

Supreme Court.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Hodgson's address to the Jury in the case of the Queen against McCloskey, for riot:—

Gentlemen, it is generally supposed, and let me say, correctly supposed, that the counsel in a Crown prosecution should occupy the position of Ministers of Justice rather than that of advocates determined to procure a conviction at all events. But whoever supposed so in this case has been woefully mistaken. You are aware of the figure under which justice is represented—a figure with eyes closely bandaged, in one hand a pair of scales; in the other a sword. She is deaf and blind and dumb. She hears no entreaty. She will recognize no client—as the unerring balance decides so the avenging sword falls, executing impartial justice. But this is not the model which my learned friends have placed before them; they have drawn the balance from over one eye—for they can see only Orangemen and Orange grievances, and they can hear but only with one ear; and unless you step in and stop this most unfair proceeding, my client will be sacrificed most unjustly and most unfairly. The counsel for the Crown can only see the stones thrown; they can only hear the cry "Take down the Orange flag;" they turn a deaf ear to the shots fired from the Orange Lodge; they will not see the indignity, the outrage, the bloody attack made upon my client. They suppress, or rather they seek to suppress, all evidence of the attack, and they bring forward the defence of these men as though there was nothing to justify it. Why, gentlemen, even the worn will turn when trodden upon, and I declare now, and my client will take the consequences of my declaration that as often as Orangemen seek to shoot him down from their Lodge room as he passes by, so often will he defend himself from the cowardly attack, even if he has to take stones to protect himself.

But now I come to the witness upon whom the prosecution sets most store—the head man among the Orangemen—"Sir" Francis Stanley himself. I endeavored to portray to you the magnificence of Serjeant Allen's retreat, a retreat in its bravery and its interest second only to that of the Ten Thousand; but I feel a task beyond my power is imposed upon me in describing Stanley and his proceedings. I feel bound to say that he showed a bravery that was absent from the Serjeant; but yet his conduct was curious. The moment he saw the riot commence he made up his mind that he should be a witness for the Crown, and he determined then and there to take down the names of those against whom hereafter he was determined to bear testimony, and yet even in this to show how consistent he was to the "glorious and immortal memory," he would write upon nothing but a piece of yellow paper. Fancy Stanley hunting through the crowd in ploring for a piece of yellow paper! Somebody gave him a piece of a yellow envelope, and made him happy. But it was necessary that he should have placed that piece of paper against some hard substance, for it is absurd to imagine that he could have written the names in that swaying crowd. But Francis is equal to the emergency. He tells us that he went to the Lodge building, and placing the paper against the brick wall, he wrote the names upon it. The stones were flying thickly around him; the pistol shots were being fired on either side and above him, but he flinched not; calm and quiet, where there was uproar and confusion, he finished his memorandum. I ventured to ask him if he considered himself the Grand Scribe of the occasion. My learned friend, Mr. Palmer, suggested that he was the Recording Angel, and I found that Stanley prefers the latter title, so kindly did he take to the idea, that I now regret that I did not ask him to take off his coat to see if a pair of wings was concealed beneath; perhaps, however, it would have been useless, for I fear that did he possess them, a court of justice hardly the place to exhibit what may only be used in the most pure atmosphere of an Orange Lodge.

Gentlemen, the traverser was not at the wharf either in the morning or the evening, he was not at the row at the commencement. He heard the commotion on Queen Street, and attracted by curiosity he went to see what was going on. As he looked on, he saw some one from the Orange Lodge window deliberately aim at, and fire on him, with a pistol. The Crown-law officers tell you he should have stood meekly there as a target for the Orange assassin; but he did what I say he had a right to do, and with stones he drove his would-be-murderer from the window. He did nothing before this, he did nothing after it except, indeed, what Smith tells us, that he saw the prisoner forcing a man to drop some stones which he had seized to throw at the Lodge, and he heard him distinctly say, "Stop that; it is the likes of you that get men into trouble." You will remember that the traverser's brother was there, and while it might be quite true that "McCloskey" threw many stones, the witnesses did not particularly identify which brother it was.

And now, gentlemen, I have done. I shall leave the matter with you. In a few minutes you will be urged by the counsel for the prosecution to consider no mitigating circumstances, to look only with an evil eye at my client, and to put what evil construction you can upon his conduct. You will hear the officer for our Sovereign Lady the Queen palliating the crime of firing shots into an unarmed crowd, because these shots were fired by Orangemen. You will see him shedding tears of sympathy over John Moore for the blow on his head; but no tribute of regret will he offer to Lafferty. Twice he was fired at, twice he was shot in the head; not a man, not even an Orangeman, can say his conduct was riotous or disorderly; he was quietly looking on, and he was taken away wounded and bleeding. This, however, is quite right; there was then, there is now, a dark stigma resting upon Lafferty—he is an Irish Catholic—and my learned friend can not afford even one of those crocodile tears which will presently be poured out in such copious libations as he relates the story of Orange wrongs. And this is what is called "upholding the Law." I have ever understood that Law has its resting place in the bosom of God, that Heaven and earth are filled with the voice of its harmony, that nowhere is there anything too small for its protecting care; nothing too great for its restraining influence. I had always hitherto hoped that with us there was one place where no considerations would be allowed to obscure a sense of justice; where no considerations of title, or rank, or wealth, or religious convictions would be allowed to weigh even as "the fine dust in the balance," but that here in our Courtroom, before a jury, all stood equal, not to beg, but to demand the justice they felt and knew should be theirs. I say hitherto; I thought this was our boast, but it is our boast no longer. The object sought is, as the Government organ has told you, that by your verdict you may give "another victory to Mr. Davies!"

Latest by Telegraph.

WAR NEWS.

Special Dispatch to Examiner.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

The correspondent of the Times at Vienna, who is supposed to derive his information from the Austrian foreign office, reiterates the statement that the Czar threatened to occupy Constantinople and rejected the Sultan's personal appeal to withdraw this threat. Nevertheless, the correspondent says, Safvet Pasha still hesitates to sign Ignatieff's conditions, which define the Eastern and South-eastern limits of Bulgaria to extend from a point east of Adrianople southerly to Dedeagatch, thence westward along the Aigan Sea to Salonica, thence along the northern slopes of Mount Olympus to the Pindarus range, including Greveno, Castoria and Monaster.

The conditions also, despite the denial of the Agency Nisse, prescribed the expulsion, practically, of the entire Mussulman population.

A Constantinople despatch says the idea of the Sultan's withdrawal to Broussa is again mooted at Constantinople.

It is positively maintained, despite the statements in the British Parliament, that the arrangement between England and Russia is by no means perfect; that the announcement of the Muscovite intention to occupy Constantinople caused the whole affair to enter upon a new phase, and that in consequence the British squadron again returned to Princess Island. Thus the whole question a t issue seems to be again renewed.

The Times' Paris correspondent says: "According to a telegram from Bucharest fresh Russian detachments are arriving in Roumania, several without guns. It is believed that they are destined to form a military colony in Bulgaria."

The Times, editorially, says it considers the situation very unsatisfactory. Europe is armed to the teeth and increasing its armaments daily. In such circumstances the country can but have confidence to the Government, and trust that they will be able to counteract the dangerous complications which have on all sides been aroused. The Telegraph says: "Nothing could well be darker or more difficult than the prospect now before the country."

A Belgrade despatch to the "Times" says that a feeling of animosity against Russia is prevalent here. A Reuter, Constantinople, despatch says that the Grand Duke Nicholas and Cefras Pasha will meet tomorrow at St. Stefano.

LONDON, Feb. 24.

The supporters of Government assembled in great force near the Arch this p. m., for the purpose of voting down the peace resolutions protesting against any attempt to embarrass the Government, and against Russian occupation of Constantinople.

After enthusiastically passing resolutions in favor of the Government, the crowd attacked and temporarily broke up a peace meeting in progress in Hyde Park. After some time, Charles Bradlaugh moved a resolution in favor of peace, but was frequently obliged to change his position. Several fights occurred in the meantime, and the mob sang "Rule Britannia." After Bradlaugh's departure, there was some heated discussion and more fighting. The crowd in and around the park is estimated at from 80,000 to 100,000, of whom 10,000 actually took part in the proceedings—they gradually dispersed. A large and excited section went to hoot before Gladstone's residence, but were prevented doing so by a strong force of police.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.

The Grand Duk Nicholas, accompanied by a detachment of troops and Turkish Plenipotentiaries, has arrived at St. Stefano. Reol and Mehemit Ali Pashas have gone to welcome him.

LONDON, Feb. 25.

A despatch from Constantinople of the 21st inst., gives the principal points of the fresh conditions of peace demanded by Russia. The proposed boundary of the new Province of Bulgaria will include the country between the Danube and the Balkans and a portion of Roumania between the Black Sea and Servia, comprising Sofia and Phillipolis, the greater part of Thrace and Macedonia and the whole Valley of the Naritza, except Adrianople. The conditions provide for the assembly of notables to elect a Sovereign Prince for Bulgaria, whose nomination will be submitted for the sanction of the Porte and European Powers. Bulgaria's tribute to the Porte to be equal in amount to the net revenue of the Province. A Russian Commissioner is to superintend the Bulgarian Government for two years, and 50,000 Russian troops are to occupy the principality during the same period. The conditions also require the session of Podgritza and Antivan with other territory to Montenegro. Russia to have this power to cede Dolmdscha to Roumania in exchange for Roumanian territory in Bozonia towards Nisch to Saura.

The prohibition of the passage through the Straits to men-of-war, except in isolated cases; absolute freedom of the passage of merchantmen, except in times of war; the payment of an indemnity of 14,000,000 of roubles, to cover which Turkey is to cede Batoum, Kars, Bayazid, Ardahan and adjacent territory. Turkey will also be required to pay £40,000,000 in bonds, the interest and sinking fund of which are to be guaranteed by Bulgarian and Egyptian tribute, Anatolia revenues and Heraclea mines; ten millions of roubles to be paid immediately to indemnify Russian residents of Constantinople; Turkey to reimburse the Russian capital invested in Turkish bonds; also to pay for the maintenance of prisoners of war and reopening of the Salina mouth of the Danube. It is now believed Russia will accept four ironclads, instead of six, as demanded.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.

The report that British ironclads have re-

turned to Prince's Island is unfounded. It originated by the movements for the exercise of the crews.

BELOGRADE, Feb. 25.

The Russians have occupied Pirot and Ax-palana; the Servians have withdrawn to Nisch. Prince Milan has sent a protest to Grand Duke Nicholas against the occupation. The Russians continue to advance. Prince Milan remains at Nisch with a strong force, and it is stated that he will refuse to evacuate the place.

HAD we foreseen the serious trouble of mind into which the managers of the Patriot were to be thrown by our convicting them of telegram stealing, we might not have pilloried them so publicly. They must, however, bear the penalty of not fully carrying out their Spartan education. They stole, but they were found out, and there was a law to punish such chisumness among the ancients. As to the Patriot's assertion, that it made the EXAMINER a newspaper, we have no doubt the patrons of the Patriot would be better pleased to see its enterprising managers do as much by their own sheet.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Electors—especially those residing in the First Electoral District of King's Co.—are anxious to know the name of the M. P. P., referred to by the member for New London, as receiving a bribe for having voted with the present Government when passing the obnoxious Assessment Act of last session. Will Mr. Campbell be kind enough to name the individual bribed? Suspicion points towards the East. Name the man Mr. C. Out with it, and satisfy a curious public.

At the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this morning, James Murphy, on complaint of Bernard Murphy, for drunkenness, was fined \$2 and costs or 8 days; Joseph McDonald, for the same offense, was fined the same; Daniel McPhail was fined \$3 or 14 days for drunkenness and vagrancy; John Coyle, a minor, drunk and incapable, case stands over till Wednesday.

NEW MILL.—Mr. Alexander McInnis, the enterprising shipbuilder of Fortune Bridge, is at present busily engaged in the erection of a new Steam Mill. In these times of depression in trade, it is certainly gratifying to see new enterprises opening up, which are likely to prove profitable and advantageous to the industrious laboring classes. We wish Mr. McInnis success in his present undertaking.

We regret to learn that the wife of L. J. Westaway, Esq., M. P. P., Georgetown, departed this life very suddenly on Friday last. She had attended to her household duties apparently in good health fourteen hours before her death. We extend to Mr. Westaway our sympathies in his sudden bereavement.

On Saturday a girl was driven against Dr. Dodd's shop window with such force that the large pane of plate glass was broken, and she found herself seated inside among the articles exhibited in the window.

The General Assembly of this Province is summoned to meet on Thursday, 14th March, for the despatch of business.

LADIES and Gentlemen fond of good music ought to attend Mr. Earle's concert on Friday night. See advertisement.

The Ottawa despatch of to-day contains the Government appointments for New Brunswick.

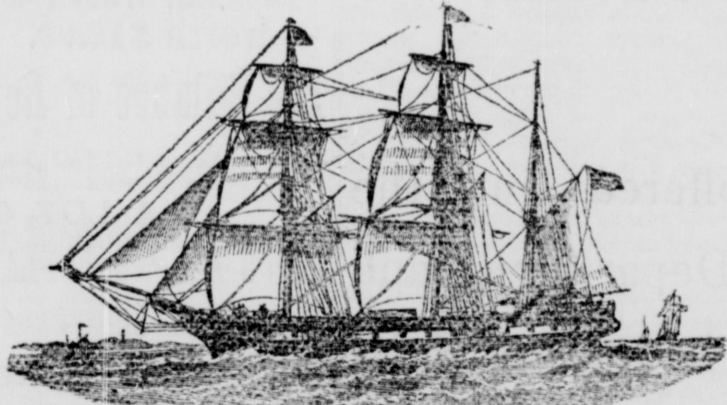
The Supreme Court meets at Georgetown to-morrow. Chief Justice Palmer will preside.

Do not forget the meeting of the Reform Club to night at 8 o'clock.

The County Court is still in session.

REGULAR TRADER.

FROM LONDON TO CHARLOTTETOWN,



PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, DIRECT.

1878. SPRING TRIP. 1878.

The Well-known Clipper Barkentine

ETHEL BLANCHE,

(NOW ON THE BERTH).

428 TONS REGISTER, COPPERED, AND CLASSED 9 YEARS, A1, AT LLOYD'S.

JOHN GRAHAM, Commander.

WILL SAIL FROM LONDON

On or about the 1st APRIL, Carrying Freight at through rates to PICTOU, SUMMERSIDE and GEORGETOWN.

This Vessel was built expressly for the London trade, being thoroughly fitted out in every respect, with splendid accommodation for passengers, and offers every inducement to Shippers, as she has made some of the fastest passages on record, to and from London, always delivering her cargoes in splendid order, and making her three round trips regularly every season.

Parties wishing to have their Goods delivered here early in the season will oblige by forwarding their orders in time, so as not to detain the Vessel.

For freight or passage apply, in London, to JOHN PITCAIRN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; in Liverpool, to PITCAIRN BROS, Brockley Buildings, 51 South John Street; or here, to the owners,—

PEAKE BROS & CO.

Charlottetown, Feb. 2, 1878.—3taw

GROCERY

—AND—

Provision Store!

Cor. Great George & Kent Sts.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform his friends and the public generally that he still keeps on hand a choice assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

AT HIS OLD STAND.

and will be pleased to have them call and inspect for themselves.

ON HAND,

10 CHESTS CONGOU TEA,

("New Season")

1,000 Lbs. Canadian Cheese,

10 Casks American Kerosene Oil,

(120° test; 36 cts. per gal.)

20 BARRELS SUGAR

(all kinds),

100 Bbls. Sup. Extra Flour,

3 Pans. Very Choice

MOLASSES

20 doz. Pickles, 20 doz. Assorted Jams

20 boxes Dessert Prunes,

100 Tins Sardines.

CANS PEACHES, PINEAPPLES

STRAWBERRIES, TOMATOES

NEW RAISINS, ZANTE CURRANTS

DRIED APPLES, STEWING PRUNES,

300 QUARTS CRANBERRIES,

GREEN GRAPES.

200 LBS. SMOKED HALIBUT,

25 QTLs. CODFISH,

100 BOXES DIGBY HERRING.

and all goods usually found in a First-

Class Grocery Store.

FAMILIES SUPPLIED BY THE MONTH.

DONALD NICHOLSON.

Jan. 16, 1878—y.

TEA!

SEASON 1877-1878.

We have received, by last trip of "Northern Light,"

50 CHESTS TEA, of the latest season—

FRESH AND VERY SUPERIOR.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Feb. 23—2i

Recitation & Dialogue Books

AT

BREMNER BROTHERS.

February 23, 1878.—2i

Auction Sales.

TRADE SALE!

We will offer at AUCTION, at our Sales Room, on

WEDNESDAY, 27th INSTANT,

at 11 o'clock,

100 Bbls. Spring Extra

50 Bbls. Fancy

5 " " Howland's Choice

5 Hhds. Eng. Refined

15 Bbls. " " "

10 " " Grated & Coffee

10 " " Barbadoes

10 Bbls. Barbadoes MOLASSES,

50 Boxes RAISINS,

20 Casks KEROSENE,

#10 Boxes Twist TOBACCO,

50 Sides Logan's SOLE LEATHER.

Terms Liberal.

F. T. NEWBEY & CO.

Feb. 25—m & tues

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

at the residence of DANIEL HODGSON, Esq.,

corner of Weymouth and Richmond

Streets, on

Thursday, 7th March next,

at 11 o'clock,

ALL THE HOUSEHOLD FURNI-

TURE, consisting of—Drawing-Room,

Dining and Bed-room Furniture, in Ma-

hogony and Walnut; Extension, Centre

and Side Tables, Sofas, Lounges, Easy

and Arm-Chairs, Rockers, Prie Dieu

Chairs, Side-Board, Book-Case, Pianoforte

(7 octaves—English), Music Chair, What-

not, Brackets; Damask, Moreen and

Chintz Curtains, Brussels and Scotch

Carpets, Pictures, Handsome Glassware,

Crockeryware, Dinner, Tea and Breakfast

Sets, Plated Ware, Cutlery, Table and

Bed Linen, Iron Bedsteads, Hair and

other Mattresses, Feather Beds and Pil-

lows, Wardrobes, Chests Drawers, Wash

stands, Toilet Glasses, Toilet Sets, Bed

room Stoves, Fire Irons, Hall Furniture

and Oilcloth, Kitchen Furniture and Cook-

ing Utensils, Sleighs, Wagons, Harness,

Riding Saddles, Buffalo Robes, Ploughs,

Harrow, Horse-Rake, Garden and Stable

Tools, Stone Roller, Carriage Lamps,

&c., &c.

TERMS—Sums under \$50 will be Cash on

delivery; all sums over that amount, 3 months

credit on approved joint notes.

Full and complete lists by catalogue to be

had at the Sale-room of

WILLIAM DODD,

Auctioneer.

Ch'town, Feb. 20—ar

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.,Y,

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Build-

ings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on

Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences.

Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),

Agent for Prince Edward Island.

June, 1877—

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.

The Great English Rem-

edy is an infallible cure

for Seminal Weakness, Spyr-

morrhoea, Impotency, and

all diseases that follow as

a consequence of Self-Abuse;

as Loss of Memory, Univer-

sal Lassitude, Pain in the

Back, Dimness of Vision,

Before Taking, Premature Old Age, and After Taking,

many other diseases that lead to Inanity or Cot-

sumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1

per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of

postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which

we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address

W. L. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Wat-

son, Dr. Dodd, C. D. Rankin, P. G. Fraser,

at Apothecaries Hall, and by all Druggists

anywhere.

SOLE LEATHER—500 Sides No. 1 & 2

Dec. 5—pat 3i

CARVELL BROS;

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

Advertisements under this heading, in space

not exceeding half an inch, will be insert-

ed for Ten Cents per day.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A

Double Tenement HOUSE or COT-

TAGE, in a good locality in Town. Apply,

by letter, to this Office.

Feb. 25—tf

FOR SALE—A Genuine Cottage Broad-

wood PIANOFORTE, Stool and Music.

Will be sold very cheap. For further particu-

lars apply at EXAMINER Office.

Feb. 25—6in eod\*

LOST—Last Thursday night, the 21st