"But some are heard at the eleventh hour."

"I know it. But my eleventh hour was when I had *that* call! It was the last."

"Not the last. You are called now."

"Doctor," said the young man, the dark shadows gathering upon his face, and unutterable, indescribable hopelessness settling down upon his features —"Doctor,"—and there was a pause; then he said slowly and with great emphasis, "I have missed it at last."

This was said with such a tone and expression of despondence as no language can describe He looked all round the room, as if earnestly yet vainly seeking for some desired object; then burying his face in his pillow, exclaimed, in an agony which rang with a groan through all the house—"O! I have missed it?"

So he died. "Now," continued the speaker, "I know that there are some awakened young men in this room. I know the Holy Spirit of God is striving with some soul here. He is urging to repentance, to faith in Christ—to 'making your calling and election sure.' Sin not against the voice of conscience—sin not against the offer of eternal life—lest finally you be compelled to exclaim, in flat despair, as did the young man who died last night —'I have missed it at last!'"

It was a young man who was speaking. His appeal seemed to reach many a heart. There was a moment of solemn stillness, and then arose the voice of earnest prayer that no awakened sinner present might procrastinate a single moment, and thus misimprove the golden opportunity to make his peace with God.

THE

Protestant & Evangelical Witness.

SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1860.

A SERIES OF LETTERS.

"If ever there was a land in which work is to be done, and perhaps much to suffer, it is here. I shall not say too much if I say that we have to subjugate and subdue, to conquer and rule an imperial race; we have to do with a will which reigns throughout the world as the will of old Rome reigned once; we have to bend or break that will which nations and kingdoms have found inflexible. We have to gather for this work the rough stones of this great people, and to perfect them as gems for the sanctuary of God. It is good for us to be here, because a nobler field than England could not be chosen on which to fight the battles of the Church. What Constantinople, and Ephesus, and Africa were to the heresies of old, England is to the last, complex, and manifold heresy of modern times. Were it conquered in England, it would be conquered throughout the world. All its lines meet here, and therefore in England the Church of God must be gathered in its strength.—*Cardinal Wiseman.*

A series of letters is now being addressed to His Royal Highness the Prince Consort, by Dr. John Campbell, Editor of the *British Standard*, and *Ensign*, in regard to the education of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales. These letters, which enunciate many important sentiments, and are written in a bold, eloquent, and manly style, will, we have no doubt, be read with deep interest throughout the British Isles, and still more widely. All sincere and intelligent Protestants must feel grateful to the writer for the valuable service which he has done to a cause so dear to them. The proper training of an individual, even in the lowest rank, is of no little consequence; but that of a person who is destined to occupy a very exalted position in society is of still greater importance. It is scarcely possible for us to estimate the importance of the education of a prince who is the Heir-apparent of the greatest throne in the world.

The author of these letters calls the attention of His Royal Highness to Lord Bolingbroke's celebrated work, "The Idea of a Patriot King," which, he says, "ought to be intensely studied by every Prince of the Royal Family, from age to age." The intention of Lord Bolingbroke is to draw the portrait of a model Sovereign; and this is signally accomplished as far as can be effected without the religious element. This, as Bolingbroke was not himself a christian, is wanting in his portrait. A few sentences from his work, as quoted by Dr. Campbell, will give us some idea of his views. "The *good of the people*," says he, "is the ultimate and true *end* of government. Governors are therefore appointed *for this end*." "Now the greatest good of a people is their liberty. *Liberty* is to the collective body what *health* is to every individual body. Without health no pleasure can be tasted by man: without liberty no happiness can be enjoyed by *society*. The obligation, therefore, to defend and maintain the freedom of such constitutions will appear most sacred to a patriot king." Again: "Civil fury will have no place in this draught: or, if the monster is seen, he must be seen as Virgil describes him—

"Centum vinctus aenis
Post tergum nodis, fremet horridus ore cruento."

He must be seen, subdued, bound, chained, and deprived entirely of power to hurt. In his place, concord will appear, brooding peace and prosperity on the happy land; joy sitting on every face, content in every heart: a people unoppressed, undisturbed, unalarmed; busy to improve their private property and the public stock: fleets covering the ocean, bringing home wealth by the returns of industry; carrying assistance or terror abroad by the direction of wisdom, and asserting triumphantly the right and honor of Great Britain as far as waters roll and as winds can waft them."

The author of the letters goes on to shew that religion, as well as patriotism, is an essential element in the character of the Constitutional Sovereign of England. "Infractions of the laws of Christ are no more permitted to him than infractions of the laws of England." "David the son of Jesse said, and the man who was raised up on high, the annointed of the God of Jacob, and the sweet Psalmist of Israel said, The Spirit of the Lord spake by me, and His word was in my tongue; the God of Israel said, the Rock of Israel spake to me, *He that ruleth over men must be just, ruling in the fear of the Lord.*" "Such a king," the author of the letters remarks, "would have been Edward VI., had it pleased an all-wise Providence to preserve his precious life. No British Sovereign ever bade so fair to combine true piety with true patriotism —and both in the highest degree. His last thoughts were of his country; his last words were those of earnest prayer *that God would preserve England from Popery, and maintain religion among the people.*"

"Sir," says he, "here is a pattern for His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the Heir-apparent to the throne of England. Imitation by him of Edward VI. would fill the hearts of millions with rapture. He would be the idol of the Empire, the envy of Europe, and the wonder of all nations! The beauteous vision presented to the eye of Bolingbroke would vanish before the glory of the Christian Prince of whom I speak."

Rome has not yet lost all hopes of subjugating England to her sway. This is an object upon which her heart is intensely set. No means for effecting it will be left untried. The most strenuous efforts will be put forth. Rome has been ever distinguished for her consummate cunning. By this, more than by open force, she has achieved her conquests. Her schemes have been deeply laid and sagaciously and perseveringly carried out. Her agents will not hesitate to assume the garb of Protestantism, if by this means they can accomplish their purpose. One of the schemes of Rome to subjugate England, no doubt, consists in endeavoring to win over the Heir-apparent to the throne. They have nothing to hope from his Royal Mother. But, could they effect the conversion of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, much would be gained. Not that they would desire that he should immediately profess his belief in the dogmas of Popery. Such a step would be premature. But they would have him in the meantime a Romanist under a Protestant garb. They would work him up into a thorough Tractarian. Thus he would be enabled under the semblance of Protestantism to prepare the nation for the reception of Popery.

We have no doubt that the Jesuits, with whom England is now known to abound, are busy laying plans to ensnare the Heir-apparent in the evils of Popery. And is there no ground to fear that they may succeed? The sojourn of the Prince at Rome filled with alarm many of the most intelligent and pious in the British Isles. His intercourse with the Bishop of Oxford, and his attendance upon Puseyite preaching, are not calculated to allay their fears. "The danger of his Royal Highness," says the author of the letters, "is not over." The spirit of Rome may be brought to England, and there operate with a surer aim and a deadlier effect, from the fact that no danger is apprehended. The vapors of Oxford may be quite as pestilential as those of the Vatican! Thither, nevertheless, His Royal Highness has gone, to encounter the two-fold influence of Popery and Infidelity. Perilous position! May the God of his fathers preserve him from impending danger!"

"A few days ago," says the author of the letters, "the public have learned through the ordinary channels that nine cases were imported into London, in the Steamboat City of Boulogne, containing 21,000 crucifixes, of different sizes, from one inch to two feet, several thousand figures of the Virgin Mary, and a large quantity of prints of bleeding hearts, &c., besides an immense number of rosaries and charms."

We commend these letters, which are published in the British *Standard*, and in the *Ensign*, to the attention of our readers. They will richly repay perusal.

P. E. I. Auxiliary Bible Society.

The Twenty-second Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Auxiliary to the British and Foreign Bible Society was held at the Upper Temperance Hall, on the evening of Friday the 9th inst.—the Hon. the Chief Justice, President of the Auxiliary, in the Chair. Although the weather was exceedingly unfavorable, the attendance was pretty good, and the interest which generally attaches to meetings of the Bible Society appeared to be well sustained. After singing a hymn, the proceedings, were opened with prayer by the Rev. D. Fitz Gerald, and an address from the excellent President,—who spoke at considerable length upon the benefits resulting from the dissemination of the Scriptures, and the necessity of a personal application of the truths therein contained to every professing Christian. The Report was then read by Mr. Cundall, the Secretary, which shewed the funds of the Auxiliary to be in a flourishing condition; after which, the following resolutions were proposed and carried—being well supported by the respective speakers:—

1st. Moved by Isaac Smith, Esq., seconded by Capt. Hancock, R. N., and supported by Rev. W. Hall—

That the Report read be adopted and printed.

2. Moved by Rev. William Perkins, seconded by Rev. J. Davis—

That this meeting render thanks to Almighty God for the success still vouchsafed to the labors of the Bible Society.

3. Moved by Rev. G. Sutherland, seconded by Rev. T. Duncan—

Believing "the word of life" essential to the happiness of the whole human family; this meeting recognizes the duty of aiding the Parent Society by prayer and effort for its dissemination.

4. Moved by Rev. A. Lochhead, seconded by Hon. Joseph Hensley, supported by Rev. D. Fitz Gerald—

That the following gentlemen form the Committee for the ensuing year:—James Anderson, William Brown, Theophilus DesBrisay, James DesBrisay, Henry Haszard, Hon. Joseph Hensley, W. McKay, J. W. Morrison, J. Ortebar, C. Palmer, James Purdie, J. H. Turner, John Williams.

A collection was taken up to defray expenses, and after singing the doxology, the meeting was dismissed with the apostolical benediction.

[For the Protestant.]

March, 9th, 1860.

Dear Mr. Editor;

Without defending the principles which are called Calvinistic, I cannot help observing the course of some who have gone forth into the world, from under the solemn imposition of hands, in ordination, pledging themselves before the Most High to maintain, preach, and support in doctrine the Articles of the Church to which they belong; and afterwards, not only not preach and support, but actually impugn them. You know, Sir, the 17th article of the Church of England has the strongest language in support of Predestination and Election; it was formed in direct opposition to the Pelagian Doctrine. It leaves no question as to what it means. It is not like some parts of the Ritual, so ambiguous as to occasion division in itself,—as the Preachers of that Church who take the Arminian side frankly tell us, they would like to see it expunged, thereby showing what they think of it. These Clergymen preach the Pelagian doctrines; they admit it! Now, I am not contending for that which I conceive to be orthodoxy; but I do say those men are not at liberty to do so, if any regard is to be paid to sacred engagement. If men swear to abide to certain articles, and afterwards consider them dispensable, the whole Christian Faith, which they ostensibly stand forth to maintain, may, upon such argument, fritter away, in our opinion, as a mere conventional thing of the day, not having any permanent and abiding principle. The very seeds of infidelity are sown, not because they do not enforce Calvinism, but because they deal with dishonesty and contradiction in their engagements. If they urge that men should bow at the name of Jesus, and should face the Altar, and so forth, how much more should they respect the Articles of their Church, to which they have subscribed *ex animo*, and from which they have departed, and become sceptical. To discerning and enquiring minds, they stand out in bold relief insincere and unworthy the sacred trust reposed in them.

Such similar dissembling made a Volney, a Voltaire, and a Paine. Men of shrewd and reflecting minds, not easily to be imposed upon,—yet predisposed to infidelity,—get strengthened in their principles by such duplicity in sacred trust; and they naturally draw this deduction: that the Christian Profession has nothing in it, but is made up of loose opinions and extravagant fancies, and suitable to live by as other Professions or Trades.

Not long ago, a Minister of a certain denomination in Charlottetown, well read in scholastic divinity, was defining the different theological views taken; and among them he referred to those of the New and Old Presbyterian Schools, as he called them, showing how some of the moderns had embraced the Arminian scheme. Now, Sir, I would ask—are they justified, according to the nature of sacred Convention, to desert the standard of their Faith (the Confession of Faith)? As to its orthodoxy, that is not the question at issue with me, any more than the former Article referred to; but I must animadvert upon the glaring inconsistency. Have they not pledged themselves by all that is sacred, to maintain and teach the doctrines in the Catechism and Confession? Were they not tested, examined and proved at their Ordinations upon that "Confession of Faith?" —Would it not be more to the honor of God and conscience, if such men were honestly to withdraw and join some other Body more congenial with their own principles? Are they not weakening materially what they are pledged by Covenant to support? Let me further ask you, Sir, how long would a young Methodist be allowed to remain in his connexion were he to enforce, not the five points of Calvinism, but one only?—Quickly, indeed, would the Conference bring him up, and remind him how he was tutored and trained in the principles of their founder.

I would, in conclusion, ask, whence flow the virtues of the Christian Faith? Do they come from ceremonies, fastings and outward observances;—or do they proceed from fixed, defined, and well tried principles? We may be thought zealots or bigots; but since we have to die, it becomes of the utmost importance to know what we believe, and from whence springs the source of our hope, ere we go off the stage of life to appear before Him who hath said by the mouth of His Apostle—"whatsoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap."

I remain, yours, &c.,

EPSILON.

Charlottetown.

SOIREE AT WOODVILLE.

On Thursday, the 8th instant, a *Soiree* was held at Woodville, in aid of the building fund of the Manse in connection with the Free Church congregation there. At an early hour, large numbers assembled at the appointed place; and notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads, the neighboring districts, especially Murray Harbor and Belfast, were well represented in the company. Refreshments were served in a style that would have done credit to any district on the Island—after which the Rev. Neil McKay, of Murray Harbor, was called to the chair. A large quantity of superabundant cake was then disposed of to spirited purchasers; and the vigor with which this part of the business was entered into, showed that many sought opportunity to contribute to the funds. The Messrs. Bethune, from Murray Harbor, then enlivened the proceedings by sacred music, discoursed with their usual power and taste; and addresses from Rev. Mr. McNeill, and the Chairman, finished the programme of the evening. The company parted by singing the Doxology, and with the Apostolic benediction. All seemed conscious that they had done their duty, and all, therefore, were contented and happy. The good feeling manifest throughout the whole proceeding cannot fail to be encouraging to Mr. McNeill and his youthful and accomplished partner, while the proceeds of the evening, amounting, we believe, to some £22, are equally encouraging to those who have struggled so perseveringly, so laudably, and so successfully, not only to obtain the services of a Christian Minister, but also to secure for that Minister the blessings of a comfortable home.

RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

The Daily Prayer Meeting, at Temperance Hall, continues, with unabated interest. The exercises are of a highly devotional spirit, and therefore very refreshing. The subordinating every minor consideration to the unity of the Spirit, thus daily manifested, is a living commentary on that Scripture which exclaims "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity."

Mr. R. Laird will preach (D.V.) at Western St. Peter's, on the last Lord's day of March, and the first of April.

Rev. Mr. Hall will preach (D.V.) on Lord's day (to-morrow) evening, at the Baptist Chapel, Charlottetown, at the usual hour.

The union in Australia is working well. The second General Assembly has been held and was attended by eighty ministers and elders. It receives ministers from each of the three great Presbyterian bodies in Scotland, who require only to be qualified and to sign its standards. What Christian wisdom have the brethren shown in bringing about this Union! What infatuation would a contrary policy exhibit! Will not British North America speedily follow the example of Australia.—*Colonial Presbyterian.*

Father Chiniquy Vindicated.—The Kankakee City (Ill) Democrat, announces the result of the trial of the suit for damages for slander brought by Father Chiniquy against Father Brunette, a Catholic Priest, of the Order of Poverty, sent to Illinois to preach a crusade against Mr. Chiniquy, on account of his change to the Protestant religion. Mr. Brunette, in his sermons, charged Father Chiniquy with arson in burning his church at Bourbonnais, in 1853, that he was a bad man, a bad priest, and distributed the Bible, which was a bad book. The trial lasted for several days, over one hundred witnesses having examined, and the result was a verdict for Father Chiniquy of $2500 damages. He has now gone to Canada on a missionary tour. At one of his late Meetings at Montreal, over ten thousand persons were present.—*Boston Traveller.*

Priestly Tyranny in Austria.—*Vienna, January* 1860.—A most scandalous affair, which has recently occurred in a small village not a hundred miles from the Austrian capital, has excited much indignation. The child of a poor day-labourer having died, and the parish priest refusing to bury it because his fees were not forthcoming, the corpse lay without interment for several days. The poor father hanged himself in despair! and then, but not before, the police interfered and arrested the priest. The newspapers are forbidden to notice the occurrence, and the priest, after a few days concealment, will no doubt be spirited away to some other part of the country. *O tempora! O mores!*

Holloway's Ointment.—Scorbutic affections, erysipelas, and eruptions from whatever hidden cause, are overcome by the use of this great cleanser of the human system. It heals by eradication as well as surpression, and penetrates to the hidden source of the malady.

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

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

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

E. L. Leadsworth, Secretary of New York Bank of England, London, 5th 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.

MARRIED,

On the 21st ult., by the Rev. Alexander Munro, Mr. Farquhar McDonald, Murray Harbor Road, to Miss Mary McLeod, Head of Montague.

On the 25th ult., by the same, Mr. Murdoch McLean, Greek River, Murray Harbor, to Miss Catherine Munro, Head of Montague.

On the 29th ult., by the same, Mr. Donald McLeod, Green March, to Miss Mary Martin, Inman's Road.

On the 6th inst., by the same, Mr. James McLean, to Miss Anne McPherson, both of Murray Harbor Road.

At Summerside, on Thursday, the 8th instant, by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, Mr. Robert McLaren, to Miss Ann Glover, both of the above place.

At the Residence of the Bride's father, on Tuesday, the 6th instant, by the Rev. Donald McDonald, Mr. Roderick McKinnon, Canoe Cove, to Miss Jane McLeod, East River.

On Thursday, the 15th instant, by the Rev. Isaac Murray, Mr. Charles McNeill, jun., Cavendish, to Mary, fourth daughter of Mr. Robert Bustain, Rustico.

On the 15th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr. Archibald McKenzie, Murray Harbor, to Miss Ann McEachern, West River.

On the 1st instant, at St. Eleanor's, by the Rev. J. H. Read, D.D., Mr James Harney, to Miss Charlotte Sharp, both of that place.

At New Perth, on the 2d inst., by Chas. Stewart, Esq., J.P., Mr Daniel Baker, to Miss Margaret Wilson, both of New Perth.

At Montague, on the 2d inst., by Robert Shaw, Esq., J.P., Mr John Bunne, to Lydia, third daughter of Mr John M'Laren, all of Montague.

On Thursday, the 15th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Thomas Duncan, Mr Donald Farquharson, Merchant, Elliot River, to Miss Dorcas Way Edwards, eldest daughter of Alex. Smith, Esq., Pownal, Lot 49.

At the residence of the bride's father, Hunan, on the 23d ult., by the Rev John McCurdy, Mr. Thomas Varnotown, Chatham, to Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. John McLean.

DIED,

At Murray Harbor, on the 10th instant, Eliza, beloved wife of Mr. Samuel Prowse, Merchant, aged 26 years, leaving a husband and 3 babes to mourn their irreparable loss.

On the 23d December last, of Paralytic Stroke, John Giles, of Little York, aged 85 years.

On the 11th instant, at Pisquid, Mr Alex McDonald, Barnish, in the 71st year of his age, after a lingering illness of 4 months, which he bore with patience to the Divine Will.

At Goose River, on the 5th instant, after a long illness, which she bore with Christian patience, Catharine, the beloved wife of Mr John M'Kinnon, Jun., aged 46 years, leaving a husband and eleven children to deplore their irreparable loss. Her friendly actions and good morals gained for her the good will of every one that knew her.

At Seven Mile Bay, Lot 27, on the 27th ult., after a long illness, of consumption, Miss Mary McNeill, much and deservedly respected by all who knew her. Her end was peace.

At Tryon Road, Lot 27, on the 12th of February last, after a long and lingering illness, in the 64th year of her age, Sarah, wife of Mr. James Warren. She was favorably known to a large circle of acquaintances, by whom her death is sincerely regretted. "All flesh is as grass, and the goodliness thereof is as the flower of the field."

At Fort Augustus, on the 8th inst, Mary McBride, aged 60 years, leaving a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn their loss

At the Head of St. Peter's Bay, on the 9th inst., Frederick, second son of John Sutherland, Esq., M.P.P., aged 3 years and 5 months.

Charlottetown Markets, March 17, 1860

Beef, (small) lb.	2d a 6d	Fowls,	9d a 1s 6d
Do. by quarter,	2d a 5d	Turkeys each,	4s a 7s 6d
Pork,	3d a 4½d	Eggs dozen	7d a 9d
Do (small),	5d a 6½d	Oats, bush.	2s 1d a 2s 3d
Ham,	6d a 7d	Barley,	3s a 3s 6d
Mutton,	2d a 6d	Potatoes per bus.	13d a 1s 3d
Lamb, per lb.,	none	Turnips per bush	10d a 1s
Butter (fresh),	1s. 2d a 14d	Homespun yd.,	3s 6d a 5s
Do. by Tub,	1s. 1d a 15d	Hay, ton,	70s a 90s
Tallow,	9d a 11d	Straw, Cwt.,	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Lard,	8d a 10d	Hides per lb.	4d a 4½d
Flour,	2d a 2½d	Rabbits,	4½s 6d
Pearl Barley,	12½d a 2d	Calf Skins,	7d a 9d
Oatmeal,	1½d a 1¾d	Partridges each	8d a 10d
Geese each,	2s a 3s	Ducks	1s a 1s 3d
Veal, per lb.,	3d a 5d.	Sheep skins	6s 6d a 7s 6d

Public Dispensary.

A special general meeting of the Committee of the above Institution will be held at the COLONIAL BUILDING, on Monday next, the 19th inst., at half-past seven o'clock, p m., when a full attendance is particularly requested.

March 17, 1860.

NEW

PHOTOGRAPH & AMBROTYPE SALOON.

The subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a Photograph and Ambrotype Saloon in the Rooms formerly occupied by Mr. Munroe, corner of Great George and King Streets, and nearly opposite the Roman Catholic Church.

The greatest possible care will be taken to ensure a good Portrait, and from the retired situation of the Rooms, visitors can have no interruption, and may choose their own position, &c.

A good selection of Cases, Frames, &c., &c., always on hand

In connection with the above Rooms, the Subscriber will also continue the Saloon at the "Bazaar"

Cases, Frames, Chemicals, &c., &c., will be supplied to the trade on the lowest terms.

WM. McCOMB.

Charlottetown, March 17, 1860. 4i

JUST PUBLISHED,

Price in plain cloth, 4s., in cloth Gilt, 6s.,

And for sale at the Bookstore of Mr. Haszard Charlottetown, and Mr. Simon D. Fraser, Colporteur.

A FEW REMAINS

of the late

REV. JAMES McGREGOR, D.D.,

Consisting of treatise on the Imprecations of the Psalms, the Millennium and Baptism; Letters on Slavery, to the General Associate Synod, and to the Glasgow Colonial Society; addresses on behalf of the Picton Academy; Synod Sermon, &c.

NOTICE.

In consequence of an alteration which will be made in the Subscriber's Business after the First of May next, all persons indebted to him by Note of Hand, Book Account, or otherwise, are requested to settle the same on or before the above date. All accounts due on the 30th December, 1859, not settled on the FIRST DAY OF MAY NEXT, will be sued for without distinction.

CHARLES BELL.

March 10, 1860. till May.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The subscriber having arranged for enlarging his present place of Business, will REMOVE, for a short time, to the STORE under the Exchange Reading Room, Queen Street. And as a change will be made in the Business on returning to his Old Stand, the whole of his

STOCK OF GOODS

will be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Exchange Store, Queen Street, on the 26th inst. Particulars of Sale given in a few days. CHARLES BELL.

March 10, 1860 2w

TO MILLERS.

Camel Hair Bolting Cloth, Anchor Brand, Nos. 2, 3, 4 and 5, just received and for Sale low for cash at Haszard's, South side Queen Square.

March 10, 1860.

Private Training Academy.

Mr Monk begs to announce that the next quarter in this Institution will commence on Monday, April 2d.

As very few vacancies are open, early application will be necessary to secure the admission of pupils.

Fees—£2 10s. per quarter.

March 10, 1860. E&I—4w

NOTICE.

The Trustees of the Woodville Manse, intend holding a Bazzaar in aid of the Manse next summer of which a due notice will be given.

Parties who wish to contribute may send articles to the following gentlemen viz:—

Finlay M'Neil, Esq., Geo. Town.
John Hyde, Esq., Murray Harbor.
Duncan Munn, Esq., Woodville.
Daniel Fraser, Esq., Belfast.

JOHN M'DONALD, Chairman.

March, 3d, 1860. 2i

A CARD.

H. M. D. MARTIN, M. D..

Late of Louisiana, U. S., having paid special attention to Surgery, and the Diseases of Women, can be consulted during the remaining winter months at—Mr. McKay's, Dorchester-street, Charlottetown.

Consulting Hours—from 10 to 4.

Feb. 3, 1860.

DENTISTRY.

Clement F. Hubert, Dentist, (late of New-York,) begs to inform the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, that he is now fully prepared to contract and insert Artificial TEETH, on Gold and Silver plate, or with pivots.

Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance.

Filling, Extracting, and Cleansing attended to as usual. Charges moderate.

Residence—At Mrs. Douglas's, Water street.

Charlottetown, November 18, 1859. tf

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH BAZAAR.

The ladies in connection with the Presbyterian Church on Queen Square, Charlottetown, purpose holding a BAZAAR about Mid-summer, the proceeds of which are to be appropriated to the seating of that Church. Donations are respectfully solicited from all friendly to the cause.

The following ladies will thankfully receive contributions:—

Mrs. Keir, Princetown,	Mrs. Douglas, Charlottetown,
" Patterson, Bedeque,	" Galloway, do.,
" Murray, Cavendish	Miss Lockerby, do.,
" Allan, Covehead,	Mrs. W. Mutch, Lot 48,
" Fraser, Cascumpec,	" S. Mutch, Southport,
" Crawford, St. Peter's,	" Jardine, Lot 49,
" K. Coffin, Mt. Stewart,	Miss Cairns, St. Peter's Road.
" LePage Charlottetown,	Mrs. Samuel Hyde West River.

BAZAAR,

Under the Patronage of Mrs. Dundas.

In aid of the erection of a PARSONAGE in connection with the Church of England in this city, will be held on the 28th of next JUNE, being the anniversary of the coronation of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria.

Contributions will be thankfully received by the following ladies:—

Mrs. Bayfield,	Mrs. Hobkirk,
" T. Brecken,	" Hodgson,
" Cox,	" J. Longworth,
" Cundall,	" Orlebar,
" D. Davies,	" C. Palmer
" Dellois,	Miss Palmer,
" Fitz Gerald,	Mrs. Scott,
" H. Haszard,	" W. Welsh.

January 21, 1860.

FREE CHURCH BAZAAR.

At the annual meeting of the Free Church Congregation of this City, held on Tuesday, Jan. 3d, it was unanimously resolved to hold a Bazaar in the second week of July next, for the purpose of removing the debt of £120 still due on the site.

The following committees were appointed to carry out this resolution—

Mrs. Sutherland,	Mr. J. H Turner,
" Mitchell	" Robert McLaren,
" Douglass,	" Wm. Reid,
" Cairns,	" John Scott,
" Henderson,	" James McLeod,
" D. McKinnon,	Kenneth Henderson, Esq.,

West River—Mrs. E McMillan;
St. Peter's Road—Mrs. Robertson.

Charlottetown, Jan. 14, 1860. tf

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for Sale at Haszard's Bookstore,

THE

Prince Edward Island Calendar,

For 1860.

☞ As but a limited edition has been printed, those intending to purchase should do so promptly.

Map of P. E. Island.

By George Wright, Surveyor General, 1852.—Corrected up to 1859 by H. J. Cundall. For Sale at G. T. Haszard's Book store.

Jan. 21, 1860 1sl3w

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Influenza, Irritation, Soreness, or any affection of the Throat CURED, the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Catarrh, RELIEVED, by BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, or Cough Lozenges

A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c.
Dr. G. F. Bigelow, Boston.

"*Have proved extremely serviceable for* Hoarseness."
Rev. Henry Ward Beecher.

"*I recommend their use to* Public Speakers."
Rev. E. H. Chapin, New York.

"*Effectual in removing Hoarseness and Irritation of the Throat, so common with* Speakers *and* Singers."
Prof. M. Stacy Johnson, LaGrange, Ga.
Teacher of Music, Southern Female College.

"Two or three times I have been attacked by Bronchitis so as to make me fear that I should be compelled to desist from ministerial labor, through disorder of the Throat But from a moderate use of the "*Troches*" I now find myself able to preach nightly, for weeks together, without the slightest inconvenience."
Rev. E. B. Ryckman, A.B., Montreal,
Wesleyan Minister.

Sold by all Druggists in Canada, at 25 cents per box. mar10

!! BOOT AND SHOE BUYERS !!

EXTRA INDUCEMENTS AND

EXTRA LOW PRICES FOR CASH TRADE.

GEORGE C. WALES,

29, Pearl Street,

Expecting to make some change in his business, will offer a large and good assortment of all kinds, including—

Copper Soles, and Copper and Leather Tips, at very low prices

As we *buy* and sell for *Cash* only, can give buyers the very lowest rates, of any sizes, styles or quality wanted. Call before purchasing, at - - - 29, Pearl Street.

Boston, March 1, 1860. 4m mar10

50 BARRELS CHOICE FLOUR (FOR family use), 15 barrels BUTTER CRACKERS, do. For sale by PARKER MERRILL & BRO.,
Water-street, next door to Bank.

Feb. 17, 1860.

FOR SALE

The splendid entire horse "Clyde" rising three years old, of a handsome Grey colour, from *King of the Valley* Dam, by stock of *Revenge*; stands about 15½ hands. As a stud horse, unquestionably sure; docile and gentle in harness; and for strength and action as a carriage horse equalled by few Colts of his age. To be seen by intending purchasers, at the subscriber's stable, Maple Bank, Brackley Point Road.

JAMES RATTRAY.

N. B.—Half the purchase money may remain for a time, as agreed for, on approved notes.

March 10, 1860.

FOUND.

On the main street, a leather Purse. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying expenses, apply at this office or of

DONALD McLEAN,
Argyle Shore.

Feb 25, 1860.

FARM FOR SALE.

For sale a freehold farm of 105 acres situated in Lot 14, about 2 miles from Grand River Ferry, formerly in the possession of Hugh McArthur. The Farm is well watered—a Brook crossing towards the rear; and an excellent spring in front; a well at the door. The House, Barn and Stables are in good condition, nearly new. If the above Farm is not sold by private sale, it will be sold with the stock and implements by Auction some time in April, of which notice will be given. For further particulars apply to

WILLIAM EDWARDS.

Lot 14, Jan. 26, 1860.

GREAT FALL IMPORTATIONS.

Just received, per *Isabel*, & other arrivals,—at Thomas's Old Stand,—Cottons, Prints, Merinos, Coburgs, Dresses, Shawls, Mantles, Flowers, Ribbons, Furs, and all kinds of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,

Also—IRON, STEEL, TIN, NAILS, BRADS, SCREWS Locks, and General Hardware.

OILS, PAINTS, Turpentine, Glass, Putty, Whiting, Dye Stuffs, Brushes, Room Paper, Tarred Paper, Rope,

TEA, SUGAR, Coffee, Molasses, Treacle, Tobacco, Raisins, Currants, and general

FAMILY GROCERIES

of best description—all of which have been purchased in the best markets, and will be sold at the most reasonable prices by

J. H. TURNER & CO.,
British Dry Goods Store,
Great George Street.

November 12, 1859.

Harmoniccon and American Vocalist

Just received at Haszard's Book-Store.

Harness and Saddlery Establishment.

North Side Queen Square.

John W. Pickard respectfully informs the public of P. E. Island, and former patrons of the establishment in particular, that, having taken the old stand for many years occupied by Mr John Spurrier, next door east of John Tanneman, Esq.'s, he is prepared to execute, in good style and of the best material, all orders in his line, promptly and at moderate prices He always keeps on hand a select assortment of HARNESS, SADDLES, WHIPS, &c., to which he invites attention

☞ Carriages neatly trimmed. ☜

N. B.—Country Dealers would do well to call, before making purchases elsewhere.

Nov. 5, 1859. 3m