

THE EXAMINER

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

This is true Liberty, when Freemen, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—Euripides.
Vol. XI. Charlotte, Prince Edward Island, Monday, February 18, 1861. New Series.—No. 7

FALL, 1860!

JUST received from Boston and Halifax, at the Old Established (Oswell, 1843), Cheap Store, admitted to be CHEAPER than the CHEAPEST Country Store on the Island, and the greatest variety in it, from a

NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR,

a large and personally well selected Stock of all kinds of Goods, to suit the House and Firm, and purchased on the most advantageous terms, and which are priced at the lowest rate, in plain figures—for the child as well as the most experienced—from which no alteration is made. The motto is

"Quick Sales, Low Prices, and Small Profits"

The following are a portion of late Importation:—Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, in great variety. Hardware and Cutlery; China, Glass and Earthenware; Stationery; Druggs; Perfumery and Toys; Stationery; Gentian and Patent Medicines, the best and most for man and beast; Paints, all colours; Oils, Varnishes and Brushes of all kinds; Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum and Rope; Cut and Wrought Nails, Brads and Spikes; Brass, Copper and Zinc Nails and Trunks, for house, ship and boat; Cart and Sled Harness, Saddles, Bridles, Whips and Spurs; Sled Furs; Horse and Bed Rugs; Hill and Room Paper, cheap as white-wash; Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Shoes and Rubbers; Upper and Sole Leather; Gunbush, Fur, Cloth, Wool and Glass Caps and Hats. Metal Bolters, Pans, Bake Pans and Kettles, with extra lids, Mounting for Wood and Iron Pumps, extra side and sole plates; best Scotch and refined Flat, Square, Round, Plough Plate, Hoop and Sheet Iron; Blasts, Cast, German and Spring Steels; Smith's Coal; Files and Rasps; Mill, Circular, Pit, Cross Cut, Hand and Trench Saws; German and English Flour Cloth; Wire Web and Oats Screens; Powder, Shot, Caps, Prim, and Gains; Best and Strong Tea and COFFE, Brown, Sugar and Molasses; Rice, Barley, Raisins, Currants; Pig and Navy Bread and Crackers.

Domestic Manufacture: Encourage Island Trade.

The following Goods will be sold at Maker's prices:—Large and small Barn Door Hinges, with bolts and Nuts; Dog Irons, Fire Shovels, Pokers; Horse shoes, Couter and Harn Pins; Island, Nova Scotia and American Axes, warranted; Plow and Harrow, Sleds, Box Carts, Trucks and Wrecks, Iron and Wood Axes; Spinning Wheels and Reels; Bedsteads and Chairs; Panel Doors to order; Window Sashes and Frames, &c. &c. Agent for the Hon. Jas. McLellan's celebrated Cloth Mills, which are fast superseding the Patent Cloth Mills, having vast increased improvements added lately to his establishment. Materials imported for making Gunpowder and Temperance Springs, with directions for Tavern Keepers and others, at cost prices; warranted the best and safest substitute for Yankee white eye ever discovered; no mistake in them. Downham's renowned Butter Powder produces extra Butter and Cheese in winter nearly as quick as in summer operation; testing is believing it, if you doubt its proof (sample free). Best Labrador Herring and Godfish; with countless other articles in stock, too troublesome for the printer. Parties wishing to save time, trouble, money, or ease when scarce had better call and see the stock which is now selling off quick at reduced prices, for ready pay, for which note will be taken as Cash; and discount allowed for money, to encourage ready payment. The last stock of all their goods. WANTED—200 Cow and Ox Hides; the highest prices paid for them and all kinds of Island produce. THE FARMER'S GUIDE, and Almanac, gratis to customers called for in time. PATRICK STEPHENS. Oswell Cheap Store, January 21, 1861.

Ex "Gazelle" from Liverpool, and "Carrie M. Rich" from Boston.

THE Subscribers have received their FALL STOCK GENERAL MERCHANDISE, comprising a large a well selected Stock of

DRESS MATERIALS,

in French Machine, plain and striped Wineys, Gala Plaids, Cumburg, Alpacaes, &c.

MANTELS, MANTLE CLOTHES & SHAWLS,

in great variety. RIBBONS, Velvet Trimmings, Scarfs, Flowers, Pianos, &c. A few magnificent

HEAD DRESSES,

GLOVES, Hosiery, Silks, Velvets, Linens, Muslins, grey and white COTTONS, Prints, striped shirtings, WARMS, Tickings, Blue Denims, Drills, &c.

GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHS,

in Cassim, red, Dussaks, Flats, Beavers, Whitebays, Broad Cloths, &c.

HARDWARE:

Table and Pocket Cutlery; Edge Tools; Saws, Files, Hinges, Locks, Screws, Saddlery, &c.

GROCERIES:

TEA, Coffee, Brown and Crusted SUGAR, Molasses Raisins, Currants, Candies, Soap, Spices and Dry Saltery. Also—

80 bags Nails and Spikes
60 boxes best Smithwick Glass
150 kgs Paints—black, white, blue, red, yellow & green
6 casks Linned and Pine Oil
4 do Spirits Turpentine and Burning Fluid
248 cds Hemp and Manila Cordage
6,500 yds Hemp and Cotton Canvas
25 cwt Sanderson's best cast, spring and shoeing Steel
50 tons Iron—various sizes
3,000 bushels Salt
67 Casks and Casks

GLASS, CHINA AND EARTHENWARE
With large stock of Pitch, Tar, Rosin, Oakum, Waringy Check, Windlass Gear, Haws Pumps; Bright and Naptha Varnish; Buckets, Brooms, Trunks, Buffalo Robes, &c.

Wholesale and Retail.

W. W. LORD & Co.
Charlotte, November 26, 1860.

PISCATAQUA

Fire & Marine Insurance Co.

OF MAINE.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Capital Subscribed and Secured, \$253,445.76.

How. JOHN N. GOODWIN, Pres. OBE D. MILLER, Vice Pres. SHIPLEY W. RICKER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

How. JOHN N. GOODWIN, OBE D. MILLER, SHIPLEY W. RICKER, DAVID EMBARRAS, F. W. DE ROBERTSON, JOHN A. PAINE, FIRE INSURANCE ON DWELLINGS, FURNITURE, WAREHOUSES, PUBLIC BUILDINGS, MILLS, MANUFACTORIES, STORES, MERCHANDISE, SHIPS IN PORT, or while building, and other property. Marine Insurance on Goods to all parts of the country. Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the World.

POLICIES ISSUED AND FURTHER INFORMATION OBTAINED OF J. S. CARVELL, Agent. ly—all papers. Charlotte, January 7, 1861.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of DUNCAN, MASON & Co., has terminated agreeably to the articles of Co-partnership. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the Partners.

Dated this 15th day of December, 1860.

JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES D. MASON, R. R. HODGSON.

SUMMERSIDE.

THE subscribers having completed their FALL IMPORTATION'S, beg to solicit the attention of purchasers to their large and varied assortment of

DRY GOODS GROCERIES
RAISINS CURRANTS
APPLES SPICES
TEA TOBACCO
Kerosene Oil
Palo and Dark Brandy
Old Jamaica Spirit
Holland GIN
Old Tom
Crockery and Glassware
Kerosene Oil Lamps and Glasses.

—Also, CONSUMERS on HAND—
Sydney and Pictou COALS, large and small
Roach and Slack LIME
BOARDS and LUMBER
LABRADOR HERRING

SALT, Parlor, Church, Hall and Cooking, STOVES in great variety, which will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit of three months. GREEN & HUNT. Summerside, December 17, 1860.

BARQUE "GAZELLE"

THE Owners of the above Vessel beg to thank the Mercantile Public for the liberal patronage received during the period she has been on the line between this Port and Liverpool; and having now heard of her safe arrival in Liverpool, after completing satisfactorily three round voyages since the 5th of April last, they have much pleasure in referring to the following arrangements for the season of 1861—trusting that the public will recognise the advantages to be obtained by the opportunity of importing three times in place of twice only—and they would also intimate that should any accident occur to prevent this vessel from performing her voyages as advertised, another ship will be immediately put on to prevent the possibility of a disappointment.

A1, BARQUE "GAZELLE."

400 tons burthen. R. CAMERON, Commander, will sail from LIVERPOOL for P. E. Island as follows:—
26th MARCH;
26th JUNE;
26th SEPTEMBER.
For Freight or Passage—(having superior accommodations), please apply in Liverpool to Messrs DAVID CANNON, SOSS & Co., or to the owners, W. W. LORD & Co., Charlotte, January 14, 1861.

Fresh Fruit, Sugar, &c.

EX "HELENA," from New York—
40 quarter } Fresh
14 halves } RAISINS,
15 boxes } very cheap.
18 barrels Crushed SUGAR,
Kegs CURRANTS, 84 per bu.
Drums FIGS, 2s and 3s per drum.
—IN WAREHOUSE—
Hogsheads Porto Rico SUGAR
Pineapples MOLLASSES
Chests and half-chests warranted TEAS
Boxes prime family SOAP
Dozens Corn BROOMS
Casks Burning FLUID
20 English Dairy CHEESE
Kegs Baking SODA
Boxes Coffee and Ginger
50 dozen BUCKETS.
Wholesale and Retail, at low Prices. C. C. VAUX.
Glasgow House, December 31, 1860.

J. W. BRADLEY & CO.,

DAWSON'S BLOCK, corner of GREAT GEORGE and KENT STREETS, Charlotte, at very low prices for CASH or PRODUCE, offer for Sale—
Cognac BRANDY—direct from England—5 years in Bond in London.
Domeque & Co's finest SHERRY, 5 years in Bond, CLARET, CHAMPAGNE,
London PORTER—quarts and pints,
Bass's Pils India ALE, do
Bass's Quebec ALE—barrel and bottled,
MOLASSES,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
COFFE,
SALERATUS,
BLACKLEAD,
KEROSENE LAMPS,
PAINTS,
GLASS,
A large assortment of STOVES of the latest American patterns,
150 kegs of assorted NAILS and SPIKES,
Broad & Co's celebrated New Brunswick AXES.
A large assortment of FILES, from the celebrated House of Charn's—Annuel & Co, Sheffield, England
CROCKERY,
Mill and other SAWS of all descriptions,
IRON and STEEL of all kinds,
Foundry Castings, Mill Gearing, &c.,
Steam ENGINES, from £100 upwards; BOILERS to suit.
Also—used for Thrashing Machines and other machinery, 6s per gallon,
PAINT,
HARDWARE—large assortment,
GLASS,
TOBACCO,
GUN—large assortment,
CORDAGE.
Always on hand articles too numerous to mention. Charlotte, December 3, 1860.

SWABEY & ROBERTS,

Commission Merchants,

WHOLESALE and RETAIL PROVISION DEALERS.

Great George Street, Charlotte, P. E. ISLAND.

ALWAYS ON HAND, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES—

FLOUR	TEAS	BRANDY, Pale and Dark
Corn Meal	Coffees	Dark
Ship Bread	White Sugar	Rattender GIN
Crackers	Brown Sugar	Cream of the Valley
Rice	Molasses	Jamaica
Pork	Mustard	Demerara Rum
Bacon	Pepper	Scotch Whiskey
Hams	Spices	M. W. Whiskey
Bath Cloths	Pickles	Port Wine
Cheese	Sauces	Shtery
Tobacco	Salt	Marsala
Manilla Rope	Vinegar	Claret
Oakum	Soaps	Champagne
Colza Oil	Candles	Bottled Ale & Porter
Albertaine	Sperma Candles	Marsalino
Cainis	Starch	Noyan
Paint Oils	Saleratus	Genetta
Glass	Indigo Blde	"Old Tom"
		Milk Punch

English Soda Water, and numerous other smaller articles, all London Importation, and all warranted.

Liberal advances made against CONSIGNMENTS at all times, on receipt of Goods. ly May 29, 1860.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

15 HHDS. EARTHENWARE,
6 casks GLASSWARE,
assorted expressly for Country dealers, for sale at cost and charges.

2 quarter casks superior SHERRY WINE, at 20s per gallon. PATRICK WALKER. Ch. Town, Jan'y 14, 1861. 1st & RW. 4w.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

ELZEAR D. GAUREAU, M. D.
McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada.

Office at Mr. W. McKay's, Dorchester Street, Ch. Town. May be consulted daily between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. October 2, 1860.

J. & T. MORRIS,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Flour, Leather, &c.,
Import direct from Liverpool, New York and Boston. Charlotte, Dec. 3, 1860. 3m.

ALEXANDER MCKINNON,

AND
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,
QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office in the same Building as A. H. Yates, Esq.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber begs to acquaint all persons indebted to him in his late business that unless their respective Accounts are paid at once, they will be sued for the same without further notice. Des. 17.

ALEX. MCKINNON.

Poetry.

THE MYSTERY.

BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

Thou art not dead—thou art not gone to dust,
No lines of all thy loveliness shall fall
To ruthless ruin, smother'd by Time, and thrust
Into the solemn gift that covers all.

Thou canst not wholly perish, though the sod
Sink with its violets closer to thy breast:
Though by the feet of generations trod,
The headstone crumbles from thy place of rest.

The marvel of thy beauty cannot die;
The sweetness of thy presence shall not fade;
Earth gave not all the glory of thine eye—
Death may not keep what death has never made.

It was of things, that forehead strange and cold,
Not those dumb lips that hid beneath the snow;
Thy heart would thro' that breast that passive fold,
Thy hands for me that stony clasp forego.

But thou hast gone—gone from the dreary land—
Gone from the storms that loose on every hill,
Lured by the sweet persuasions of a hand
Which leads thee somewhere in the distance still.

Where'er thou art, I know thou wastest yet
The same bewitching beauty, sanctified
By calmer joy, and touched with soft regret
For him who seeks, but cannot reach thy side.

I keep for thee the living love of old,
And seek thy place in Nature as a child,
Whose hand is parted from its playmate's hold,
Wanders and cries along a loneliness wild.

When in the watches of my heart I hear
The messages of purer light, and know
The footsteps of thy spirit hovering near,
The darkness hides the way that I should go.

Canst thou not bid the empty realms restore
That form, the symbol of thy heavenly part?
Or on the fields of barren silence pour
That voice, the perfect music of my heart?

Oh, once, once bending on these widow'd lips,
Take back the tender warmth of life from me,
Or let thy kisses cloud my swift eclipse
The light of mine, and give me death with thee!

the fury of the pagans which, in the lands of the East, has burst forth with such vehemence as to cause the massacre and extermination of the faithful." "It is for this reason that *perverted interpretations* of the Sacred Books are universally disseminated, that a deluge of the foulest books is poured forth to corrupt the morals of youth—that an unbridled licentiousness of living is introduced," &c.

The infamous pamphlet to which the Holy Father alluded was published in Paris, and was most probably written at the suggestion of our "august ally," whose peculiar predilections for "peace" have aroused the whole British nation to extraordinary and most laudable efforts to prepare itself against the dangers which it had just reasons to fear from this imperial despot. This pamphlet recommended the "idea" of a schism in France, an event of which there never was less fear than at present. You say that the author of this pamphlet is a Catholic—if this is true he is such a Catholic as Julius was an Apostle.

I never accused you, Sir, of believing "the views and opinions of the infallible Church of 1850," and if I were to form an opinion from the expressions in yesterday's *Islander*, I would certainly be inclined to say that *believer* of any kind is very likely to be you. What you say regarding the "martyrs in pagan days," and the sufferings of "M. Fabius, the Pope" in the days of Pagan Rome, and of his "associates," is somewhat extraordinary. I may have something to say on this some other time.

I do not believe that the *Examiner* is "under the control of the Catholic Church." It is true that the Editor thereof is a Catholic, and that a considerable number of his subscribers are also Catholics; yet I do not think that the *Examiner* is at all fettered by Catholic "control."

Before I proceed to treat of the Temporal Power of the Pope I may be allowed to say a few words about the Pope himself—your "impotent old man." The Pope is the supreme visible Head of the Church established by Christ, the successor of St. Peter, the Chief of Catholic Christendom, the centre of Christian faith and unity. He is the "impersonation of a power which is not of this world. It is in the very nature of this power that it rebukes whatever evil there is in man, whether that evil be directed against God or against the order and well being of society—and for this reason, and for this reason alone, has the world always hated the Pope." And the more wicked the world becomes, the more rebellious it is against the eternal principles of truth and justice, and against the laws of society and against God the more it necessarily hates the Pope. "Wonder not if the world hate you," said our Lord; "if you were of the world the world would love its own, but you are not of the world, as I am not of the world." The Pope is the centre of unity and the pillar of the Church, and of all social order, and this is the reason why he has always been assailed by the enemies of Christianity; this is the reason why he has been hated and attacked by anarchists and rebel republicans, tyrants and assassins, demagogues and rebel emperors, and Garibaldi, Carouss and Mazzini, atheists and infidels; in a word by all the revolutionary vagabonds who so frequently disturb the peace of Europe, by all the enemies of religion and society, of God and man. That "impotent old man" is the adamant base of a divine edifice, the corner-stone on which the power of darkness can never shake—the corner-stone on which the power of God here below rests. He is prince of priests, father of fathers, heir of Apostles; a greater patriarch than Abraham, as St. Bernard has said—greater than Melchisedek in priesthood, than Moses in authority, than Samuel in jurisdiction; in a word, Peter in power, Christ by union, pastor of pastors, guide of guides, the cardinal joint of all the churches, the keystone of the Catholic arch, the impregnable citadel of the communion of the children of God.

As you, Sir, have thought proper to interfere with Catholic belief, I might claim the right of being allowed to prove from the holy Scriptures, from the Fathers of the Church, and from the whole of tradition, that the Papacy is a divine institution, and not as you assert a work of "human organization"; but as it is not my intention to enter into a lengthy religious controversy with you on the subject, I will merely state that Christ established the Papacy when he said to St. Peter, who was also an "impotent old man," "Thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my Church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it." "Feed my lambs"—"feed my sheep." That the Papacy is a wonderful institution, its very enemies are obliged to admit. Many of the most learned Protestants admit that it is as old as Christianity itself; that it "joins together the two great ages of civilization"; that the seeds of Popery were sown even in the Apostolic times." (Sp. Newp. Dissect. on the Prophecies, London, 8 vo. tom. iii. chap. x. p. 148).

The spiritual power which the Pope is invested exercises its authority over some two hundred millions of the human race, scattered over the entire globe; and the immense moral authority attached to this power has never been equalled throughout the universe. It would not be a difficult matter to show, from the greatest enemies of the Catholic Church, that the extraordinary authority of the Papacy has conferred the greatest blessing on the human race, and has produced results the most beneficial to the cause of Christian civilization. "Luther himself has penned the following remarkable words:—'I give thanks to Jesus Christ, because he has, by a great miracle, preserved upon the earth one only Church—so as that she has never gone astray from the true faith by any decree.' (Cited in the History of the Variations, tom. i. No. 21. &c.). 'The Church,' says Melancthon, 'must have guides to maintain order, to have an eye over those who are called to the ecclesiastical ministry, and over the teaching of priests, and to judge in ecclesiastical cases; so that if there were not such bishops, it would be necessary to make them. The monarchy of the Pope would contribute much to preserve among different nations agreement in doctrine.' (Bossuet, Hist. of the Var. tom. v. sec. 24.)

"God," says Calvin, "has placed the throne of his religion in the centre of the world, and has there established one Pontiff, towards whom all are obliged to turn their eyes, in order to maintain themselves more strongly in unity." (Calv. Inst. vi. sec. 11.)

The learned Grotius candidly declares—"that, without the primacy of the Pope, there would no longer be any means of putting an end to disputes, and of determining points of faith." (Grotius Votum pro Eccl. Art. vii. Oper. tom. iv. Bae, 1731. p. 658).

Cassaban has acknowledged:—"that in the eyes of every man, well informed in regard to ecclesiastical history, the Pope was the instrument God made use of to preserve the deposit of faith in all its integrity during so many ages." (Cassab. Exerc. xv. in Annal. bar.)

Puffendorf, who will certainly not be accused of coldness when attacking Catholicism, could not help paying his tribute also to the throne, when in a confession, for which all Catholics ought to thank him, he says:—"The suppression of the authority of the Pope has sown endless germs of discord in the world, as there is no longer any sovereign authority to terminate the disputes which arise on all sides, we have seen the Protestants split among themselves and tear their bowels with their own hands." (Puff. de Monarch. Pont. Roman.)

The Pope who has, for upwards of eighteen centuries, occupied so important a position in the world is entitled to somewhat little more respect than to be succeed at as an "impotent old man," and we find, by reading history, that he has been respected in all ages not only by the learned, the wise and the virtuous, but even by the unbelieving and the uneducated.

The following are some of the titles which have been bestowed on the Pope:—

The Most Holy Bishop of the Catholic Church—Council of Soissons of 300 Bishops.

The Most Holy and Most Happy Patriarch—Idem.

The Most Happy Lord—St. Aug. Epist. 95.

The Universal Patriarch—St. Leo, Ep. 62.

The Chief of the Church of the world—Imoc. ad P. P. Coa. Milo.