the law has in some measure asserted its supremacy, and an occurrence like the battle of Derrymacash is an exception to a general state of smouldering, but not flaming, animosity. Yet, the Catholics have still a good deal to bear. You still see the walls of the towns placarded with insults to the principal doctrines of their religion by zealous Protestant bruisers, who are always challenging Popish priests to come into a sawpit with them and have it out about the worship of the Virgin or Transubstantiation. The Protestant missions in the West are conducted in a very offensive manner, like raids upon heathendom, not like attempts to convince and conciliate Christians differing from the missionaries in certain points of doctrine and ecclesiastical organization. The spirit in which these enterprises and the propagandist efforts of the Protestant clergy in Ireland generally are carried on is, indeed, not only discreditable to their authors, but fatal to their success. The Catholic, who might possibly open his bosom to the warm rays of charity, only folds the cloak of his hereditary faith more closely around him when assailed by the bitter wind of a propagandism which seeks its way to the heart by violence and insult. Such access as Protestantism has gained to the minds of the Catholics in Ireland it owes, not to the thunders of any missionary Boanerges, but to men like the Archbishop of DUBLIN and the Dean of ELPHIN, who have taken a very different course, and presented Protestant Christianity to their neighbours in a very different form. We commend this consideration to those English gentlemen and ladies who, in subscribing to Irish missions, fancy they are helping to propagate the religion of peace and good-will on earth. We have a right to expect that they should use their good sense in the matter. It is enough that the Church of the majority in Ireland is placed in a position, relatively to the Church of the minority, which, if it is irremedial, is necessarily most galling, and claims at the hands of members of the established religion every alleviation that charity and Christian courtesy can afford. It is too much that to this inevitable source of bitterness there should be added gratuitous vexation and insult, and that we should be called upon to protect violent and unmannerly fanaticism with a legion of armed constabulary and a standing army of thirty thousand men.

CONSECRATION OF THE CHURCH AT TIGNISH.

The new Catholic Church at Tignish, erected under the auspices, and through the indefatigable energy and zeal of the present Bishop of Charlottetown—was consecrated on Sunday last—the Archbishop of Halifax and several of the other Bishops who assisted at the consecration of Drs. McIntyre and Rogers, together with a numerous body of the Clergy, being present on the occasion. Preparations were made for conducting the ceremonies on an unusual scale of magnificence; and as the day was very fine, we have no doubt the assemblage was the largest ever witnessed on the Island. We shall endeavour to obtain a detailed account of this important event for our next No.

THE REPRESENTATIVES OF THE PRESS.

Our attention has been called, several times since the celebration of the Prince's visit, to the treatment which the representatives of the Foreign, British and Colonial Press received here at the hands of the Executive Managing Committee. We are informed that they were not only not invited to the Banquet, as they should have been, but were not recognized in any manner—were prevented from seeing the decorations of the interior of the Colonial Building—were excluded from the fetes and Levee at Government House; and were, in short, treated as if they were the most unwelcome of interlopers. Some of them, we know—and amongst the rest, the Correspondent of the London *Times*—were left to wander about the streets at midnight in search of a bed, and considered themselves fortunate to get under the roof of any private citizen, for shelter and repose. This was very disgraceful, and cannot fail to bring the whole Island into contempt. One visit from the representatives of the Press of England and the United States was calculated to do our Colony more practical good than a dozen visits from the Prince of Wales; but the Government being able to entertain only one idea at a time how could they remember the courtesies due to distinguished strangers, while the mania of—How to do up the Prince—raged so fiercely amongst them?

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

By late arrivals at New York from England, we learn that great excitement was produced in France and Britain by Lord Palmerston's speech in the House of Commons, in reference to the vote to provide for the defences of the nation; but that that feeling was somewhat allayed by a letter from the Emperor to the French Minister in London, giving utterance to the most pacific and friendly sentiments on the part of his Majesty. Nevertheless, the apprehension of danger continues in a modified form — Napoleon's professions of peace are not generally regarded as trustworthy; and the British Government are steadily preparing for defensive operations.

There has been no more bloodshed since last advices in the Italian peninsula, but Garibaldi's forces appear to be augmenting, while, it is said, that defection spreads amongst the Neapolitan troops. Whether this is an invention of British sympathisers, we are not prepared to say; but there is much reason to believe that the insurrection in Italy is far from being at an end; and we can not be surprised to hear, ere long, of other sanguinary engagements between the revolutionists and the troops of the King of Naples.

With regard to the atrocities committed in Syria by the Druses, an authentic statement of the Massacre at Damascus has been published up to the 10th July. It appears that 3000 Christians had taken refuge in the citadel occupied by the Algerines under Abdel Kader. The town was in the power of the murderers and incendiaries, to the number of 2400, principally Druses and Bedouins.

The Turkish garrison consisted of 5000 men, who were inactive or hostile. The soldiers had driven the Christians into the flames of the burning houses. Some accounts compute the number of victims at three to four thousand, but state that this may be exaggerated, owing to the prevailing terror.

LECTURE BY Dr. MULLOCK.

At the request of the Irish Volunteers, the Right Rev. Dr. Mullock delivered a Lecture at St Dunstan's Cathedral, on Thursday evening last, on—"Rome, Past and Present." Though the Lecture was written in a few spare moments, snatched from his eccles astical duties, it gives a most entertaining account of the Eternal City in ancient and modern times, eloquently and elegantly expressed. The Right Rev. Gentleman gave abundant evidence of his acquaintance with the subject, having spent a large portion of his time in Rome.

The *Protestant*, with that regard for truth which has been quite characteristic of the sanctified journal ever since its commencement—has, in its notice of the Lecture, wilfully perverted the meaning of the Bishop, in two or three particulars. In one place, his Lordship is represented as having used expressions which the *Protestant* has construed into an encouragement or a hint to the Volunteers to use, if necessary, their arms in defence of their own religion, *and not in support of the constituted authorities*—meaning, says the *Protestant*, "that if a dispute should arise between the British Government and the Pope, the head of their Church, they should fight for the latter." A more vile and infamous misrepresentation was never put upon any thing—the Bishop never uttered a sentence that would bear this construction; on the contrary, he very forcibly exhorted the Volunteers to be loyal to their Queen and country, while true to their own faith; but never alluded to the possibility of there being a rupture between the Queen's Government and the Catholics of this Island, simply because they are Catholics—and certainly there was not the remotest allusion to their taking up arms in defence of the Pope.

Another gross falsehood put forth by the *Protestant* is, that the Bishop requested the Irish Volunteers to attend what the editor styles, in his usually offensive terms, "the Romish ceremony at Tignish." His Lordship never requested the Volunteers to go to Tignish or any where else; and we defy the *Protestant* to get one person out of the several hundreds who listened to the Lecture, among whom were many Protestants, to corroborate his statement.

We have said that the above misstatements are wilful. There is too much reason to believe they are so, and that they are put forth for the purpose of injuring the Irish Volunteer Corps, and of stirring up in this Island the smouldering embers of religious hate and fanaticism. If they are not wilful, the editor of the *Protestant* must be the personification of stupidity, for no one else heard the lecture as he did. We have the manuscript of that Lecture now in our drawer, exactly as it was read, and we shall probably give it to the public if we can find sufficient space in our paper for it. There is not a line in it that can give the slightest offence to the most rigid Protestant, or give rise to the shadow of a doubt touching the loyal attachment of the Right Rev. and learned lecturer to the person and throne of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

MRS. MACREADY.

This lady gave another of her delightful entertainments at the Temperance Hall, last evening, to a numerous and very respectable audience. She appeared to greater advantage than on any former occasion, and was evidently conscious of her great artistic taste—her power of intonation, and her thorough appreciation of the meaning and spirit of the several poems which she recited. Her rendition of the 4th canto of Sir Walter Scott's "Lady of the Lake," was admirable, and repeatedly excited the most rapturous applause: while her recitation of the humourous satire entitled "The Stocks," called forth roars of laughter almost every minute. Many of the audience felt, as they applauded this piece, that ignorance and conceit, based upon a mere show of wealth, without refinement of manners or respectability of origin—were as offensively conspicuous in other places as well as New York; and that some members of the Snob family were occasionally to be seen even in this Island.—But it appeared to us that the great charm of the evening's entertainment was to be found in the fair artiste's recitation of the Hebrew's Petition. This poem was rendered with exquisite pathos and feeling, and found its way to every heart, as was evident from the enthusiastic applause which followed it, accompanied by a shower of bouquets on the stage. Indeed, the whole entertainment was eminently successful and satisfactory; and those who did not enjoy it, as well as those who did, will be gratified to learn that Mrs. Macready will appear again for the last time on Friday evening next.

PHRENOLOGY.

Professor O. S. Fowler concluded his course of Lectures in this place on Saturday evening last. During the whole week the Lectures were very well attended, and on some evenings the Temperance Hall was crowded, the audience including the highest classes in the community, the Lieut. Governor, the civic authorities, members of the Executive Council, members of the Legislature, clergymen and other professional gentlemen, having been amongst the audience. The Professor's style of address, while plain and unpremeditated, is very pleasing; and his descriptions and illustrations, sometimes dashed with wit and humour, frequently called forth bursts of applause. That he is perfect in his knowledge of the science, and that it has more truth and affinity to natural causes than many persons before they heard him were willing to admit—were abundantly proved by his delineations of individual character, as he described the characteristics and dispositions of nearly all the gentlemen who submitted to his examination with great truthfulness, and frequently to the infinite enjoyment of his audience. Halifax, having been included in his professional tour, he has now proceeded thither, where we have no doubt his Lectures will be highly appreciated.

THE INDIANS.

We must not omit noticing that a body of the resident native Micmac Indians, (men and women,) were honored with an interview with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the Lawn in front of the Government House, on the forenoon of Saturday last. They were accompanied by Mr. Theophilus Stewart, one of the Commissioners for Indian Affairs, who, in a brief address to His Royal Highness, adverted to the present depressed and unhappy condition of the resident Indians, arising out of their people having been overlooked at the time of the colonization of the Island by the British Government in 1769, when the entire Island was granted away to non-resident and other Grantees, without a single acre being reserved for the Aborigines or their descendants—that these people, after having been driven from every other foothold in the Colony, finally took refuge in one of the scattered Islands in Richmond Bay, which they have now held over a period of half a century, against every effort of the white man to dislodge them—that, though in possession of the mainland of the Island itself, they are deprived of the privilege of appropriating to their own use, and that of their families, the valuable natural grass, or marsh hay belonging to the Island, and by which it is partially surrounded, about sixty tons being annually raised and cut thereon,—that with the aid of this hay, and occasional assistance from the local Government, similar to what is imparted to their Mic Mac brethren in all of the adjacent Provinces by their several Governments, the Indians of this Island would speedily emerge from their olden usages and habits as a body, and gladly draw upon the produce of the soil as an auxiliary to their other scanty means of subsistence.—And that many of them were now prepared to adventure in the cultivation of the land, if provided with the necessary help for the purpose; and therefore they implored His Royal Highness would make their unhappy condition known to her most gracious Majesty Queen Victoria, to whose intervention in their behalf the Prince Edward Island Indians anxiously looked. His Royal Highness was then pleased to accept, very kindly and graciously, from one the widows, (several of whom were in the groupe) Mrs. Augustine Nicolas, one of the Morrell section of the tribe, a miniature canoe, and two or three small baskets, her own and daughter's manufacture. After His Royal Highness had retired, the Commissioner was favored with an interesting interview with some of the members of the Prince's suite, before whom he touched upon the points above alluded to, which he considered as having an important bearing upon the past and present history of these people, to which marked attention and interest was shown by His Grace the Duke of Newcastle and Lord St. Germains; and in proof of the sympathy and interest of the Royal party towards those children of the forest, the Royal artist (Dr. Ackland,) made the most of the waning time before the departure of the Prince from Government House, in rapidly sketching the likenesses of two or three of our native sisters, which, at some future period, may be made more public.

We believe that a "small sum" has been left by His Royal Highness for the use of our Indians, which "will be distributed in due time."

Thus has been commenced, by the persevering energy of Mr. Stewart, what we hope may be the first of a series of efforts to enlist general sympathy, which we trust will be followed up by that gentleman, or others like minded with himself, until that neglect and apathy which have so long attended the path of the Indian, shall be wiped away, and these people shall be established in the possession of their just and equal share of natural and civil rights. We heartily say God speed the efforts that may be made in their behalf.

GREAT EASTERN.

This monster ship arrived in Halifax harbour on Saturday evening last, in 48 hours from New York. Much excitement prevailed about the City and suburbs when she made her appearance—and the several small steamers about the harbour ran out to meet and salute the leviathan, the latter outrunning them easily in her progress up the harbor. The shipping in port, and many of the houses in the City, were gaily decorated with flags in honour of the visit. She was open to the inspection of visitors, until a late hour on Saturday night, at 3s. 1½d. each, and she sailed on Sunday morning for England. The enthusiasm of the Americans regarding the *Great Eastern* had entirely died out previous to her departure from the United States, and complaints were made of great mismanagement on the part of the Officers and Directors.

We have had the pleasure of seeing a splendid Diamond Bracelet which His Royal Highness presented to Mrs. Dundas, and which she wore at the Ball. It consists of a gold strap. On a medallion of blue enamel are the Prince's Coronet and Plume in diamonds. We are informed that H. R. Highness presented Mrs. Dundas with Engravings of Her Majesty, the Prince Consort and all the Royal Family. His Royal Highness also presented Lieutenant Colonels Gray and Swabey, each with a picture of himself. H. R. Highness left the handsome sum of £150 to be disposed of in charity, according to directions left with the Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dundas.—*Isl.*

PUBLIC MEETING AT GRAHAM'S CROSS ROADS.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Lots 20 and 21, held at Graham's Cross Roads, on Tuesday the 14th inst., for taking into consideration the most efficient means for having the affairs of the above named Townships connected with the Tenure of Lands brought before the Commission, to take place:

1st. *Resolved*, That this meeting has every confidence in the arbitrators appointed on behalf of the Tenantry of this Island.

2nd. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that it is the duty of the Government to bring all matters connected with the Tenures of Lands on the Island fairly before the Commission.

3rd. *Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting that a Committee of five, viz: D. Montgomery, Esq., Mr. John S. Sutherland, Mr. William Cousins, Mr. Archd. McKinnon, Mr. John McKie, be appointed to give such information to the Commissioners on behalf of the Tenants of said Townships, relative to the Land Tenure, as they may require.

4th. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the *Islander*, *Examiner* and *Protestant* newspapers.

WILLIAM COUSINS, Chairman.

We have been informed that William H. Pope, Esq., Colonial Secretary, has gone to Canada, the bearer to His Royal Highness of despatches which had arrived subsequently to his departure.—*Mon.*

We learn by papers received by the Steamship *Damascus*, which vessel arrived at Halifax a few days since, that a patent has passed the Great Seal granting the Prince of Wales the powers of a Viceroy during his visit to Canada, and that it was despatched from England last week. His Royal Highness will thus have the same right of conferring the honor of knighthood that is possessed by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, which is by simply giving the *accolade*.

Married,

On the 7th inst., at St. Mary's Church, Indian River, by the Rev. James McDonald, Donald S. McDonald, Esq., of Indian River, to Penelope Mary, fourth daughter of Angus McDonald, Esq., of Bedeque.

At St. James's Church, Port Hill, by the Rev. H. B. Swabey, on the 6th inst. Mr. John Ramsay, of Lot 13, to Mary Jane, second daughter of Mr. Dougald Campbell, of Lot 13.

Died,

At Montague River, on the 2nd inst., Jemima, daughter of James and Margaret Robertson, aged 19 years.

At Green Grove, Lot 65, on Monday the 6th inst., in the 17th year of his age, Hector, the beloved son of Mr. Archibald McKenzie, Teacher.

At Lot 48, Harbour's Mouth, on the 3rd inst., Mr. Charles Stewart, aged 43 years.

At Grand River, Lot 55, on the 4th inst., Mr. John McCormack, aged 38 years, leaving a widow and three children with a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

Very suddenly, at his residence, on the 9th instant, at the advanced age of 79, DAVID LAWSON, Esquire, Stanhope. The deceased was well known and highly esteemed in the community for integrity of character sustained throughout his long life, suavity of manner, kindness of disposition, and gentlemanly and general christian deportment. Within his household he was an object of the deepest affection, and latterly of unremitting solicitude on account of his helplessness, arising from a profound conviction in the minds of its members of the fidelity with which he had discharged his duties, and from his exquisite tenderness towards them which it was apparent to any one acquainted with him formed one of his striking characteristics. At an early age he connected himself with the Presbyterian Church of Cove Head, and subsequently was called to the Eldership, and both as a member and elder, his conduct was consistent and exemplary, being zealous in the support of ordinances, and attached to the principles of his Church, particularly the doctrines of Sovereign Grace. Nor was he indifferent to the interests of the community, for he took a lively part in all matters calculated to promote them.

Very suddenly, at Charlottetown, on Monday morning last, in the 20th year of her age, deeply regretted by a large circle of relatives and friends, MARY ISABELLA, eldest daughter of T. B. Tremain, Esq., of this City. The deceased young lady attended Church twice on Sunday last, and retired to bed in her usual health, and expired in bed in a few hours after. "In the midst of life we are in death."

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED.

August 16—Steamer Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Schr. Trial, Atkinson, Shediac; limestone. Gem, Potter, Port Hood; limestone.

CLEARED.

August 13—Neptune, Deprait, Bustouche; bal. Bee, McRae, Pictou, do. 14—Rosebud, Langville, Tatamagouche; do. Str. Westmorland, Evans, Shediac. Eglantine, Eldridge, Boston; fish, &c. Bloomer, Hinas, Richibucto; bal. Dancing Feather, Provost, Pictou; do. Cecilia, Jenkins, Pugwash; do. 16—Ellen, Pentz, do; bal. Brigt. James Henry, McMahon, Shediac; bricks. Gem, Potter, Pictou; bal.

The Bark *Wild Wave*, Richards, Master, sailed from Port Hill, for Swansea, on Wednesday last.

LAUNCHED—On the 11th inst., from the Shipyard of Capt. Donald McDonald, Murell, a very substantial Hacmatac Brig, of about 240 tons register, called the "Maggie," built under special survey of Lloyd's surveyor to class 7 years, for Messrs Duncan, Mason & Co., of this City.

FOR SALE.

LAND in Stratford, opposite Charlottetown a fine corner Lot cheap for cash. If not sold by private sale previously, will be put up at Public Auction without reserve on the 14th November 1860.

Apply to SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Charlottetown, August 14, 1860.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Positively the last Night.

MRS. MACREADY,

WILL give one of her

ENTERTAINMENTS AT TEMPERANCE HALL,

On FRIDAY evening, AUGUST 24.

And, to comply with numerous requests, will appear

IN COSTUME

In her celebrated and intensely Humorous representation of

WIDOW DEBOTT.

PROGRAMME:

Maud Muller, J. G. Whittier.
The Orange and Green, Gerald Griffin.
The Origin of Kissing, W. W. Robinson.
WILL THE NEW YEAR COME TO-NIGHT. MAMA?
Arranged for Recitation, by Mrs. Macready
The Perplexed Housekeeper, Frances D. Gage.
The Bridge of Sighs, Thos. Hood.
Seven Ages of Woman, Sam. Rogers.
Written expressly for Mrs. Siddons.

INTERMISSION OF FIVE MINUTES FOR CHANGE OF COSTUME.

Widow Debott
IN COSTUME.

Doors open at 7½—To commence at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 2s. 3d.; to be procured at Haszard's Book Store, Watson's Drug Store, and at the Door.

Extensive Sale of
Wines, Spirits, Teas, General Groceries and Household Furniture.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on Thursday 30th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the Store of Mr. HUGH FRASER, Grafton Street, the whole of his STOCK IN TRADE, consisting in part of:

Chests and half chests Congou Tea, (a superior article); Barrels Crushed and Brown Sugars, Green and Ground Coffee, Chocolate and Cocoa, Starch and Blue, Barley and Rice, Boxes Soap and Tallow Candles, Sperm and Wax Ditto, Bags fine Salt, Kegs Cavendish Tobacco, Nuts, Almonds, Confectionary, Currants, Raisins, Spices of all kinds; Boxes and Drums Turkey Figs; Fancy Biscuit and Crackers, with almost every article in the Grocery line.

—ALSO IN CELLAR—

4 Puncheons High Wines, Hhds. Gin and Brandy, superior Port and Sherry Wine, Casks of Bottled Ale and Porter, Old Scotch Whiskey, Island Whiskey, Jamaica Spirits, Casks Burning Fluid, 3 Hhds. Molasses, Peppermint, Shrub and Bitters, with a variety of other articles; all the Shop Furniture, viz: Scales and Weights, Drawers and Measures, &c.

Together with all the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting of Carpets, Rugs, Mahogany Tables, Chairs, Chiffoneers, Sofas, Piano Forte, Book Case, Bed Room Furniture, Feather Beds and Bedding, Kitchen Utensils, Cooking and Franklin Stoves, &c. &c.

As the whole of the above will be positively sold without the least reserve, great Bargains my be expected. Come and see.

TERMS:—All sums under £10, Cash; from £10 to £50, three months; over £50, four months credit, in all cases approved joint Notes will be required.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

August 21, 1860. I & RW.

AUCTION.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on THURSDAY, the 30th day of AUGUST next, in front of the subscriber's SALE ROOM, Queen Street, at 11 o'clock, a. m., the following GOODS, viz:—

3 barrels Raw LINSEED OIL,	1 barrel Boiled LINSEED OIL,
20 bbls PITCH and ROSIN,	20 boxes CANDLES,
20 boxes PIPES,	4 bbls. RICE,
10 punchs. MOLASSES,	40 gross MATCHES,
30 bbls. FLOUR,	20 boxes 8 × 10 & 10 × 12 GLASS
30 chests TEA,	20 coils MANILLA ROPE,
4 boxes COTTON WARP,	6 boxes PEPPER,
6 do. GINGER,	40 do. SOAP,
1 hhds. GIN,	1 hhd. BRANDY,
3 kegs TOBACCO.	

—ALSO—

5 casks assorted GLASSWARE.

Aug. 21, 1860. Isl WM. McGILL, Auctioneer.

Flour, Tobacco, Tea, Sole Leather, &c. &c. &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY, 23rd inst., at 11 o'clock, at his SALE ROOM, in Queen Street, (same Building as A. H. Yates, Esq.) the following

GOODS, viz:

70 barrels FLOUR,	7 coils MANILLA ROPE,
7 boxes Flat TOBACCO,	15 chests TEA,
30 sides SOLE LEATHER,	20 boxes CANDLES,
4 bales WARP, &c. &c. &c.	

TERMS — All sums under £10, cash; over that amount, 3 months' credit, on approved Paper.

Aug. 21, 1860. ALEX. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.
EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF BOOKS.
In Queen Street, in the Store adjoining the one occupied by James Reddin, Esq.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, the 21st inst., at half-past seven o'clock, and continue the sale from evening to evening, an extensive assortment of BOOKS, among which are a number of Standard Works, Popular Histories, Religious and Light Literary Works.

This lot of Books is well worth public attention, and must be sold.

Aug 21, 1860. ALEX. McKINNON, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

J. WEATHERBE, formerly of this Island has directed that the remainder of his property at Summerside and elsewhere in the Island may be sold. Therefore, on Thursday the 4th day of October next, will be offered at Summerside a large number of Town Lots, one Dwelling and Warehouse, one Store and Warehouse, and some five acre Lots, all situated at Summerside. Also some Lands at Fifteen Point and the West part of this Island.

TERMS made known on day of sale which will commence at 10 o'clock, a. m.

Reference may be made to Mr. George R. Beer, Charlottetown, or to

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, August 14, 1860. Isl.

NOTICE.

BEING authorised to state that the CORNER STONE of the new Roman Catholic Church, now in course of erection at St. Andrew's under the auspices of the Rev. Pius McPhee, will be laid, with all the Ceremonial prescribed by the Catholic Church.

In connection with the above, the Steamer "INO" will leave the Queen's Wharf, on Thursday, the 23rd instant, at half-past 7 o'clock, a. m., for Mount Stewart Bridge, leaving for Charlottetown at 4 o'clock, p. m.

TICKETS—Two shillings each, children half price, to be had on board the Boat.

WM. BOURKE.

City, Aug. 21, 1860.

A CARD.

MRS. BURRIS begs to inform the gentry and inhabitants generally, of Charlottetown and vicinity, that she intends to open her Dancing Classes on the First Tuesday in September—the 4th, at her residence, Great George Street.

August 21, 1860. Isl.

CONTRACTORS ATTENTION.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Subscriber, until Saturday, the 25th of August instant, for the Erection of a PAROCHIAL HOUSE at Tracadie, that is to say: the Framing, Rough Boarding and Finishing the inside and outside of a House 34 x 28 feet; materials to be provided by the Contractor, exclusive of scantling and underpinning.

Plan and Specification to be seen at the Subscriber's.

ANGUS McAULAY.

Tracadie, August 21, 1860.

Notice to Shipowners and others.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company are prepared to receive Tenders for the Freight of Coals from Pictou to Charlottetown.

By order,
WILLIAM MURPHY, Manager.

Charlottetown, Aug. 14, 1860.

To Truckmen and others.

THE Charlottetown Gas Light Company are prepared to receive Tenders for the Truckage of Coal and other Goods to and from the "Gas Works" to any part of the City.

By order,
WILLIAM MURPHY, Manager.

Charlottetown, Aug. 14, 1860.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

PICKLES! PICKLES! PICKLES!
Just landed ex "Gazelle."

WINGROVE'S LONDON MALT & WHITE WINE VINEGARS, in quarts and pints; Burgess & Son's London SALAD OIL, Anchovies, Potted MUSTARD, Sardines, Worcester, Reading, Cayenne, Chuttney and other SAUCES; Walnut, Chow Chow, Onion, Piccallili, Cauliflower and other PICKLES; Capers, &c &c.

SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Charlottetown, 21st August, 1860. 4i

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the Estate of CHARLES MCNUTT, Esq., Merchant, of Charlottetown, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested to, for adjustment, within six months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate are requested to make payment forthwith to Mr. GEORGE MCNUTT, at his Office, Desbrisay's Buildings, Queen Street.

ELIZA MCNUTT, } Administrators,
GEORGE MCNUTT, }

Charlottetown, August 15, 1860. 4w

Notice.

ALL Book Debts, Notes of Hand and other securities, due to the subscriber in this Island, having been duly assigned by me to Messrs. ALEX. MCLEOD & CO., of Halifax, Merchants, by Assignment dated 14th August inst., the several debtors are respectfully requested to pay their several amounts to the said firm, without further notice.

HUGH FRASER.

IN pursuance of the Assignment above referred to, all persons whosoever indebted to Mr. HUGH FRASER, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective amounts to CHARLES PALMER, Esq., Charlottetown, our Attorney, who is authorised to receive the same.

ALEX. McLEOD & CO.

Charlottetown, 21st August, 1860.

CRAMP AND PAIN KILLER.

THE world is astonished at the wonderful cures performed by the **Cramp and Pain Killer** prepared by CURTIS & PERKINS. Its equal has never been known for removing pain in all cases; for the cure of Spinal Complaints, Cramp in the Limbs and Stomach, Rheumatism in all its forms, Bilious Colic, Chills and Fever, Burns, Sore Throat, and Gravel, it is decidedly the best remedy in the world. Evidence of the most wonderful cures ever performed by any medicine, are on circulars in the hands of Agents.

W. R. WATSON, General Wholesale Agent for the Island, and sold by Merchants everywhere.

August 21, 1860.

THE SPRING STOCK
OF OVER
1200 PACKAGES,
Received per 'Gazelle,' 'Isabel,' and 'William Douse.

AT THE
British Dry Goods Store.

THE whole has been selected in the best English and Scotch Markets by one of the Firm, and will be sold *at most reasonable rates.*

The newest and most elegant styles in Mantles, Dresses, Shawls, Bonnets; Flowers, Ribbons, &c., superior White Cottons and Linnens.

Floor Cloths, Druggets, Damask, &c.,
and every description of Staple and Fancy Goods.

—ALSO—

IRON, Steel, Hardware, Glass, Paint, Varnish, excellent Congou, and a very splendid article of Souchong TEA, Coffee, Sugar Sultana, Layer and Valentia Raisins, Currants, Prunes, Marmalade, &c., &c.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

May 29, 1860. tf J. H. TURNER & Co.

'QUEEN SQUARE HOUSE'
IS NOW SUPPLIED WITH
An Excellent Assortment of
DRY GOODS,
SELECTED AT SOME OF THE FIRST HOUSES IN ENGLAND.

WM. HEARD.

☞ W. H. thankful for the large share of patronage he has so long enjoyed, intimates that in future the business will be conducted, so as to merit a still greater share of the support of *Cash customers.*

June 12, 1860.

SALT AFLOAT.

10,000 BUSHELS SALT, ex "*Gazelle,*" (now on her passage from Liverpool,) for SALE from ship at 1s 4d per bushel.

Purchasers will please make arrangements to receive it immediately on arrival, as the ship will be despatched without delay for Liverpool, returning again for Fall voyage.

W. W. LORD & Co.

Charlottetown, July 17, 1860.

NEW GOODS.
SPRING 1860.

BRITISH WAREHOUSE, QUEEN SQUARE.

THE Subscribers have just received, per Barque *Gazelle,* their SPRING IMPORTATION of

British Merchandize.

May 29, 1860. W. & A. BROWN

A Superior Article in Gents'
SILK AND FELT HATS.

—ALSO—

A Choice Assortment of LADIES' SUMMER BOOTS. On Sale at the BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

W. & A. BROWN.

June 5, 1860.

Tea, Gin, Soap.

ON SALE by the subscriber, at his SALE ROOM, Water-street—

Chests superior Congou TEA,
Half-chests do.
Casks Holland GIN,
Boxes English SOAP.

ALEX. McKINNON.

July 24, 1860.

FOR SALE.

A VERY FINE GREY FILLEY FOR SALE, RISING three years old, fit for a Pony Carriage, or lady's riding —Apply at this office.

August 7, 1860. 3i

Call and See! Call and See!

ALL those parties who have not supplied themselves with ricketty and worn out furniture at auction, can purchase new furniture of every description, for less money, at the

City Furniture Ware Rooms,

—ALSO—

Some of the Subscriber's own make of CHAIRS and other Furniture.

THOMAS GREEN.

Kent Street, July 3, 1860.

WOOL! WOOL!! WOOL!!!

COLES'S STEAM CARDING MACHINE is now in good working order. Wool will be received for carding on the usual reasonable terms.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1860.

Wool, Wool, Wool!

WANTED a quantity of WOOL for which Cash will be paid at the CITY TANNERY, West End of Grafton St.

May 15. 1-1 Mon.

BOARDING HOUSE.

THE Subscriber having lately fitted up his premises, on Richmond Street, (nearly opposite the Auction Room of Mr J. N. Harris,) for the accommodation of permanent and transient Boarders, is now prepared to attend to those who may call upon him.

As his Boarding House will combine moderate charges, with the conveniencies of a private residence, he hopes to receive a share of public patronage.

Ample Stable room can be provided for horses, carriages, &c.

JOHN BOWERS.

Charlottetown, August 7, 1860.

NEW ZEALAND.

FREE GRANTS OF GOVERNMENT LAND to all eligible persons, who emigrate at their own cost—for the purpose of settling in the Province of Auckland. Every information given upon application to

CHARLES BELL,
Emigrant Agent.

City, June 12, 1860. tf