

The Examiner.

VOL. 1. W. L. COTTON, Editor & Manager. THURSDAY MORNING - - - OCTOBER 4 1877. NO. 120

A. McNEILL,
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant
NO. 1 QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate rates.
May 21, 1877.

SYRUPS
RASPBERRY,
STRAWBERRY,
GINGERWINE,
LEMON,
In 5 and 20 Gallon Kegs,
SUITABLE FOR
TEA PARTIES.
VERY CHEAP.
CARVELL BROS.

ROYAL HOTEL,
King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liqueurs and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
July 3, 1877-6m

REMEMBER

Electors of Ch'town,
REMEMBER THAT THE
DAILY EXAMINER

daily on Sale at the Stores of—
H. A. HARVIE,
South Side Queen St.
T. O'CONNELL,
Lower Queen St.
THEO. L. CHAPPELL,
North Side Queen St.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO.
OF ENGLAND.

Capital -- Two Millions Sterling.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, and Produce also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences.
Losses settled promptly.
GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island
June

CORNER BEEF, COOKED
— IN —

2 and 4-pound TINS
and by the Pound.

All who have used it know of its excellence.
FOR SALE AT
BEER & GOFF'S,

Shop and Warehouse to Let.

That Shop and Warehouse corner of Water and Powell Street formerly occupied by the late N. HANKIN. Terms made known on application to C. D. HANKIN, Druggist.

Prince Edward Islands STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m., with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.
Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p.m. on arrival of evening train from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.
Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting at SERDIAC with trains for each of above named places, and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 3 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SERDIAC every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from St. JOHN, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A GRANT & CO Hawkesbury; HANFORD BROS., St. John.
F. W. HALES.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO BOSTON.

Steamers Carroll and Worcester

BOTH Steamers are fitted with new Boilers, and their Passenger accommodation arranged for every convenience and comfort, and fitted up in elegant style.
FREIGHT carried at moderate rates and as low as by any other route.

EGGS in boxes and barrels handled, with the greatest care.
SAVING TIME, only one business day used in reaching Boston, by leaving here Saturday Morning and catching steamer at Halifax, and arriving at Boston Monday morning.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN Every Thursday,
punctually at 5 p. m.

LEAVE BOSTON Every Saturday,
punctually at noon.

CARVELL BROS., Agent.
Ch'town, June 7, 1877

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given to COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture at the

GEN. ENNIAL EXHIBITION.
Nos. 5's to 10's.

White Blue, Red, Orange, and Green.

Warranted full length and weight. Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

No. 12's 4 PLY IN ALL COLORS.
Warranted fast.

WM. PARKS & SON,
New Brunswick Cotton Mills }
St. John, N. B. } May

Excursion Tickets TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

PER
STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,
For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES!

The Perfection of Mechanism. So Light and Simple that a Child can Work them. So Durable that they last A Lifetime. Eight Thousand Machines now Manufactured every Week. To be had only from the Authorized Agent,

Robert Young,
South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

GO TO HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, Queen Square, for
Cheapest School Books!
Ch'town, Sept. 24—

STADACONA
Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have made a further call of

Four instalments, of Five per Cent. each,

on the Subscribed Capital of the Company, payable at its Office, No. 93 St. Peter Street, Quebec, as follows:—

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of August, 1877;

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of November, 1877;

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of February, 1878;

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of May, 1878.

By order of the Board!
CRAWFORD LINDSAY,
51877 Secretary [Sr 15]

Flowers, Plants, Etc.

AT the AGRICULTURAL STORE—
Plants in flower, at auction prices; Plain and Ornamental Flower Pots; Trellises for training plants on; Brackets, Boquet Holders, Vick's Floral Guide for Autumn; "Country Gentleman," "Harper's Weekly," and a miscellaneous lot of Papers, Books, Stationery, etc., cheap for cash at HAZARD'S SEED & BOOK STORE,—the Old Stand,—West side Queen Square.—Bulbs expected about 5th October.
Ch'town, Sept. 28—f and Tues.

CHEAP SACKS.

5,000 SECOND-HAND, slightly damaged, SIX CENTS A PIECE.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Sept. 27—3rd Staw

KEROSENE

200 CASKS,
Landing ex "Jane McKay," and
100 CASKS
To arrive.
Sept. 27—1w CARVELL BROS.

Sugar & Molasses.

50 PUNS. BARBADOES MOLASSES.
125 BBLs. White Granulated, Vacuum Pan. Coffee Crushed, and Brown SUGAR.
Ch'town, Sept. 27—1w CARVELL BROS.

OAKUM! OAKUM! OAKUM!

JUST landed from Steamship "Prince Edward," a superior quality of Machine Picked OAKUM.
PEAKE BROS. & CO.
Sept. 28th, 1877.

TROUBLE AMONG THE UNITED STATES INDIANS.

A despatch from Guide Igels dated Bank opposite Cow Island Montana, evening of the 24th says: The Nez Percé crossed at noon on the 23rd and at night attacked Sergeant Molchert and twelve soldiers, but the latter being in rifle pits drove the Indians away. Joseph and his band are heading up Cow Creek in the direction of the pass between Bear Paw and Little Rockies. There were about 300 Indian warriors, who charged the soldiers several times, but were repulsed with some loss. The Indians burned the freight pile containing thirty tons of Government property and 200 tons of private freight. Two trains of citizens on the way to Benton will probably be attacked by Joseph. The guide says the Indians are getting across the mountains to Canada as fast as possible. They had about 200 horses with them. They abandoned only two horses in one day. No one is in pursuit. No soldiers or Crow Indians are after them. "I will cross at daylight and get on the road to protect what I can." Lieut. Harding has joined me with 280 men and a howitzer. I suggest that trains be stopped from coming this way for the present." Fort Shaw (Montana) despatch of the 27th refers to the above and says no doubt Joseph and his band have escaped to Canada and joined Sitting Bull. The Commission is at Fort Shaw awaiting an escort to Sitting Bull. A despatch from Mussel River, the 20th, states that Howard and Sturgis met and joined forces that day and were then to make a push through Judith Basin for Joseph. A despatch from Silver City, New Mexico, says that between 400 and 600 Apache warriors, with squaws and papooses, have left San Carlos Reservation and along the Gila river, they have killed twenty people and burned ranches. Nine bodies were buried at Silver City on the 13th, and great excitement prevails there. The people are arming, thirty armed citizens have gone from Clifton, Arizona, to meet the savages, and thirty more from Silver City. Sixty more go as soon as arms are received. A San Antonio despatch says Lieutenant Bullis has gone into Mexico, struck the Indian and Mexican cattle thieves at Saragossa, and is believed to have taken that town. Official despatches confirm the news of a skirmish with Joseph's band on the 23rd, and his probable escape to Canada on the 24th. Also that Lieutenant Bullis chased horse thieves to Saragossa, Mexico.

A PLEA FOR THE NEEBING HOTEL.

The talk about the Neebing Hotel is now declared to be all nonsense. The price was fixed by two valuers over whom the government had no control, and, what is more, there is a letter extant from Mr. Adam Oliver, stating that he is willing to purchase the hotel back from the government for the same amount of money they paid for it. We should not be surprised to learn that Mr. Oliver and the government would each give the amount of the purchase money to have the whole transaction buried in oblivion. But Mr. Oliver need not tempt a free and enlightened people to part with that hotel. Regarded merely as an hotel it might possibly be replaced, but as a monument to the memory of an economical government it will in future years be beyond all price. These "slabs and culls from Oliver's mill" will speak with mute eloquence to rising generations of the sturdy virtues of their forefathers, before the love of pelf and other selfish vices had crept in to pollute the civilization of the age to which the aforesaid rising generations belong. Let that hotel stand as the property of the people of Canada, in all the unique glory of its "slabs and culls," with its noble stovepipes towering through the ceiling in all their graceful rotundity, held in accurate vertical alignment by lateral wires of deft arrangement, and by the effectiveness of their draught making roaring protest against the effeminacy of chimneys. It is true that this hotel is rough, but as the American lawyer said, in behalf of his client, "so are our bears." There is evidence to favor the belief that, like that client, it is "a child of liberty" and that its "home is by the bright setting sun," or somewhere in that neighborhood. If Mr. Adam Oliver's patriotism is of the generous dimensions which the fancy of his friends has painted it he will not seek to deprive the people of Canada of their fee simple in the Neebing Hotel. Let him keep his \$5,900, but let him leave us the hotel. The architectural plan of it is not filled out in all its details, it is true, but very little comparatively remains to be done. A couple of struts or props upon either side of the edifice at an angle of forty-five degrees, with their lower ends buried in the ground and their upper ends resting upon the place where an architect, following the commonplace methods of his art, would have placed an eye trough, are all that are required to perfect the design. These will give it steadiness of bearing upon its cedar posts, allay the fears of its guests when "the stormy winds do bow," and make it one of the most complete structures of its kind in America. The government must not part with that hotel. —Spectator, Hamilton, Ont.

THE "FARMERS STRIKE" IN MISSISSIPPI.

It seems that the "working-man" is not to be allowed a monopoly of strikers: farmers, also, are beginning to try their hand at them. For many years past they have been quarrelling with merchants in Mississippi State in regard to their business relations, and just now the bickerings are going on with such vigour that the Southern papers characterize the condition of affairs as virtually a "strike" on the part of the farmers. The position taken, to say the least, very closely resembles trades-union in its worst phases. The farmers, it appears, go into debt for their supplies upon an agreement to pay out of the proceeds of their crop. They say they were compelled to pay an exorbitant price for provisions, and have retaliated by forming a sort of league for the purpose of forcing the merchants to receive cotton at a corresponding price in settlement. The farmers demand for their cotton a price fixed by themselves regardless of the market price of the staple. On the other hand the merchants say it costs them 25 per cent of their advances for interest and inevitable losses and expenses, and if they receive cotton in payment at more than the market price they will lose not only their profits but a part of their capital. In the meantime, the merchants have lines on the farmers' crops for supplies, advanced at prices which, however excessive, the farmers agreed to pay when they obtained the goods. The enforcement of the liens the latter seem determined to resist with whatever force may be necessary.

Vice Admiral Canaries, the Greek Premier, is dead.

Bush fires are raging in the woods to the north of Ottawa.

The Sitting Bull Commissioners left for the Northwest on Saturday.

Three thousand troops from Spain have arrived in Cuba during the last ten days.

The coolness with which Mr. Blake's speech has been received by the Reform Press indicate pretty clearly the fact that Mr. Blake is an inconvenient ally. Next to Cauchon there is no man in the Cabinet of whom Mr. George Brown at least would sooner get rid, than Hon. Ed. Blake. His very pretences to superior virtue have all been made at the expense of his colleagues; and his ideas of Reform have been so far directed against his own party.

A MAN KILLS HIMSELF FOR FIFTY CENTS.

—At the upper lock, in Carillon canal, a few days ago, a young man by the name of Charron was passing, when two or three men were trying to turn the windlass to lift the sluice-gate, which is very hard to do. The young man said in a boast, "If you will give me fifty cents, I will lift it alone." The offer was accepted, the money paid, when he took hold of the crank, and by his strength did the work and got the money. A short time after he said to a friend, "I have killed myself for fifty cents." He died in about ten days. This ought to be a warning to all not to try their strength foolishly. —Lachute Watchman.

The Stadacona Insurance Company is said to have paid the large sum of ninety thousand dollars in cash and notes upon its St. John claims in one day last week. The claimants were over fifty in number. Out of some two hundred policy holders. It is not stated how much was in cash and how much in notes. So encouraged does the News of that city feel over the transaction that it predicts the speedy resumption of business by the Stadacona in New Brunswick. —Monetary Times.

The United States four per cent loan can hardly be said to be a success. The syndicate which undertook to float it has burnt its fingers. It took \$76,000,000 at par, and now the stock sells at 90c. The syndicate is trying to induce the Secretary of the Treasury to come to its rescue and save it from loss, but however well disposed he may be to do so, it is difficult to see how he can accomplish it.

The Times' Madras correspondent says the registered deaths of the present year to the end of June were 370,000 above the average. This, according to the opinion of district officers, does not represent more than two-thirds of the actual mortality, and we have further to add the deaths which occurred since and not officially reported. Not less than seven hundred and fifty thousand persons have fallen victims, and even these figures will probably be increased before famine and its aftermath of suffering have finally passed.

Thurlow, the famous Lord Chancellor of England, who was called the Warburton of the Woolpack, "was born in an humble Norfolk parsonage; yet, because his faults and meanness were many, his comparatively humble birth forms no exception to the law which makes us contemplate with interest the amazing rise of one who, whatever may have been his faults, was a man of vigorous influence and powerful intellect. Johnson, the acknowledged conversational monarch of his time, thus expressed himself to Boswell when speaking of Lord Thurlow as a conversationalist. "Sir, I would prepare myself for no man in England but Lord Thurlow. When I am to meet him I would wish to know a day before."