

that giving color to... that inattentive foe, is destroying the love of the Scriptures... that fall destroyer of so many promising ones...

The Protector & Christian Witness

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1858.

THE SPIRIT.

Do, Reader,—do pray for the out-pouring of the Spirit; we want much in this Island. There are a great many unconverted people in it...

Rules for Holy Living.

First, OF THE PRESENCE OF GOD. "God is light." Endeavor always to remember that you are in the immediate presence of God...

QUESTIONS FOR SELF-EXAMINATION.

- 1. "Am I now living in the favor of God?"—Consult 2 Cor. vi. 2. Rom. viii. 15 and 16. 2. "Am I going on in sanctification?"—2 Peter iii. 18. 3. "Do I intentionally aim to please God in all things?"—Psalm lvi. 18. 1 Sam. i. 3. 4. "Am I cultivating a constant sense of the presence of God?"—Psalm xvi. 1. 5. "Do I read and love the Scriptures more than any other book?"—Psalm i. 2. 6. "Do I redeem the time?"—Eph. v. 15 and 16.

THE MIDDLESEX JOURNAL.

The English Mail arrived on Monday morning in a sailing packet from Picquet. The news will be found in preceding columns.

At a Vestry Meeting held at St. Thomas's Church, New London, the 15th day of March, 1858, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted—

Whereas some evil and maliciously disposed persons have broken into the Church, and beset the pastor, and have also defiled several prayer and other books. Therefore Resolved, That the Wardens do adopt such measures as they may see fit to adopt in order to preserve the same, and to bring them to justice, by offering a reward of ten shillings.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.

WHEREAS SOME EVIL DISPOSED PERSONS have broken into St. Thomas's Church, and beset the pastor, and have also defiled several prayer and other books. Whoever will give such information as will lead to the conviction of the offender or offenders, that he, she or they may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward.

CHARTS.

ADMIRAL BAYFIELD'S CHARTS FOR SALE at the subscriber's store. April 28, 1858. HENRY STAMPER.

ALLAN BETHUNE.

Bell-Hanger, Locksmith, and General Blacksmith. (LATE FROM SCOTLAND.) BEGS LEAVE TO INFORM THE inhabitants of Charlottetown and Island generally that he has commenced business in the Forge, lately occupied by Mr. Thomas Robinson, in Kent Street, opposite the residence of H. Palmer, Esq.; and hopes, by strict attention, good workmanship and dispatch, to merit a share of public patronage.

CHINA AND EARTHENWARE.

ON CONSIGNMENT PER BARK "Araon" from Liverpool. 20 Crates well assorted EARTHENWARE, 6 Cases Rich CHINA, consisting of Dinner, Dessert, Tea and Toilette sets in White and Gold. 60 Pairs very handsome VASES, &c. A superior toned Cottage (MANS) FORTÉ, by Broadwood & Sons, in Mahogany Case. Nov. 20, 1857. A. H. YATES.

JUST PUBLISHED.

The Church and its Creed: THE ADDRESS DELIVERED before the Annual Assembly of the Prince Edward Island Association on Monday, the 20th July, by John Knox, Moderator, Pastor of the first Baptist Church, Author of "Moral Reform," "The Principles of Real Education," "Missionary Excursion," &c. &c. pp. 96, price 8d. Charlottetown, sold by GEORGE T. HAZARD, Georgetown. DANIEL GORDON, Esq. Dec. 25, 1857.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.

The idea that cancer is incurable cannot be entertained by persons who have witnessed the effect of these remedies on this terrible disease. The Ointment penetrates the substance of the cancer, and reaches its minute ramifications in the flesh, checking its progress and gradually restoring the parts affected to a sound condition; while the Pills, acting upon the blood as a powerful purgative, destroy the seed of the malignity in the circulation. The testimony on this head is abundant and conclusive.

A Cure for Whooping Cough.

ST. HENRI'S, CANADA, Aug. 21, 1856. Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co. Gentlemen—Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of your Dr. Fowle's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it to fail of effecting a speedy cure.

NOTHING ELSE DOES ME ANY GOOD.

LANSBERG, CANADA, May 1856. Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia, Dear Sir—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and during those years since I could find nothing which would afford me relief. Fortunately for me, I heard of "Dr. Hoffman's German Bitters," and thought I would try them, not, however, with much faith that I should be benefited by their use. To my surprise I found that on taking a few doses I was relieved of the pain in my chest, my appetite became good, I gained strength, and in fact felt stronger and in better health than I had for a long time. I do not allow myself to be out of the Bitters if I can obtain them, for nothing else does me any good. I am willing at all times and ready to state my case to any one who wishes to know the full particulars, and shall with pleasure recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, for I believe if any thing will give them relief they will be relieved by Hoffman's German Bitters, and committed dyspepsia fully satisfied, and shall with pleasure recommend them to all who are afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, for I believe if any thing will give them relief they will be relieved by Hoffman's German Bitters. I think best to mention this, as I have never known them used in any other form than the kind I have mentioned.

WITNESS, J. D. GLEN.

These Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 419 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canada and South America.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. April 26th, Sch'rs Boe, Orlon, Bay Verte, lumber. 27th, Helton, Roberts, St. John's, N.F., ballast. Martha Ann, Taylor, St. John's, N.F., produce. Cripe, Cannon, ballast. Lady Sale, Brown, do, do. Edwin, Seville, Newbury, U. S., goods. Mayflower, Gerrot, Halifax, ball. Jubilee, Pen. ship, Ball, Spence, Bay Verte, lumber. Emily, Doiran, Arichat, bal. Dart, McEachron, Antiquish, do. Speedy, LeBlanc, Arichat, do. Shannon, King, do, do. Charlotte, LeBlanc, Arichat, do. Arichat, do. 28th, Bee, Orlon, Bay Verte, bal. Kate, Malone, New York, produce.

Vessels sailed from Britain for this Island.

April 7—Garland, Holman, from Bideford. 8—Majestic, Nowlan, from Liverpool.

Charlottetown Markets, April 24, 1858.

Beef, (small) lb. 6d a 7d. Fowls, 10d a 11d. 6d Do, by quarter, 4d a 6d. Turkey each, 4s a 6s. Pork, 3d a 4d. Eggs dozen, 7d a 10d. (small), 5d a 6d. Oats, bush, 2s a 2s 6d. Ham, 6d a 7d. Potatoes, 3s 6d a 4s. Mutton, 6d a 7d. Barley, 1s 10d a 2s 3d. Butter (fresh), 11d a 12d. Honeysuckle yd., 2s 6d a 3s. Do by Tub, 11d a 12d. Hay, ton, 95s a 100s. Tallow, 10d a 11s. Straw, Cwt., 2s. 84 a 11s. Hides per lb., 4s a 4 1/2. Flour, 24d a 3s. Calveskins, 6d a 9d. Pearl Barley, 2d. Clover Seed, 1s 2d a 1s 4d. Oatmeal, 1 1/2 a 1 3/4. Timothy Seed, bus. 7s a 25s.

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FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES.

of every variety, 84 Kilby Street, BOSTON. GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents. Sold in Charlottetown by JAMES ROMANS, at the Royal Newfoundland Corps, April 4th. General's orders, (Thursday), at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Fitzroy Street. May 20, 1857.

SELLING OFF, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES.

until the day of Auction. J. & S. PROWSE. April 14th, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to J. & S. PROWSE are requested to make immediate payment, to save further expenses. Charlottetown, April 14th, 1858.

Horticultural Society.

(Under the patronage of Lady Daly.) THE POSTPONED ANNUAL meeting of this Society will take place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of May, at the Temperance Hall, at the hour of 7 o'clock p.m., for the election of office bearers for the ensuing year, and other general business of the Society. John Lawson, Esq., Secy., has kindly consented to deliver, at the same time, a Lecture on the Science of Horticulture, and subjects therewith connected, at which the public are respectfully invited to attend. Entrance free. A collection will be taken at the time in aid of the funds of the Society. By order of the Committee, J. P. PALMER, Acting Secy., April 21.

Garden and Flower Seeds, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS IN DAILY expectation of receiving from Halifax, an assortment of Cucumber, Melon, Early Cauliflower, Early York Cabbage, Red and White Sultana Seed, &c., forwarded from England per the "Niagara." A fine assortment of Flower and Kitchen Garden Seed—Seedling Dahlias, Carnations, Pinks, &c., to arrive per "Niagara," to sail from Liverpool on the 1st instant, April 14, 1858. W. W. IRVING.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

THOMAS & DAWSON, (Being about to dissolve partnership) offer their entire remaining stock of GOODS, At greatly reduced Prices. April 7, 1858.

THOMAS & DAWSON.

REQUEST all persons indebted to them, (having their Accounts furnished), to settle the amounts without delay. April 7th, 1858.

SMASH UP AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 4th MAY next, to commence at 11 o'clock, and will be continued by day and night sales until all is sold, the whole of the Subscribers. STOCK IN TRADE, consisting of a large assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE. As we are about to close up business and dissolve partnership, the Sale must be POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED, and consequently GREAT BARGAINS may be expected by Merchants and Country Dealers. TERMS—All sums under £10 cash on delivery; £10 and up to £25 three months; 25 " 50 four months; 50 " 100 six months; 100 and upwards, Twelve months credit will be given on approved joint Notes of hand. ALSO—the unsold Leasehold Interest of HOUSE, SHOP and PREMISES, being 6 years, subject to the annual Rent of £46 per year. J. & S. PROWSE. April 14th, 1858.

GRIST MILL and Farm for sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered, of purchasing one of the best Mill stands in the Island, together with a Farm of 87 acres, the greater part of which is cleared and in good order. Also, a Dwelling House; Stone Kilo, with patent wire band; Outbuildings, &c. Only a small part of the purchase money will be required down; a long term of years will be given for the remainder. Apply to the subscriber given 1st May. DEANSTON MILL, Covehead Road, April 21, 1858. J. & S. PROWSE.

THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING.

to close his present business, requests an immediate settlement of all Accounts due him. Those remaining unpaid by 1st May, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. He will continue to dispose of his Winter's Stock at reduced prices. ROBERT A. STRONG. N. B.—To Let, the Premises occupied by the above, possession given 1st May. Dawson's Building, Charlottetown, March 25, 1858. 1210

SEED POTATOES.—Western Reds.

FARMERS CAN BE SUPPLIED with Western Reds, or various other kinds, for seed—Jenny Lind, Painted Ladies, Cups, Turnbulls, &c. &c. April 7, 1858. See only M. JAMES HARRIS.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale, by private contract, the FARM now in his occupation, situate at De Sable's, consisting of 97 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. There is a SAW-MILL on the premises, which, together with the Gear, is quite new—and all other necessary Buildings. If not sold by private bargain, it will be offered at Public Auction—future notice of which will be given. April 7, 1858. if. NOAH WHIDDY.

JAMES F. WEBBER.

Carpenter and Joiner, Surveyor of Lumber, &c. BEGS TO ANNOUNCE TO the public that he is now prepared to receive orders in any of the above branches. Feeling confident that he can give perfect satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage. [Having had some years experience in the United States, in almost every description of Machinery, he feels fully competent to execute any orders in that line of business. City, April 7th, 1858. 3m

W. O. MACDONALD.

(Formerly of Trinidad, near Charlottetown, P. E. Island.) GENERAL MERCHANT, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, AND MONTREAL, CANADA.

NO PAINS SPARED, BUT EVERY EXPENSE MADE, to procure for the owners of property (Vessels, Produce, &c.) consigned to my care for sale, the highest price that the Market will yield. Consignors desiring it, can have their returns made in Flour, Corn, or Cornmeal, &c., shipped direct from Montreal. N. B.—Extensive Wharves and Yards for large quantities of heavy and saved Lumber, such as Deals, Boards, Scantling, Spars, &c. Premises fronting on Water Street, foot of Cochrane Street, (late MacCoy's) St. John's, Newfoundland. Sept. 20, 1857. if all p.m. pap

Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, Church Services, in fine bindings.

GEORGE T. HAZARD HAS just received an assortment of the above in plain and fine bindings, viz— Bibles with Palms and Paraphrases Do, with Dr. Lee's References Church Prayer Books and Services Psalm Books, small and large type, May 20, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of J. D. LAWSON, late of Charlottetown, Hotel-keeper, deceased, intestate, are hereby required to make immediate payment; and all persons having any demands against the said Estate are requested to furnish them to the undersigned, at the office of the said J. D. LAWSON, Esq., Administrator. J. Langworthy, Esquire, of Charlottetown, Barrister, is duly empowered by me to receive all debts due the said estate. St. John's, April 7, 1858. D. L.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS JAMES COLES, Esq., of Charlottetown, by a Deed of Assignment, dated the 25th February last past, Assigned, and made over to the undersigned, all Sums and Sums of money, debts and demands due and owing to him, whether by Book Account, Notes of Hand, or otherwise. Now this is to request, all persons who are in any way indebted to the said James Coles, Esq., to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned, who alone are qualified to give legal discharges. JAMES J. BEVAN, WM. T. PAW, PHILIP McLEAREN. All Accounts not settled before the 1st May next, will be considered for null. March 24, 51

London House—Established 1820.

NEW GOODS—Fall 1857. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED on Ship "Isabella," 11 "Annals" from Liverpool, 580 Packages British and Foreign. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED on Ship "Isabella," 11 "Annals" from Liverpool, 580 Packages British and Foreign. 10 Tons BAR IRON, carefully selected by one of the Firm at some of the first Irons in Great Britain, which, with Stock on hand, can be confidently recommended to their customers and the public as GOODS of the best description, at very low prices, for prompt payment. Wholesale Customers supplied as usual. Importation consists of— 60 chests prime Congo TEA, 1 case Maltin 7 trunks Boots and Shoes 3 cases Ready-made Clothing 4 do Grey & white Calicoes 3 do Towens's Hats and 2 do striped Shirtings 1 do Gloves, "Dant's" 1 do Wadding 12 bales Paper Hangings 10 do Carpets and Westons 2 cases Fur Caps 2 do Printed Calicoes 10 do Ladies Robe Dresses 40 bags Cat Nails and Dress Materials 12 sets Willie's plough-Mending 6 do Silks, Ribbons, and 5 packages Ironmongery 10 tons Bar Iron 1 do Dress Trimmings 85 kegs White Lead 1 do Ladies' Mantles 2 bbls. Patent 1 do Shawls 2 bbls. Crushed Sugar 2 do Millinery 30 boxes Soap 1 do Hoopery 1 case Matches 1 do Small Wares 1 case Buttons Spring Steel 1 do FURS 4 bags Rice, &c. &c. D. G. & S. DAVIES. Charlottetown, October 28, 1857.

BAZAAR.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE Free Church Bazaar, already announced to the public, as intended to be held next Spring, the following ladies were appointed a Committee to procure and receive contributions. In the City: Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. G. Douglas, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. J. Scott, Miss Hutchinson, Mrs. Paul. IN THE COUNTRY: Mrs. Rattray, Brackley Pt. Rd. Mrs. McMillan, W. River. Mrs. Robertson, St. Peter's Rd. Miss McLeod, W. River. Jan. 13, 1858. JOHN SCOTT, Secretary.

Equitable Fire Insurance Company of London.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament. BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR P. E. Island.—Hon. T. H. Haslam, Hon. Charles Haslam, Francis Longworth, Esq., Robert Hutchinson, Esq., Thomas Dawson, Esq. Attached to the Office of the Secretary, no charge for Policies. Forms of Application, and any other information, may be obtained from the Subscriber, at the Office of G. W. Debois Esq., Charlottetown. H. J. CUNDALE, Agent for P. E. I. April 7th, 1858.

SHINGLES.

300,000 CEDAR SHINGLES for sale—good article. March 17, 1858. 31 M. JAMES HARRIS.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE.

The valuable Farm now in the Subscriber's occupation, on the Water-mead, about 1 1/2 miles from Charlottetown, comprises 100 acres (now a 990 years lease), about 76 of which is cleared, and nearly all ploughed, fit for crop. There is a quantity of good Hemlock Timber on the unenclosed part, and a stream of water intersects the Farm. There is also a large Frame Dwelling house, new, with a large Frame Barn, on the premises. On Lot 24, 12 1/2 acres of Land in fine soil. It is covered with a good growth of hardwood.—For further particulars, apply to JOHN CUMMORE, Winslow Road, Dec. 9th, 1857. if

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 from S. WELLS, Manufacturer, G. W. MILLER, Salesman. Charlottetown, Dec. 30, 5m

JAMES MACLEOD, TAILOR and HAT MAKER.

begs leave most respectfully to intimate to his Friends and the public in general, that he has REMOVED his Tailoring Establishment to the House lately occupied by Mr. JAMES POLLARD, Water Street, nearly opposite to the premises of the Hon. W. W. Lord & Co. J. MacLeod takes this opportunity to return thanks for the liberal support which he has hitherto received in his trade, hoping that, by dispatch in the execution of orders, superior workmanship, and moderate charges, he shall secure a continuance of the kind patronage which he has hitherto received. N. B. Wanted, two or three good Journeymen. Water-street March 17, 1858. 41

WELLS & MILLER, MARBLE WORKERS.

(Corner of Hillsborough and Griffin Streets, Charlottetown.) HAVE CONSENTED TO HANG, 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—5m

JUST PUBLISHED.

SPIRITUAL HYMNS, IN GAELIC and ENGLISH, by the Rev. DONALD MACDONALD, Minister, Fries St. Ed. The English volume is 6d. Printed and Sold by GEORGE T. HAZARD, Queen's Square, Charlottetown. Feb 17, 1858.

THE PROTESTANT DISCUSSION HELD AT HAMMERSMITH.

Held between REV. DR. CUMMING, and DAN. FRENCH, Esquire, on the Differences between Protestants and Popery. For sale at the published price—6s. sterling. Dec. 9, 1857. GEORGE T. HAZARD.

February 1, 1858.

MABEL VAUGHAN, by the author of the Lamplighter, &c. &c. GEORGE T. HAZARD.

For Sale or to be Let.

THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED COTTAGE and Premises in Upper Queen Street, lately occupied by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald. For terms and particulars apply to HENRY HAZARD, Great George Street, Jan. 6, 1858.

LENNIE'S GRAMMAR JUST RECEIVED.

and for sale wholesale and retail by GEO. T. HAZARD. Oct. 21, 1857.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

(From *Witmer & Smith's European Times*.)

The intelligence from India this week is satisfactory. Lucknow has been captured under circumstances as favourable to the ultimate pacification of India as if the conflict had been marked by a serious loss of life. The mutineers have been dispersed rather than destroyed, but in such a way as to leave no room for a disconcerting prospect of a relapse, and reduce them to despair. To comprehend the plan of attack it is necessary to understand the position of Lucknow, which lies between two streams—the Gomtee, on the north, and a canal on the south, and between these streams of water nearly parallel in their course, the principal buildings of the city stand. The line of the canal had been fortified by the rebels, and the largest structures made defensible. Sir James Outram crossed the Gomtee, and by a flank march turned the defences of the canal. The movement was so sudden and skillful that the insurgents were panic-stricken, rushed in numbers past our pointed artillery, and left the Capital of Oude in the hands of the victors. The flight of the fugitives, it is said, will not occasion much trouble hereafter, for they will be hemmed in between their pursuers on the east, the force from the Punjab on the south, and the troops from the Rajpootana on the north—a disconcerting prospect of a relapse without a stronghold or asylum to which they can retreat in safety. Nevertheless, so much does war deaden the feelings, so much is the shedding of blood on a large scale a matter of indifference to the victors, that it is not surprising because the resistance of the mutineers was not greater,—because, in a word, they did not brave their destruction without flinching, and cover the ground with their bodies, as if they were determined to die, that it may be applied the old couplet, which tells us that "who fight and run away, may live to fight another day."

Some of the English romance writers in Paris, who must fill the yawning columns of the London papers, are speculating on speedy hostilities between Russia and Austria. "It is no secret," says one of these imaginative gentlemen, "that for a long time past a feeling of bitter animosity has existed between the two Empires, and it is now stated that Russia is eager to take advantage of her quarrel with Italy for her selfish desertion during the Crimean war. This is likely enough, but it will not justify the inference which is drawn from it. Russia has been too much reduced in spirit and in power by the late war to think of entering for many years on a similar contest. Austria may be vulnerable, but from the diversity of her races and the expense of her Italian possessions. But however much the Emperor may feel chagrined at the treatment of his brother despot, he would not like to see the Austrian empire annihilated and Europe once more in the hands of the despots. The rulers of empires, when they are sane, must have longer heads, to retain their thrones, than the Paris correspondents of English newspapers seem disposed to allow credit for posterity."

There was a great fire this week in Paris on the opening of the Boulevard de Sebastopol, when the Emperor rode on horseback to the scene, and was surrounded by a vast multitude of his subjects, who were so much excited by the sight of their sovereign, that they were obliged to be driven off by the police.

INDIA.

Latest News by Telegraph, published in the London papers.

CAPTURE OF PALACES.—FLIGHT OF THE ENEMY.

The following telegram from Her Majesty's Acting Consul General received at the Foreign Office on the 7th April, at 5.30 p. m. :—
ALEXANDRIA, April 8, 1858. —The steamer Candia arrived at Suez yesterday, from Calcutta. The steamer Candia, from Bombay, has arrived at Aden, and the Candia brings the following news obtained from that vessel :—
General Outram crossed the Gomtee on the 6th of March. On the 10th the Kanhera and Eranah were captured, and the palaces adjoining the Gomtee were destroyed and taken. Sir R. Lupton pushed on from the Dilkosha, captured the Martineers and Bankhouses on the 10th. On the 11th the enemy began to pour in torrents from the city in the direction of Kholikund. They were pursued from one side by Brigadier Campbell, and from the other by Brigadier Sir Hope Grant, with strong detachments of cavalry and horse artillery.

Sir H. Ross's force is advancing through Boudelouel, the country being cleared up to Jhansi. Whitlock's force is moving on Saugor. The General and staff arrived on the 10th, and remained in that neighbourhood.

FIGHTING AT ADEN.

The Sultan of Aden, a town 20 miles from Aden, having stopped and prevented supplies from entering the city, the Brigadier commanding the Aden garrison went out on the morning of the 15th March, with a force of 600 men and two guns, and after a skirmish with Arabs succeeded in bringing them to terms. The Arabs are said to have lost between 20 and 30 men, without a wound, and the British lost only one man. When the Aden left Aden all was quiet, and the natives had again been received within the walls.

TELEGRAM TO THE TIMES.

MATRA, April 7, p. m. —By the Candia, which arrived at Suez, we have advice from Bombay of March 18: Calcutta 8; Hong Kong, 27. The latest news from Lucknow is to the morning of the 15th of March. Nearly all the city was then in our possession, but few of the mutineers remained. General Outram having turned the enemy's line of works on the canal, the Martineers were stormed by Sir Edward Lugard, and the line of works seized on the 10th. The Kanhera was also occupied, and the Brigadier moved into line, and the 93rd Regiment, supported by the 42nd, stormed the Begum's Palace. Our loss was less than 100 killed and wounded, the loss of the enemy being 500. At the same time, Outram crossed the Gomtee, seized on the stone bridge, and cut up 500 of the enemy.

CHINA.

Braves were mustering in large numbers round Canton, determined on an attempt to retake the city. The representatives of the allied Powers were preparing for their departure northwards, but it is said that all thoughts of visiting Peking this year is given up. The Indefatigable, with Yeh as a prisoner, arrived at Singapore on the 1st of March.

REVENUE.

Exchange at Hong Kong, 49 1/2. Exchange at Shanghai, 49 1/2. Exchange at Canton, 49 1/2. Exchange at Amoy, 49 1/2. Exchange at Swatow, 49 1/2. Exchange at Ningpo, 49 1/2. Exchange at Hangchow, 49 1/2. Exchange at Shanghai, 49 1/2. Exchange at Canton, 49 1/2. Exchange at Amoy, 49 1/2. Exchange at Swatow, 49 1/2. Exchange at Ningpo, 49 1/2. Exchange at Hangchow, 49 1/2.

SOUTHERN MAHARAJA COUNTRY.

The rebel Desayees are still in the Canara jungles; but large reinforcements have been dispatched to the magazine near Meerpoor, and the Bombay frontier is carefully guarded. The following telegraphic despatch, dated Allahabad, 17th March, seven p. m., has just been received: "It is reported that the Nana is still at Jahanpoor, and the chief rebels are with him. The rebels have again entered the Putterghur district, attacked the Thana, and driven off the police and there General Pender has been ordered to have on the Juma side. The rebels who had entered the Ghatampore pergunnah have re-crossed the river to Humerpore.

The Commander-in-Chief sends the following intelligence to-day from Lucknow: "Yesterday the bridges were secured and the troops advanced and occupied the Machee Bawan and Great Imambara. Large bodies of the enemy crossed the stone bridges an hour before the attack was commenced by Sir J. Outram. The resistance was slight compared with the previous day. A Ghorkah division seized the enemy's position in front of Allahabad last night, and were repulsed by the British. The enemy are advancing. The point they intend to make for is not known."

GENERAL NEWS.

The following telegraphic message has been received from Mr. Edmonstone, dated Allahabad, February 26: "The enemy before Allahabad came out in great strength on the 25th, but were repulsed by the British. They cut up a large number of them, and captured two guns. Our loss was two killed and a few wounded. General Hope Grant took Mungroo, in Oude, by storm on the 22nd, killing 500 rebels, and capturing 25 guns. Casualties amount to 10 or 18. Brigadier General Franks prevented a junction at Chanda between Resubulhoosain Chakladar and Lignagan Mahomed Hoosain, and had defeated the latter on the 20th, capturing 8000 spears and 8 guns, and was pursued for three miles. The latter had 11,000 men, and 11 guns. The enemy lost 800 men, and six of their guns were captured. The British lost 200 men, and 2 guns. The British fort of Badshahpore; his force consisting of 35,000 spears and rebels, and 25 guns. General Franks, outflanking him on the 23rd instant, killed and wounded 1500 of his men, and captured 20 guns, and 2000 spears, and several miles, and captured the whole of the standing camp, baggage, ammunition, &c. Among the wounded were Rajah Husein Ali Khan and other leaders. The British lost 200 men, and 2 guns. The British fort of Badshahpore; his force consisting of 35,000 spears and rebels, and 25 guns. General Franks, outflanking him on the 23rd instant, killed and wounded 1500 of his men, and captured 20 guns, and 2000 spears, and several miles, and captured the whole of the standing camp, baggage, ammunition, &c. Among the wounded were Rajah Husein Ali Khan and other leaders. The British lost 200 men, and 2 guns. The British fort of Badshahpore; his force consisting of 35,000 spears and rebels, and 25 guns. 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that insatiable foe, is destroying the love of the Scriptures from the affections of his scholars. Just as consumption, that fell destroyer of so many promising ones,—though it light up with lustre the eye of the soul, and at times impart a momentary glow to the intellect, it finally blots out the triumph of its destructive success; so will such a person, with such a stand and practice, plant and strengthen in the minds of those who attend him that virus which is gradually undermining some of Britain's greatest strongholds, and has already raised its peculiar glow in the face of some of our most valued institutions! His course is a good preparation for the Protestantism to endure a more open, though not more decided foe!

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,
ISAAC MURRAY.
Cavendish, April 22, 1858.

The Protector & Christian Witness

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 28, 1858.

THE SPIRIT.

Do, Reader,—do pray for the out-pouring of the Spirit; we wait much in this island. There are a great many unconverted people in it;—there are a great many backsliders,—there are some scoffers; and hundreds of lukewarm Christians—men who have a name to live, and are dead. It does not, we think, require very much to prove these assertions. Your own observation would quite suffice, if you be a person of very decided piety. To know how much unconverted persons there are around you; just ask your acquaintances how many of them there are who give themselves to prayer? How many houses (even of church members) have family-worship regularly? Just go to that young man and say to him—My dear sir, are you sure you have been "born again?" Ah! that is a question that brings him to a stand. Mark him; he will do one of two things; and according to the course he adopts, you may judge of his state; either he will look at you in such a way as will tell you that he considers you a fanatic or a madman, (perhaps he may say it in so many words), or if he do not, he will quail before you, and say honestly, "No, sir, I have no evidence that I have ever been "born again."

Now you know the state of that person, whoever it be; go, dear reader, and tell him plainly, the words of Jesus, "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." Your friend is an heir of the "everlasting burnings." In the third chapter of John, Jesus impresses upon Nicodemus three times the fact, that unless he has been "born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God." The great spiritual change necessary for Nicodemus is necessary for every man,—whether he be a prince or a peasant; learned or unlearned; rich or poor; bond or free,—it matters not, the same "strait gate" must be passed, and the "narrow way" trodden by all.

"No drunkard shall enter into the kingdom of God." There is one part of the community excluded. Beware, ye who prepare and vend the poison! Oh! the poor drunkard! is there no help for him? Will he not dare to legislate in his favour? We put arsenic on the druggists' shelves;—why not rum, accursed "white eye," &c. &c., all poisons,—proved to be poisons,—proved by chemists, by poor-houses, and by grave-yards. All have had them in the credible, and all have brought out the same result,—poison,—slow, but deadly! Oh! how deadly! Raining,—not—arsenic—the man alone; but his wife, his child, his father, his mother, his companion;—spreading misery through a wide circle.

Then: swearers, fornicators, liars, sabbath breakers, and such like have no part in the resurrection of the just. Men of decent, or even unimpeachable morality, who have not given themselves to the Lord, are not within the number of the redeemed. How many are there who need, then, the influence of the Spirit to lead them from darkness to the glorious light of the gospel.

As to backsliders: these are they who have experienced the strivings of the Spirit, have surrendered themselves to His blessed influence, have maintained their calling for a time; but after a season have left their first love, "drawn back." Mark that man. He is in a sad condition. It is of him that Paul says, (Heb. x. 38.) "My soul hath no pleasure in him?" Is it of him that the apostle says in the 26th and 27th verses of the same chapter, "For if we sin willfully after we have received the truth, there is no more sacrifice for sins, but by a certain fearful looking for of judgment and fiery indignation, which shall devour the adversaries?" "NO MORE SACRIFICE FOR SINS!" Is that man beyond the pale of mercy? A soul irrevocably lost,—and in this world? Is such a thing possible? Dear reader, there stands the condition. "If any man sin willfully," pray that your friend may not be allowed to take that final step.

Backsliders! hear God's words to you. "Go and proclaim these words, toward the north, and say; Return, thou backsliding Israel, saith the Lord; and I will not cause mine anger to fall upon you." See: there is yet room for returning. Pray, reader, that the Lord may help them to do so.

And then,—lukewarm Christians. There do appear to be many such—men "who have the form of godliness, without the power." They are in the most dangerous state: believing themselves to be in Jesus; and yet out of him. It is to be feared there are such "Do pray for them. Reader, are you so deceiving? Do examine yourself. Perchance you are deceiving yourself. May the Lord help us all; and to His name be the praise.

UNION PRAYER MEETINGS. We have much pleasure in informing the public that the Union Prayer Meetings (D.V.) will be continued this week, as follows:— THIS EVENING (Wednesday), in the Fane Church; and on FRIDAY EVENING in the Kirk— Both to commence at half-past 7 o'clock. The interest manifested in these meetings, although better than some may have expected in a place where such coldness and formality permeates the minds of professing Christians, is not what every friend of the Redeemer desires to witness. True it is that many, through the instrumentality of these meetings, have been led to the consideration of their eternal destiny, who, in all probability, have never seriously thought of it before; and that many of the brethren are heartily co-operating in this "work and labor of love;" but it is this that many refuse to come forward, fearing that in so doing they will incur the overthrew of Satan's strongholds by using the means which God has appointed for the accomplishment of that end, should manifest too great a degree of earnestness and zeal for the advancement of the kingdom of Christ. Were the value of religion to be estimated by the eagerness which they display to participate in the blessings it affords, we fear the estimate would not be a large one. Witness each coldness on the part of professing Christians, at these when such unparalleled opportunities are afforded those who wish to do something for the cause of Christ! If there not a necessity for greater activity in duty? Is religion the only thing in promoting the duties of which, you will not be earnest? You seem to be earnest in your workshop,—at your counter,—in your counting room; and will you not be earnest in religion! Is it a matter of too little importance to solicit your earnestness? Believe the fact, that God is in earnest about you. When that wondrous plan for the restoration of our fallen humanity to its primal state of innocence and purity was contemplated in the council of the Eternal Trinity, truly a degree of earnestness was then manifested. When our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ resigned the glories of heaven, and assumed our nature,—made himself subject to the frailties of a mortal body,—lived as a humble carpenter in the degraded city of Nazareth, endured the revellings of infuriated enemies, and died like a condemned criminal on the cross of Calvary, surely he manifested a degree of earnestness on our behalf.

When the Holy Spirit descended from heaven to convince men of sin, of righteousness and of judgment, and, by his all-prevailing agency, to enable the church militant to triumph over opposing powers,—surely earnestness was then exhibited. When the angels of glory raised their melodious notes to a more exalted strain, and cause the abodes of heaven to resound with hallelujahs over the repenting children of men, truly it may be said "they are in earnest." Yes, professing Christians, all the created intelligences of the universe are in earnest except yourself. Yes, even the sinner as he treads his downward path to perdition, manifests a degree of earnestness in lighting under the banner of his captain the devil,—and as he labors to carry with him his companions and friends to share in the bounties of an eternal hell. O yes, all are in earnest, but you who are "at a stand in Zion." Yes, believe it, Satan was in earnest when he placed to your lips the scolding draught—the draught that lured you into your present state of spiritual lethargy. O yes, follow pilgrim, it is time that you were up and doing. What meanest thou, O sleeper!—arise! call upon God. The day is far spent, and the night is at hand. You have a great work to do, and a short time in which to do it. O do remember the example which you profess to imitate. Do remember the fruits of that Spirit of which you profess to be a partaker. If your religion is not a counterfeited, will you not be manifesting its truths in your actions? If you have felt "the love of Christ constraining you," will you not be able to say that you are constrained to love the brethren?—will you not be in earnest for the salvation of your neighbor? will you say, "I do love the work. I feel a principle of love in my breast impelling me to active operations for the good of my fellow-creatures. I feel the chains of Christ's love binding my heart to all in one common brotherhood; and I feel that this spiritual knowledge which I have experimentally received must have been given me for the purpose of enabling me to communicate those blessings to others." That sentiment which we received from the beginning will ever remain unimpaired in its force—"Love thy neighbor as thyself;" and it is not in profession alone that we are to do so, but in deed and truth—in endeavoring to extend our influence to the world around us. Professing Christian, listen to God's word—"Awake thou that sleepest, and arise from the dead, and Christ shall give thee light."—Com.

A Prayer Meeting will be held in the Kirk To-morrow evening.

Rules for Holy Living.

FIRST, OR THE PASSAGE OF GOD.

"God is light."

Endeavor always to remember that you are in the immediate presence of God, and strive to act as you would if you saw your Saviour standing by your side. Recollect, He is really there. Always, intentionally, aim to please God in all things. Frequently call to mind the expression, "Thou God seest me." Neither do nor undertake anything which you would abstain from doing if the Lord Jesus were visibly before you; nor engage in anything which you feel you would regret to repeat in the solemn hour of your death. Carry into all your engagements a sense of the omniscience and omnipresence of God.

QUESTIONS FOR SELF-EXAMINATION.

[Previous rules: In reading anything relating to your spiritual welfare, first implore the aid and guidance of the Holy Spirit. His office is to take of the things of Jesus, and show them unto you—John xvi, 14; and his aid is promised to them that seek him—Luke xi, 13. We can make no progress without him.]

1. "Am I now living in the love of God?"—Consult 2 Cor. vi, 2; Rom. viii, 15 and 16. 2. "Am I going on to sanctification?"—2 Peter iii, 18. 3. "Do I intentionally aim to please God in all things?"—Psalm lxxvi, 18; 1 Sam'li, 3. 4. "Am I cultivating a constant sense of the presence of God?"—Gen. xvi, 13. 5. "Do I read and love the Scriptures more than any other book?"—1 Peter i, 2. 6. "Do I redeem the time?"—Eph. v, 15 and 16.

The Middlesex Journal, of Worcester, Massachusetts, complains of our copying an article from that paper without giving them the credit. The article alluded to in our issue of the 24th March, was sent in by a friend, and the Editors did not know from what paper it was taken.

The English Mail arrived on Monday morning in a sailing packet from Picotou. The news will be found in preceding columns.

At a Vestry Meeting held at St. Thomas's Church, New London, the 10th day of March, 1858, the following Resolution was unanimously adopted:— Whereas some evil and malicious disposed persons have broken into the Church, and beset the souls of the pious with faith, and also dispersed several prayer and other books, therefore, Resolved, That the Wardens do adopt such measures as they may deem proper, in order to discover the perpetrators thereof and bring them to justice, by offering a reward or otherwise.

Mr. Benjamin Davies acknowledges the receipt of Ten pounds Halifax currency, from the Honorable Charles Young, agent for the Alliance Insurance Company, for his services in saving goods at the fire in Water-street, in November last. Insured under Policy 165,731. Charlotte-town, April 27, 1858.

The Sacred Harmonic Society acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a second Donation of six copies of American Vocalist, from Hon. Dr. Young; also, of six copies of the same work from Mr. William Stambles.

The Rev. John McKinnon will preach (D.V.) in the Temperance Hall, up stairs, on Sabbath next, May 24, at the hour of 6 1/2 p.m.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—Questions from a lover of the Bible, are unavoidably postponed until next week. Some other contributions will be attended to as soon as our space will allow.

Read Kirwan's Letters week by week. They are very valuable. Roman Catholics and Protestants! again we say read them.

In our last issue, in answer to an advertisement for a Bunch of Keys lost, two different ones were handed in, one of which remains unclaimed. The owner can have the same by applying at this office.

The Steamer Westmorland was put aground by the ice in Shediac last week. We understand she has now got off, and is expected here to-morrow.

Married. On the 22nd, by the Rev. Charles Burnell, at the residence of his Father, Mr. John McDonald, Ed. M. ANGELO McDONALD, to Miss ISABELLA McATLAND, of Charlotte-town, eldest daughter of Mr. Alexander McAtland, of Nebraska, U. S.

Died. On the 19th inst., after a lingering illness of two years, LAURENCE CAMPBELL, youngest son of Mr. Archibald Campbell, of Nine mile Creek, Lot 65, aged 22 years. His end was pious.

On Sunday last, the 25th, of Consumption, after a lingering illness of three years, borne with Christian resignation to the Divine Will, Mrs. ELIZABETH MARSHALL, second daughter of Mr. George Hill, of this City, aged 25 years, leaving a husband and child, with a numerous circle of relations and friends to mourn their irreparable loss.

On Wednesday 21st inst., of measles, LETITIA WILLIAMS, second daughter of Mr. Joseph Webster, St. Peter's Road, in the 20th year of her age. Her end was pious.

See her now in glory shining. Brighter than the noon-day sun. On the Father's breast reclining. She eternal life hath won.

On Monday, the 26th inst., ROBERT KEV, M.D., a native of Arbroath, Scotland, aged 33. Also on the preceding evening, MARGARET, the wife of the above, aged 40. They have left three orphans in destitute circumstances. The benevolent friends of contributing to their support, are referred to J. W. Morrison, Esq., who will thankfully receive subscriptions for their benefit, and furnish any information respecting them.—Ed. Protector.

On Tuesday night, 27th inst., from the effects of injuries received by the falling of a beam at the Gas Works a short time since, Mr. JOSEPH LALLEY, a native of Essex, England, and late of the Royal Newfoundland Corps, aged 49. Funeral to-morrow, (Thursday), at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, Fitzroy Street.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—The idea that cancer is incurable cannot be entertained by persons who have witnessed the effect of these remedies on this terrible disease. The Ointment penetrates the substance of the cancer, and reaches to minute ramifications in the tissue, and by its progress and gradually restoring the parts affected to a sound condition; while the Pills, acting upon the blood as a powerful detensive, destroy the seed of the malady in the circulation. The testimony on this head is abundant and conclusive.

A Cure for Whooping Cough.

ST. HYACINTHE, CANADA E. A. G. 21, 1858. Messrs. STEPHEN W. FOWLE & Co. Gentlemen.—Several months since a little daughter of mine, ten years of age, was taken with Whooping Cough in a very aggravated form, and nothing we could do for her seemed in any way to relieve her suffering. We at length decided to try a bottle of your Dr. Fowle's Balsam of Wild Cherry. In three hours after she had commenced using it, she was greatly relieved, and in less than three days was entirely cured, and is now well. I have since recommended the Balsam to many of my neighbors, who have used it, and in no case have I known it to fail of effecting a speedy cure.

You are at liberty to make any use of the above you think proper. If it shall induce any body to use your Balsam I shall be glad, for I have great confidence in it. Yours, P. GUITTE, Proprietor, the Courier de St. Hyacinthe. Buy none without the signature of I. BUTTS.

NOTHING ELSE DOES ME ANY GOOD.

LANCASTER C. H. M. 1858. Dr. C. M. Jackson, Philadelphia. Dear Sir.—I have been afflicted with Dyspepsia for a number of years, and until three years since I could find nothing which would afford me relief. Fortunately for me, I heard of "Dr. Hoffman's German Bitters," and thought I would try them, not, however, with much faith; I found that on taking a few doses I was relieved of the pain in my chest, my appetite became good, I gained strength, and in fact felt stronger and in better health than I had for a long time. I do not allow myself to be out of the Bitters if I can obtain them, for nothing else does me any good. I am willing at all times and ready to state my case to any one who may wish to know the full particulars, and shall with pleasure recommend them to all who may be afflicted with Dyspepsia or Liver Complaint, for I believe if any thing will relieve the pain, it will be relieved by Hoffman's German Bitters. Many persons in this district have used the Bitters with beneficial results, and I have no doubt you could get a number of certificates were you to ask them, for to my certain knowledge quite a number have been very much benefited by the use of your medicine.

I almost forgot to mention that my daughter, about six years of age, was cured of Jaundice by Hoffman's German Bitters. I think best to mention this, as I have never known them used in any other case of the kind. Respectfully yours, A. HALES, Slocumville.

The Bitters are prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. and are sold at 75 cents per bottle, by druggists and storekeepers in every town and village in the United States, Canada and South America.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

April 26th, Schr' Bee, Oulton, Bay Verte, lumber. Martha Ann, 27th, Helena, Roberts, St. John's, N.F., ballast. Marthia Ann, 27th, Helena, Roberts, St. John's, N.F., ballast. Marthia Ann, 27th, Helena, Roberts, St. John's, N.F., ballast. Marthia Ann, 27th, Helena, Roberts, St. John's, N.F., ballast.

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SELLING OFF, AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, until the day of Auction. J. & S. PROWSE. April 14th, 1858.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to J. & S. PROWSE are requested to make immediate payment, to avoid further expenses. By order of the Committee, Charlotte-town, April 14th, 1858.

Horticultural Society.

(Under the patronage of Lady Dally.) THE POSTPONED ANNUAL meeting of this Society will take place on TUESDAY, the 4th day of May ensuing, at the Temperance Hall, at the hour of 7 o'clock p.m., for the election of office bearers for the ensuing year, and other general business of the Society. John Lawson, Esq., G. C., has kindly consented to deliver, at the same time, a Lecture on the Science of Horticulture, and subjects therewith connected, at which the public are respectfully invited to attend.

Entrance free. A collection will be taken at the time in aid of the funds of the Society. By order of the Committee, J. P. PALMER, Acting Sec'y. April 21.

Garden and Flower Seeds, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER IS DAILY expecting of receiving from Halifax, an assortment of Cucumber, Melon, Early Cauliflower, Early York Cabbage, Red and White Solid Celery Seed, &c., forwarded from England per the "Niagara." Also an assortment of Flower and Kitchen Garden Seeds—Seedling Dahlias, Narcissus, Picotees, &c., to arrive per "Isabel," to sail from Liverpool on the 1st instant. April 14, 1858. W. W. IRVING.

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

THOMAS & DAWSON, (Being about to dissolve partnership) offer their entire remaining stock of GOODS, At greatly reduced Prices. April 7, 1858.

THOMAS & DAWSON

REQUEST all persons indebted to them, (having their Accounts furnished), to settle their Accounts without delay. April 7th, 1858.

SMASH UP AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 4th MAY next, to commence at 11 o'clock, and will be continued by day and night sales until all is sold, the whole of the Subscribers STOCK IN TRADE, consisting of a large assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES AND HARDWARE.

As we are about to close up business and dissolve partnership, the Stock must be POSITIVE AND UNRESERVED, and consequently GREAT BARGAINS may be expected by Merchants and Country Dealers. TERMS.—All sums under £10 cash on delivery; £10 and up to £25 three months; 25 " 50 four months; 50 " 100 six months; 100 and upwards, Twelve months credit will be given on approved joint Notes of Hand. ALSO—the unexpired Leasehold Interest of HOUSE, SHOP and PREMISES, being 6 years, subject to the annual Rent of £2 per year. J. & S. PROWSE. April 14th, 1858.

Grist Mill and Farm for sale.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY IS NOW offered, of purchasing one of the best Mill stands in the island, together with a Farm of 87 acres, the greater part of which is cleared and in good order. Also, a Dwelling House; Stone Kiln, with patent water wheel; Outbuildings, &c. Only a small part of the purchase money will be required down; a long term of years will be given for the remainder. Apply to the subscriber. DANIEL M. HALE, 109 and upwards, Twelve months credit will be given on approved joint Notes of Hand. ALSO—the unexpired Leasehold Interest of HOUSE, SHOP and PREMISES, being 6 years, subject to the annual Rent of £2 per year. J. & S. PROWSE. April 14th, 1858.

WINDING UP. THE SUBSCRIBER INTENDING to close his present business, requests an immediate settlement of all Accounts due him. Those remaining unpaid by 1st May, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. He will continue to dispose of his Winter's Supply at reduced prices. ROBERT A. STRONG. N. B.—To Let, the Premises occupied by the above, possessing given lot May. Dawson's Building, Charlotte-town, March 23, 1858. 1E1m

Seed Potatoes.—Western Reds.

FARMERS CAN BE SUPPLIED with Western Reds, or various other kinds, for seed—Jenny Lind, Painted Ladies, Cape, Turnbull, &c., &c. JAMES N. HARRIS. April 7, 1858. 3w only M

FARM FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS for sale, by private contract, the FARM now in his occupation, situated at De Sable, consisting of 97 acres, 70 of which are under cultivation. There is a SAW MILL on the premises, which, together with the Gear, is quite new—and all other necessary Buildings. If not sold by private bargain, it will be offered at Public Auction—future notice of which will be given. April 7, 1858. if NOAH WILBY.

JAMES F. WEBBER,

Carpenter and Joiner, Surveyor of Lumber, &c., BEGS TO ANNOUNCE to the public that he is now prepared to receive orders in any of the above branches. Feeling confident that he can give perfect satisfaction, he respectfully solicits a share of patronage. Having had some years experience in the United States, in almost every description of MACHINERY, he feels fully competent to execute any orders in that line of business. City, April 7th, 1858. 3m

W. C. MACDONALD,

(Formerly of Tracadie, near Charlotte, P. E. Island.) GENERAL MERCHANT, ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, AND MONTREAL, CANADA. NO PAINS SPARED, BUT every exertion made, to procure for the service of property (Vessels, Produce, &c.) consigned to my care for sale, the highest price that the Market will yield. Consignees desiring it, can have their returns made in Flour, Corn, or Currency, &c., shipped direct from Montreal. N. B.—Extensive Wharves and Yards for large quantities of heavy and sawed Lumber, such as Deals, Boards, Scantling, Spars, &c. Premises fronting on Water Street, foot of Cochrane Street, (late Macanney's) St. John's, Newfoundland. Sept. 30, 1857. if all p.m.t. pep

Bibles, Prayer and Psalm Books, Church Services, in fine Bindings.

GEORGE T. HAZARD HAS just received an assortment of the above in plain and fine bindings, viz— Bibles with Psalms and Paraphrases Do, with Dr. Lee's References Do, with Dr. Lee's References Church Prayer Books and Services Palm Books, small and large type, &c. &c. Great George Street, Jan. 6, 1858. HENRY HAZARD.

LENNIE'S GRAMMAR JUST RECEIVED

and for sale wholesale and retail by GEO. T. HAZARD. Oct. 21, 1857.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS INDEBTED to the Estate of JAMES D. LAWSON, late of Charlotte-town, Hotel-keeper, deceased, intestate, are hereby required to make immediate payment; and all persons having any demands against the said Estate are requested to furnish the same for adjustment. DAVID LAWSON, Jr., Administrator. J. Langworth, Esquire, of Charlotte-town, Barrister, is duly empowered by me to receive all debts due the said estate. St. John's, April 7, 1858. D. L.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS JAMES COLES, junr., of Charlotte-town, by a Deed of Assignment, dated the 25th February last past, Assigned, and made over to the undersigned, all Sums and Sums of money, debts and demands due and owing to him, whether by Book, Account, Notes of Hands, or otherwise. Now this is to request, all persons who are in any way indebted to the said James Coles, junr., to come forward and make immediate payment to the undersigned, who alone are qualified to give legal discharges. JAMES J. BEVAN, WM. T. PAW, PHILIP McLEAREN. All Accounts not settled before the 1st May next, will be used for without fail. March 24. 51

London House—Established 1820.

NEW GOODS—Fall 1857. THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE RECEIVED ex Ship "Isabel" and "Aurora" from Liverpool, 500 Packages British and Foreign CLOTHING, &c

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Taken down."—In Saintsville, a very quiet town of the Middle States, Squire Williamson reigns as Supreme Judge in all matters of taste, especially in the fine arts. He sets up to be the most knowing man in town, not in law only, but in all departments of science. Now and then he overshoots the mark. One of the neighbors, an intelligent mechanic, having a fine taste for natural history, spent a great deal of his time and labor in preparing a cabinet of stuffed birds, arranging them as "natural as life" on perches around his shop. The Squire was very fond of dropping in from time to time, to find fault with the arrangement of the specimens. He admitted the skill of the man in skinning and stuffing them, but the habit of the bird was not exactly hit in the way he stands.

"Why don't you follow nature?" the Squire would ask, and grumble at the work, to show his own acquaintance with a subject of which he was ignorant. Rogers, the bird fancier, was vexed at the Squire's criticisms and self-conceit, and resolved upon fixing him. A friend from the country one day brought him a live owl of beautiful plumage, and Rogers gladly took it to him, and set it up in one corner of the shop on a shelf. Presently the Squire was passing; he asked him in. His eye caught sight of the new addition to his cabinet, and he exclaimed:

"Hey, hey, Rogers—a splendid specimen that! Elegantly stuffed, hey! But, Rogers, who ever saw an owl with his head tucked up in that kind of a way? Follow nature, man."

"Perhaps," said Rogers, "you could fix the head as owls are accustomed to hold them."

"To be sure I can," replied the Squire; and mounting a chair, he reached up to the bird to straighten out its head. But his owl did not wait to be pulled; he darted out his bill and gave the Squire's forefinger a grip that he will carry the mark of for many a day. Falling back out of the chair in his fright, and seeing a smile of satisfaction on Rogers, he saw at once he had been sold. The owl looked on as wise as a Judge, and the Squire was compelled to give in; but he insisted that owls in the woods or in a barn do not hold their heads as this rascal does in the cabinet.

How to Choose a Barrel of Flour.—It must pack into a ball and not fall in powder, when a portion is pressed together in the hands. When the portion is thrown against a smooth perpendicular surface it must stick in a lump or at least not scatter in a fine powder. When a little of it is wet and kneaded, it should work dry and elastic, not soft and sticky. It should be of pure white, without a bluish tint. No minute black specks should be found on a close examination. A slight yellow or straw color is not a bad sign.

A Mouse in a shop, in the Rue St. Honoré, where postage stamps are sold, ate foreign stamps to the amount of 100 francs, which is the price of a moderate dinner at the "Maison du Docteur." The mouse was a brown mouse, and the adhesive gum seems to have stimulated appetite.

No Jew Farmers.—The following curious statement is taken from the Friend, a newspaper published at Honolulu, Sandwich Islands.

"Passing along the very busiest street of Honolulu, in the very heart of the city, a shopkeeper called our attention to the statement, which he asserted as a fact, upon the authority of the last census of the United States, that of 700,000 Jews residing in the United States, only one was registered as a farmer. He desired us to account for the fact. Upon the ordinary supposition, the Jews are scattered all over the United States, and the number of the earlier settlers is not known. In their own country they have suffered greatly from persecution and poverty, and Mr. Loriaux deserves great praise for his efforts to establish them where their hardships are lessened, and in some instances they are met with adequate returns. How many of the noble people will leave Europe is uncertain, but no doubt many hundred families will do so, as they hear the reports from the emigrants of this season; for we are confident the sympathies of the Protestants in behalf of the Waldenses is so great, that the means will be furnished as soon as the knowledge of their organized emigration is widely diffused.—Boston Transcript.

VACCINATION WITH A MODERN NEEDLE.—Professor Ross states that since 1856, hundreds of children have been vaccinated, with scarcely any failures occurring. The point of the needle is well saturated with the magnetic fluid before practicing the vaccination, which is then performed in the usual manner, a single magnetization serving for many vaccinations. It is quite surprising to observe the rapidity with which the vaccine virus is absorbed, when the needle is thus prepared.—London Illustrated News.

REM AND CRIME.—An Eastern story runs to this effect: Satan once desired to possess himself of the soul of a particular person, and offered him a check for an immense amount if he would do three things, to wit, murder, marry, and get drunk. The man agreed. The man agreed to get drunk, wondering that Satan should be so "soft"; as to think there was anything peculiar in that; but when he was drunk he set fire to his house and killed his wife. Half the crime in the world is the immediate or remote consequence of liquor-drinking.

A KNOWING BOOGER.—A beggar posted himself at the door of the Chancery Court, and kept saying: "A penny, please sir! Only one penny, sir, before you go in!" "And why, my man?" inquired an old country gentleman.

"Because, sir, the chances are you will not have one when you come out," was the beggar's reply.—Punch.

Business in France at the present time is worse than anywhere else in the commercial world. The financing of the government, though it saved a grand crash, such as for a time overwhelmed the United States, England and Germany, yet has not arrested the evil. It only extended and diffused the embarrassment; and now, when other countries are rising from the depression, France is more seriously troubled than at any time before.

French manufactures have been sustained at a nominally high price, that they are unsaleable, and the agricultural products of the nation have fallen below the value in England and the United States, so that the peasantry are suffering greatly.

How to Run Your Health.—Punch is often as wise as a philosopher. He gives the following recipe for raising your health, apparently the darling object of many people: 1st. Lie in bed late. 2d. Eat hot suppers. 3d. Turn day into night, night into day. 4th. Take no exercise. 5th. Always ride when you can walk. 6th. Never mind what you eat. 7th. Have half a dozen doctors. 8th. Drink all they send you. 9th. Try every new quack. 10th. If that doesn't kill you, quack yourself.

PALMS PRIDE. Never suffer yourself to be deterred by a false shame from doing any act whatever, however menial it may be, which you can entertain no reasonable doubt that you ought to do.

PROMISES. Take heed what you promise, see that it is just and honest and lawful, and what is in your power honestly and certainly to perform, and when you have promised, be true to the word.

THE MEDICINE OF LAUGHTER.

"It is recorded of Dr. Griffin," says a writer in the Atlantic, "that, when President of the Andover Theological Seminary, he convalesced the students at his room one evening, and told them he had observed that they were all growing thin and emaciated from a neglect of the exercise of Christian laughter, and he insisted upon it that they should go through a company drill in it then and there. The doctor was an immense man, over six feet in height, with great amplitude of chest, and most magisterial manners. 'Here,' said he to the first, 'you may practise; now hear me;' and bursting out into a sonorous laugh, he obliged his pupils, one by one, to join, till the whole were almost convulsed. 'That will do for once,' said the doctor, 'and now mind you keep in practice!'"

EFFECTIVE PREACHING.—A shipbuilder, on being asked what he thought of Whitefield, replied: "Every Sunday that I go to my parish church, I can build a ship from stem to stern under the sermon; but under Mr. Whitefield I could not lay a single plank."

POETS HEAVING OUT AT FIRST.—We copy the following from an exchange:—"If your correspondent A. O. P. will take two inch nippers, and bore a hole near the bottom of the post through which to put a good white-oak pin, sixteen or eighteen inches long, and set his posts well down with the pin in the hole as described, he will not be troubled with his posts heaving out. I have seen fences thus made, and saw the posts rotted off at the surface of the ground, and the wood stood where the posts were general feet above the top nearly every season during heavy frosts in the State, and I have no doubt it will stand fast as well." Another correspondent says:—"I noticed in your issue of the 6th of March, an inquiry for a remedy to prevent posts heaving. I think I can inform my Genoa friend, A. O. P. If he will shape his posts two or three inches smaller at the bottom than the surface of the ground, he will find that very little difficulty to meet with adequate returns. How many of the noble people will leave Europe is uncertain, but no doubt many hundred families will do so, as they hear the reports from the emigrants of this season; for we are confident the sympathies of the Protestants in behalf of the Waldenses is so great, that the means will be furnished as soon as the knowledge of their organized emigration is widely diffused.—Boston Transcript.

COAL ASHES.—A Syracuse correspondent of the Rural, says that coal ashes spread on meadows, was more effective than a top-dressing of stable manure. Fresh manure must have time to decompose before its elements can be taken up by the roots of plants; whereas a single heavy shower is sufficient to leach out the soluble elements of coal ashes. When coal is kindled with hard wood, potash is added to its chemical value, but without it, its value is very little. But coal ashes is a good mechanical divisor for a heavy tenacious soil, as its greatest bulk is sand.

THE WALDENSES.—Rev. Mr. Loriaux, a French Protestant minister, who has many friends in this vicinity, has secured the refusal of a tract of land of about 1800 acres near Odell, Illinois, for the purpose of forming a colony of such of the Waldenses people as may choose to emigrate thither. The St. Louis, Alton and Chicago Railroad touches the land, the price of which is \$10 50 an acre. The preparations for the first detachment of the expected emigrants were begun in March. An hundred acres have been sowed with wheat this spring. The number of the earlier emigrants is not known. In their own country they have suffered greatly from persecution and poverty, and Mr. Loriaux deserves great praise for his efforts to establish them where their hardships are lessened, and in some instances they are met with adequate returns. How many of the noble people will leave Europe is uncertain, but no doubt many hundred families will do so, as they hear the reports from the emigrants of this season; for we are confident the sympathies of the Protestants in behalf of the Waldenses is so great, that the means will be furnished as soon as the knowledge of their organized emigration is widely diffused.—Boston Transcript.

THE FIRST TWENTY YEARS.—Live as long as you may, the first twenty years form the greater part of your life. They appear so when they are passing; they seem to have been so when we look back to them, and they take up more room in our memory than all the years that succeeded them.

If this be so, how important that they should be passed in planting good principles, cultivating good tastes, strengthening good habits, and fleeing all those pleasures which are bitterest. How short for time to come! Take good care of the first twenty years of your life, and you may hope that the last twenty years will take good care of you.

WHY COUSINS SHOULD NOT MARRY.—In the annual report of the Superintendent of the Kentucky Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, is the following argument against the marriage of cousins: "From ten to twenty per cent. of deaf mutes are the children of a violent marriage. It is greatly to be regretted that the law forbidding the marriage of first cousins did not pass the recent Legislature. These marriages are violations of the law of nature, as is evinced by the affliction visited in almost every case upon their offspring, in deafness, blindness and idiotcy—and often in a violent form. It is greatly to be regretted that the law forbidding the marriage of first cousins did not pass the recent Legislature. These marriages are violations of the law of nature, as is evinced by the affliction visited in almost every case upon their offspring, in deafness, blindness and idiotcy—and often in a violent form. 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