ed, without more ado, by appearing every afternoon about the same hour, and sitting till mess-time, washing Laura's deft fingers thro' ding the mazes of her everlasting 'tatting' from the comfortable vantage-ground of Charlie's vacated easy-chair.

But the days sped on; the golden-haired autumn was fast becoming leafless winter, Laura's fingers were growing more and more indistinct in the lengthening twilight, and the watchful captain came and went, but still no sign of her departure.

Charlie's letters had dropped off little by little—he was away in the wilds, without a post office; or he was absent on a week's leave shooting; or, in fact, any excuse that presented itself to save his never to nimble fingers from a frequent correspondence. Besides, he had confessed to himself, and had hinted the same to Laura, that her determination was, after all the best thing for both of them; the country town his lot had fallen to was anything but a desirable place for a wife of Laura's calibre; and so having eased his mind of the last faint vestiges of his disappointment, he had set himself down to enjoy life as he had found it after his usual manner. And so it happened that Charlie came to be just a little forgotten; and from sitting in his easy-chair on Charlie's account, the captain (as the servants termed him) took to sitting in it on his own.

Laura was not a young thing with perpetual 'gush' at command, ready to smile sweetly on any man willing to fling away his hours in her service, but a very self-asserting woman of six and twenty years who, during the last six, had graduated with honours in all the tests provided by residence in a garrison town, and, having secured the prize, had retired from the contest only to find herself, when scarce out of earshot of its struggles, all but free to join the throng again.

And Clements was by no means an inglorious prop on which to lean in such a re entry. A man in the full vigour of life, well read, travelled, and, above all, good looking, with a fund of pleasant talk at his finger ends that never wasted itself in namby-pamby, but flowed easily along without boring by its cleverness—just skirting that pleasant line beyond which to deviate is dangerous—its very danger making it all the pleasanter: a man or woman would not be fascinated with, and finally, would be afraid of.

At least, so Laura found him and was ever so cautious when the conversation turned, as words will turn, be we ever so righteous, towards that debatable region, and would purse up her rosy lips, and give such a dexterous turn to the matter, that the captain at once found himself back on the beaten track again, and hardly conscious of quitting it.

But, though Charlie was forgotten, it was only comparatively, and his name would often crop up in their tete-a-tetes, when Clements was always loud in his praises of his absent—praises not so pleasing to Laura as he imagined, for she held an odd feeling of proprietorship in her husband, which she fancied was interfered with, did any one evince more than ordinary partiality for him; and so it came about that the captain, finding himself almost invariably turned at this point, fell gradually into the mistaken notion that Laura did not care for her husband to a greater extent than mere conventionalities exacted.

Such small things bring about great ones—tiny straws show the rivers course, and little thoughts beget great actions. But the river looks smooth and safe far up from the breakers at its mouth and actions are dim with the mists of futurity thick upon them, and the captain sat and watched, and never dreamed that the cloud no bigger than the hand was even then darkening the sky that seemed so clear and fair.

There was to be a dinner at the Smithsons', and Laura must go, Mrs. Blessington Smithson was adamant; and Laura, being of a less mineral character, after many protestations, accepted her fate at the invitation.

There was a crowd in the drawing room, as there always was at Smithsonian banquets—a crowd in the procession down-stairs, and a crowd in the dining-room, owing to defective organization of cards, and the rush of the bolder spirits for the fire place; and so Laura found herself seated next to the person of all others she most wished to avoid—Miss Evylyn James!

Evylyn was not in Laura's set, and their acquaintance had never warmed into anything less frigid than a passing bow; and so she was totally unconscious of the catastrophe her idle words had brought about; for had she known but a tithe of that history, she would as soon have thought of taking the seat, as a man with a lighted cigar would think of lounging on a powder-barrel!

(To be Continued.)

THE POSSESSOR OF A FEARFUL SECRET MURDER.

A CALIFORNIA STORY.

Some time ago a man named George Summerfield was murdered by being pushed from the platform of a car on the Union Pacific railroad, at Cape Horn, and falling down a thousand feet on the rocks below. Summerfield was a man of extraordinary literary and scientific attainments, and was only known before his death as "the man with a secret." The only person on the platform with him when he was trust down the precipice was Leonidas Parker, a Sacramento lawyer of talent and excellent reputation. He was twice tried for the murder, and each time mysteriously acquitted. Recently he died, but left behind him an explanation of the whole transaction. A short time before Summerfield's death he came into Parker's office, that being his first appearance in Sacramento for a number of years, and told him that he had fathomed the mighty secret of making the water burn by means of a preparation of potassium, which would separate the particles and ignite the liberated oxygen, thus creating and recreating its own force, and proceeding until all the particles were destroyed. Possessed of this terrible power he demanded $1,000,000 to be raised in San Francisco, or he would set the Pacific Ocean on fire, and let the world take the consequences. Parker thought himself dealing with a lunatic, and treated the matter disdainfully, but offered to try one of his potassium pills in a wash-bowl of water, which skipped and hissed around as it always does, and seemed about to explode, when a sharp explosion took place, and to his surprise the liquid blazed in lurid flames to the ceiling until every drop was consumed. Deeming this worth considering he imparted the discovery, with Summerfield's condition, to a leading banker, a bishop, a chemist, two State University professors, a physician, a judge, and two Protestant divines, who with himself witnessed the experiment on a grand scale in a mountain lake ten miles from San Francisco. In fifteen minutes every drop of water from the pool was consumed, and the committee became alarmed, while Summerfield became importunate. Only half a million could be raised at San Francisco, and something must be done, or the Pacific Ocean would roll billows of flame instead of water. It was proposed to attempt subscription in New York, when the Bishop rose and said that all was child's play; that nothing would satisfy the wretch, and that extermination was, under the circumstances, justifiable. All coincided, and Parker, who knew the gorges and windings of the Pacific road, was chosen as humanity's avenging angel. In the conclusion of his document he says: "I selected Cape Horn as the best adapted to the purpose, and * * The public knows the rest. Having been fully acquitted by two tribunals of the law, I make this final appeal to my fellow-men throughout the State, and ask them confidently not to reverse the judgement already pronounced."

Napoleon still employs a large number of paid professional spies in Paris, who send him reports to Caisle hurst every morning. many of them travel back and forth disguised as commercial travellers. A number of women of high rank in society are also said to devote themselves to amassing news for the Empress Eugenie. Napoleon works a number of hours daily, in following with almost childlike eagerness the news from "home."

A wedding ring which belonged to Pauline Burnam, an English lady who was lost in the steamship Anglo Saxon, wrecked off Chance Cove, N. F., in 1861, was lately returned to her relations by a St. Johns. (N. F.) fisherman, who found the ring in the entrails of a codfish. The lucky fisherman received a present of £5 for restoring the highly prized memento to the lady's sons.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, July 17, 1871.

THE TENDERS.

By the next issue of the EXAMINER we hope to be able to inform our readers that the lowest and best offer to build the Island Railroad has been accepted. During the last week several contractors have been looking over the ground, and with the exception of a person who has a contract on the Intercolonial Road, we have heard of none others being dissatisfied with the information given them by the Engineer. The individual we have been credibly informed, bears the character of "a cut-throat contractor" in Canada and will shortly lose his contract for swindling on the Intercolonial Road. We were told that there was no time for English contractors to compete,—yet on the 12th inst. J. R. Tyrrell, Esq., came here from England, and intends to compete for building the Road. As to Mr. Derby, he expressed himself whilst here, as being satisfied with the information given him If he spoke otherwise in Summerside, we should like to see it verified over his own signature. We believe he has been dissatisfied at the error into which he has been led, that the Island Railroad was to be a cheap 2 ft. 11 inch affair instead of being a good substantial 3 ft. 6 inch road very little inferior to a 4ft. 8½ inch Road.

In a few days the charges of those factiously opposed to the Government will be disproved Indeed, the "unjust suspicions" never assumed a definite shape until the appearance of the card of Mr. John Matheson, the gentleman opposed to Hon. S. F. Perry. Here it is:—

"Eminent engineers have declared that a Narrow Gauge Road, amply sufficient for our necessity, can be built for £3 500 per mile, yet our Government pertinaciously insist on paying the maximum allowed by the Act, namely: £5 000. No such public swindle ought to be permitted in a free country."

We have no doubt but Mr. Matheson, will be ere long, most thoroughly ashamed of his crude electioneering card. He will have to thank his fellow-Islanders for being more charitable than himself if they do not regard him as a most unscrupulous and dishonest man, for it is generally the most consummate rogue that charges every one else with being a knave. Mr. Matheson we understand is a merchant making a successful way in the world. How would he like to have his business reputation whispered away, and his credit ruined by the vindictive, the suspicious, or the malicious! Yet it seems to us to be about as wicked to deal unjustly towards a Government, as it would be against an individual.

EXAMINATION AT PRINCE OF WALES COLLEGE.

We attended the Examination held on Tuesday last in the College building, and found that the Students acquitted themselves much more creditably to themselves and the institution than we had been led to expect. The Grammer School connected with the College, is at present under the charge of Mr. Darby. There are on the Roll 28 pupils. The average attendance is 26. There were 21 present at the examination. They were examined in Spelling and Reading in Grammer, Arithmetic, Slate and Mental and in Geography. In all the classes the pupils showed careful training: and answered the questions put to them with promptness. The following is the result of the examination in the Grammer School.

ENGLISH GRAMMER.

First Class—1st Daniel Gillis, Lot 67. 2d Donald McKenzie, Lot 67.

Second Class.—1st James Fraser, Charlottetown.

DICTATION.

First Class.—1st Allan Fraser, Charlottetown. 2d John Smythe Charlottetown.

Second Class—1st Charles Bell, Charlottetown. 2d Donald McKenzie

GEOGRAPHY.

1st William Stewart St. Peter's Road. 2d Donald McKenzie.

HISTORY.

1st Thomas LePage, Charlottetown. 2d Donald McKenzie.

LATIN.

1st James Fraser.

FRENCH.

1st Thomas LePage. 2d Donald Mac Kenzie.

WRITING.

1st Thomas LePage. 2d Allan Fraser.

ARITHMETIC.

First Class.—1st John Smythe. 2d Arthur Tanton, Charlottetown.

Second Class.—1st Thomas Cartmill Charlottetown.

GEOMETRY AND ALGEBRA.

Thomas LePage.

In the department under Professor Anderson there are on the Roll 20 Students (6 of them holding scholarships). The number present at the examination was 16. They were examined by Professor Anderson in Algebra, Geometry, Physical Geography and Chemistry. Several of the Students acquitted themselves remarkably well. The result of the examination was as follows:—

CLASSICS

First Latin. (Cæsar and Virgil.)—1st John Pringle Murray Harbor. 2d Walter Ings, Charlottetown

Second Latin. (Virgil and Horace)—1st Jacob Schurman Bedeque. 2d Donald Ross, Uigg. 3d Loman Yoe, Charlottetown

Third Latin. (Horace, Livy and Cicero)—1st Robert Weeks, Charlottetown

First Latin Composition.—1st & 2d Loman Yoe and Jacob Schurman, (equal) 3d Albert Boyle, Charlottetown.

Second Latin Composition.—1st Robert Weeks.

First Greek, (Grammer).—1st Percy Pope, Charlottetown. 2d John Pringle.

Second Greek, (Xenophon).—1st Jacob Schurman. 2d Donald Ross

Third Greek. (Homer and Herodotus).—1st Robert Weeks.

First Greek Composition.—1st Jacob Schurman. 2d Donald Ross.

Second Greek Composition.—1st Robert Weeks.

MATHEMATICS.

First Geometry—1st James McSwain, Belfast. 2d James Sutherland, Yankee Town.

Second Geometry.—1st John Pringle. 2d Robert Campbell, Strathalbyn.

Third Geometry.—1st Jacob Schurman. 2d John Brecken, Charlottetown.

First Algebra.—1st James Sutherland.

Second Algebra.—1st John Pringle. 2d & 3d Albert Boyle and Archibald McMillan Summerside (equal).

Third Algebra.—1st Jacob Schurman. 2d Donald Ross.

Trigonometry and Practical Geometry.—1st Jacob Schurman. 2d Donald Ross

Chemistry.—1st Jacob Schurman. 2d James McSwain. 3d Donald Ross. 4th John Pringle.

Physical Geography.—1st & 2d Jacob Schurman and Donald Ross (equal). 3d John Pringle.

Essay—Robert Campbell.

Special Prize for Classics.—Edward Haviland, Charlottetown.

The classical examinations were conducted by Rev. George Hodgson, and out of every 100 marks the following obtained the Nos. opposite their respective names:—

HORACE AND VIRGIL.

Schurman, 96.	Pope 80.
Ross 93.	Brecken, 74.
Yeo, 87.	Haviland, 54.

CÆSAR AND VIRGIL.

Pringle, 89.	Boyle 82.
Ings 89.	McMillan, 78.
McSwain, 84.	Campbell 67.

ARNOLD'S LATIN COMPOSITION.

Schurman 100.	Pringle, 82.
Ross, 96.	Brecken 80.
Boyle, 95.	Haviland, 72.
Campbell, 96.	Pope 60.
Yeo 92.	McSwain, 69.
McMillan 48.	

GREEK GRAMMER.

Schurman 95.	Campbell 84.
Pringle, 93.	Pope 79.
Ross 89	Haviland 75.
Brecken, 87.	McMillan, 69.

XENOPHON.

Schurman, 96 Ross, 95.

GREEK COMPOSITION.

Schurman 98. Ross, 98.

At the distribution of the prizes Mr. Anderson remarked that he had set a prize apart for Robert Weeks, who was unable to be present. He was the best scholar in the College, and was so far advanced that he had no competitor. His Honor Governor Robinson distributed a number of valuable Books to those who had been most successful in their studies. At the close he made some appropriate remarks, and the Students were dismissed for the Summer vacation by a Benediction, which Professor Anderson called upon Archdeacon Read to make

NORMAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

1ST. DEPARTMENT.

Reading—1st. Annie Gregor. 2d. Lavenia Tanton. Maggie Scott. Mary Farmer.

Dictation.—1st. Annie Gregor. 2nd. Headley Hasam.

Grammer.—1st. Annie Gregor. 2nd. Charles Coles.

Geography.—1st John H. Longworth 2nd. John A. Longworth.

Arithmetic—1st. Annie Gregor 2nd. Emily Gregor.

Etymology—1st. Albert Crosby. 2nd William Weeks.

History.—1st. William Weeks 2nd John H. Longworth.

Writing, (males).—1st. John Stramberg 2nd. John H Longworth. John Nelson. William Weeks R. Eastley.

Writing, (females).—1st Carrie Morgan. 2nd. Lizzie Adams. Lizzie Baker.

Latin.—1st. Stephen Jenkins 2nd. Albert Crosby.

French.—1st. Leigh Gregor 2nd. William Weeks.

Geometry—1st. T. Farquarharson 2nd A Crosby.

Algebra.—1st. T. Farquarharson. 2nd. William Weeks.

Navigation & Mathematics. } James Gillan.

Worthy of Honorable mention—John W. Wadman. Hattie Clements. Fanny Webster Cambel Ray. Fred. Foster. Maggie Thorne Annie Johnson.

2ND DEPARTMENT.

Reading—1st. Henry Munro. 2nd. Hamilton Hayden.

Geography.—1st James McLean. 2nd Lawrence Watson.

1st Grammer—1st James Passmore. 2nd. John Godkin.

2nd Grammer.—1st Emily Galbraith 2nd. Fred. King.

Spelling (with meaning of words).—1st Lawrence Watson. 2nd. Fredrick Watson.

Writing.—1st. Lawrence Watson. 2nd. Hamilton Hayden. Thomas Robins.

1st. Arithmetic.—1st Fenwick Watson. 2nd. " 2nd Albert White.

2nd. Arithmetic.—1st. Fredrick Crabbe. " " 2nd. John Murray.

Mental Arith—1st. Henry Munro. " " 2nd. Fenwick Watson

Worth of Honorable mention.—Louis Jenkins Ernest Welsh. Frank Needham Donald McLean.

THE RIOT IN NEW YORK.

The news of the Riot on the occasion of the Orangemen celebrating the 12th of July is saddening It is a matter of some consolation to us, however, to know that though we have had religious excitement enough in this Island, yet it has never culminated in bloodshed. Those that foster and encourage secret societies, which have for their object the perpetuation of old strifes and animosities which should never have been brought to this New World, are sowing dragons' teeth, that will result in nothing but evil In every country there are men, it seems, designing and cunning enough to make use of the prejudices of others to aggrandise themselves, but in this Island their power is nearly extinct. The Kenneth Bendersons of the day will sink to their merited oblivion, though the *Progress* should consider them great liberals.

The following gives a seemingly impartial account of the occurrence:

[From the St John Globe]

"According to our despatches to day there was a great riot in New York yesterday resulting in the killing of one hundred persons and the wounding of one hundred and fifty others. If these casualities were confined to the actual parties in the *melee* there would not, we presume, be a great amount of sorrow felt for them. As however non combatants women and children, have been slaughtered, one cannot but deplore the occurrence. In St. John we know something about these things. We passed through a sad and bitter experience in regard to Orange processions; and now, all parties have learned wisdom from the result Orangemen wisely abstain from any out door demonstration on the 12th July and when they appear in public at funeral processions of their members, they pursue their way quietly, and without any molestation. It is to be regretted that the authorities in New York did not stop the public demonstration yesterday. Of the abstract right of the Orangemen or any other body to publicly parade there cannot be a doubt; but it is better to interfere with the 'abstract rights" than, because of a simply chivalrous feeling of treating all men alike, peculiar to the American character, to have a whole city plunged into mourning. The procession of this year grew out of the affair of last year when there was quite a riot in which both sides were to blame, and in which the Orangemen expected, if they did not hope for, a fight. This year they announced their determination to parade at all hazards, declaring that if they were not protected by the authorities they would protect themselves. By threats and inuendoes they aroused the feelings of the more ignorant Irishmen; and even the Grand Master himself issued a document that was bitter and virulent and calculated to arouse the feelings of Orangemen and insult their opponents. It is one of the principles of the Orange society that the members are never to give offence and they are to be slow to take it. The Grand Master in this letter unfortunately forgot this rudimentary principle of Orange philosophy Had he counselled his subordinates differently the result might have been different Archbishop McCloskey used all his influence to stop any attack upon the procession. He said:

"'Everything tells us that a systematic and combined effort is now being made to excite an anti-Catholic movement in the community. A procession is announced to take place in our streets on Wednesday next It is intended by the participants at least the chief movers in the affairs to produce the end I have spoken off. I earnestly expect every Catholic to beware of even going near the Orange procession on Wednesday next if it is to take place at all and I hope it is not I hope the proper authority will see the wisdom of preventing it. With all my soul I entreat you Irish Catholics to make no counter-demonstration of any kind. Do nothing that would give your enemies the chance they covet to divert to you the odium which those Orangemen will be sure to bring upon themselves if they be allowed to carry out their unprovoked programme of silly offensiveness unmolested. They are not worthy of recognition even as foes Avoid them as you would any other pests If you pursue any other course under the lead of those dangerous societies that have been described to you from this alter to day as the curse of our church then you will commit a crime against your God and your country by disturbing the public peace and resisting the constituted authorities. You will commit a most grevious blunder by falling into the very trap that is laid for you. Let those Orangemen alone. Let them severely alone.'

"It is a great pity that his people did not follow this advice of the Archbishop. Finding a collision inevitable. Police Superintendent Kelso issued an order stating that he had been legally advised that the blocking up of the streets by processions was not a right but a matter of toleration; that he had been legally advised that he should not aid any street celebration that involves feuds and ammosities be ongingsolely to the history of other countries than his own and which experience has proved to endanger the public peace at home and abroad He added and this perhaps shows that there was a determined and deliberate intention on the part of the parraders to have a fight:—

"It is given out that armed preparations for defence have been made by the members of the parading lodges Indeed the announced procession appears to have been specially organized beyond the magnitude of any previous one and is emphasized with announcements that apparently evince a determination to resent if not to avenge the event which attended last year's celebration and some of its leaders have stated to the superintendent that they consider a collision invitable. If this needless celebration should provoke a general disturbance it would furnish an opportunity always sought for by the lawless and dangerous classes of the community to participate in and to carry the consequences so far as to endanger the safety of persons and property."

"It is a great pity—no matter what might be said of its unfairness—that the Superintendent was not let alone. At the last moment Governor Hoffman stepped in, and issued a proclamation offering to protect the Orangemen. Several Regiments of the Militia were ordered out and the procession was escorted and flanked by the police. Yet the mob created a riot, and the result is announced to-day.'

"One good will probably grow out of this It will lead to the suppression of all public demonstrations by societies whose objects are to perpetuate here the recollection of the quarrels and hatreds of the old world.'

The *Progress* of last week devotes several columns to the EXAMINER. As our readers, we presume, would not care for us to devote a tithe of the space to him we will let his gaseous effusions pass for what they are worth Our ideas of Liberalism do not partake in the least of snivelling infidelity, nor narrow minded bigotry and we shall go on in our way, for the good of the whole country, regardless of his ridiculous nonsense.

During the Railway Discussion in the Legislature we wrote as follows: "The last objection of the Anti Railroad men is, that the measure—not having been discussed at the last general election—should be submitted to the people at the polls. Why? To get consent of the people. Very well. If the representatives are not morally certain that they are not expressing the wishes of the people, let us have a dissolution of the House. The expense and agitation of a general election will be very unpleasant to the Representatives of the people, but in the end it may be better for all concerned.' At the time we could not find a member of the Legislature of either side that was wishing for a dissolution. So the charge of the *Progress* is groundless. We do not wish to quarre with our Western contemporary, nor do we care to carry on a disputation with him, as in the case of being worsted he would probably use similar language as he employs towards others which is certainly unbecoming a gentleman. Hence we would be at a disadvantage, as we are determined not to go in to a worthless personal warfare, from which neither self-respect nor honor could come.

THE FEMALE MINSTRELS.

The Troupe which will perform in Market Hall this week are well spoken off in the Press We find the following in the *Quebec Chronicle*:—

It would seem evident that the ladies are rapidly and effectively reclaiming the burnt cork profession as their own. The males may now truly say with their illustrious ancestor Othello our occupation is gone indeed. We must compliment the talented Manageress if we may use the term, of the company for the taste shown by her in the selection of her artists. The end men were indeed good and with their jokes and local hits kept the audience in a continual roar of laughter The chorus parts were excellently well rendered in harmony voice and time; and the ladies, Miss Dubere and Miss Vere sang two English ballads so pleasingly as to call forth the loudest plaudits of the audience Mr. Sully is another first class artist in song and dance and will please wherever he appears in public. The costumes were chaste in design and rich in character, the general appointments were also good and the troupe may be justly considered one of the best we have had in the city for years.

We call the attention of importers to the advertisments of the "Inman Line," and "New London Line" of Steamers, which have made arrangements to convey goods by through bills lading to Charlottetown, at very moderate rates of freight. Merchants should encourage such enterprise by a fair share of patronage.

The Annual Pic-nic of the Benevolent Irish Society will come off on the 27th inst Preparations are being made to make it a grand affair.

IN NUMBERS there is safety, it was upon this principle that the formula of Judson's Mountain Herb Pills was prepared. It was not the result of one man's knowledge. Dr. Judson, intending to spend a fortune in advertising Pills, consulted the most intelligent and learned physicians of the age, and the result was the production of a simple but efficacious medicine the *Judson's* Mountain Herb Pills. These Pills cure Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Indigestion Female Irregularities, &c. They have now been used many years by the Public and thousands of testimonials bear witness to their virtues. As a family medicine they are unrivalled. Give the Mountain Herb Pills a trial. Sold by all dealers.

The cathartics used and approved of by the Physcians comprising the various Medical Associations of this State, are now compounded and sold under the name of "Parsons' Purgative Pills."

We copy the following from an exchange which is important if true:—Chronic diarrhœa of long standing, also dysentery, and all similar complaints common at this season of the year, can be cured by the use (internal) of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment." We know whereof affirm.

New York, July 9th 1871.—On Saturday public calls were printed in the evening newspapers for meetings of Irishmen in different places throughout the city, to organize target excursions and picnics and the like. In constitution Hall, to which a reporter got access no secret was made of the real object of the meeting. Companies were enrolled and drilled and elaborate preparation was made for lively times on the 12th. Officers were appointed who were skilled in military tactics, and when the meeting was dismissed the newly enrolled members of the Target Company were ordered to be at the hall Wednesday morning to receive arms. In Washington Hall, Harlem, a similar meeting was held for the same purpose. Both meetings were largely attended by excited, eager crowds, and the spirit evinced on all hands was "death to the Orangemen," at whatever cost. On Saturday Archbishop McCloskey sent forth a mandate to the clergy throughout the entire city to denounce from their pulpits the turbulent spirit that seems to pervade so large a portion of their flocks. The order was scrupulously carried out. In every Catholic Church in the city at every mass said from 5 A. M., to 10-30 A. M., the priest spoke solemn words of warning and cautioned their congregation against attempting any breach of the peace on the 12th

Pursuant to the instruction of Archbishop McCloskey the Catholic clergy of this city delivered to-day in all the churches and at the masses appeals to the congregation not to interfere in any way with the Orange procession, which is projected to take place next Wednesday. The appeals seem to have had a good effect upon the Irish Catholics generally, but the Fenian element, which combines in its ranks a vast number of members of the ancient order of Hibernians, seems far from quiet.

Mayor Hall emphatically asserts that such measures have been taken to prevent a riot between the Orangemen and Catholics that it is a physical impossibility; yet it is known that several Hibernian clubs have made arrangements for target shooting, and intend to meet the procession of Orangemen.

Prices Current,

CH'TOWN, June 24, 1871.

PROVISIONS.

Beef, (small) per lb	7d to 1s
Do. by quarter	6d to 9d
Pork, (carcass)	4½d to 5½
Do, (small)	6d to 8d
Mutton, per lb	5d to 8d
Veal, per lb	8d to 5d
Ham, per lb	6d to 9d
Lamb, per qr	2s to 5s
Butter (fresh)	10d to 1s
Do by the tub,	none.
Cheese, per lb	3d. to 5d
Do, new milk	10d to 1s
Lard, per lb	10d to 1s
Flour per 100 lbs	21s to 22s
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs	19s to 21s
Buckwheat flour, per lb	½d to 2d
Eggs, per dozen	½d to 10d

GRAIN.

Barley, per bushel	4s 6d to 5s 6d
Oats, per bush	2s 9d to 3s

VEGETABLES.

Green Peas, per quart	
Potatoes, per bushel	2s 6d to 3s
Turnips, per bushel	1s 6d

POULTRY.

Geese	2s 6d to 3s 9d
Turkeys, each	6s to 9s
Fowls, each	1s 3d to 1s 9d
Ducks each	1s 3d to 1s 6d
Partridges	none

FISH.

Codfish, per qtl	16s to 20s
Herrings per barrel	25s to 35s
Mackerel, per dozen	none

SUNDRIES.

Hay, per ton	95 to 100s
Straw, per cwt	
Clover Seed, per lb	1s to 1s 2d.
Timothy Seed per bush	15s to 16s
Homespun, per yard	4s to 6s
Calfskins, per lb	6d to 9d
Hides, per lb	4½d to 5d
Wool	1s to 1s 9d
Sheepskins	6s to 8s

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk

AT

THE WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE

AND

FLOUR DEPOT.

300 bbls. CANADA FLOUR,
100 " do Howlands, Choice Ex.
80 " No. 1 Ship Bread,
17 puns. 3 tierces Choice Treacle,
Puns. Retailing Molasses,
Boxes & bbls Sugar,
25 chests } Congo Tea (warranted,)
30 hf do }
15 crates ass. Earthenware,
40 boxes Soap,
50 " Spices,
50 " Mott's Broma, Chocolate, Cocoa, &c.
Qr. Casks Campbleton Whiskey,
Tins Ground Coffee,
Brooms Buckets, &c.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.
Ch'town, July 3, 1m

FARM FOR SALE,

At St. Peter's.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale a Valuable FARM of 84 Acres, 45 of which are under Cultivation. The remainder is covered with a good supply of Soft and Hard Wood.

There are on the Farm a Comfortable Dwelling-house, and commodious Barns and Out houses.

The Land is in good condition, and is well watered. It is Situated on the Main Road leading towards Mr. Peter Sinnett's The position is central and is near Grist and Saw Mills, School Houses and Church.

This desirable Property will be Sold at a reasonable Price One half the money to be paid down, and the remainder in a term of years.

For further particulars, enquire at the EXAMINER OFFICE or of the Subscriber

JAMES PHELAN.
St. Peter's, Lot 39, July 3, 1871

Go to W. A. Weeks & Co. for Cheap Goods.

WANTED—Two Compositors,

TO whom constant employment, and the Highest Island Wages will be given at EXAMINER Office

Carriages, Sleighs, Lumber, &c. &c. &c.

MESSRS. PROUD and McCOUBREY, Carriage Builders, being about to make a change in their business, have instructed the Subscriber to Sell, at Public Auction, at their Workshop, Head of Queen Street, on Friday, 21st inst., at 12 o'clock,

The Entire Stock in Trade,

Consisting of Carriages, Sleighs, Cart-wheels, Tools, and Dry Lumber, suitable for Carriage-Building purposes.

☞ For further particulars see Handbills.

WM. DODD, Auctioneer.
Ch'town, July 3, 1871.

Notice to Country Merchants!

A LARGE LOT OF

HAYING TOOLS,

COMPRISING:

NASH'S PRUNE SCYTHES,
SNEATH'S, (different kinds,)
SCYTHE STONES,
HAY RAKES,
HAY FORKS,

Will be Sold very low to the Trade. Apply early at

STONE'S

"HARDWARE STORE."

Ch'town, July 3, 1871.

Temperance Convention.

THE Fifth Annual Meeting of the Prince Edward Island Temperance Convention, will be held in the ATHENÆUM, Charlottetown, on THURSDAY, July 27th, at the hour of 11, a. m Circulars, to which it is hoped prompt attention will be given, have been forwarded by the Secretary to all Temples I. O. G. Templars; Lodges B. Templars; Divisions S. of T; and Temperance Societies.

Several distinguished advocates of the cause are expected from abroad.

A public Temperance Meeting will be held at 8 o'clock, p. m.

By order of the President.
July 3, 1871. h a i adv j sp pat

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his business in Charlottetown, hereby notifies all Persons indebted to him, by Note of Hand or Book Account to call and settle their respective Accounts to Mr. John Jury, Watchmaker, Kent Street, on or before the 1st November next. If Accounts due the Subscriber are not paid by that time, they will be placed in an Attorney's hands for collection.

JOHN KENNEDY.
Kent Street, Charlottetown, } 3in
July 3, 1871

BOSTON STEAMERS.

THE STEAMERS

'Alhambra' and 'Commerce'

LEAVE (weather permitting) T. Wharf, Boston, for this Port, alternately every Saturday at 1, p. m. and, returning, leave here alternately every Thursday, at noon, and call both ways at

Pictou, Canso, & Halifax.

No Head Money by this line. Rates of Passage are:—

Cabin,	£2	15
Cabin including Stateroom,	3	0
Steerage,	2	3

CARVELL BROS., Agents.
Ch'town, June 19, 1871.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

CHEAP GOODS!

AND WHERE TO BUY THEM!

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

QUEEN STREET,

Are now Selling this Spring's Stock

OF

Dress Goods,

Hats,

Boots,

Cloths,

Lustres,

Cottons,

Clothing,

Parasols,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANDIZE,

at prices which cannot fail to recommend their Shop to all parties desirous of buying

GOODS CHEAP!

June 5, 1871.

CITY LUMBER DEPOT.

FOR SALE AT THE

CITY LUMBER DEPOT.

ALL KINDS

OF LUMBER.

Pine and Spruce Boards and Plank, Sawn and Split Shingles (Cedar Pine & Fir), Cedar Posts and Fence Rails, Scantling, Studding and Lathe.

Enquire at Mr. James Barrett's, Blockmaker, Dorchester Street, near the R. C. Chapel, or of the Subscriber.

ALSO:

BRICK AND STONE

FOR SALE AT THE

LUMBER DEPOT.

BENJAMIN WILLIAMS.
Hillsboro' Square, Ch'town, } p i tf
June 19, 1871.

WANTED!

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT would inform merchants, tradesmen, and others, wishing to have their BOOKS made up, and accounts furnished up to the end of the half year, that they can do so, by addressing A. B., *Examiner* Office.
June 26, 1871.

NEW FIRM.

NEW GOODS,

Summer Dry Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have now completed their SPRING and SUMMER IMPORTATIONS, by early arrivals from GREAT BRITAIN, UNITED STATES and DOMINION of CANADA, in

Staple and Fancy Merchandise,

Groceries, Medicines, Hardware and Ironmongery,

FLOUR, MEAL,

Crockery, Tin, Wooden, and Earthenware, Boots, Shoes, Saddlery, &c., &c. assorting all departments with a first-class Stock, embracing almost every article familiar to the trade.

Cooking and Parlor Stoves, for Wood and Coal.

A lot of those celebrated BUCKEYE MOWING MACHINES, Self-raking REAPERS, and Horse-wheel RAKES will be on hand in due season.

All offered at such prices as will give satisfaction to the buyer. *Inspection respectfully solicited.*

The Highest Cash Price paid for EGGS.

Also, for washed and unwashed WOOL, of this season's clip.

D. E. CLARKE & CO.
Spring Grove, Orwell, June 26, 1871. 4in

Go to W. A Weeks & Co. for Cheap Goods

Hennessey's Celebrated Brandy.

CONSIGNMENT FROM FRANCE.

60 Packages, (casks and cases).

AT LOWEST RATES.

MACEACHERN & Co.
Italian Warehouse, } 1m
June 19, 1871

Prince of Wales College.

THE MIDSUMMER EXAMINATION of the CLASSES in the Prince of Wales College and Grammer School in connection therewith, will take place at the College Building on TUESDAY, the Eleventh day of JULY next, commencing at Ten o'clock, at which the parents of the Pupils and others interested in the Institution are invited to attend.

J LONGWORTH,
Hon. Sec'y, &c.
Ch'town, June 26, 1871.

CITY TANNERY

AGAIN IN

OPERATION.

THE Subscribers will pay Cash for any quantity of

Bark, Hides, and Skins.

NATHAN DAVIES & SON.
City Tannery.
June 19, 1871. island papers

TEMPERANCE CORDIALS.

SIX PUNCHEONS, per Steamer, comprising

Pine Apple,
Raspberry,
Strawberry,
Lemon,
Limejuice,

&c., &c.

MACEACHERN & CO.
June 12, 1871. tf

STONE. STONE.

WANTED by the Government of P. E. Island

10,000 tons of Hard Stone

for macadamizing purposes to be delivered at either of the Wharves in Charlottetown. For further particulars, apply at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works, Prince St., or to Mr. HENRY MUTCH, Harbor Master, Charlottetown.

T ALLEY, S. P. W.
June 19, 1871.

WOOL. WOOL.

Stanfield Woolen Mills.

1871.

THE Subscriber, thankful for the favors, would inform the public that he continues to

MANUFACTURE CLOTH

from CUSTOM WOOL as heretofore, and at previous rates

WOOL, clean washed, free of nuts and bi'locks, may be left at Hon. H. J. CALLBECK'S Charlottetown or at Messrs. JOHN D. REID & BRO'S, Summerside, where a most extensive supply of LOTH will be found.

S. E. DAWSON, Jun
Tryon, May 22, 1871. tf

NEW YORK & CANADA FLOUR DEPOT!

Just Received Ex. "Famborough," from Montreal.:—

351 bbls. FLOUR & MEAL,

Choice Brands, Quality Guaranteed and which will be Sold at a small advance on Montreal rates, for Cash or approved Notes

WM McGILL.
Ch'town, May 22, 1871. pat ar

ROOFING GRAVEL,

For Sale!

A quantity of the best kind of Roofing Gravel.

WM. KOUGHAN
Queen's Wharf, } 1y
May 8, 1871.

Carriage Builders

WILL FIND AT THE

"City Hardware Store,"

SPOKES, Rims, Carriage Bands, Dasher Leather, Enamelled Duck and Drill, Malable Castings, Bolts and Nuts, Patent Axels, and every other article in their line.

☞ As we have the Agency of the above articles, we will guarantee to sell at a lower rate than they can be purchased elsewhere

BOURKE, GILLAN & Co.
Aug 22, 1870

Teacher Wanted.

WANTED, a First or Second-class Teacher, for Covehead Road School, Lot 34. A male teacher preferred. Apply to the undersigned.

EDWARD MULLEN,
THOS. McGRATH,
CHAS. RIORDAN. } Trustees.
Covehead Road, } 4 ins
June 19, 1871.

To Let.

A TWO-STOREY Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, containing 16 Rooms, with a Frost-proof Cellar, pleasantly situated in Kent Street. Possession given immediately. Enquire of

JOHN BALL.
Ch'town, June 2, 1871.