Secular Department.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

From Willmer & Smith's European Times.

GREAT BRITAIN.

The Privilege Debate has stirred the House of Commons to its heart's core, and the entire proceedings of Thursday July 5th have an interest which is only witnessed on great occasions. Lord Palmerston's resolutions were felt to be tame enough, but they asserted the power of the House over the taxation of the country, and repudiated the pretensions of the other branch of the Legislature with this great element of representative authority. Had the speech of the head of the Government been in unison with his resolutions, the public would have been satisfied; but Lord Palmerston, always more or less of a trimmer, sunk in this instance a shade lower—into a sycophant. His speech was little better than a laboured apology for the conduct of the Peers in throwing out the bill for repealing the duty on paper, while he professed to uphold the rights of the elected of the people. Mr. Gladstone must have felt uneasy at the line of argument adopted by his chief, which really went to the extent, in some measure, of extenuating the act of the Lords at the expense of the Cabinet, including, of course, the noble lord himself.

The Rifle demonstrations in Hyde Park has been followed by a display of rifle shooting on Wimbledon Common inaugurated by the National Rifle Association, at which the Queen and Prince Albert were present. The opening day was marked by beautiful weather—an important consideration,—and the gathering was numerous and fashionable. Her Majesty opened the firing by touching a silken cord attached to the trigger of a rifle held by Mr Whitworth, and the ball went straight to the "bull's eye;" so that the head of the State "scored three points," according to the rules of the Association,—a result which was followed by loud cheers from all parts of the ground.

The Dissenters have compelled the Government to "knuckle down" in the matter of the Census Bill, one clause of which made it compulsory on every individual to make a return of his religious belief. We thought from the first that the Government must give way when the great Nonconformist body appeared to be in earnest respecting this clause, for they are a powerful party in Parliament, and still more powerful out of doors. To have persisted in the retention of the clause, would have jeopardized Lord Palmerston's ministerial existence, and, although his feelings were one way, his interest was in the opposite direction. Nothing but sheer necessity induced the abandonment. It is, no doubt, a great triumph for those who are opposed to the union in Church and State, and the Conservative section of the House, who for the most part are High Churchmen, are exceedingly angry; but they exonerate Lord Palmerston, for they feel that the pressure brought to bear on him left him no alternative.

It will surprise no one that the Galway Steam Packet Company, of which we have heard so much in and out of Parliament during the last year or two, is, to use a very expressive vulgarism, "done up." The Secretary, Mr Boate, denies, however, that it is *in extremis;* but his denial is accompanied by this fatal admission—"Having regard to the virulent opposition which it has met with in and out of Parliament, tending to shake the confidence of the shareholders as well as the shipbuilders, the fact cannot be concealed that the company has had to encounter difficulties in its progress wholly unprecedented in any undertaking of a similar character."

The number of artisans and laborers employed in the Royal Dockyards has been undergoing a gradual reduction since February, and had been reduced from 20,000 to 17,439 on the 1st of May.

Armstrong Guns.—The manufacture of the Armstrong breach-loading guns is progressing rapidly. Ten forty-pounders arrive weekly at Woolwich from Elswick. The first proof of the 100-pounder guns took place on the 13th inst., at the Royal Arsenal butt, and it is stated that by the end of the year there will be upwards of 400 of that class of guns ready to be shipped for naval service. The largest brass gun ever made in England, and intended to be bored as an 80-pounder, was lately cast at Woolwich. This piece of ordnance will be rifled as a muzzle-loading gun, for the purpose of being tested with guns made of cast and wrought iron and steel.

FRANCE.

The funeral of Prince Jerome on Thursday, in Paris, was a magnificent affair. We are informed, by the official organ of the French Government, that "during the day of mourning the National Guard, the army, and the population of Paris have given, by their eagerness to honor the memory of his Imperial Highness Prince Jerome Napoleon, an additional proof of the sentiments of love and respect which animate France for the Imperial family."

The French Government has refused to denationalize the two French vessels lately purchased for Garibaldi The obvious conclusion is, that France means to support the Neapolitan Government in the reforms and concessions it offers to its people.

Two transports have sailed from Toulon for Beirout with marines.

The Marquis of Lauriston, son of Napoleon's general, Marshal Law, has died in Paris.

The *Express's* Paris correspondent says a great Marseilles house has ordered for Garibaldi, with cash payment, 10,000 six barrel revolvers, 6000 muskets, 5000 rifles, 11,000 bayonets, and three ships.

NAPLES.

The *Times* has received the following telegram from its Paris correspondent:—

Paris, July 6.—A telegram from Naples, dated yesterday evening, announces that Garibaldi has marched against Messina.

A letter in the *Paris Patrie* says that the Royalist forces destined to take part in the defence of Messina amount to 20,000 men. The Neapolitan general in command at Messina has, it is said, been ordered not to attempt any offensive operation, but to observe the defensive with energy. He has been also directed not to abandon any of the places which, with Messina, form his line of defence, but to revictual them by sea and reinforce their garrisons. The places alluded to are Syracuse and three other towns.

The Bishop of Faenza has been condemned to three years' imprisonment and a fine of 4000 francs for contempt of the royal authority.

Genoa, July 13.—A despatch from Cagliari states that the Neapolitan steam corvette *Veloce*, 6 guns, had gone over to Garibaldi.

SYRIA.

The French consul at Damascus has returned to his post. He is directed to concert measures with the naval officers commanding the ships of war on the coast of Syria to repress by force, if necessary, the attacks made by the Turks on the Christians.

Smyrna, July 2.—The steamer from Beirout reports that the whole of the Frank inhabitants, and as many of the native Christians as could, had taken refuge on board the English, French, and Russian men-of-war in the roads. Parties of marines from the ships of each of these nations had landed to assist in maintaining order in that town. Her Majesty's steamer Exmouth had embarked the cash, books, and *personnel* of the Ottoman Bank.

Ab-del-Kader was using his influence at Damascus for the protection of the Christians.

A letter received at Marseilles from Beirout asserts that the French Consul there has received a blow on the head from a yataghan. A panic prevailed at Beirout.

MASSACRE OF 2000 CHRISTIANS.

The correspondent of the *Daily News*, at Beirout, gives an account of a village being sacked, burnt, and every Christian male, to the number of 2000 and more, being put to the sword by the Druses, the women and children being allowed to escape; they reached the mouth of the Damoor River, half way between Beirout and Sidon, whence they were brought up to the number of 1100 by H. B. M ships Gannet and Mohawk. Of the men, not more than 20 escaped. The refugees say that the Turkish soldiers sided with the Druses, helping them to butcher the people, and that the Sultan's troops were the only people who insulted the women, of whom not a few met with the worst treatment by them.

NEW ZEALAND.

A despatch from the Government of New Zealand, dated April 6, states that the town and district of Auckland were perfectly secure against any attack which could be made by the largest force the Maoris could bring into the field.

Melbourne, May 16.—The rebellion in New Zealand is extending. The departures of gold ships since the last mails are the Agincourt, with 43,608 ounces, and the British Trident, with 27,000 ounces.

Business at Adelaide is flat. Rain plentiful.

British and For. American News.

United States.

Trouble with Peru.—*New York, July* 13.—Advices from Peru indicate that our relations with that republic are approaching to a crisis. The sloop-of-war *Wyoming*, had arrived at Callao, with despatch for our Minister, instructing him to peremptorily demand a settlement of the American claims. It appeared probable, however, that our Government would be compelled to resort to force before the demand would be complied with. In case of non-compliance, the American Minister was instructed to close the Legation. The Peruvian Minister at Washington has been notified that unless his Government accepts our ultimatum, his passports will be furnished him.

The New York Government and the Japanese.—The New York City Government appropriated $30,000 for defraying the expenses of the Japanese. We are informed that the sum total of the bills rendered for the entertainment of the guests, is $125,000, of which $91,000 was for hotel charges. The committee of the City Government are endeavoring to reduce these bills, and have already brought the enormous figures down to $100,000, which are $79,000 in excess of the original appropriation.

Balloon Ascension by Professor Lowe.—Professor Lowe, who ascended from Philadelphia in his baloon "Pioneer," on the Fourth, witnessed some very interesting sights up above. Although a storm, which had delayed his ascent had passed away from the immediate spot, the aeronaut saw showers to the northwest and northeast, besides the large black rain clouds he was following, and in all of these appeared rainbows most distinct and brilliant. Three rainbows at once, in different directions, are not seen once in a thousand times. There was another peculiarity of this voyage, in the reflection of the balloon so distinctly from the clouds on the same level, that at first the impression was that another balloon with its occupant was in the field. The mirrored delusion from the west cloud was so vivid that Mr Lowe involuntarily called out to his supposed brother aeronaut, and it was only when his identical words were repeated, first from the cloud and afterwards from the earth, that he realized it to be an echo. Mr Lowe landed near Woodbury, New Jersey.

Oxygenated Bitters.—The cures effected by this remedy are truly astonishing. The confirmed Dyspeptic regains his pristine vigor, the Asthmatic "breathes freer," Indigestion disappears. These *bitters* produce these wonders. Let all who suffer try them.

The steamer City of New York sails from this port today under a charter of U. S. Government, and will proceed to the fishing grounds of the British North American Provinces. The City of New York takes as passenger ex-Gov. Hubbard, of New Hampshire, one of the U. S. Commissioners under the Reciprocity Treaty, with other Washington Engineers and officials. At St John's, N. F., the British Commissioners will join the party, and together they will proceed to define the Fishing Boundaries as provided for in the treaty between this country and England. Among the party from the United States is a gentleman of Seabrook, N. H., of great experience in all matters connected with the fishing interest, and having a thorough knowledge of the localities which the Commisioners are about to visit. The expedition will return about the first of September. The City of New York is a Steamer of about two hundred tons, and is under the command of Capt. R. B. Pegram of the U. S. Navy.—*American paper.*

New Brunswick.

We are glad to learn that a movement is on foot, with the very creditable object in view of raising such a sum of money, as will enable the Indians of our Province to appear in their picturesque costume on the occasion of the Prince's visit. A list has already been handed round, to which the Lieutenant Governor, the Admiral, and others have liberally subscribed.—*Hx. Journal.*

First Train from St. John.—We have only time today to congratulate our readers upon the fact that the Railway is so far completed that the first Train arrived at the Moncton Station yesterday, at 3 o'clock P. M., direct from St. John. The rejoicings of the people upon this auspicious event we shall not at present comment upon. These, with the numerous other remarks, which we shall offer by and bye, demand a little more time than we can spare at present.—*Westmorland Times.*

Nova Scotia.

The Remains of Sir Brenton were interred in the Camp Hill Cemetery on Thursday afternoon, the 19th instant. The funeral cortege left the Bowery at four o'clock. In the procession, besides the immediate relatives and friends of the deceased, we observed His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, the Admiral, and the General, with their suites, the members of the Bar, the North British Society, the Christian Association, Ministers of all the Protestant denominations, Executive and Legislative Councillors, Members of the Legislature and City Council, &c. &c. The Scottish Volunteer and Chebucto Grey Volunteer rifle Companies, of both of which the deceased was an honorary member, formed an escort on either side of the procession. During the time of the Funeral most of the stores in the city were closed, and flags were displayed at half-mast throughout the city, all testifying at once to the high esteem in which the departed Chief Justice was held by all classes of citizens among whom he had so long resided.—*Hx. Witness.*

Agents for the "Protestant."

The following persons have kindly consented to act as Agents for the "Protestant" in their respective localities:—

Rev Henry Crawford, St. Peter's
Rev Robert S. Patterson, Bedeque
Mr Aitken, Georgetown
D. C. Ramsay, Fort Hill
William Rogerson, Crapaud
James Beariste, Esq., Princetown
Rev Neil McKay, Murray Harbor
Daniel Fraser, Esq., Belfast
George McKay, Esq., Campbelton, N. L.
Charles A. Crosby, Park Corner
Patrick Brown, Summerside
John McMillan, Esq., Woodville.
Rev Allan Fraser, Cascumpec.
Rev Alexander Munro, Brown's Creek
Donald M'Leod } Travelling Agents
Simon D. Fraser }

The Protestant.

SATURDAY, JULY 28, 1860.

The R. M. S. *Canada*, arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last. Liverpool dates by the Mail received here yesterday morning, are to the 14th inst. A summary of the news will be found in another column.

E. Maturin, Esq., the Halifax pervert to Popery, left that city on Friday, the 13th instant, by the *Europa*, for England. It is said to be the intention of this gentleman to spend the remainder of his days in Dublin.

A New York paper of the 18th instant says—"The *Great Eastern* will close July 28. The crowd of visitors to-day was larger than ever. She sails August 16 for England, via Halifax..

It is said that the directors of the Great Eastern are to be sued by the Grand Trunk Railway Company, for a breach of contract. The agreement to bring the ship to the eastern terminus of the Grand Trunk was specific. On the faith of it the Railway Company made a large outlay for harbor accommodation at Portland. The Council of that city also expended $60,000, and an immense amount of capital was invested by private citizens.

The Monument erected at Halifax in honor of Welsford and Parker, two Nova Scotians who were killed at the siege of Sebastopol, was inaugurated on Tuesday the 17th instant. The ceremony commenced with prayer, by the Rev. Mr Scott; the Lieut. Governor then addressed the immense assemblage, avowing the great gratification he experienced in aiding to do honor to whom honor was due; then an Oration was delivered by Rev. George Hill, after which General Trollope followed, with a speech which breathed the spirit of a thorough soldier. The inauguration was concluded by a salute of 13 guns, fired in slow time by the Volunteer Artillery.

The Royal Visit.—The Indians.—We understand that, with the view of enabling the resident Native Indians of this Island to give effect to their desire of participating in the expression of welcome to be given by the inhabitants on the occasion of the arrival of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, a subscription list has been this day opened by the Government Commissioners, the object of which is to raise or provide the necessary assistance to enable the resident Chief, with his Captains, to appear in their proper costumes, accompanied by their respective wives, while the general body of Indians may be allowed to appear in an underdress. We observe that a similar movement have taken place in Halifax, and some exciting appeals has been made in order to elicit general sympathy on behalf of these real repesentatives of the Province. We cordially concur in the propriety of the efforts now being put forth in order to forward so benevolent an object and heartily trust that the list will speedily be filled to overflowing. Contributions will be thankfully received by the Commissioners, or at this office.

John Kenny, Esquire, for many years one of the Masters of the Central Academy, left this City on Tuesday last in the Steamer *Westmorland* for Pictou *en route* for Europe, where he will probably spend the remainder of his life. He was admitted by all to be an efficient and faithful teacher, and in this capacity as well as in that of member of the Board of Education, he has done much to promote the educational interests of the Colony. His departure will be regretted by almost every teacher, and liberal-minded friend of Education in the community.

We direct attention to the advertisement in another column respecting Glenfinlas Cloth Mills. For a long time the people of this Colony who desired to have cloth fulled, dyed, and dressed had to send it to Nova Scotia or elsewhere; but as there are now several establishments on the Island, among which is the above-mentioned, where the work can be done nearly if not equally as well as at those abroad, we think that home enterprize ought to be encouraged, and our money, which we all know is scarce enough, kept as much as possible within the Province.

The Land Commission.—We understand that by this day's mail from England His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has received Her Majesty's Commission, appointing the Commissioners who are to investigate the Land Question of this Island.—*Isl.*

Major Davies' Cavalry Company.—On the application of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the Secretary for War forwarded by the *Canada* from Liverpool a complete set of Light Cavalry Acoutrements for the use of this Corps. We understand that they came out in charge of the Hon. Mr Haviland, have been despatched from Halifax, and may be expected here by next mail.—*Isl.*

The Tea Party at Murray Harbor South, on Wednesday, 18th inst., under the auspices of the Bible Christian congregation of that place, reflected much credit on all concerned, and terminated with the most satisfactory results. The weather was propitious, and the numerous and respectable attendance most gratifying. The provision had been furnished gratuitously by the ladies; and it is but fair to say that, whether as to quality and quantity, or to style of dispensing the good things, to excel the Murray Harbor ladies on this occasion would be difficult. The net proceeds of the Tea amounted to £22 5s 9d. After Tea, Mr Brooks was called to the Chair; he made some pertinent introductory remarks, and having suggested to the gentlemen who were to follow, subjects to discuss, concluded by calling on Mr C. Barker. Mr B. commenced in his usual happy style; and after some friendly *badinage* with Mr M'Kay, Free Church Minister—who had been appointed to give the opening speech—proceeded to treat on some of the interesting subjects suggested by the Chairman. His address was effective, and listened to with marked attention. Mr M'Kay followed, and in the course of a telling speech, took a solid position upon the great Temperance platform. It was refreshing, in these days, when almost all in high positions wink at the evil, if not actually take sides with it, to hear Mr M'Kay's manly denunciation of it in every phase. Mr Whitlock, Pastor of the Murray Harbor congregation, and Mr J. Gale, Minister at Vernon River, took part in the interesting proceedings of the occasion, which closed at a reasonable hour, having afforded manifest satisfaction to all who had participated in it.—*Com.*

Prince of Wales College.—We regret that the Government appear to be so much engrossed with making preparations for the reception of the Heir Apparent to the British Throne, that they have not time to do anything towards fitting up the old Academy for the proposed College. Surely an effort ought to have been made to repair at least the exterior of the building before the Prince's arrival, which repair would serve a double purpose; first it would render it fit to be pointed out to His Royal Highness as an edifice bearing his title, and intended for the instruction of our Island youth in the higher branches of literature and science; secondly, it would be forwarding the work which can now scarcely be completed before winter sets in. Arches and other decorations are all very well upon such an occasion, and may please the Prince as evincing the loyalty of the people; but we are much mistaken if he would not take much more pleasure in beholding a neatly finished edifice, distinguished by his name, and reared for such a noble purpose as the mental culture of those who will probably be his future, and we hope, enlightened subjects.

The Queen and the President.—The following is the correspondence between the president and Queen Victoria relative to the visit of the Prince of Wales:—

To her Majesty, Queen Victoria,—I have learned from the public journals that the Prince of Wales is about to visit youy Majesty's North American dominions. Should it be the intention of His Royal Highness to extend his visit to the United States, I need not say how happy I should be, to give him a cordial welcome at Washington. You may be well assured that everywhere in this country, he will be greeted by the American people, in such a manner as cannot fail to prove gratifying to your Majesty. In this they will manifest their deep sense of your domestic virtues, as well as their convictions of your merits as a wise, patriotic, and constitutional Sovereign.

Your Majesty's most obedient servant.

JAMES BUCHANAN.

Washington, June 4, 1860.

"Buckingham Palace, June 22, 1860.

My Good Friend:—I have been much gratified at the feeling which prompted you to write to me, inviting the Prince of Wales to visit Washington. He intends to return from Canada through the United States, and it will give him great pleasure to have an opportunity of testifying to you in person, that those feelings are fully reciprocated by him. He will thus be able at the same time, to mark the respect which he entertains for the Chief Magistrate of a great and friendly State and kindred nation.

The Prince of Wales will drop all Royal state on leaving my dominions, and travel under the name of Lord Renfrew, as he has done when travelling on the Continent of Europe.

The Prince Consort wishes to be kindly remembered to you.

I remain ever your good friend,

VICTORIA, R."

A Popular Remedy.—No remedy has so long stood the test of time and given such general satisfaction as Dr Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, prepared by Messrs. Seth W. Fowle & Co., Boston.—It is generally conceded to be the most perfect lung medicine that the world ever saw. On our Island it is a favorite with consumptive patients, and its popularity is steadily increasing.

Arrival of the Prince of Wales at Newfoundland.

St. John's, N. F., July 24, 1860.

At noon to-day Prince of Wales and suite landed from *Hero*, under royal salute from Citadel, *Ariadne* and *Flying Fish*, yards of which were manned, as also those of French War Steamer *Jeanstris*. Governor Sir Alexander Bannerman met His Royal Highness on Queen's Wharf, and conducted him to carriage—drove from thence through triumphal arches to Government House. Procession consisted of Masonic body, St. Andrew's, St. George's, British Mechanics, Coopers, Temperance, Native and Irish Societies, and Phœnix Volunteer Fire Company. Guard of Honor—Royal Newfoundland Corps of 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th Volunteer Rifle Corps. At one o'clock Prince held levee at Government House. Dines with the Governor this evening. Immense concourse of spectators, and greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Wednesday Regatta comes off—the Prince drives out, receives addresses, &c. Will embark on Thursday for Halifax. Ball comes off Wednesday evening. To-day is holiday in Newfoundland—all shops closed in St. John's and Villages surrounding, inhabitants of which are nearly all here. Flags from every house, and shipping all decorated. Prince rode out on horseback in plain clothes this evening. Weather cloudy and threatening—rain ceased at eleven o'clock.

St. Jonn's, N. F., July 25.

Yesterday addresses were presented to the Prince, to which he replied as follows:—"I sincerely thank you for your addresses presented to me, and for the hearty welcome received from all, on landing on the shores of this the earliest Colonial possession of the British Crown; and trust you will not think me regardless of your zealous loyalty, if I acknowledge these addresses collectively. It will afford me the greatest satisfaction to have to report to the Queen the devotion to her Crown and person, unmistakeably evinced by the reception of her son, so eloquently expressed in addresses from various bodies in this Town and Harbour Grace. I am charged by the Queen to convey to you her assurance of deep concern, ever felt towards this interesting portion of her dominions; and I shall carry back lively recollectons of this day's proceedings of kindness to myself personally; but above all, of those hearty demonstrations of patriotism which prove your deep rooted attachment to the great and free country of which we all glory to be called the sons."

Prince pleases populace immensely by his handsome countenance and mild gentlemanly bearing. He drives out to-day—dinner party at Government House this evening—ball at ten o'clock. Fireworks last night—a poor affair. Beautiful clear day to-day for Regatta.

R. HYNDMAN.

[For the Protestant.]

Mr. Editor;

Please insert the following in your widely circulated periodical.

Andrew Lochhead.

SCHOOL VISITOR.

It is generally admitted that the present Government of P. E. Island obtained their present standing, and that the last Government lost its position, by the Bible Question. That being the case, one would suppose that the party in power would be ceaseless in its endeavors to give honor and effect to the Word of God, especially in the Schools receiving Government aid. Now, I fear there is a want of energy in this matter,—I will not say a want of faith, for there can be no doubt that the Government have given full effect to the wish of Protestants, so that the Bible should be read in the schools receiving Government assistance, at least in so far as legislation is concerned; but I am not certain that the School Visitor has carried out their instructions or intentions;—one thing I know, that there are several schools in the Island, receiving Government aid, where the Bible is never read. The school in Georgetown is one of these. Now how does that come? Is the Government secretly indifferent to the side on that put them in power,—or is it the fault of the School Visitor?—That remains for the parties concerned to decide. But I hope it will not be forgotten that the evil exists. But how are we to remedy the evil? Let the case be examined, and if it is found as I say, let the School Visitor be called on to explain why this state of things exists. The Government is bound in honor to have the right man in the right place, in a situation of such importance as the training of the young for the duties of both this world and the next. They are the more called on to do so, as it was the common saying when the last Government were in office, that as a rule the right men were not in the right places. But is the present School Visitor the right man in the right place? This is not for me to decide; but when the great interests for which Protestants struggled in this Island is being sacrificed by his negligence, it is surely time to ask, is the right man in the right place to conduct School visitation? It is the duty of Government to examine this, and decide upon it without delay; for nothing is of such importance as the right training of the young. But how can the young be properly trained, when the School Visitor neglects his duty?—at least where is the guarantee to the public that this duty is performed, when he neglects his duty? The teachers may do it of their own accord, it is true; and I believe it is done nobly by many, where there is little encouragement given by the School Visitor. But the public wants a guarantee for the performance of this duty, and they have a right to look to the School Visitor for it. It is no use for him to call in when passing, and look round the school, and examine one or two of the scholars, and then enter in the Visitor's book "Visited and examined." This will not do. It is practising deceit upon the public; and it is nothonest in the Government to wink at it. But if it be entirely out of keeping with propriety to enter a school and look round and examine one or two and then leave, it is much worse to keep away altogether from many of the schools, as it is reported that he has done. In conclusion, it is my opinion, from much personal observation, that the visitation of schools in the Island has lately been much neglected, and it is my certain knowledge that the Bible has been more or less discarded and neglected in consequence.

ANDREW LOCHHEAD.

[For the Protestant.]

Mr. Editor;

As the auspicious day draws near upon which we are to be visited by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales—I would with your permission offer a suggestion. Seeing by the papers from the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia that arrangements are being made for the purpose of giving the different schools in that City an opportunity of witnessing Royalty in the person of the Prince, I am of opinion, that such steps should be taken here, as would allow the little ones attending our Schools to enjoy the same privilege as their neighbors; it is an example worthy of imitation, and as such to me it appears quite justifiable for our Committee of management—if no such steps have already been taken—to follow the example thus set before them. They have been provided with a very lengthy halter, and I for one do not believe that any person would find fault with them for making every use of it in the most judicious way. I therefore think that the earliest opportunity should now be taken, to ascertain such information as to the numbers for which such provisions ought to be made as will enable our artizans to provide the necessary accommodation.

I Remain, dear Sir,

Yours truly,

CONTRIBUTOR.

Ch. Town July 24, 1860.

PASSENGERS,

In the Steamer *Westmorland*, from Pictou, on the 24th inst.—Mr, Miss, and Master Bell, Rev Mr Nicholson, Mrs Nicholson, Mr, Mrs, Miss, and Master Dixon, J. M'Neill, Mrs M'Phee, Miss Murray; Messrs. Dingey, Cutler, Mansfield, Howes, Stackpole, Murray.

In do., from Shediac, on the 25th—Rev Mr Perkins, Mr, Mrs, and Master M'Garrity, Mrs and Master Pippy, Mrs Spain, Mrs Stanteforth, Miss Stanteforth, Mrs Montgomery; Messrs J. M'Dougall, Thorton, Pike, Gilmore, M. M'Innes, M. Hickey, Hassy, White, P. Power, Rice, Aldrige, R. Orr, A. Rudolf.

In do., from Pictou, on the 27th—Hon. T. H. Haviland, Miss Haviland, Mrs Alexander and Servant, Capt W. Welsh, Mr and Mrs Conolly; Messrs. Hailes, M'Gregor, G. Clark, H. Howard, W. Stewart, M'Phail, J. M'Murray, A. Lyman, Bott.

GOVERNMENT APPOINTMENTS.

July 14.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. Soloman Schourman of Bedque, Township No. 26, a Justice of the peace for Prince County.

July 14.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in Council, has been pleased to appoint Mr. David Crosman, Protector of Alewives Fisheries for Dunk River, and its Branches, in terms of the Act of 7th Victoria, cap 29.

July, 16.—His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to approve of the following promotion:—

1st Queen's County Regiment.—Capt. H. W. Lobban, to be Major unattached.

Capt. Hon. John Longworth, to be Major, unattached.

Artillery Corps.—Lieut James Watts, to be Captain, unattached.

24. or Queen's County Regiment of Militia.—Major James D. Hazard, to be Lieut. Col, unattached.—Commission dated 24 January, 1860

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

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

Read the following Letter from a highly respectable gentleman:

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

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

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

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

JACOB MILLER.

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

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

W. R. WATSON, General Agent;

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

EXCELLENT TOILET ARTICLES.

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

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

AYER'S PILLS.

The following statement from James R. Chilton, M. D., of New York city, after a thorough examination of the subject, leaves no doubt in any reasonable mind of the intrinsic virtues of my preparation, or its value as a reliable medicine. Dr. Chilton is known throughout the whole country as one of the oldest and best analytical chemists it contains; and his high character, both as a chemist and a man, is certified by distinguished persons, who are known to the people every where

J. C. Ayer, M. D., Lowell, Mass. Dear Sir: I have examined your Cathartic Pills, and become thoroughly acquainted with their composition. It is a new and judicious combination of materials possessing points of excellence which, I believe, have not been obtained before.

As a Cathartic for general use, they are far superior to any which have hitherto fallen under my notice. They do not contain any mineral substance whatever; and, consequently, all objections urged against such ingredients are obviated.

The skilful method of separating the active principles of which these Pills are composed from the inert vegetable matter is meritorious, and should command special attention and win for the Pills the liberal patronage of the public

James R. Chilton, Chemist.

We have known Dr. J R. Chilton for many years as a gentleman of the highest respectability, and a chemist in whom we have utmost confidence.

We fully concur in the above statements.

Coleman & Stetson, Proprietors of the Astor Hou N. Y. city.

H. J. Raymond, Lieutenant Governor of the State of N York.

Horace Greely, Senior Editor of the New York Tribune

WM. H. Seward, Senator of the United States

WM. L. Marcy, Secretary of State of the United States

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

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

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

E. L. Leavenworth, 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 Sarsaprilla, Cherry Pectoral and Pills, in another column.

MARRIED,

On the 24th inst., by the Rev. T. Duncan, Mr Duncan Livingstone, of Dog River, to Miss Sarah M'Fadyen, of Bannockburn.

By the Rev Isaac Murray, on the 24th inst, Mr Arthur M'Ewen, West St Peter's to Miss Ellen Anne, only daughter of Mr Benjamin M'Ewen, Campbelton, New London.

On the 24th inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev Robert Laird, Mr John M'Kay, of Darnley, to Ellen, daughter of Mr George Stewart, Lot 20.

DIED,

On the 26th instant, at the residence of her uncle, Paul Mabey, Esq., Elizabeth Wood, daughter of the late Mr. James Wood, of Tryon, aged 42 years.

At Middleton, on Sunday the 15th inst., of scarlet fever and putrid sore throat, John, only son of Mr Michael Conolly, aged 7 years and 4 months.

On Wednesday, the 4th July, at his residence, Green Hill, Georgetown Road, of Paralytic stroke, Mr Thomas M'Donald, in the 75th year of his age. The deceased was a native of the County Tyrone, Ireland, and was universally esteemed by all who knew him. He leaves a wife and family to mourn their irreparable loss. He died evidently in the full assurance of faith in Christ as his Redeemer.—*Com.*

On Monday, the 23rd inst., after a short illness, of congestion of the brain, Charles M'Nutt, Esq., Merchant, aged 60 years,—deeply lamented by a numerous circle of relatives, and universally esteemed and regretted by his fellow citizens.

At Charlottetown, on 18th inst., after a short illness, Mr John Rodd, aged 43 years, leaving a wife and large family to mourn their loss.

SHIPPING—PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

INWARDS.

July 19—Schr. Sarah Jane, Hingley, River John, N. S., boards. Martha Maria, Clark, Boston, goods. Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Pictou. Schr. Cherub, Bears, Tracadie, shingles.

21—Septimus, Boston, goods. Regina, M'Lellan, do., do. Louis Ferrier, Pollard, Buctouche, deals.

22—Eliza, M'Eachern, Shediac, lumber. Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac. Schr. Lady Jane Grey, Paul, Richibucto, ash. Conservative, M'Fadyen, Tatmagouche, freestone. Mary, M'Mahon, Tracadie, shingles.

24—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Pictou. Schr. Caroline, Hubbard, Boston, goods. Cecelia, Jenkins, Providence, U.S., bal. Mary and Charles, Babin, Port Hood, N. S., limestone. Mary Jane, Fouchere, Arichat, do.

25—Neptune, Depratt, Buctouche, lumber. Trial, M'Donald, Newcastle, N. B., do.

OUTWARDS.

July 20—Schr W. Nelson, Silliker, Tatmagouche, bal. A. Fifield, M'Donald, Port Hood, N. S., do. Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac. Schr Ellen, Pentz, Pugwash, bal. Brigt. Henry, Squarebridge, Pictou, do. Venus, Boston, Pugwash, do.

21—Lively Lass, James, do., do. Alma, Foley, St. John's, N. F., cattle, bricks, &c. Louis Ferrier, Pollard, Canso, deals. Steamer Lord Seaforth, Boultenhouse, Shediac.

24—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Schr. Carrie M. Rich, Hardy, Boston, fish.

Memoranda.

Schr. Sunny South, Hobbs, Master, 12 days from P. E Island, with a general cargo, arrived at Bermuda 19th June. Captain Hobbs reports having experienced a heavy gale of wind on the northern edge of the gulf, on the 11th, in which the vessel sprung a leak, broke both masts, started bowsprit, and tore away all the head gear—had to throw overboard the deckload of spars, lumber, potatoes, &c.—*Hx. Recorder.*

Liverpool, June 29—Arrived, Clyde, Taylor. July 2—Electra, Walsh. Sailed, 5th—Gazelle. 13—Electra, Fraser.

Cardiff, July 4—Sailed, Vulcan, for P. E. Island.