LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

THINK OF IT.—At Ottawa, on the night of the 19th inst., the thermometer registered 31 below zero.

POSTAL.—A heavy United States and Canada mail, arrived at the Charlottetown Post Office last evening.

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT.—Mr. Martin Hogan, an old and well known resident of Charlottetown died on Friday last. His funeral on Sunday was attended by an unusually large concourse of people.

PERSONAL.—Mr. T. F. Williams of the Accountant's Department, I. C. Railway, removed this week to P. E. Island, where he takes a leading position in the office of the Superintendent of the P. E. I. Railway. Mr. Williams was accounted one of the most industrious and efficient officers in the service here and well deserves the promotion which deprives Moncton of a respected citizen.—*Moncton Times.*

PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE.—A public examination of the students of this institution, was held on Wednesday morning last. There were present His Honor the Lieutenant Governor, the Chief Justice, Revd's G. W. Hodgson, and Thomas Duncan, Hons. James Warburton, John Longworth, and H. J. Callbeck, W. Welsh, M.P.P., D. McNeill, Secy. Board of Education, D. Montgomery of the Normal School, Edwin Coffin, H. J. Cundall, R. Longworth, John Ings, Miss Ings, and Mrs. Anderson. The pupils were examined by Professors Anderson and Dunlop and by Revd's Geo. W. Hodgson and Thomas Duncan. They did very well. At the close they were congratulated by the Lieutenant Governor and dismissed, till the first Wednesday of the New Year

"LO THE POOR INDIAN."—On the night of the 10th inst., Matthew Prospere, an elderly Mic Mac Indian, having his camp on the Murray Harbor Road, Lot 57, while carrying a log of timber to his camp, stumbled, and had one of his legs broken by the log falling on him. He is well known as a highly respected and industrious man, and deserving of every Christian sympathy. This is the same Indian who for several years combined attention to agriculture with his ordinary manufacturing pursuits, but being dispossessed of the land he then occupied, had to return to the camping life. The Commissioner will, doubtless, see to it that so meritorious a case is not neglected by him.—COM. to *Herald.*

OBITUARY.—On Friday night last the second eldest son of James Reddin, Esq., was a lively, hale looking child, romping at will through his father's house. At about the same hour on Sunday evening he was a corpse. The disease which thus ran its course so swiftly, and so fatally, was an exceedingly dangerous type of Scarletina, which has of late been committing terrible ravages among the young of our population. The boy thus permaturely taken away was of great promise. Though only in his thirteenth year he showed great aptitude in his studies. At the examination of St. Patrick's Schools before the autumn vacation, his proficiency in geometry, algebra and book-keeping was remarked by many. In September last he entered St. Dunstan's College where he was beloved both by Professors and Students. The funeral which took place yesterday was a melancholy sight. The pall-bearers were youths about his own age, his former companions and playmates. It was the young burying the young, and brought on life's very threshold to gaze on death, and assist in the solemn obsequies that close life. In the funeral procession marched many of his young college companions, with the Rector and Professors of St. Dunstan's. We offer to Mr. and Mrs. Reddin and their family our heartfelt sympathies and condolence in the deep affliction which so sudden a bereavement has caused in their household.—*Herald.*

WILLIAM BERNARD REDDIN,
SON OF
James Reddin, Esq.,
Born at Charlottetown, 25 February, 1862. Died 19th December, 1875.

Nor then, when from the palzied hand of Age
Drops the frail staff, and wearied out, to rest,
Sinks life's worn traveller on Earth's cold breast;
Not when thy Book of Life's historic page
Was filled with struggles in which men engage,
Didst thou depart, fair boy, to realms above.
But when thy childish heart knew naught, save love.
Yet may this thought thy parent's grief assuage;
You rest amid the flowers that deck life's way.
Embalmed in sweetness from their early bloom;
The garland now you wear knows no decay,—
'Tis safe from summer's heat and winter's gloom:
In everlasting youth you wait the day
To burst in glory from the vanished tomb. *Herald.*

WESLEYAN ACADAMY.—On Wednesday evening last, a musical and literary entertainment was given in the hall of the Wesleyan Acadamy. The room was prettily decorated with spruce. The audience was very large, many present being obliged to stand. The following was the programme for the evening:—

Duet, 'Il Bachlo,' Misses Currie & Johnson; Tableau, 'Ruth before Boaz'; Solo, 'Birds in the Night,' Miss Elden; Reading, 'The War of the League,' Mr. Jos. Brecken; Chorus, Homeless To-night, Pupils; Reading, 'King Robert of Sicily,' Mr. P. S. McGowan; Trio, 'Distant Chimes,' Misses Elden & Butcher; Tableau, 'The Old Irish Wheel;' Duet, (March) 'Alla Turka,' Misses Dawson & Johnson; Recitation, 'Erin Mavourneen,' Miss A. Alley; Solo, (Variations) 'Blue Bells of Scotland,' Miss Currie; Reading, 'The Eagle and the Rock,' Miss, H. Butcher; Solo, 'Souvenir de Lucrezia Borgie, Miss Forgan; Chorus, 'Merrily Rolls the Mill Stream on,' Pupils; Recitation, 'Quality of Mercy,' (Shakespear); 'Exile of Erin,' G. W. Millner; Duet, 'Poet and Peasant,' Misses Heard & Butcher; Reading, 'Master Humphery's Visitor,' Mr. F. S. Longworth; Solo, 'Five o'clock in the Morning,' Miss Elden; Quartette, 'Barcarole,' Misses Elden & Butcher, Messrs. Beer & Davy; Tableau, (Statuary) 'The Nine Muses;' 'God Save the Queen.'

The tableau of 'Ruth before Boaz,' was very pretty, the costumes were well got up, and the actors remained still. The solo 'Birds in the Night,' by Miss Elden, was finely executed. The chorus 'Homeless To-night,' sung by the pupils, was simple and pretty. The tableau 'The Old Irish Wheel' was characteristicly acted. 'Erin Mavourneen,' a recitation, by Miss A. Alley, was well rendered. 'Souveir de Lucrezia Borgia,' an instrumental solo, by Miss Forgan, was executed in good style. The chorus "Merrily rolls the Mill Stream on;" recitations by Mr. G. W. Millner, the solo 'Five O'clock in the Morning,' by Miss Elden, and the quartette 'Barcarole, were all excellent. The tableau of the 'Nine Muses' was particularly fine, the dresses being very appropriate. On the whole, the evenings entertainment was a great success.

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.—We are in receipt of the "Centennial Historical Calender." Thanks.

"CROWDED OUT."—An article for the season entitled "Retrospective" is crowded out of this issue of the EXAMINER.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.—A "section" of this order was instituted in Charlottetown, on Wednesday evening last.

ODD FELLOWSHIP.—The election of officers for the ensuing term, will be held at St. Lawrence Lodge Room this evening, at 8 o'clock.

PUBLIC MEETINGS will be held in the School House, Bonshaw, on Monday, January 3rd; and at Crapaud Hall on Tuesday next, the 4th January, at 6 o'clock, p. m., for the purpose of appointing Working Committees in the matter of the construction of a Bridge over the North River at Mr. Dockendorfs.

CHARLOTTETOWN DEBATING CLUB.—At the meeting on 19th inst., the question "Should the Government Subsidize Branch Railways on this Island?" was opened by Mr R. T. Weeks. After a good debate the question was decided in the negative. The club adjourned until Friday, the 7th January, 1876, when the question for discussion will be opened by Mr. W. W. Stumbles.

THOMAS W. MAY, Sec'y.

CARD OF THANKS.—THE following appears in the *Summerside Journal*:

Mr. and Mrs. McMurtry beg to return their thanks to all friends who administered to the comforts of their only son, under the trying illness preceding his call from this world of sorrow and trouble—hoping that we may all meet in realms of bliss, where the wicked cease from troubling and the weary are at rest."

To the Brothers of Prince Edward Lodge of Oddfellows in particular, we feel highly indebted, and hope they shall have their reward from the giver of all good.

Belfast, Ireland, Nov. 16, 1875.

A SIGN OF THE TIMES.—The Summerside *Journal* relates the following:—"Three sailors who were out of employment, deliberately made friends to a lot of boots that were hanging out in front of the stores on Water Street, on Monday last, for the purpose of offending against the laws, in order that they might be put in jail. They each took a pair and the first man they met they made him acquainted with the fact, and requested him to go and inform the owner that they had stolen the boots. They told him that they had not a cent in their pockets, had nothing to eat and no bed to lie on, and they wanted to get lodging where it would not cost them anything. Their belligerent propensities were not so well developed as those of the sailors that usually visit this quiet little town of ours, or they would have adopted this method of obtaining lodgings in Government House this winter. We think that some place should be provided for the poor of this class who stay here all winter.

WANTED.—The Summerside *Journal* says: "As our new Court House is now fast approaching completion one question suggested by the circumstances is whether Registry and Probate Officers are to be established in it. Our readers have a great interest in this question and many of them have already manifested the interest which they feel in it, by petitions to the Legislature praying for the establishment of such offices in Prince County. It would be quite superfluous to offer any arguments in favor of a measure so obviously just, and at the same time so evidently and pressingly required by the growing wants of the community in this respect. It is to be hoped that this matter will not be forgotten in the forthcoming session of the Legislature. Hitherto there was an excuse in the want of a suitable building in which to hold these offices, but as this excuse will lose its force as soon as the new Court House is finished; and as no other that we know of has yet been offered or can possibly be found to justify further continuance of inaction in this matter, it is probable that something practical will before long be done. The present Government would establish for itself a very substantial claim to the continued confidence of this County by causing an act to be passed authorizing the establishment of the above named offices in the new Court House in this town as soon as practicable."

MR. CAUCHON has become a member of the Government. His accession, to put the case mildly, will not bring with it much moral strength. It is not long since the Grit organ was denouncing him as the most brazen of corruptionists and jobbers; and the exaggeration was, to say the least, redeemed by the presence of a considerable amount of substantial truth. Mr. Cauchon is a great advocate of Party; and he may be said to practice what he preaches, since he seems ready to join any Party which recognizes the claims of Mr. Cauchon. Party in fact is to politicians of his type what a jungle is to its predatory denizens, and we should as soon expect one of these denizens to advocate clearing as Mr. Cauchon to advocate the substitution of the common weal for Party. We cannot help sharing the feeling that a high-minded statesman like Mr. Blake, whose constant aim and effort it has been to raise the character of our public life, and who by his purity and disinterestedness has gained a hold such as no other statesman has gained upon the affection and confidence of our people, is strangely coupled with such a colleague; nor can we resist the apprehension that his salutary influence may be diminished by the association. His entrance into the Cabinet, though notoriously not prompted by his own ambition, much less by his own interests, but contrary to dictates of both, was, as we said at the time, a perfectly reasonable concession to the wishes of friends who feared from his attitude of isolation the break-up of the Party. But no one can reasonably desire that he should allow himself to be entangled in any connection which would taint his name and permanently weaken his influence. He is the adherent, and the loyal adherent of a party, but he never professed himself its slave.—*Toronto Nation.*

Meteorological Observations at Charlottetown, for week ending Saturday night, Dec. 25, 1875. By H. J. Cundall.

Day of week	Day of month	Mean temp.	Highest.	Lowest.	Direction of wind.	Miles in 24 hours.	Snow inches
Sunday	19	2.65	12.3	8.0	W.	318.0	
Monday	20	6.02	9.8	11.0	W.	287.0	
Tuesday	21	22.82	31.7	0.0	S.W.	193.0	
Wednesday	22	30.05	40.0	22.0	S.W.	256.0	1.45
Thursday	23	30.75	37.8	28.0	S.W.	278.0	
Friday	24	10.55	26.0	6.0	N.W.	296.0	.25
Saturday	25	24.55	32.2	7.2	S.E.	254.0	

SUMMARY OF LATEST NEWS.

A Political crisis in Japan ended in a triumph for the Mikado and his government.

A movement for the total abolition of liquor saloons and the restriction of taverns is gaining strength in Toronto.

The Emperor of Brazil will embark on the 25th of March for New York to begin a tour through North America and Europe.

It is stated that a fire at Georgetown, Colorado, destroyed J. O. Stewart's silver reduction works; loss $125,000; insured for $55,000.

Nicholas, the Russian sprig of royalty who stole his mother's diamonds, has been exiled to the Caucasus on account of his debts and disorderly life.

The United States express car on the St. Louis, Kansas City and Northren Railroad, was entered by masked robbers on Saturday. The messenger was locked up in the package box, and the safe robbed of $20,000 in money and bonds.

The English Government has sent an agent to Panama to make a collection of the seeds and plants of the Caucho tree, with the object of forming plantations of that plant in Bengal and other parts of British India.

The French Government is about imitating our own in detailing a man of war as a free training school for the mercantile navy. A schooner carrying twenty-four guns has been selected, and will be anchored in the Seine, either before the Louvre or the Palace of Industry. Immediate admission will be granted to a poor orphan children chosen by each arrondizement of Paris.

RETIREMENT OF PRINCE BISMARCK.—The London *Telegraph's* Berlin correspondent telegraphs: Despite all official statements to the contrary, I am assured that Prince Bismark has resolved to retire from public business, and has recommended Field Marshall Von Manteuffel to the Emperor as successor to the office of Imperial Chancellor.

English detectives and a force of English police are about to start for France to bring back the crew of the British ship *Lennie*, Capt. Hatfield, from Antwerp for New York, who mutinied on the 31st October, and killed the master, mate and boatswain. The probabilities is that the Government will despatch a gunboat for the purpose. Eleven of the crew of the *Lennie* will be charged with murder. A large number of witnesses will also be brought here.

A NEW MINE.—Advices from Newfoundland bring news of a rich copper mine near Tilt Cove. Mining operations commenced only last summer. Yet it is expected that before the year is out 8,000 tons of copper will have been shipped to Swansea at $45 a ton. It is a fortune already. $200,000 sunk, and the first year the return is $350,000. Of course a thriving village has already sprung up. The work will be still further developed, and it is clear Mr. Ellerhausen, the proprietor of the mine has 'struck ile.'

The most industrious man of the present time is, according to the London 'Academy' Moritz Jokel, editor of the Hungarian journal 'Hon.' During the period between 1846 and 1875, M. Jokel brought out 100 volumes of novels, 28 volumes of numerous miscellanies 8 volumes of essays, 4 volumes of poems, 4 of dramas, 8 volumes of annuals and 48 novellettes. His literary productions have increased of late, for whereas formerly he wrote only 8 volumes a year, he wrote eighteen volumes in 1875. M. Jokel is also a remarkably active journalist and deputy.

The St. John *Watchman* asserts that the Intercolonial railway, needing stoves for stations, cars, etc., ordered fifty from Philadelphia, and gave instructions to the collectors of Customs at St. John to enter them free of duty. The stoves passed through St. John about a month ago. 'There are,' remarks our contemporary, 'foundries in Halifax, Truro, Amherst, Sackville, Miramichi and St. John—all points on the railway—all contributing to the traffic which supports the railway deficiency. At all these points workmen are idling because of lack of employment. Foundrymen are discharging their hands for want or orders.'

GOLDWIN SMITH says that "while Sir John A. Macdonald was in power the country at all events saw before its real head, a gallant and self reliant man, not a huge wire-pulling apparatus with an intriguer in the centre of it." Which is rough on the Reform Party and George Brown. And Goldwin adds: "His personal character as a sensible, courteous and tolerant man of the world, affords such an agreeable a contrast to solid and tyrannical Pharisaism that people who do not care for his political opinions may weal be ready to fly to him as a social deliverer."

The Grand Jury in St. Louis have found a true bill against General Babcock, President Grant's private secretary, for complicity in the revenue frauds committed by the 'whiskey ring.' That one occupying so confidental a position under the nation's Chief Magistrate, should have such a charge brought formally against him, is a grave public scandal, and now, nothing short of a very searching trial will be satisfactory. General Babcock has asked for and has been granted an enquiry by a military commission, which is now sitting; but with a trial on a criminal charge, going on before a Court of law, the military enquiry seems superfluous. While President Grant's enemies accuse him of having been in collusion with the thieves of the whiskey ring, it is affirmed by his friends that nothing to connect him with the conspiracy has ever been shown.

One of the most attractive articles at the Massachusetts Infant Asylum Fair, now open at Hortieultural Hall, is a book of autographs, containing letters or signatures of the most eminent men and women. One of the most notable features of the volume is the following letter from Mark Twain:—

HARTFORD, Oct. 5, 1875.

Dear Madam:—I beg to wish the best success and a long career of usefulness to the Infant Asylum Fair. But words are empty; deeds are what show the earnest spirit. Therefore, I am willing to be one of a thousand citizens who will agree to contribute two or more of their children to this enterprise. I do not make this offer in order that I may appear gaudy or lavish in the eyes of the world, but only to help a worthy cause to the best of my ability.

Very truly yours,
SAML. L. CLEMENS.
(Mark Twain.)

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN INDIA.—The Prince of Wales does not appear, says the London "Spectator," much delighted with his first introduction to Indian sport. He was, to judge from his telegrams, bored with the hunting of deer by trained leopard's, a cruel sport, interesting only for the wonderful speed attained for a few hundred yards by pursuer and pursued. A trained cat and a hare would show as much sport. He did not succeed, again, in the pig-sticking, as it is called in India—the hunt of the wild boar—which is both an exciting and manly sport, as the beast is a public nuisance, and has, moreover a fair chance of killing you. On the first day the boars kept out of the way, and on the second the Prince insisted on riding an English horse, a splendid animal, but entirely unused to the particular sport, and of course outdone by any trained Arab present. He has seen an elephant-fight, a strange spectacle, but with no more sport about it for the spectator than a prize-fight, and has still to take part in the one really noble sport of India, a tiger-hunt. As he had started for Colombo, he will see the first in Bengal.

In distributing prizes at an institution of learning not long since, the Lord Chief Justice of England made some remarks on the danger of neglecting the study of the English language in schools, which may be seasonable in Canada as well as in England. He said that in the zeal for various kinds of culture, English composition was denied the prominent place it ought to occupy. "No one," said his Lordship, "bows with a more profound and reverend worship at the shrine of science than I do; no one values more highly than I do classical attainments. Nevertheless, allow me to say that I know of no study more valuable to an Englishman than the study of English. Nothing is more valuable than the power of English composition, English oratory and English elocution; and greatly as I value classical knowledge and the knowlege of foreign languages, I will say that the English language and English composition are of the first importance to Englishmen." A warning voice such as this is needed. Our educationists should give more thought to the subject.

MARRIED.

At North Tryon, December 1st, by Rev. A. Chipman, Edward Francis, Jr., to Mary Gamble.

At Tryon, Dec. 11th, by the same, Andrew Linkletter, to Charlotte Bynon, both of Tryon.

At Freetown, Dec 15th, by the same, Major Schurman to Mary Melvina Schurman, both of Freetown.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. Dr. Read, Mr Nathan McMillan, of Covehead, to Miss Elizabeth Jane Rodd, of Brackley Point Road.

In this city, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. D. D. Currie, Mr. James Grigg, of Township 19, to Miss Jane Bridges of Charlottetown.

DIED.

On Sunday, the 19th inst., after a short illness, William Bernard, second and dearly beloved son of James and Louisa Reddin, aged 13 years.

On Wednesday, the 23rd inst., James Edgar youngest child of John and Gulielma Bethune, aged 1 year and 5 months.

On Saturday, the 18th inst, William Franklin, son of Capt. Albert Grady, Summerside, aged 10 months.

At Hillsboro on the 21st ult, of consumption, Margaret Maria, wife of Mr. George C. Douglas, and youngest daughte. of the late James Coffin, Esq., of Savage Harbor, in the 25th year of her age.

At Charlottetown, on the 5th inst, Ellen, eldest daughter of Mark and Margaret Wilson, aged 3 years and 5 months. Also, on the 21st inst., infant daughter of the same, aged 10 weeks.

In this city, on the 26th inst., at the residence of E. O. Faulkner, Euston Street, George W. Barton, aged 24, eldest son of George M. Barton, Barrister, Dundas Ont.

Funeral will leave the house on Tuesday morning 28th inst., at 10.30, for the station, thence per special train, to the Cemetery, at 10.45 a. m. Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

SHIPPING.

NORTH SYDNEY, Dec. 20.—Brig *L. J. Westaway*, is ashore under Bridgeport Chapel. No communication with her yet. Attempts made by tug to get her off have been unsuccessful They can do nothing.

The brigt. *Lothair* arrived at Queenstown, on the 18th inst.

The brigt., *Swallow* owned by Hyndman Bros., and barque *Elizabeth*, owned by Angus McMillan, Esq., Summerside, both arrived at Queenstown.

By cable to Messrs. James Duncan & Co.—Bark *Minerva* arrived at Plymouth on the 19th inst., making the run from Charlottetown in 22 days. The *Minerva* left Charlottetown harbour at 5 p. m., on the evening of the 27th ult.

The brigt. *Hannah* sailed from Grand River for Queenstown on the 14th ult. bar.

By cable to Peake Bros., & Co—barquentine *Corisande* arrived at Plymouth on the 20th inst., making the run in 25 days.

Brig *Olga* arrived at Penarth on the 20th inst., making the run in 25 days.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—As Mr. Donald A. Murchison was crossing the ice from Point Prim to visit his brother Malcolm, who lives somewhere near the North River, his horse fell into an "air hole," below Dockendorff's, and, before assistance could be procured, disappeared under the ice. It was, we hear, with difficulty that Mr. Murchison himself escaped. He has lost a horse, harness, sleigh and furs, the value of which is estimated at not less than $300. If the ice had been bushed, as it ought to have been, Mr. Murchison would, in all probability, have got across in safety.—*Pat*

MISCELLANEOUS.

TERRIBLE RECORD OF A FRENCH MURDERESS.—Sophie Gautier, a wealthy innkeeper at Bourg, France, has been condemned to death at the Cahors Assizes, for having successively murdered seven of her own children and a grandchild, by sticking darning needles in their intestines. In trying to kill the grandchild to prevent its mother inheriting from it her son's fortune, she drove a long needle in its heart, but she had already driven three others some days previously into its abdomen. The suddenes of the unfortunate infant's death in the grandmother's arms arousing suspicion, a post-mortem examination was held, and the crime was discovered and confessed. In prison the woman stuck three threaded needles into her breast one of which was extracted with difficulty. She says that others are yet in her body. This murderess is described as a thin, viperish little woman of forty-two, expressing her self with a certain elegance of diction. Though rich, belonging to a good family, and attentive to her business, she led a scandalously licentious life. When asked how she came to think of sticking needles into her children's bodies, she stated that at the public house she kept, there was one day a conversation on infanticide, and it was said babies did not suffer when murdered in this way.

A ROMANTIC ROYAL MARRIAGE.—The recent death of a German Princess has recalled the story of her daughters romantic marriage In Germany Princesses are badly off for husbands. They are bound by a rigid etiquette to marry only Princes, and as these are as poor as those, the Princes generally look for wives elsewhere. The Princess Charlotte Frederica of Schwarzburg-Sonderhausen was travelling with her mother in Switzerland nearty twenty years ago, when from the windows of a hotel at Zurich she saw a man with the face and the figure of an Antinous. He was engaged in harnessing horses to a carriage, and was the son of a poor groom. He was not merely superbly handsome, but had the manners of a nobleman. His name, however, like his orign, was very plebien,—Jud. But the Princess fell desperately in love with him at first sight, and after much entreaty obtained the consent of her mother to offer Jud her hand. He was rather alarmed at first by the idea of wedding a Princess, but there was no lack of encouragement, and the marriage took place. It has been a very happy match. Jud had the good sense to educate himself, and is now one of the chief officers on the staff of the Swiss army.

KING ALFONZO AND HIS MOTHER.—The Paris *Figaro* publishes the following extraordinary statement:—We announced the other day that Marfori, the ex-favourite of Queen Isabella, had been sent to the Philippine Isle. Since then we have received an explanation of the event, which has led to nothing more or else than a complete rupture between King Alfonzo and his mother. It appears that Ex-Queen Isabella sent Marfori to her son to prepare her return to Spain, but the youthful King refused to receive him. Marfori then wrote such a cavalier letter to Alfonzo that he was at once arrested and sent to prison. The Queen, in a rage wanted to telegraph to her son, but the Spanish Minister in France refused to give the key to the diplomatic cypher, and she then threatened to repeal her act of abdication. On this point the Queen is said to have consulted the Marechale de MacMahon and General Cabrera; and that neither of them could dissuade her to give up her threat. And this was not all; her Majesty furthermore thretened that if the diplomatic cypher for telegraphing were not given to her, she would send a despatch in the ordinary way. However it was eventually arranged that a special envoy should be sent to Madrid. The Spanish Cabinet replied to the remonstrances of the Queen by two decrees, one exiling Marfori to the Philipine Isles, and the other banishing her Majesty from the soil of Spain. The latter decree was notified to Isabella II. by the Spanish Ambassador on the 8th of this month.

AN Ottawa despatch of the 20th, reports that Foster, and Engineers of the Georgian Bay branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway are in town, and had an interview with the Premier this afternoon. Foster wants the route changed so that the line will run further north. It is said that the Government has accepted his proposal, and Foster will unquestionably save a large sum of money. The *Citizen* says: in connection with the subject of railways, that it appears that although immense sums of money have been expended since Parliament was prorogued in surveys for the Pacific Railroad, the Minister of Public Works has privately agreed with Mr. Blake that the work should stop, and a proposal for an indefinite postponement of construction has been made to the Local Government of British Columbia. This proposal was held over until after the local election in that Province, but has since been made, the tenor of it being that the British Columbians should accept $15,000 as a bonus, and agree to work on the mainland being stopped. Further—a departmental announcement was forwarded, informing the Government of the Pacific Province that the Esquimault and Wanaimo branch had been countermanded, and that work should not be proceeded with.

St. James' Presbyterian Church, London, was locked against Unionists, yesterday, and those of them present entered the adjoining manse and held service there.

FURNITURE!

AT

THE MANUFACTORY OF THE SUBSCRIBER,

KING STREET,

Consisting in part of Drawing Room, Dining Room, and Bed-Room Furniture, from the latest American and English Patterns.

Store, Office and Ship Furniture made to order, in the most substantial manner.

Lounges, Sofas, Bureaus, Wardrobes, Cheffoniers, Sinks, Wash-stands, Tables of all kinds.

Chairs, (the best in the Province) in single and double backs, Students, Easy, and Library Chairs, (Rotary) Gilt and Walnut Moulding for Picture Frames; Looking Glass Plates, all sizes; Bedsteads Matresses etc., and everything required in the shape of Furniture.

As Good and as Cheap as can be bought in the City,

All manufactured on the premises, and warranted to give perfect satisfaction. Nearly opposite A. Baldwin & Co's Hardware Store, King Street. Residence nearly opposite.

G. L. DOGHERTY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 20, 1875.

BANKRUPT STOCK!

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Having purchased a portion of the Stock formerly owned by Robertson, McLeod & Co., of Halifax, N.S., which will be ready for sale at the

London House,

ON WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 1,

GREAT BARGAINS

will thus be offered to parties wishing to purchase Goods at Low Prices, viz:

WINTER DRESS GOODS IN VARIETY.

Black & Colored French Merinoes & Coburgs, BLACK LUSTRES,

Brilliantines and Athol Cloths, Grey and White Calicoes and Sheetings,

Fancy Prints, Table Linens, Canadian Tweeds, WATERPROOF CLOAKINGS, BEAVERS AND PILOTS.

Readymade Clothing, Blankets, Flannels, Haberdashery, Underclothing, &c. &c. &c.

No Goods Allowed Out on Approbation.

TERMS CASH.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

Nov. 22, 1875.

1000 PAIRS Ladies' Kid Gloves!

TWO BUTTONS!

AT 50 CENTS PER PAIR.

In addition to our usual Stock, we have just made a special purchase of the above, part of a bankrupt stock, which we are selling at 50 cents per pair. Usual price is 75 cents.

—ALSO—

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY

Ladies' Rich Brocaded Silk Scarfs!

In New and Most Desirable Shades,

Including the NEW CARDINAL COLOR, from 15 cents each. Usual price, 30 cents to 40 cents.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

Charlottetown, Dec. 6, 1875. Queen Street.

GONE ACROSS!

:o:

C. ROBERTSON

WILL BE FOUND AT

Duncan's Brick Building,

NO. 50 QUEEN ST.,

AND HAS THE

Largest assortment of Cloth in the City!

TO SELECT FROM.

:o:

A BANG UP

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THE DEATH OF SHELLEY THE POET —A STARTLING STORY.

Mr. W. M. Rossetti writes to the *Times* of yesterday as follows:—

"Sir,—I have been requested by Mr. Trelawny (who is at present out of town) to offer to you for publication the enclosed extract from a letter addressed to him by his daughter on the 22nd, inst., throwing new light on the circumstances under which the illustrious poet Shelly was drowned in 1822. Mr. Trelawny (as all who knew Shelley are aware) was more closely conversant than any one else with the incidents immediately preceding and following the poet's death, and he gives credit to this new and painfully important disclosure on the subject. In writing to me he says:—

"'This account so actually corresponds with the event, that I think it solves that which for a half a century has been a mistery to me and others.'

"Your faithful servant,
WM. M. ROSSETTI.

"56 Easton Square, S. W., Nov. 29."

"ROME, Nov. 22, 1875.

"My dear Father,—I have just heard something that will interest you. A little while ago there died at Spezia an old sailor, who, in his last confession to the priest (whom he told to make public), stated that he was one of the crew that ran down the boat containing Shelley and Williams; which was done under the impression that 'milord Byron' was on board with lots of money. They did not intend to sink the boat, but to board her and murder Byron. She sank, he said, as soon as she was struck.

"This account was sent to my friends, the K—s, by a person they are intimate with, and who lives at Spezia, and I believe, knows the priest."

On this subject the London *Standard* in the conclusion of a long article, says:—

It will thus be seen that the alleged death-bed confession of the sailor is anything but improbable in itself. What is more likely is that it contains the truth but but not the whole truth. One of Byron's servants or handerson at Pisa delt a mortal wound during the scuffle to which we have alluded, and Byron himself says, in one of his letters, that the relations of the murdered man swore to be avenged. It certainly strikes us as rather odd that these pirates should have intended, in the words of the dying man, to "Board her and murder Byron." Why murder Byron and not his companions, unless some motive of vengeance entered into the deed? It is true they intended also to get hold of a "lot of money," but there is nothing improbable in the existence of the two motives. It is not quite easy to understand how the Bolivar could be confounded with the Don Juan, a much similar craft, nor how these sea-*braci* should have come to suppose that Byron was in the latter. Nevertheless, it does not seem highly probable that the world was robbed of the genius of Shelley, not by the too careless temper of the elements, but by the ruffians who who meditated depriving it of a more precious life. The best cantos of "Don Juan" had, it is true, already been written, for Byron had read them to Shelley at Pisa. But much good work remained to be done by its author; and he had, in any case to strike and die for Greece. "I have lived too long near Byron" said Shelley, "and the star has extinguished the glow-worm." "There is thus another man gone," wrote Byron, "about whom the world was ill, naturedly, and ignorantly, and brutually mistaken. It will, perhaps, do him justice now, when he can be no better for it. You are all mistaken about Shelley. You do not know how mild, how tolerant, how good he was. Posterity has taken the estimates of these two great men from each other, and not from the mouths of envious or incompetent detractors.

A BRIDE KILLED AT THE ALTAR.

[*Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.*]

Scene, Charleston—Time, April 23, '64. The Yankees, from time to time, threw a shell into the city, and nobody seemed to mind it. But misfortune willed that one shell should throw the entire community into mourning.

Miss Anna Pickens, the daughter of one of ous former Governors, never consented to leave the city. Despite the representations of General Beauregard she remained, braving shells and Greek fire, tending the wounded and cheering all with her presence. Among the wounded officers under her care, was Mr. Andrew de Rochelle, a descendant of one of the noblest Huguenots of this city. This young man was full of the liveliest gratitude for his fair nurse; gratitude gave birth to more tender sentiment; his suit was listened to; Governor Pickens gave his consent, and the marriage was fixed for the 23rd of April. Lieutenant de Rochelle was on duty at Fort Sumter in the morning, and it was determined the ceremony should take place at the residence of General Bonham. The Episcopal clergyman was asking the bride if she was ready, when a shell fell upon the roof of the building, penetrated to the room where the company was assembled burst and wounded nine persons, among them Miss Anna Pickens. The scene that followed cannot be described. Order being at last re-established, the wounded were removed, with the exception of the bride, who lay motionles on the carpet. Her betrothed leaning and bending over her, was weeping bitterir and trying to staunch the blood that flowed from a terrible wound under her left breast. A surgeon came and declared that Miss Pickens could live but two hours. We will not paint the general despair. When the wounded girl recovered her consciousness, she asked to know her fate. "Andrew," she said, "I beg you tell the truth. If I must die, I can die worthy of you." The young soldier's tears was his answer, and Miss Anna, summoning all her strength, attempted to smile. Nothing could be more heart-rending than to see the agony of this brave girl struggling in the embrace of death and against mortal pain. Governor Pickens, whose courage is known, was almost without consciousness, and Mrs. Pickens looked upon her child with the dry haggard eye of one whose reason totters.

Lieutenant de Rochelle was the first to speak. Anna, he cried, I will die soon, too, but I would have you die my wife. There is yet time to unite us.

The young girl did not reply. She was too weak. A slight flush for an instant came to her pale face; it could be seen that pain and joy were struggling for the mastery. Lying upon a sofa, and her bridal dress all stained with blood, her hair dishevelled, she had never been so beautiful. Helpless as she was, Lieutenant Rochelle took her hand and requested the Rev. Dr. Dickenson to proceed with the ceremony. When it was time for the dying girl to say yes, her lips parted several times but she could not articulate. At last the word was spoken and a slight foam rested on her lips. The dying agony was near. The minister sobs bed with the ceremony. An hour afterwards all was over, and the bridal chamber was the chamber of death.

ROBBINS, the Bear River murderer, was hanged on Thursday, 15th inst. The scene as described by the special correspondents on the spot, must have been exceedingly painful and repulsive to spectators and officials, as well as the unfortunate victim of the law's vengeance. Robbins went to his death with no strong hope of happiness in the other world; he thought he had committed the unpardonable sin. 'He had to be supported by the Deputy Sheriff while the Sheriff pinioned his legs. He moaned piteously while undergoing this, and twitched his fingers nervously while the cap was being drawn over his face.' Robbins dropped five feet and his neck was broken instantaneously. His face after death presented a horrible sight. An incident of the execution was an attempt by a mob of law abiding persons to tear down the high wall surrounding the scaffold, in order to get a sight of the man hanging.

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Dec. 20, 1875.