

# THE DAILY EXAMINER

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W. L. COTTON, J. W. MITCHELL,  
Manager, Office Sup't

# THE DAILY EXAMINER.

FEBRUARY 15, 1878.

## The "Patriot" and its Pet.

The Patriot is not satisfied with our treatment of William Dunbar Stewart. This is no matter for marvel. Like the ancient priests of Isis, the writers in the Patriot are anxious to maintain the credit of their oracle as long as the delusion will delude. W. D. Stewart is a vain and an ignorant man; the community generally understand this well. But Mr. Stewart, by an affectation of deep reading and an assumption of wisdom, tries to blind the public as to his incapacity; and the Patriot is only too willing to plaster and varnish over the cracks in their wooden deity. The Patriot asks: "What has the EXAMINER to do with any one's peculiarities if these have no bearing on the public interest?" The EXAMINER replies none. But Mr. Stewart's oddities and peculiarities are, unfortunately for him, so intimately connected with his public duties that whatever he does in his capacity of Commissioner of Public Works, is odd and peculiar. He defends the blundering legislation of the Government in which he holds a Cabinet seat, by long extracts from Stuart Mill and "The Wealth of Nations." He acquired the position he holds through quotations from philosophers and the quarterlies. He is in fact a Cabinet Minister and a Commissioner of Public Works by the sheer force of quotation. The neglected state of the roads and bridges mark his incapacity for the post he fills, and he defends his bungling and unfitness with most learned axioms from philosophers and public economists. If deep reading, then, or the pretence of it, as the Patriot expresses it, a peculiarity or an oddity in Mr. Stewart, it has been the ladder by which he has risen to where he is. William Dunbar Stewart lives, moves and has his being as a public man on the strength of his being a philosopher. And yet it seems that the Patriot would dobar us from speaking of his pretensions to learning, on the plea that these are only the "peculiarities" and "oddities" of Mr. Stewart. If the Patriot be right, Mr. Stewart is where he is through "oddities" and "peculiarities," and we feel not the slightest remorse in cutting away the scaffolding from this oddity and peculiarity and letting him find his natural level. Mr. Stewart has, with his philosophic pretensions, made himself ridiculous; while bad roads and infirm bridges will not be compensated for in public estimation, by quotations from Stuart Mill and the Quarterlies.

## Cost of Mails

In the figures which we gave on Wednesday, showing the cost of the "Northern Light," as a mail carrier, we overlooked several very important items of expenditure, of which we are reminded by a correspondent. No account was made of the interest on the money paid to Sewell, or on the money expended last year in repairs. The price paid to Sewell was \$70,000, and the repairs in Pictou and elsewhere cost \$40,000, and the interest on these two items in the four per cent at par, will be \$4,400. Our correspondent, however, remarks:—  
As the steamer this year is not forcing her way through the ice, but is (as described in the Patriot) quietly resting on the ice till her weight, combined with the action of the sea, opens a passage, (a process taking from three to seven days), it would be manifestly unfair to estimate her repairs at as high a figure as in the memoranda when she was sawed out of Charlottetown harbor through five inches of ice in twelve days. Let us then set down the repairs for this year at \$2,000 and we have an expenditure of nearly \$500 per week; indeed fully that amount if we add the depreciation of this superb steamer from year to year.

Taking now the corrected figures, the account will stand thus:—  
Train service, per trip, \$60 00  
Service of men, provisions, &c., 75 00  
Coal, 25 00  
Interest and repairs, 166 00

Cost per trip, \$326 66  
These figures tell us that the weekly cost of the Northern Light, in her three trips, is close upon a thousand dollars, while a mail brought every day, via the Capes, costs the weekly sum of one hundred and eighty dollars.

**SUPREME COURT.**—In the case of the Queen vs. Martin Carroll the Jury brought in a verdict of guilty of riot, but not as a ringleader. The Queen vs. Thomas McCleskey for riot commenced this morning. The Attorney General has withdrawn from the case and has put in his place the leading counsel for McCleskey, against whom a Bill of Indictment has been found for firing shots from the Orange Lodge!!!

There has been no tidings of the Northern Light since last night. However, the Snow Shoe Clubbers have advertised for a tramp, and that is no bad sign of a south-wind.

## Supreme Court.

The following is the conclusion of Mr. Palmer's address to the Jury in the case of the Queen vs. Martin Carroll:—

I have hurriedly grouped the evidence together, gentlemen of the Jury, for I fear you cannot remember all, unless, indeed, your memories are as good as those who are sworn not to forget the deeds of the conquerer at the Boyne. First of the group is Patrick Bowers, and, notwithstanding the stigma which both the Crown evidence and the Crown lawyers have attempted to place on Mr. Quirk and Mr. Bowers, they are respectable—yes, and let me add, as respectable as any Orangeman. Mr. Bowers states that "five or six persons began the row; and, in consequence of pistol shots being fired, a panic ensued. The crowd threw stones because of the pistol-firing exciting them. He saw shots from the lodge window." John Walsh also "saw pistol-shots fired by John Scott from the lodge window." Now, gentlemen, the impression upon my mind is, that the misguided young scoundrels among the Orangemen rushed up stairs in hot blood after the first stone was fired at McAnnell, and were ready for war and bloodshed, and their comrades in guilt and sin were safe inside the building and could fire upon the defenceless crowd below.

And now I come to the traverser's first appearance at the row. A great deal has been said against him. We are told that he is a rosy's spun sort of a fellow, who can never keep his tongue still, and he has been charged by some of the witnesses with singing—seven hours before disturbance—a song the burden of which was "Home Rule for Ireland;" and if he did so, I am not aware that it is an indictable offence, as probably Mr. Batt and other gentlemen in Ireland occasionally drive away their dreary thoughts by the repetition. No harm in that, gentlemen. Martin says he would not be ashamed to sing the same song in this Court, if he were allowed and had some join in the chorus. So there can be nothing improper in it if he is willing to do that. The evidence of quite a number of witnesses proves that my client was not near the scene of disturbance when the row began. Old Mr. Diamond has stated that Martin was there at the beginning. I do not pretend to say Mr. Diamond swore false, but he must have made a mistake. What importance can be attached to the testimony of a witness who drank a horn of grog immediately previous to the disturbance, and then when he felt that dying out fortified himself well with another as soon as he could procure it. Mr. Diamond states that when the shot was fired from Quirk's gangway the place was filled with men. Now we have the statement upon oath of three or four witnesses for the Crown, denying that any one was seen in the gangway. Thomas Lowrie ran at once to the place where he saw the smoke, and declares that no one was there; and furthermore states that the Orange procession had not then arrived at the Lodge. Dudley Wright swears the same thing. How then can the evidence of Mr. Diamond who swears that Martin Carroll was there at the commencement of the row in front of the Lodge; and, furthermore, that the pistol shot from Quirk's gangway was fired over the head of a number, be reconciled with the testimony of Thomas Lowrie and Dudley Wright? All are witnesses on the same side of the case. Then comes an individual well-known in courts of law, one Frank Stanley, a ubiquitous sort of an individual, who is always present to prove anything. Francis is always on hand to take notes. In the midst of the wildest excitement he is always perfectly collected and cool. He is a sort of recording angel for the Orangemen. It appears that Francis took the cover of an old copy of the constitution, and it would appear from his evidence that he went to work to collect evidence in a manner which cannot fail to call forth your warmest admiration. Perhaps I may add, so collected that he made himself a sort of lecturer and read the constitution to his comrades in distress before he desecrated its yellow covers by taking notes upon it. He has the name of Martin well down in the list as one of the rioters. Now, then, I ask how could he write on such soft paper, with a lead pencil, in the midst of so much confusion? No, gentlemen; he wrote it after he went home, and he put down not only those whom he saw there, but those whom he thought ought to be there.

This is an attempt which has been made by the learned counsel for the crown to prove that Martin was on the ground at an early stage of the disturbance. But, gentlemen, against Mr. Frank Stanley, I will put the evidence of Mr. Alexander McDougall, a young man known to most of the people of this city, to be an exemplary person. He states that Martin was seen by him crossing the square and going towards the scene of disturbance. He heard shots fired and saw stones thrown and thought it very singular that Martin was not engaged in the melee. Witness Connelly states that Martin came to his place about seven o'clock in the evening. Then, gentlemen, following up this strong and clear testimony, we have what, no doubt, may be considered stronger. Mrs. Carroll, the mother of Martin, states that he came home to tea, about half-past seven, and that he corroborated by the testimony of Martin's sister, who states that she left Martin at his tea about twenty minutes to eight. When she came up town, she heard shots fired and saw stones thrown. My learned friend, for the prosecution, will tell you they were all mixed up together, and their evidence is not reliable; but, gentlemen, is it probable that a respectable woman like Mrs. Carroll would come into this court and give false testimony. Martin must have got scent of the row and went up town after he had finished his tea. Then, gentlemen, an attempt has been made to prove that the quarrel was premeditated by Martin Carroll and others. Mr. Hooper states that Martin Carroll used threats at the wharf in the morning before the boat left to go up the West River with the Orangeman on board. Mr. Hooper states that Carroll said "you are going away all right but it will be different when you return." Now, then, gentlemen, let us see what this testimony is worth. Mr. Hooper is a gentleman occupying a seat at the City Council Board, and, it will be said, stands high in the Council. But what is the fact? Mr. Hooper took a large horn of grog in the morning, and, we find, he continued this refreshing exercise all day to keep up his Lutch courage for the threatened melee in the evening. It is strange that in a crowd of two hundred people on the wharf, Mr. Hooper should have been the only one to hear such a threat as Martin Carroll is accused of uttering. Then, gentlemen, they procured Mr. John McKenzie to try and substantiate the fact of Martin Carroll being on the street at the commencement of the row. John, you know, is a sort of curly-headed boy with the Orangemen and with his honor the Attorney General.

Then comes Mr. John Scott again with a copy of the Constitution of the Orange Society in his pocket. John Scott is an authority upon all matters relating to the Constitution and Bye-Laws of the Order. Even if he stands so high in the estimation of his brother Orangemen, he is not such an angel that his testimony can be believed in this Court without something to support it. To give you a sample of his statements, and to show you how unreliable they are, he says he was in the Lodge-room, with forty or fifty armed men, and he did not know a single man.

What weight can you attach to the statement of a man like that, and yet it is the kind of evidence which has been offered here to convict the traverser at the bar. Then, gentlemen, came a Mr. Newson who tells you he saw Carroll at the commencement of the row. He was there so early that he heard the great booming of the gun fired from Quirk's gangway, and then informs us he ran over to Offers and gulped down a good horn of grog to save him, I suppose, from dying. In all likelihood, gentlemen, he remained in Offers, for being one of those shipyard rangers, the grog had more attractions for him than the smell of powder. But, gentlemen, I think that I have proved that my client was not on the ground in an early stage of the quarrel; and, furthermore, we have in evidence the fact, that when he did arrive, it was to assist in the quelling of the row. Yes, gentlemen, the cause of the continued stone throwing was the Orange flag which floated from the top of the building, and Martin being quick-witted perceived that if the flag was taken down the row would cease, and he therefore exclaimed: "Cut the halliards of the flag and it will come down." Coupling this fact with his statement that "no Irishman would throw stones" and "none but pups would do so," I think it very clear that the traverser at the Bar was no rioter. It will be said that Orangemen have a right to walk and a right to fly their flag, and no man should demand the pulling down of that flag. But when the flying of that flag stirs up animosity, and blood is shed in consequence and the peace broken, then, gentlemen, we have a right to disclaim against those that bear it. But it will be said the Irish Society walks, and the St. Andrew's Society walks; I say long may they walk—they have no oaths to put down Popery and keep up Protestantism, or obligations to sustain Popery and put down Protestantism. I hope that the day will never arrive when religious wars and feuds shall desolate the homes of those who are now dwelling in peace and harmony. I hope never to hear of such strife as once devastated the Continent of Europe, when the bitter feuds stirred up by religious societies led to long and bloody wars; when in every country went up the cry of the orphan and was seen the weeping of the widow mourning for departed ones. Protestantism does not require to be supported by men banding together and binding themselves by secret oaths. When it requires such support I as a Protestant will say, let it fall. It is, and must continue to be, sustained by truth and the Word of God. The law of this land does not recognize religious secret societies; neither does the law of Ireland. The strife and cruelty and carnage which marked the contest in Ireland are now unknown, and the very spot on which were erected the scenes that our Orange friends strive to commemorate is now the smiling and peaceful valley of the Boyne. I have not, gentlemen, said as much about the firing of pistols as I should like; but my learned friend, the counsel for the prosecution, is better posted in military matters than myself, and he will dilate upon the use of arms and give you the reason for using them on the 12th of July last. Now, gentlemen of the jury, I must conclude, and in doing so would urge every one of you to act independently, stand upon your rights, do not be swayed by one man or another, do not think what this party or that party will think of you, but weigh the evidence well, and I think if you do so, you must acquit my client.

We shall endeavor to give a synopsis of Mr. Longworth's speech, for the prosecution, in tomorrow's issue.

## The Entertainment last Evening.

The entertainment by the members of St. Patrick's T. A. Society, in aid of the funds of the Ladies' Relief Society, passed off very successfully last evening. The hall was well filled, and the Concert committee of the Society spared no pains to make those in attendance comfortable. The following programme was carried through in a very masterly manner, and all taking part acquitted themselves so equally creditably that it would be invidious for us to make any distinction:—

**PART I.**  
Instrumental Duet—Miss Newbery and Mr. Fletcher.  
Address, "Public Opinion"—Mr. Caven.  
Song, "Comin' thro' the Rye"—Mrs. Strickland.  
Song, "The Standard Bearer" (by request)—Mr. Hermans.  
Harp Solo—Mrs. Kickham.  
Song, "Barney O'Hay"—Mrs. Gaffney.  
Song, "Shamrock"—Mr. Caven.  
Comic Song, "Don't Wake the Baby," Mr. Laws.  
**PART II.**  
Comic Address, Mr. Coyle.  
Song, "The Meeting of the Waters," Mrs. Pennec.  
Solo Cornet, "My Own, My Guiding Star," Mr. Fletcher.  
Song, "Thou Art so Near," &c., Miss McEwen.  
Song, "The Minstrel Boy," Dr. Creamer.  
Song, "The Merry Zingara," Miss Newbery.  
Comic Song, Mr. J. Walsh.  
God Save the Queen.

**FIRE AT CASCUMEC WHARF.**—Yesterday morning the house of Mr. James F. White, Collector of Customs for this port, was reduced to ashes. The fire was discovered about 8 o'clock, and though all available means were used, nothing could be done to check the progress of the flames. The house was a large two-storey building well finished throughout, with a large kitchen. Most of the furniture was saved, but in a damaged condition. There were \$1,500 insurance on the building. Still, Mr. White loses heavily, as the house itself was considered to be worth nearly double that amount, and we are told that the cellar contained stores to the amount of nearly \$1,000. The fire is supposed to have originated in a defective flue; and having thus started in the upper part of the building, none of the contents of the attic were saved. Mr. White's entire loss will probably amount to something like \$9,500.—Pioneer.

## New Advertisements.

### RANKINE'S BISCUIT!

ON CONSIGNMENT:  
85 BOXES Soda, Graham, Pilot, Wine and Butter, Fruit, Lemon, Cinnamon, Abernathy, etc., for Sale at MANUFACTURERS' PRICE.  
FENTON T. NEWBERY & CO.  
Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1878—3i

### UNLESS

ALL OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS are paid by 1st MARCH, there will be an unpleasantness immediately after. Mind that, NOW!  
THEO. L. CHAPPELLE,  
Diamond Bookstore,  
85 N. Side Queen Square.  
Ch'town, Feb. 15, 1878.—3in

### GOOD BOOKS

### Farm, Garden and Household.

THE following Valuable Books will be supplied from the Office of the DAILY EXAMINER. Any one or more of these books will be sent, Post-Paid, direct, to any of our readers, on receipt of the regular price, which is named against each book:—

- Allen's (R. L. & L. F.) New American Farm Book, \$2 50
- Allen's (L. F.) American Cattle, 2 50
- Allen's (L. F.) Rural Architecture, 1 50
- American Weeds and Useful Plants, 1 75
- Atwood's Country and Suburban Houses, 1 50
- Baker's Practical and Scientific Fruit Culture, 2 50
- Barry's Fruit Garden, 2 50
- Bonner's Method of Making Manures, 2 25
- Breker's New Book of Flowers, 1 75
- Brill's Farm Gardening and Seed-Growing, 1 00
- Eroom-Corn and Brooms, paper, 50 cts.; cloth, 75
- Brown's Taxidermist's Manual, 1 00
- Caldwell's Agricultural Chemical Analysis, 2 00
- Coburn's Swine Husbandry, 1 75
- Corbett's Poultry Yard and Market, paper, 50 cts.; cloth, 75
- Dadd's Modern Horse Doctor, 12 mo., 1 50
- Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, 12mo., 1 50
- Dadd's American Cattle Doctor, 8vo. cloth, 2 50
- Dadd's American Reformed Horse Book, 8vo., cloth, 2 50
- De Voe's Market Assistant, 2 50
- Dowling's Landscape Gardening, 1 50
- Eggleston's End of the World, 1 25
- Eggleston's Hoosier School-Master, 1 50
- Eggleston's Mystery of Metropolisville, 1 50
- Every Horse Owner's Cyclopaedia, 3 75
- Famous Horses of America, 1 50
- Flax Culture, (Seven Prize Essays by practical growers), 30
- Flint (Charles L.) on Grasses, 2 50
- Fuller's Grape Culturist, 1 50
- Fuller's Illustrated Strawberry Culturist, 20
- Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist, 1 50
- Fulton's Peach Culture, 1 50
- Geyelin's Poultry Breeding, 1 25
- Gregory on Cabbages, 30
- Gregory on Carrots, Mangold Wurtzels, Etc., 30
- Gregory on Onion Raising, 30
- Gregory on Squashes, 30
- Harris's Insects Injurious to Vegetation, Plain, \$4; Colored Engravings, 6 50
- Harris on the Pig, 1 50
- Henderson's Gardening for Pleasure, 1 50
- Henderson's Gardening for Profit, 1 50
- Henderson's Practical Floriculture, 1 50
- Herbert's Hints to Horse Keepers, 1 75
- Hooper's Book of Evergreens, 3 00
- Hop Culture. By nine experienced cultivators, 30
- Hunter and Trapper, 1 00
- Hussey's Home Building, 5 00
- Johnson's How Crops Feed, 2 00
- Johnson's How Crops Grow, 2 00
- Lakey's Village and Country Houses, 5 00
- Loring's Farm-Yard Club of Jotham, 3 50
- Mrs. Cornelius's Young Housekeeper's Friend, 1 50
- My Vineyard at Lakeview, 1 25
- Nichol's Chemistry of the Farm and Sea, 1 25
- Onions—How to Raise Them Profitably, Our Farm of Four Acres, paper, 30 cts.; cloth, 60
- Parsons on the Rose, 1 50
- Phin's How to Use the Microscope, 75
- Phin's Lightning Rods and their Construction, 50
- Quinby's Mysteries of Bee-Keeping, 1 50
- Quincy (Hon. Josiah) on Soiling Cattle, 1 25
- Quinn's Money in the Garden, 1 50
- Quinn's Pear Culture for Profit, 1 00
- Piley's Potato Pests, pa., 50 cts.; cloth, 75
- Roe's Play and Profit in my Garden, 1 50
- Stewart's Irrigation for the Farm, Garden and Orchard, 1 50
- Stewart's Shepherd's Manual, 1 50
- Stoddard's An Egg Farm, paper, 50 cts., cloth, 75
- Thomas's American Fruit Culturist, new edition, 3 75
- Thomas's Farm Implements and Machinery, 1 50
- The Bunker Papers; or, Yankee Farming, 1 50
- Tobacco Culture, By fourteen experienced cultivators, 25
- Waring's Draining for Profit and Health, 1 50
- Waring's Elements of Agriculture, 1 00
- Weidenmann's Beautifying Country Homes. A superb quarto volume. 24 lithograph plates, in colors, 15 00
- White's Cranberry Culture, 1 25
- White's Gardening for the South, 2 00
- Wright's Brahma Fowl, 2 50
- Wright's Practical Poultry-Keeper, 2 00

### FOR SALE,

SCHOONER "PHENIX," 42 tons, 4 years old, now lying between Steam Navigation Co's Wharf and Peake's No. 3 Wharf in Charlottetown. For particulars and terms apply to A. A. McLEAN, Esq., Attorney-at-Law, Charlottetown, or to the Subscriber.  
MALCOLM NICHOLSON.  
Eldon, Lot 57,  
5th Feb., 1878. } 2aw

## New Advertisements.

### MERCHANTS Marine Insurance Co'y OF P. E. ISLAND. NOTICE.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company will be held in the Young Men's Christian Association Hall, Charlottetown, on  
Wednesday, the 13th March,  
AT THREE O'CLOCK,  
for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and the transaction of other business.  
FENTON T. NEWBERY,  
Manager.  
Feb. 9, 1878—pat law till meeting

### LECTURE & CONCERT,

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF  
King Solomon Lodge No. 9 A. F. & A. M.

Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1878,  
IN THE  
REFORM CLUB HALL  
(Athenaeum), Charlottetown.

The Lecture will be delivered by brother the Rev. Alfred Osborne, Chaplain of the above named Lodge, on

### MASONRY, ITS HISTORY & PRINCIPLES.

After which a short programme of Musical & Literary Selections will be given by some of our most talented amateurs.

Complete Bills of Fare will be issued shortly.

All members of the Fraternity are invited to appear in Masonic costume.

The Chair will be taken by His Worship the Mayor, Brother J. S. Carvell,

Tickets 25 cents each, on sale at the Drug Stores of W. R. Watson, S. W. Dodd, Apothecaries Hall Co., and C. D. Rankin; also, at Bremner Bros., and at the door of the Hall.

Doors open at 7.30; Concert to commence at 8, sharp.  
L. M. POOLE, EDWIN G. BEEK,  
Chairman of Committee, Secretary.

### Buy the American X C

### SARREN B. WHEELS

### BAND HUB WHEELS,

For Sale at  
W. E. DAWSON & CO'S.

### A GOOD LOT OF AMERICAN WOOD STOCK,

Rims, Spokes, Shafts, Etc.

### A FEW SHEET-IRON BODIES,

with seat all complete, at Manufacturers' prices, at  
W. E. DAWSON & CO'S.  
Jan. 18—2aw ar 3i

### SWEET ORANGES,

APPLES, Lemons, Grapes, Figs, Nuts, Onions, Raisins, Currants, Spices. All kinds of Crackers, Preserves, and the largest assortment of Confectionery to be had on the Island. Fancy Toys, Flour (by the bbl. or lb.), Tea, Sugar, Soap, Candles, Pepper, Mustard, Vinegar, and a variety of Groceries.  
ALEX. MCKENZIE,  
Queen Street.  
Ch'town, Dec. 27, 1877.—ta&fr&w

### KING SQUARE HOUSE!

WE HAVE A COMPLETE STOCK OF

### CARRIAGE GOODS

Consisting in part of  
Iron, Steel, and Castings,  
Spokes and Rims,  
Axles and Springs.

We call special attention to HENRY'S PATENT SINGLE PLY

### Cast Steel Carriage Springs,

for which we are agents. We warrant each Set.

### OUR PRICES ARE VERY LOW

### BEER & SONS.

Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1878.  
BUY THE DAILY EXAMINER,  
for the latest news—local and telegraphic