

THE RECEPTION.

This forenoon His Worship the Mayor received the following telegram:—

FREDERICTON, N. B., August 12, 1879.

HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR of Charlottetown.

Weather permitting His Excellency the Governor-General will arrive at Charlottetown about 10 o'clock on Thursday morning.

DE WINTON.

We are authorised by the Lieutenant-Governor to state that Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, on Friday evening next.

The Reception Committee of the City Council have arranged for the landing of the Vice-Regal party on Pownal Wharf, at 11 1/2 o'clock on Thursday forenoon.

The Mayor requests the citizens to illuminate their residences on the evening of the 15th inst., in honor of the visit of His Excellency the Governor-General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise.

Reception Notes.

Mr. Holland, of St. John, has received orders for a number of transparencies to be used in the illumination of the Union Bank and Bank of P. E. Island, as well as the Railway Station and arch.

The Government are erecting, in front of the Province Building, a "grand stand" for a thousand children.

A very successful meeting of the children of the city was held in Market Hall last evening. The "practice" was a decided success.

The Vice-Regal party will be accompanied by Admiral Inglefield, who will be here with his flagship and several other ships of the line.

It would be well if residents of private houses, willing to accommodate strangers during the Vice-Regal visit, would leave their names at the various hotels.

The Volunteer Militia have asked leave to furnish an official guard for the Vice-Regal stand at the Club grounds.

It is reported that the Adjutant General will furnish a guard of honor of 100 men to attend the Vice-Regal party.

The Caledonian Club have made extensive preparations at their grounds for a grand gathering in honor of the Vice-Regal visitors. An immense grand stand has been erected, and a handsome pavilion is being fitted up for the Governor General and Princess Louise. A tasteful arch is also being erected at the entrance to the grounds.

General Smythe will be here with the Vice-Regal party.

Messrs. Dorsey & Jost are decorating a small, tasteful arch in front of their place of business.

Everyone is preparing.

The Governor General, the Mayor of St. John and the Citizens.

THE Mayor of St. John received the following gratifying letters from the Governor General's Secretary. They speak for themselves:—

"ST. JOHN, N. B., 9th August, 1879.

"Sir,—I am instructed to convey to you, and through you to the citizens of St. John, the repeated and grateful thanks of His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise, for the true and hearty British welcome which has been given to them here.

"The beautiful illuminations throughout the city, Portland and Carleton, were carried out as though the citizens were rejoicing in a time of commercial activity, instead of being, as the Governor General too well knows, still affected by the prevailing depression. He trusts and hopes that the last few days may, however, be the heralds of better times, and both he and the Princess will always hail with delight any good news affecting their kind hospitable hosts.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient, humble servant,

F. DE WINTON,

Major R. A.,

Governor General's Secretary."

St. JOHN, 9th Aug., 1879.

"Dear Sir,—

"I am desired by His Excellency, the Governor-General, to send you the enclosed sum of five hundred (\$500) dollars as a joint gift from herself and Her Royal Highness, to the poor of St. John, Portland and Carleton. You will be good enough to distribute this sum in the manner you may deem as best calculated to relieve the most in want.

"I remain, my Dear Sir,

Faithfully yours,

F. DE WINTON."

"His Worship the Mayor of St. John."

The Storm at Buctouche.

The Moncton "Times" says that the destructive agent was not a hurricane as commonly supposed, but a gigantic whirlwind, sweeping about in a zig-zag irregular course precisely as do the small whirlwinds which we sometimes see on the street or in the fields. Its general course was about north-east, but it never followed a straight line for any distance, often sweeping round and sparing one house in the direct line of two others, which it would destroy. Being a whirlwind it did its work by lifting the objects of attack and breaking them to pieces in the descent. The work was done almost in an instant, a momentary high wind being followed by a hollow sound, like that made by wind blowing into an empty bottle, then the crash came.

Beecher's Views on Amusements.

THE following is a summary report of Beecher's lecture on Amusements:—

The whole universe follows the one track—organization for the sake of pleasure. There is no organization to produce pain, and it is not anywhere the result of organization. It is the result only of disobedience. When men follow their legitimate course, there is always pleasure.

PAIN IS GOD'S JACKSCREW

by which he brings on to the track the engine which has jumped it. Yet, there is an impression that this world has always groaned and travailed; that it is a mistake; that it is a vale of tears; that there is more suffering here than happiness. "I think not," said Mr. Beecher; "there is more happiness everywhere." In the lower animals, the organization is comparatively simple, and therefore pain and joy with them are less than with man, but whatever of the lowest insect type has life has a pleasant life. They are relieved of all that makes man sorrowful; their satisfactions are genuine. In a world where the example of the Son of God is supposed to be followed, it is strange that one species exists by destroying another. The spider kills the fly, the sparrow swoops down on the spider, the hawk on the sparrow, and man, the most destructive of all, kills the hawk. But does all this destruction of life imply actual pain, as we understand it? Take the fly, whose natural life is for one day. The swallow scoops it; the fly dies, but its death is not the death of a man, nor is the death of one thousand flies equal to that of one man, and a very common man at that. The fly goes out—he had no nervous organization—it is only solving the question of a little longer, a little shorter in the world. The whole brood of domestic animals come under the same category. But with mankind there is

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more happiness than unhappiness. Up to five, six, seven, eight years, the unoppressed, unburdened life of the child is unalloyed happiness; from ten to twenty-five is a period of exhilarated, buoyant hopefulness. Very few people except the sick become unhappy till after twenty-one or twenty-five. And why at all? Because the faculties in man are so many, in comparison with the lower animals, that it is hard to organize life so as to give to each faculty its true share and no more. It is a great art to live so as to take care of the health and of the mind, to give to the animal as well as the mental its just share. The art of living the speaker considered to be the greatest art known, except the art of living together. But if men were not as happy as they should be, he held them to be in the aggregate happier than they thought they were. Happiness did not wear out people; it was wholesome to the body and soul. But men ran after fiery excitements, when by the nature of their organization they could not stand fiery excitement. The animal killed the higher enjoyment. Men had different dispositions and temperaments; some men were pleased by approbation; others in ambitious flights. They all gave prominence to the sorrows or pains, and took their blessings as a matter of course. Obedience to the laws of happiness was obedience to God and a benefit to man. The evidence of piety is bliss, hope and joy. The disciple gave the essence in the words, "Rejoice in the Lord," and after considering the subject, he added, "I say unto you, rejoice." It is true we were told to take up our cross, but it did not follow that suffering was piety or anything like it. It would be as sensible to confound the process of restoration from sickness to health with health itself as to mistake suffering for piety. Christ said, "My yoke is easy and my burden is light." What is harder, asked Mr. Beecher, than for a young man to learn to play the violin—except for his neighbor to hear it? The breaking is hard—then comes the enjoyment. He had a very poor opinion of long-faced piety; joyfulness he styled the natural product of Christian living, and happiness the sign and test of it. "Sorrow abides for a night, joy comes in the morning." Every man must refuse to be unhappy. Troubles come as stern schoolmasters, to teach lessons of truth. The truth learned, the pain took flight. God intended all men to be happy. It was on this broad basis that the lecturer put amusements. Some people did not know how to extract gold from the ore, and he defined amusements as the process of extracting happiness for those who had it not in a natural state. Amusement is a process by which men secure happiness to themselves, who do not find it in their daily vocation. If your business is brains, your amusement must be animal, and vice versa. It is a change to the opposite. Mirthfulness and sorrow stand over opposite to each other. The daily round of a letter carrier in Brooklyn covers 30 or 40 miles. How absurd it would be for him to take a "constitutional" after tea (laughter); nor would he recommend a lawyer to engage in chess as an amusement. The intellectual man should go down for his amusement to bone and muscle. First among amusements, he named walking to a sedentary man—provided he walked for anything. Nothing was so silly as taking a solitary constitutional. Company is desirable, if it were only reflection. It is wholesome to be in good company. Horseback exercise was preferable to walking, but it was not attainable by all. Even horseback exercise was not to be compared to flying; that would be superb. If the Darwinian theory of development was true, it was a pity, he thought, that in passing through the bird stage, man had not brought along the wings. After commenting on the intelligence of dogs, some of which he thought could do everything but talk; he read in the book of Revelations that there were horses in heaven, and he thought there might be dogs there, too. If dogs were not admitted into heaven, he did not know what would become of many of their owners. He loved the rod and the gun. There was an ele-

ment of education, he contended, in the rod and the gun; they developed the boy into a manly, outspoken, large-hearted, generous, honest fellow. If there was anything he despised it was underhand boys. A gun breathes manliness into the lad. Mothers are afraid that their darlings would shoot themselves. The best way to ensure their safety was to teach them how to handle the rifle. If the boy is not taught, he will sneak off with a gun on the first opportunity, and if he comes back at all, it will likely be on a shutter. He approved of billiards, but was not in favor of billiard saloons, the bar or the company to be found there. He believed that the billiard table ought to be snatched out of the Devil's hands and put in those of Christian people. He put a billiard table in his own house, because he found that his sons went to the hotels to play. Now, in winter evenings, his sons and their companions gathered in the attic, and when he had leisure he went up to see them play. He had found a billiard table with a chaplain attached—not a bad thing. Referring to silent games as amusements, Mr. Beecher said they might do well for weary people. He spoke of cards with less enthusiasm than other games, remarking that he did not know one card from another. He thought if children played cards at home in the presence of their parents it would not do them any harm—the wrong is when they sneak off by themselves to play. To the charge that card playing was a waste of time, he replied that it was no more so than sleeping. Over exertion required rest, and if that rest were taken in card playing, under the parent's eye, it was not time lost. He said he could neither recommend nor denounce cards. It had been charged that to teach their children to play cards would be teaching them to gamble. It might as well be asserted that it was wrong to teach children to talk, because when they grew up they might lie or swear, or to teach them to walk, because they might run away. It was impossible to lay down cast-iron rules; the same things were not always right or always wrong. Some amusements might under certain circumstances be dangerous; but he held that there were no amusements so dangerous as a house always dull; a father and mother who forgot that they were ever young; their children afraid of them, with nothing to do except to do nothing properly. There was nothing worse than making a child feel that if he wanted to be happy he must go away from home. A house managed in that way was an evidence of treason to love, treason to God. He believed that parents who attempted to bring up angels would find this a bad world for them. It had been asserted that ministers' children were the devil's grandchildren, but he did not believe it; though he admitted that in many instances the children of clergyman and deacons were too much governed—hence the old adage. Children should be trained up to govern themselves, and to look upon home as the sweetest, most pleasant spot on earth. All amusements must "refit" and never "unfit" a man. This is the best test of amusements. No amusement is tolerable, said Mr. Beecher, that makes a man dull. Following out this line of thought, he took up balls, parties and dancing. Dancing he believed in; there was no more harm in it than in walking. A man might walk to death and a man might dance to death. Dancing, he claimed, ought to be an exercise for bishops, ministers, deacons, and others of sedentary habits. The divine law has been laid down in Eden, "It is not good for man to be alone." The converse was true also: it is not good for woman to be alone. It is good to be together all through life; together they formed the perfect ideal; and it was equally so of amusements. Man should not exclude woman from his amusements. They would elevate their tone and exert a beneficial influence. In eloquent terms, the lecturer urged the necessity of making home enjoyable to all; saying there was nothing this side of heaven so sacred as the household. Let it not be supposed, remarked Mr. Beecher, that the aim of life is amusement or the end of it happiness. I teach, as did the apostle, "to build after Christ," but happiness was the atmosphere in which the Christian life best flourished.



The Vice-Regal Visit!

THE MAYOR requests the Citizens to illuminate their residences on the evening of FRIDAY, the 15th inst., in honor of the Visit of His Excellency the Governor General and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise.

August 12, 1879.

THE "Campbells are Coming."

CEAD MILLE FALTE.

JOHN H. LEAH, From St. John, N. B.,

WITH an Artist from England, is prepared to furnish TRANSPARENCIES OF ARMS, MONOGRAMS, MOTTOES, &c., similar to those that gave such great satisfaction in Halifax, St. John and Fredericton. All work executed in the highest style of art, and at the lowest price. Orders at the Revue House or at Connolly's Stables. "A chiel among you takin' notes."

August 11, 1879.

EMPLOYMENT.—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO., Box 1964, Montreal

FRANKLIN HOUSE.

THIS New, Large and Commodious House, beautifully situated in the suburbs, will open for the accommodation of guests on the 13th inst. Terms Moderate. This House has all the advantages (freedom from dust and heat) of a country residence; and it is ONLY TWENTY MINUTES WALK FROM THE COURT HOUSE.

HENRY COOMBS, Proprietor.

August 11, 1879.

"Encourage Home Manufactories."

CITY STEAM BAKERY.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment, after having fitted up his premises with the newest machinery, etc., is now prepared to supply the citizens of Charlottetown, and the inhabitants of the whole Island, with all kinds of Bread, Crackers, Biscuits, Confectionery Cakes, Pastry, etc., Cheaper than ever. He warrants all goods manufactured by him to be of the purest nature, and always fresh.

Picnics and Tea Parties Supplied at the Shortest Notice.

Orders from the Country Promptly Attended to.

WEDDING CAKES!

MADE TO ORDER. ALL SIZES AND DESIGNS.

All Biscuits and Crackers put up in boxes or barrels, without extra charge; and are always fresh, not being over a week old when delivered, which is a great advantage to customers, as imported Crackers (very often) are not fresh when brought here by importers. The following is a list of Crackers and Biscuits always on hand:

BISCUITS, CRACKERS, ETC.

- SODA BISCUIT, in boxes
WINE "
FRUIT "
COFFEE "
TEA "
DYSPEPSIA "
WINE CRACKERS, "
BUTTER "
SUGAR "
MILK "
WATER "
MEDFORD "
OYSTER "
SEED SUGAR CAKES, "
GINGER BREAD, "
CINNAMON BISCUIT, "
ABERNETHY "

FANCY BISCUITS.

- ORANGE CRACKERS, in boxes,
LEMON "
ALMOND "
FILBERTS "
QUEEN "
WASHINGTON "
FINGERS "
JUMBLES "
GINGER SNAPS, "
LEMON "
JENNY LINDS, "
CORNHILLS, "
CRACKNELLS, "
MACCAROONS, "

A Large Supply of Pilot Bread Kept in Stock, Such as:

- FAMILY PILOT,
BOSTON "
THIN CAPTAINS PILOT,
NAVY BREAD,
NO. 1 PILOT,
NO. 2 PILOT.

DOMESTIC BREAD A SPECIALTY,

Being hot from the Ovens daily. Also French Rolls, "Parker House Rolls," "Bath Buns," "London Buns," "French Twists," etc.

PASTRY AND CAKES.

Fruit Pound Cake, Plain do. do., Sultanian Plain do., Maderia do. do., Sponge Cake, Cup Cake. Ornamental Wedding, with Almond Frosting, any size from 5 lbs. Upwards.

JOHN QUIRK.

August 5, 1879.

J. B. MacDonald

HAS JUST RECEIVED

3 Cases Gents' American Felt Hats

1 CASE GENTS' STRAW & CHIP HATS,

30 Dozen Gents' White & Coloured Shirts,

50 DOZ. GENTS' LINEN COLLARS (New Styles)

2 Cases Gents' Paper Collars,

25 DOZ. GENTS' MERINO & COTTON HOSE,

2 CASES NEW PRINTS.

2 CASES NEW WHITE COTTONS,

50 Dozen Women's & Children's Cotton & Merino Hose,

WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, June 26, 1879—her

MOLASSES AND SUGAR.

NOW LANDING, on Peake's No. 2 Wharf, ex Ada R., direct from Barbadoes,

Punchons, Tierces and Barrels

Choice Barbadoes Molasses,

—HOGSHEADS—

BRIGHT GROCERY SUGAR!

For sale low while landing.

MATTHEW, MACLEAN & HEARTZ,

August 6, 1879.—4i

CANDLES!

20 BOXES.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Aug. 11, 1879—2i

SALT. SALT.

2000 BUSHELS

Cadiz Salt

FOR SALE BY

I. C. HALL,