING DECIDED on opening an Exchange and Reading Room in Charlottetown to be disignated the "Exchange Rooms" and having engaged for that object that conveniently and well situated house on Queen-street, lately occupied by Neil Rankin, Esq., and immediately below the residence of Samuel Nelson, Esq., respectfully submit to the avowed friends of the enterprize and the public generally, the following as the Rules to be adopted for its management, and the principles on which it is proposed to be conducted.

1st. Mr. Hyndman will be superintendent.

2nd. The Rooms shall be supplied with newspapers of the latest dates from the United Kingdom, the United States and the neighbouring Provinces and elsewhere, in addition to those published in the Island, Merchants' Circulars, Prices Current, shipping lists and such other information of general interest as may be obtained from reliable sources.

3rd. Subscribers will have the privilege of introducing transient visitors from abroad; also Captains and Supercargoes of Vessels arriving at Charlottetown, recording their names with those of the parties introducing them in a book to be provided for the purpose.

4th. A slate will be kept in the room, on which will be recorded daily the arrival and departures of all Vessels, with general statements of their Cargoes, the ports whence they came, &c., also the names of parties arriving from abroad and departing from the City.

5th. As the Institution has for its object the facilitating of the various branches of Mercantile and other business, without reference to any other matter, while no means will be spared by the proprietors which may conduce to that object, no matters of a political or partizan nature, will be allowed to be discussed in the Rooms, under any circumstances.

6th. Appropriate places will be assigned on which to affix Handbills, Notices of Sales of property of all kinds, &c. &c.

7th. No book or paper to be removed from the Rooms, without permission of the superintendent.

8th. A sum of not less than one-fifth of the Subscriptions will be appropriated to procuring the latest intelligence by Telegraph, which will be made public in the Rooms as soon as received.

9th. The Rooms shall be opened every day, (Sundays and Holidays excepted) at six o'clock, a.m., from first of May to first of October, and at nine o'clock, a.m., for the remainder of the year, and shall be closed at nine o'clock p.m. throughout the year.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Residents of Charlottetown (Mechanic and Merchant Clerks excepted,)	£1	10	0
Mechanics and Merchants' Clerks,	0	15	0
Farmers,	0	7	6

(Payable half yearly, in advance.)

FRANCIS LONGWORTH.
January 19th, 1858. ROBERT HYNDMAN.

N. B. The Rooms will be opened to Subscribers on Monday, 25th instant.

NOTICE.

BEER & SON

BEG to Notify all persons, without exception, who are indebted to them, that their respective amounts MUST BE PAID FORTHWITH. And further, that prompt payment of the full amount of last year's account is the ONLY CONDITION on which credit can be given for the future.

Charlottetown, January 20, 1858.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

REGULAR TRADER!

THE FAST-SAILING SHIP "ISABEL," 700 tons burthen, A 1 at Lloyd's, coppered and copper-fastened, commanded by Alex. M'Donald, an experienced person in the trade, will sail from Liverpool, England, for this port direct, early in April next. She has always landed her cargoes in good condition, and performed her trips with regularity. There has never been any cause for claim on the underwriters for Goods shipped by this vessel. Persons intending to forward by this conveyance will please have their Goods alongside at an early date. For further particulars respecting Freight or Passage, apply to Andrew Duncan, Esq. 12 Baltic Buildings, Liverpool, or to

DUNCAN, MASON & CO.
Charlottetown, P. E. I., Jan. 20, 1858. IE&M6ie

A CARD.

All persons indebted to the subscriber are informed that unless their Accounts be paid before the Twenty-Fifth of February next, prompt coercive steps will be taken to enforce payment. No further Credit will be given to parties while their old Accounts remain unsettled.

JAMES ROMANS.
City Hardware Store, Jan. 20, 1858. IM&E—4w

PREPARE FOR LENT!

AS THE ABOVE SEASON DRAWS near, the subscriber considers it a duty he owes to the public to make known that he has on hand a very superior article of

Fresh Oysters, Mackerel & Lobsters!

These have been carefully prepared and Hermetically Sealed during the past season, by Cairns & Romans, and will be found as well-flavored as if just taken from their native element. Try them, and judge for yourselves.

☞ Owing to the large cash outlay connected with getting up this delicious preparation, the terms of sale will be invariably Cash on delivery—whether by wholesale or retail.

JAMES ROMANS.
City Hardware Store, Jan. 20. IE&M—4w

Political Alliance.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF the above Alliance, advertised to meet on Monday evening, the 18th inst. for the election of Officers, &c. &c.; for the coming year, in the Lower Room of the Temperance Hall, has been unavoidably postponed, until Monday evening next, the 25th inst., at 7½ o'clock P. M.

A full house and prompt attendance is requested.

JAS. J. BEVAN, Sec'y.
Ch Town, January 19, 1858.

Notice! Notice!

ALL PERSONS IN WANT OF

DRY GOODS!

Can get them CHEAP, at J. H. TURNER'S New Store, Kent Street, where a large assortment of any description is offered for sale at the *lowest possible prices.*

☞ Call and See for yourselves. ☜

"British Dry Goods Store," Jury's New Building, Kent Street. Charlottetown, January 6, 1858.

JUST PUBLISHED.

THE PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

CALENDAR

FOR

1858

Containing everything useful that has appeared in any other Almanacks sold in the Island, and the following matter besides:

An account of the Imports and Exports.
No. and Tonnage of Vessels Registered and in Trade.
Receipts and Expenditure of the Government;
Rates of Postage. Tariff of Duties;
Table of Roads and Distance to different parts of the Island.
The Astronomical Calculations have been made for the Island

☞ See Haszard's Almanack before you purchase any other. It will be sold in most of the Stores throughout the country. Dec. 7.

AUCTIONS.

SIX THOUSAND POUNDS WORTH OF

BRITISH MRECHANDIZE!

Great Attraction.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, commencing on *Tuesday*, 12th January next, at Eleven o'clock, at the

Store of Messrs. McNutt & Brown,
QUEEN SQUARE,

the whole of their extensive and well-selected STOCK of

BRITISH AND FOREIGN MERCHANDIZE,

in every description of GOODS suitable for the trade of the Island. For full particulars and descriptions, see handbills.

Terms—£50 and upwards, 6 months credit
£30 to £50, 4 months
£10 to £30, 3 months
all sums under £10 cash. Approved joint Notes of Hand required.

A. H. YATES, Auctioneer
December 9, 1857. I&E

ALL PERSONS HAVING ANY legal demands against the Subscriber, are hereby notified to present the same for payment. And all persons indebted to the subscriber are hereby required to make immediate payment to me. JOHN LINKLETTER,
St. Eleanor's, Lot 17, Dec. 9. Miller.

Notice of Co-Partnership.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING this day taken Mr. SIMON DAVIES into partnership, the business hitherto carried on by them will in future be conducted under the style or firm of "D., G. & S. DAVIES."

Charlottetown, Jan. 1, 1868. j6 D. & G. DAVIES.

CLASS TUITION,

In English, French, Writing, Arithmetic, Mathematics, &c., &c.

R. B. IRVING'S LIMITED AND SELECT CLASSES, *for both sexes*, will be re-opened (D. V.) on Monday, 4th January, 1858.

Morning Classes.—First, or Senior; Second, or Junior; and a *Juvenile Class* for both sexes, to be taught by Mrs. Irving.

An *Afternoon Class* for young Ladies.
An *Evening Class* for young Gentlemen.
A few Pupil Boarders, either weekly or half-yearly, can be accommodated.

Charlottetown, Pownal-st., 30th Dec., 1857. I&E3w

NOTICE!

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE carried on by the undersigned, under the firm of Samuel Nelson & Son, has been dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the said Firm are requested to make payment to the undersigned Wellington Nelson, who is faliv authorised to receive and give discharges for the same, and to adjust all accounts contracted with the said Firm.

Dated the Sixteenth day of December, 1857.

SAMUEL NELSON,
Dec. 30. 4w WELLINGTON NELSON.

Co-partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING taken into Partnership Mr. G. W. Miller, will continue to carry on the MARBLE Business in future under the Firm of

WELLS & MILLER,

Orders for Marble Headstones will receive prompt attention

S. WELLS, Manufacturer.
G. W. MILLER, Salesman.
Charlottetown, Dec. 30. 3m

WELLS & MILLER,

MARBLE-WORKERS,

(Corner of Hillsborough and Grafton Streets, Charlottetown,)

HAVE CONSTANTLY ON HAND,

Marble Monuments, Headstones, Tombs, &c.,

AND EVERY VARIETY OF MARBLE WORK EXECUTED TO ORDER, WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.

☞ Patronize Home Manufacture, and keep your Money on the Island. Oct 7—6m

QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE.

ARRIVAL OF

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS!

Ex Isabel and Intended, from England,

Which, for Variety, Quality and Cheapness, will admit of no rival in Charlottetown.

☞ Especial attention is requested to Black and Fancy SILKS, in Robes, Flounces and Military Stripes.

French Merinos, &c.

☞ Winter CLOTHING, of every description.

Oct. 21. WILLIAM HEARD

Per Ship Isabel from Britain direct

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE received, as above, their Fall Importation of

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

suitable for the season.

November 4, 1857. DUNCAN, MASON & CO

LADIES' REVERSIBLE WATER-PROOF CAPES and HOODS,
Men's do do COATS,
A variety of Ladies' Furs,
A variety of Men's Fur Caps,
Umbrellas, Blankets, Rugs,
Carpetting, &c., &c.

Also—the best assortment of IRON and STEEL to be had in the city. Charlottetown, Nov. 2, '57.

Burning Fluid, Apples, Onions, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAS RECEIVED from Boston, and offers for sale at the lowest price for cash—

Molasses, Sugar, Tea, Rice, Raisins, Currants, Pilot Bread, Crackers, Cheese, Confectionary, Chocolate, Coffee, Digby Herring, Tobacco, Cotton Warp, Ready made shirts, Shirting, Pails, Brooms, Chairs, fig Blue, Blacking, Cloves, Starch, Mustard, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Indigo, Madder, Blue Vitriol, Copperas, Alum, Logwood, Redwood, Time Pieces, Fluid Lamps, Washing Soda, Baking Soda, Nails, Steel axes, Cigars, Braces, Table Salt, Liverpool Salt, Soap, Candles, Pearl Barley, Window Glass 10 by 12, 10 by 14, and 8 by 10, Sole Leather, &c.

Also, on hand, 200,000 Shingles, 20,000 seasoned 1 inch Pine, 5000 do. ¾-inch, 3000 feet 2-inch, and 1½-inch, 6000 feet refuse deals, 10,000 feet 3 by 5, and 3 by 6 Studs, 5000 feet Running Scantling, with Sills from 20 to 40 feet long.

BENJAMIN CHAPPELL,
December 23rd, 1857. West side of Hillsborough Square.

American Apples and Onions, &c.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, a few barrels of American APPLES and RED ONIONS, of excellent quality, Scotch Cooking and Close Stoves, and Wilkie's Plough Mounting, Scotch Castings,

20 Chests Choice TEA,
Crates of Assorted Earthenware,
3 Barrels Crushed SUGAR,
2 Tons 3-4 and 5-8 Bolt IRON,

Together with other articles, will be sold at a low rate for prompt payment, at his Store, Great George Street.

HENRY HASZARD.
Charlottetown, January 6, 1858.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED TO the Subscriber, either by Bond, Note, Book Account or otherwise, are hereby notified that unless their respective amounts are paid on or before the 1st day of February next, they will be placed in the hands of his Attorney for collection without any distinction.

Gt. George-st., Charlottetown, January 6, 1858. } H. HASZARD.

STRATFORD.

To Let or Lease for a Term of Years.

THREE OR FOUR BUILDING lots in Stratford, Lot 48, opposite Charlottetown, together with a sufficient number of Bricks to erect a house or cottage on each lot, with the privilege of purchasing the same within the period of the term, for further particulars, apply to Mr. John Ball, or the owner, Major Beete.

Dec. 9. 8i