

# The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,  
Manager & Editor.

WEDNESDAY MORNING,

JUNE 13, 1877.

NO. 24

## Murray Harbor Packet.

THE Undersigned intends running the Sch. "SEA BIRD" between

## Murray Harbor and Charlottetown,

Once a week during the summer, calling at Little Sands going and coming if any freight offering and weather permitting.

AGENTS:—Hazard Bros., Charlottetown; Davies & McFayden, Murray Harbor South; James Clow, Murray Harbor North; Cartney McClure, Murray River.

JOHN HYDE.

Murray Harbor, June 6.

## TEA. TEA. TEA.

—AT THE—

## New York & Toronto Flour DEPOT.

The subscriber has received, by recent arrivals from London, and which will be sold either Wholesale or Retail—

50 CHESTS JAPAN TEA,

(D.O.M.)

50 Chests China Souchong Flavor.

Quality guaranteed, and the money will be returned to purchasers if the article does not give satisfaction.

Also, always on hand, a supply of

Fresh Ground Flour,  
Imported weekly from Toronto.

WILLIAM MCGILL.

Ch'town, May 30, 1877.—2w eod

## Parks' Cotton Yarns.

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

CENTENNIAL 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 } May 23, 77  
St. John, N. B.

## W. A. WEEKS & CO

—INVITE—

CASH BUYERS

FROM EVERY QUARTER

TO GIVE THEM A CALL

When Buying.

—O—

—THEIR STOCK OF—

NEW GOODS

FOR

SPRING & SUMMER.

Cannot be Beaten.

—O—

A FULL STOCK OF

MOURNING GOODS,  
CRAPES, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

—O—

W. A. WEEKS & CO.,  
QUEEN STREET.

May 22, 1877.

## A. McNEILL

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

NO. 11 QUEEN STREET.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate charges.

May 21, 1877.

## ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, QUEEN STREET.

Just received from Europe and elsewhere our SPRING SUPPLIES of

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

which we offer at lowest possible prices

MACEACHERN & CO.

May 21, 1877.—2m

## 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., Agents.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877.

TURNIP SEED.

## Turnip Seed.

King of the Swede,  
Improved Purple Top Swede,  
Champion Swede,  
Lang's Purple Top Swede,  
Skirwing's Improved Purple T. p Swede,  
Green Top Swede,

Just received, and all warranted fresh and good, wholesale and retail, for cash only, at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

QUEEN SQUARE

The Swede Turnip Seed to which I gave the name of "McGILL'S PRIZE," not proving satisfactory last year, I will not again offer it to my customers.

H. A. HARVIE.

May 29, '77.

## Universal Exhibition, PARIS

Intending Exhibitors will please apply immediately

—TO THE—

Hon. the Minister of Agriculture,  
OTTAWA,

For Printed Forms of Applications, General Regulations for Canadian Exhibitors, Classification, and any other information desired. A limited space only being available, application should be made at once, and not later than the 15th JULY next. No application can be received after that date.

May 30, 1877.—cod till 15th July.

## THE AMERICAN FLAG INSULTED.

An American merchant vessel was detained two or three days on the South Coast, and the Captain kept in close confinement because the official thought that his papers were not exactly as they should be. The arrival of a Spanish frigate led to the righting of the matter, but American honor will not be easily appeased, and Secretary Evarts has, we believe, demanded an apology. On previous occasions Spain has not shown herself very forward in meeting the wishes of the American Government in such respects, although there has been more than the usual friendliness displayed in connection with the extradition of Tweed, and in one or two other matters. These were of a rather different nature, however, and Spain may not be so accommodating on the present occasion. Notwithstanding a more cordial feeling at headquarters, the Spaniards in Cuba, that is the official classes, heartily dislike the Americans, because of their sympathy with the rebellion. No courtesies, or only the slightest and most formal ones, are shown by the Spanish fleet to any visiting American frigate. This influence will all be thrown against any concession in this matter to the Americans, and as the Spanish navy is the strongest of the two, the United States is not in a position to make immediate and emphatic demands.

## MELANCHOLY FATE OF AN ER-RING SON.

It may be recollected that in April a poor Swedish woman named Lyckberg, while en route from Chicago to Sweden in company with her son, was deserted by him at St. Ann's in a most cruel manner, and despite all attempts subsequently to secure him, he escaped. The poor woman was sent home by the Swedish consul and some kind friends here, while her erring son's fate remained buried in mystery till Monday, when his body was found drowned on Saturday last, three miles below Longueuil by Pierre Emond, a farmer. The papers found on the deceased showed that he was on his way from Pelican Rapids, Minnesota, to Portland, and thence to Malure, Sweden. A baggage check bearing the stamp Portland and Chicago via M. C. R. R., 310, G. T. R., was found on him. The deceased was five feet nine inches in height, with whiskers on his face. He was dressed in a blue serge suit, with vest of same, grey tweed pants, blue serge undershirt, pantaloons, woolen white stockings, laced boots and muffer. —*Montreal Witness.*

## THE LATE BENJAMIN GIBB, ESQ.

The late lamented Mr. Benjamin Gibb in his lifetime manifested on all occasions sympathy towards the deserving and charity towards those in distress; and by his will he has also bequeathed large amounts to a number of deserving institutions, many of which will be much aided at this juncture by his bequests. To each of the following institutions he has bequeathed the sum of \$2,000: Western Hospital, French Evangelical Church, corner Craig and St. Elizabeth streets. Sabrevois Mission, Mission Fund of the Diocese of Montreal, Widows and Orphans' Fund of the Diocese of Montreal, Presbyterian Church in connection with that of Scotland, Protestant Orphan Asylum, Protestant House of Industry, Montreal General Hospital, Ladies' Benevolent Association, Montreal Lying-in Hospital, Female Home; total, \$24,000. Church Home \$1,000; and to the Sunday-schools of Christ Church Cathedral and St. Andrew's Church \$400 each, making an aggregate of \$25,000.

He has also bequeathed a lot of land on the corner of Phillips' Square and St. Catherine street, together with \$8,000, towards erecting a suitable building for an Art Gallery, and has also donated 84 of his finest paintings and a number of magnificent bronze figures, very valuable works of art, to form the nucleus of a collection.

## THE FEMINE CRISIS IN FRANCE.

Our Paris correspondent, Whiteing, in a letter which we print to-day, strikingly confirms and illustrates the views which we have already expressed of the part played by Mme. MacMahon in bringing on the recent catastrophe in French politics. It has been pretty widely taken for granted, both in Europe and in this country, that the downfall of M. Jules Simon was a triumph of the Ultramontane influence at the Elysee; and there can be no doubt, of course, that the Ultramontane have gained at least in point of momentary power and prestige by the change in the Marshal-President's Cabinet. But it must not be lost sight of that one of the first acts of the new Ministry was to thwart a leading feature of the Ultramontane policy; and it has seemed to us from the first as clear as in the light of our correspondent's letter, we think it will seem to all our readers to-day, that the Ultramontane would have been obliged to wait a long time yet for their opportunity had not the wife of the Marshal-President determined to force matters in the interest not so much of the Church as of her own own disgust with the democratic associations of the Simon Ministry and her own impatience of the whole republican system. It is rather early yet to forecast all the possible consequences to France, and therefore to Europe, of this feminine victory. But it is tolerably clear already that the German enemies of France look upon it as

likely to make their domestic task of putting down German Ultramontanism more difficult and more dangerous. And there can be little doubt that whenever this result manifests itself unmistakably and formidably, the actual rulers of Germany will waste no time in striking at secondary consequences. They will deal sternly and resolutely with the peril at its fountain head. Signs are not wanting to show that this is beginning to be understood not only in France but in England also, and that the diplomatists of Western Europe are beginning to suspect that the conflict in the East may at no distant day be dwarfed by new and more disastrous complications. —*N. Y. World.*

## SUICIDE OF AN INSANE CLERGY MAN.

(From the London, Ont., Free Press of Saturday.)

A man having the air of respectability about him, dressed in excellent broad cloth, and wearing a white tie, and white kid gloves, went into the Montreal Bank yesterday and, asking for the Manager, said something about being around for the purpose of getting subscriptions for a church; but nothing intelligible could be made out of what he said. He then left, no further notice being taken of him. He was seen to cross Richmond street to the opposite side; and then to cross right over, and walk into the corner, which is caused by the end of the fence in front of the Merchants' Bank. A sharp shot was heard; and, on several gentlemen who were passing up the street, looking round, they saw the man fall, revolver in hand. Dr. Morden was sent for, and on arriving found life was extinct. The doctor was astonished to discover that the deceased was his own cousin, Rev. W. R. Morden, a minister of the Baptist Church, till lately residing at Fredericksburg, Norfolk County. By the advice of Dr. Morden the body was taken to the dead house, at the City Hospital, where a document containing the following strange writings was found in his possession, the writing being on a quarter of a sheet of note paper all crumpled up:—

"Almighty and Everlasting God, my Heavenly Father, accept the sacrifice which to Thee I bring, and let Thy wrathful indignation pass away from the whole world, and especially from thy ancient spouse the Catholic Church, and give all repentance unto life. A sacrifice not only for my own sins, but for the errors of the people. Let no person dare to bury me with this ring on my finger, and yet let no person dare to attempt to take it off. Let this be granted, Great God, in this the year of Grace, 1877. Amen."

"Let this be granted, or let there be a great earthquake, and the graves disgorge their dead. (Rev. XII, 13). We ask it through Jesus Christ our Redeemer. Amen."

The ring referred to was found in his pockets, as was also a silver watch, with a gold chain, a British sovereign, \$2 in Canada money, and several postage stamps. From the above document, which was a fine specimen of handwriting, there can be no doubt that deceased was of unsound mind when he committed the rash act. Some time ago he suffered from sunstroke, from which he has never completely recovered. He was a native of London township. —*Witness.*

## A ROMANTIC AND THRILLING RECOGNITION.

About ten years ago two brothers left their homes in Illinois and went to California. The elder was a man of the most steady habits, and had received a good business education; but the younger was inclined to be dissipated, and, indeed, had figured in so many scrapes at home that his departure was not regretted in his native village. The two brothers lived for a short time in San Francisco, while they looked for situations. The younger brother, however, fell into bad company, and they separated by mutual consent. The elder brother obtained a situation in a wholesale store as porter, and by his diligence and steadiness so worked himself into the confidence of his employer that he rose from the position of porter to that of partner in the firm. He lately purchased a house in Bush street, married a lady with considerable fortune of her own, and on last Christmas Eve, he saw three beautiful children around him, enjoying the delights of a Christmas tree. The family retired at midnight, but the gentleman had hardly closed his eyes when he was awakened by a noise down stairs, and moving stealthily to the parlor with a revolver in his hand, he saw a man endeavoring to open the buffet where he kept his silver. Leveling his revolver at the thief's head, he exclaimed, "Stop, or you are a dead man." The jimmy dropped from the hands of the burglar, who, falling on his knees, cried out, "As God is my judge, Robert, I did not know that you lived here!" The gentleman then discovered to his horror that the burglar whom he was about to shoot was the younger brother whom he had not met for nearly ten years. That night the burglar slept peacefully under the roof of his forgiving brother, who assured a friend with tears in his eyes, that he was about to give him employment in his own store, and that he had never spent a happier Christmas. —*San Francisco Call.*

## News of the World.

UNITED STATES.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 8.—Frank Carlin has confessed the existence of an organized band of incendiaries, who have caused the recent fires in East Hartford. Their leader is Henry Childs, son of a prominent citizen. The gang also contemplated highway robbery and murder.

SCRANTON, Pa., June 8.—A number of mine accidents of a serious nature occurred in this neighborhood to-day. At Pittston, in one of the Pennsylvania Coal Company's mines, a man named Dean was killed, and James Jordan fatally injured by the fall of a roof. William Kennedy was fatally injured in the Mount Pleasant slope. Thomas McCandies had his thigh broken at Pleasant Valley. David Sheelton was badly hurt at Carbondale. Wm. Thomas was injured at Fupp's slope, and a miner named Rowan was killed at the Bellevue shaft. All these accidents are due to the fall of roofs in the mines.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., June 8.—Richard Hillyard, an employee in Robinson's tannery, Norfolk, N. Y., while fixing a shaft, was caught by the beard, and the skin on his chin and throat was torn off. The throat was exposed and the wind-pipe laid bare.

LAWRENCE, Mass., June 8.—The wife of Dr. George E. Woodbury, of Methuen, gave birth to four children last night. Three died after living about three hours.

NEW YORK, June 8.—John Dunne, aged eleven, slightly deranged, drowned himself last night. His brother tried to save him, but John declined assistance and sank.

The nude body of a man was found floating off the Brooklyn navy yard to-day. The right leg was torn off at the knee.

A private despatch from Paris states that bonds to the value of 970,000 francs, known as three per cent. rentes, have been stolen, and the public are cautioned against negotiating them.

Sarah Guille, aged twenty, took Paris green yesterday and died.

HARRISBURG, Pa. June 8.—The Supreme Court has refused a writ of error in the case of George W. Fletcher, sentenced to be hung in Philadelphia on Monday next for murder of Hanley.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 8.—To-day John Doran was found on the track at the Burlington railway with his body badly mutilated. A train of coal cars had run over him. A pistol wound was found in his head. It is believed he was murdered and placed on the track to cover the crime.

ST. LOUIS, June 8.—Owing to the excited state of public sentiment in Richmond, a change of venue was granted in the cases of the St. Louis and San Francisco train wreckers. The Governor and prosecuting officers intend to allow no delay in punishing these parties if guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 7.—An effort is being made here to find Capt. Owens, or the officers or crew of the schooner Osbrey, by which the Tichborne claimant alleges he was picked up while adrift in a boat in the Atlantic ocean.

BOSTON, June 4.—The coroner's inquest on Mrs. Mary Douglas, Dedham, resulted in a verdict of death from abortion performed by Dr. Joseph Dillingham, who is held to await the action of the grand jury.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, June 7.—At a dinner party at Government House to-night, there were among other guests Mgr. Conroy, the Apostolic Delegate, who is a guest of his Excellency; their Lordships Bishop Duhamel, Bishop McIntire, of Prince Edward Island, and Bishop Power, of Newfoundland; the Ministers of the Crown, Justices of the Supreme Court, the Vicar-General, Sir E. Selby Smyth.

From information received by the Fishery Department salmon fishing appears to have begun quite early this season on the north coast. Advices from Moisie state that nets were set in that River on the 26th May, and in five days' time no less than five hundred salmon were caught. Everything points to an unusually large catch. Already salmon is selling for fifteen cents a pound on our markets.

Miss Mussen, a niece of Mr. Thomas Mussen of Montreal is a claimant to the Shepherd estate, worth \$12,000,000, now vested in the Bank of England.

A jeweller from Ontario, who a short time since married a Montreal lady against his mother's wishes, was last night captured by the latter and taken to the west leaving his wife in a dead faint at the station.

GREAT BRITAIN.

PARIS, June 7.—Three Republican clubs have been closed by the authorities because of unauthorized political meetings. The manager of *L'Egalite*, published at Marseilles, has been sentenced to one month's imprisonment and a fine of 100 francs.

Out of thirty-three districts into which Roumania is divided, twenty-eight have been virtually placed under martial law. This was done because capital punishment is not recognized by the civil law, and the frequent discovery of spies rendered this measure necessary.

RUSSIA.

A court martial will try the Circassian regiments in Russian service which mutinied and refused to fight against their Moslem co-religionists. A severe example will be made. The revolt among the Circassian regiments in Roumania is spreading.