

THE EXAMINER

Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.
ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA AT HALIFAX.
HALIFAX, 3rd March.
Hockey, left Liverpool at noon, 18th,
and arrived at Halifax at 8.30.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CONCERT!

ST. PATRICK'S DAY!

EVENING OF THE DAY above
NEXT, the 17th instant,
SOCIETY will give a

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, March 13, 1865.

New Series.—No. 15.

Vol. XV.

DAWSON'S BUILDING,
CORNER OF GREAT GEORGE AND
KENT STREETS.

WILLIAM H. WILSON
HAS JUST OPENED A LARGE
STOCK OF
General Merchandise,

LADIES' DRESS GOODS, in all the latest
styles; Cincors, Alpaca, Lustras, Delaines,
Woolens, French Merinos and Delaines.
SHIRTINGS, Striped and Printed COTTONS,
GIRTINGS, Tickings, Ombre, Drills, Jeans,
Sheetings in Grey and White.
White, Red, Blue, and Fancy FLANNELS,
Broad Cloths, Dressings, Tweeds, &c., &c.
Superior Meltons, very cheap; Mantle Cloths,
Mantles, and Ready-made CLOTHING.
FEATHERS, Hats, Shawls, Bonnets, Gloves,
Hosiery, &c., &c.
HARDWARE, Shovels, Axes, Plough Mounting,
Weavers' Reeds, Nails, &c., &c.
TABLE CUTLERY, Sheath Knives, Powder,
Shot, Caps, Blister Steel, &c., &c.
BOOTS and SHOES, Ladies' Wellington RUB-
BERS, Rubber Shoes, &c., &c.
GROCERIES: TEA, superior quality; Sugar,
Molasses, Raisins, Tobacco, &c., &c.
HOOP SKIRTS, in great variety.

W. H. W. begs to call special attention to his
Stock of FURS, imported direct from the
Montreal Factory, consisting of—
BOAS, in Mountain Martin, Stone Martin, Irish,
Black Fitch, Laitral, Opomax, and Minnesota.
A few Princess Royal BOAS, very superior.
CAPS, in Hair Otter, Plunked Otter, Grey
Pushed Alford, and a lot of other styles.
Dawson's Buildings, Nov. 7, 1864.

COMPLETED

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,
QUEEN SQUARE,
IMPORTATIONS
FOR FALL 1864!

THE SUPPLY OF
British & Foreign Merchandise,
COMPRISING OUR
STOCK IN TRADE,
WILL BE FOUND
Second to None
IN THE CITY.
For Variety, Quality, Style or Value.

Selected with the greatest care, purchased on the
best terms, and sold at the lowest
nominative price.

We solicit Inspection.

W. & A. BROWN,
Charlottetown, Nov. 21, 1864.

GEORGETOWN, P. E. I.

Flour Depot

REMOVED from He-J of Queen's
Wharf to JOSEPH McDONALD'S NEW
BLOCK in RICHMOND STREET, next to the
Custom House, and directly opposite the extensive
establishment of CHARLES OWEN, Esq., where
will be found

Canada & New York FLOUR,
in every brand fresh and good.

Also,
100 bags best New York LEATHER,
500 Kils. best New York pure and good,
10 Boxes Cavenish's Do.,
20 Casks E. & W. do.,
100 Boxes LOZENGES,
20 do SOAP,
20 do CANDLES,
10 Dozen BROOMS,
10 do PAIRS,
20 Gross MATRONS,
500 Pairs BANGS SHOES,
150 White Veil HERRINGS,
with a large variety of other goods,
at low prices.

Cash paid for 50,000 bushels OATS

F. P. NOXTON,
Georgetown, Feb. 6, 1865.

Furniture Warerooms,
Corner Kent Street and King Square.

If you wish to buy FURNITURE,
CALL AT

DOUGLASS'S WAREROOMS.
We have the largest and best assortment of

Ready-made Furniture,
of the latest and most fashionable styles, to select
from in the Island, at

EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,
consisting of—
Drawing Room, Dining and Chamber Furniture,
Also, Side Tables, Book Cases, Wardrobes, and
Ward-Robes, Centre Tables, Extension Tables, Hall and
Tobacco, do. Bookcases, Bedsteads, Cots and
Cradles, Feather Beds, Hair, Excelsior and Straw
Mattresses, Cases and Wood Glass, Office Chairs
and Chaises, Corsets, Poles, Bonnets, Shawls and
Tasels. A large assortment of

Sofas and Lounges.
ONE PRIZE.

Please call and examine.

Corner Kent Street and King Square,
GEORGE DOUGLASS,
Charlottetown, Feb. 28, 1865.

Cash Provision Store!

W. S. SMITH,
Great George Street.

FLOUR, TEAS, WINES,
and GENERAL GROCERIES.

N. B.—W. S. S. would call the attention of Retail
Dealers to his Stock of Wines, Spirits, &c.,
Ch. Town, May 23, 1864. Tel a row if

WATCHES and JEWELRY.
JUST RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND,
of best quality, and for sale at low prices—
40 Jewel Watches in Silver Cases, £3 10 0
Do. in Hunting Cases, £4 0 0
English Levers, £4 0 0
Watch Chains and Keys, Finger Rings, Steel Ear
Rings and Brooches, Gent's Hair Brushes, &c., &c.
By A. PURCHASE, Watchmaker,
St. John's Corner,
Charlottetown, Oct. 31, 1864.

Photographs! Photographs!
TAKEN DAILY BY

R. R. McLELLAN.

THE Best and Cheapest in the Colony.
Photographs 30s. per doz. (whole length) and
other Card Pictures, suitable for the Album, only
1s. 6d. each.

N. B.—The weather makes not the slightest
difference to our formula.

Feb. 6, 1865. R. R. McLELLAN,
Great George St.
Charlottetown, Jan. 23, 1865.

Library Books!

200 VOLUMES NEW BOOKS, suitable
for School and Club Libraries,
for sale very cheap. Apply to
A. McNEILL,
Supt. Reading Room,
Ch. Town, Jan. 16, 1865.

MAILS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Mails for the UNITED STATES,
CANADA and the neighboring Provinces will
until further notice, be made up and forwarded
from the Office of the Postmaster General, every
TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY even-
ings, at 8 o'clock.

Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the
West Indies, will be forwarded every alternate
THURSDAY and SATURDAY evenings, at 8
o'clock, as follows, viz:—

Thursday, 23rd December, Thursday, 23rd February,
Saturday, 31st do Saturday, 25th do
Thursday, 12th January, Thursday, 9th March,
Saturday, 14th do Saturday, 11th do
Thursday, 29th do Thursday, 22nd do
Saturday, 28th do Saturday, 25th do
Thursday, 9th February, Thursday, 6th April,
Saturday, 11th do Saturday, 8th do

L. C. OWEN, Postmaster General,
General Post Office,
Charlottetown, Dec. 26, 1864.

Square Rod Tobacco.

ISLAND MANUFACTURE.

THE Subscriber having purchased the
Tobacco Stock of the late Geo. F. C. Lowden,
Esq., has entered into a co-partnership for the
purpose of manufacturing Tobacco, and are now
preparing to offer for sale, under the style and firm
of LOWDEN & RICHARDSON, at their Store in
Queen's Street, next door to the Bank of P. E. Is-
land, the best quality of Square Rod—Island Manu-
facture. Strict attention paid to orders from the
country.

MORIN LOWDEN,
D. J. RICHARDSON,
Oct. 10, 1864.

FLOUR.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, for Cash
or approved paper—

700 Bbls. Extra FLOUR,
Also a quantity of Raisins, Apples, Onions, Sole
Leather and Codfish.

Penke's Buildings, Water-
front, Jan. 2, 1865.

Labrador Herring for Sale.

122 BBLs. No. 1 HERRING,
13 Hbls. No. 2 do do
10 Hbls. No. 3 do do

JOHN S. PERDIE,
Charlottetown, Jan. 30, 1865.

October 17, 1864.

THE LONDON AND LANCASHIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

HAVING A LARGE PAID UP CAPITAL,
ACCEPT ALL CLASSES OF RISKS,
At Reasonable Rates of Premium.

CHARLES YOUNG, Agent.

Life Assurance Company of

Glasgow.

ESTABLISHED IN 1838.

Incorporated by Act of Parliament.

GOVERNOR:
The Right Honorable The Earl of Glasgow.

Subscribed Capital, £600,000
Accumulated Funds, £400,000
Annual Revenue, £50,000
Reserve Fund, £250,000

JOHN DUNLOP, Esq., Chairman,
W. F. BIRKBECK, Esq., Manager.

Distinctive Features in the Company's Business
System—

Annual Division of Profits,
Policy-Holders Participate in Profits
from First Year of Entry.

Bonus Assurance at the Smallest Outlay.
Seven Years Half Credit Assurance.

Exemptions—Foreign Travel and Foreign
Residence.

Rate of Assurance, and all other information,
may be learned from the Agent for this Island, at
Georgetown, W. M. SANDERSON, Esq.,
Georgetown, June 27, 1864.

Marine Insurance Company

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

Incorporated 14th April, 1863.

PRESIDENT:
WILLIAM HEARD, Esquire.

DIRECTORS:
HON. DANIEL DAVIES, HON. JOS. HENSLEY,
HON. W. W. LORR, HON. GEO. DEER,
JAMES DUNCAN, Esq., HENRY HAZARD, Esq.

SECRETARY:
DANIEL J. ROBERTS.

£4s. taken daily at the Office in Water-street,
May 4.

Queen Insurance Company

OF LIVERPOOL.

FIRE AND LIFE!

Capital, --- £1,000,000 Sterling.

THE Subscriber, having been appointed
agent for the above first-class Insurance Com-
pany, is prepared to take risks on all descriptions of
property.

J. S. CARVELL,
Charlottetown, Feb. 10, 1865.

[EXTRACTS FROM NEWSPAPERS.]
On reference to a return made to Parliament, and
ordered by the House of Commons to be printed, 7th
June, 1861, it will be seen that the increase of Duty
for the year, paid by the "QUEEN," was £2567,
being upwards of £1000 more than paid by any
other office ever yet equally situated, and it is at-
tributed to the ample report in another page will
fully satisfy every reader of the signal progress
made by this association since its foundation. Such
success is, indeed, rarely attained, and it attests
the wisdom of its management, and the public
confidence in its constitution.

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]
"Among these important institutions stands out
especially to the public generally, and it attests
the wisdom of its management, and the public
confidence in its constitution."

[From the Liverpool Mercury, Nov. 2, 1861.]
"It must be gratifying to the public generally,
and especially to the proprietors, to find that its in-
come during the past three years has increased at
the rate of £20,000 more than was paid by any
other Company, within the same short period,
and that it has obtained so large an increase either in the Fire
or Life Department. This speaks highly for the
activity and energy of the management, and it attests
the wisdom with which all the claims, arising out
of the late disastrous fire in London were met, and
the manner in which the investment of these funds,"

The New York Tribune says, "The reason why
Drake's Plantation Bitters are so universally used
and have such an immense sale, is that they are al-
ways made up to the original standard, of highly
invigorating material and of pure quality, although
the prices have so largely advanced," &c.

The Tribune just hits the nail on the head
of the Plantation Bitters are not only made of pure
material, but the people are not what it is. The
Recipe is published around each Bottle, and the
bottles are not reduced in size. At least twenty
imitations and counterfeits have sprung up. They
impose upon the people once and that's the last of
them.

The Plantation Bitters are now used in all the
Government Hospitals, are recommended by the
best physicians, and are warranted to produce an
immediate beneficial effect. Facts are stubborn
things.

"I owe much to you, for I verily be-
lieve the Plantation Bitters have saved my life."
REV. W. H. WAGGONER, Madrid, N. Y.

"I have been using two bottles more
of thy Plantation Bitters. My wife has been greatly
benefitted by their use."
Thy friend, ASA CURRIN, Philadelphia, Pa.

"I have been a great sufferer from
Dyspepsia, and had to abandon preaching."
THE PLANTATION BITTERS HAVE CURED ME.
REV. J. S. CATHORN, Rochester, N. Y.

"Send us twenty-four dozen more of
your Plantation Bitters, the popularity of which are
daily increasing with the growth of our towns."
STYKES, CHADWICK & CO.,
Proprietors Willard's Hotel, Washington, D.C.

"I have given the Plantation Bitters
to hundreds of our disabled soldiers with the most
astonishing effect."
G. W. D. ANDREWS,
Superintendent Soldier's Home, Cincinnati, O.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me
of liver complaint, with which I was laid up pro-
strate and had to abandon my business."
H. B. KINGSLEY, Cleveland, O.

"The Plantation Bitters have cured me
of a derangement of the kidneys and the urinary or-
gans that has distressed me for years. It acts like
a charm."
C. C. MOORE, 254 Broadway.

New-Bedford, Mass., Nov. 24, 1863.

DEAR SIR:—I have been afflicted many years
with severe prostrating cramps in my limbs, cold
feet and hands, and a general disordered system.
Physicians and medicines failed to relieve me. Some
friends, prevailed upon me to try them. I com-
menced with a small wine-glassful after dinner.
Feeling better by degrees, in a few days I was as-
tonished to find the coldness and cramps had en-
tirely left me, and I could sleep the night through,
which I had not done for years. I feel like another
being. My appetite and strength have also greatly
improved by the use of the Plantation Bitters.

Respectfully,
JUDITH RUSSELL.

If the ladies but knew what thousands of them
are constantly relating to us, we candidly believe
one half of the weakness, prostration and distress
experienced by them would vanish. James Marsh,
Esq., of 159 West 14th St. N. Y., says, "he has
three children, the first two are weak and puny, his
wife having been unable to nurse or attend them,
but that she has taken Plantation Bitters for the
last two years, and has a child now eighteen
months old who has nursed and reared her-
self, and both are hearty, saucy and well. The ar-
ticle is invaluable to mothers," &c.

Such evidence might be continued for a volume
The best evidence is to try them. They speak for
themselves. Persons of sedentary habits, troubled
with weakness, lassitude, palpitation of the heart,
lack of appetite, distress after eating, torpid liver,
constipation, diabetes, &c., will find speedy relief
through these bitters.

Every bottle for exportation and sale out of the
United States has a metal cap and green label around
the neck.

Beware of re-filled bottles. See that the cap has
not been mutilated. Any person procuring to sell
Plantation Bitters in bulk or by the gallon is an im-
postor. We sell it only in bottles.

Sold by principal dealers throughout the habitable
globe.

P. H. DRAKE & CO.
New York.

Oct. 10, 1864. Cm

Consulate of the United States

of America, Prince Edward Island.

JANUARY 3, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that no
person will be allowed to enter the United States
from this Island, without a Passport from the
undersigned, or authenticated by him.

A. H. NIEMAN,
Consul for P. E. Island.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, Dec. 17, 1864.

The President directs, that except immigrant pas-
sengers directly entering an American port by sea,
no person shall be allowed to enter the United States
without a passport. If a citizen, the passport must be
from this department, or from some United States Min-
ister or Consul abroad, and if an alien from a com-
petent authority of his own country; the pas-
port to be countersigned by a diplomatic Agent or
Consul of the United States. This regulation is
intended to apply especially to persons proposing
to come to the United States from the neighboring
British Provinces. Its observance will be strictly
enforced by all officers, civil, military and naval,
in the service of the United States, and the State
and municipal authorities are requested to aid in
its execution. It is expected, however, that no im-
portant passenger, coming in manner aforesaid,
will be obstructed, or any other person who may
set out on their way hither before intelligence of
this regulation could reasonably be expected to
reach the country from which they may have
started.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD,
Secretary of State.

REMEMBER

That the very best place to purchase

HARDWARE

IS AT

W. E. DAWSON'S,

who has, by arrival from ENGLAND and the
UNITED STATES, received a very large supply,
which, added to the stock on hand, forms the
largest variety of goods, and at his usual LOW
PRICES FOR CASH.

Great George Street, Dec. 5, 1864.

EARTHENWARE!

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—10
CRATES of the above.

G. & S. DAVIES,
January 2, 1865.

MOLASSES!

FOR SALE by the Subscribers—53
Punchons containing 10 GALS.

G. & S. DAVIES,
January 2, 1865.

Grain! Grain! Grain!

THE highest price given for BARLEY
AND OATS.

Coles' Brewery and Distillery,
Constantly on hand, at prices cheaper than can
be purchased in the market the best of Rye, Whisky,
Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of Malt, Brandy,
&c. Alex. N. X. and XXX Ales.
Charlottetown, June 30, 1864.

POETRY.

SEA-MIST.

My well-beloved friend, at noon to-day
Over our cliffs a white mist lay unfurled,
So thick, one standing on the brink might say,
Lo! here doth end the world.

A white abyss beneath, and nought beside;
Yet, hark! a crooping sound not ten feet down,
Soon I could trace some cowering limbs that hide
Through rock-paths cleft and brown.

And here and there green tufts of grass peered
through
Soft lavender, and sea-thrift; then behold
The mist, subsiding over, bared to view
A beak of giant monster!

She seemed a great sea-monster lying at length
With all her claws about her; but deep—deep—
The subtle mist went floating; its descent
Showed the world's end was steep.

It shook, it melted, shaking more, till lo!
The sprawling monster was a rock, her brood
Were boulders, whereon sea-mews white as snow
Sat watching for their food.

Then once again it sank, its day was done:
Part rolled away, part vanished utterly,
And, glimmering softly under the white sun,
Behold a great white sea.

PEACE.

Oh, that the bells in all these silent spires
Would chime their clangor on the sleeping air;
Ring their wild music out with throbbing choir,
King Peace in everywhere.

Oh, that this wave of sorrow, surging o'er
The red, red land, would wash away its stain—
Draw out the angry fire from shore to shore,
And give it peace again!

Oh, that these bleeding graves, with summer calm,
Lure in its happy tangle hems the beam;
Nature forgets her hurt and finds her balm—
Alas! and why not we!

Spirit of God! that moved upon the face
Of the waters, and had ancient chaos space,
Shine, shine again o'er this tumultuous sea,
That art Prince of Peace.

LORD DERBY ON CONFEDERATION.

Our exchanges from the United States
bring us later news than we had by the
Canada steamer from England. We are
enabled now to produce some extracts from
speeches delivered at the opening of Parlia-
ment, and the views of the Government being
already known, we prefer to select from
that of Lord Derby as the leader of the op-
position in the House of Lords.

Having had ample means of becoming
fully acquainted with the views and feel-
ings of the members of the Government, and
of the Ministers, their anxiety about
our position, and their recommendations in
favor of Union, and the opinions also of that
portion of the House of Lords and Com-
mons, they are supposed constitutionally to
represent, it is, therefore, with the greatest
anxiety and the very deepest interest that
we have been waiting and looking forward
to the enunciation of the views and opinions
of the leaders of Opposition.

Lord Derby selects two prominent dis-
tinctive features of American policy, to each
of which we have, again and again, in our
humble way, called attention, as most sig-
nificant and suggestive of hostile intention
—namely, the Reciprocity Treaty, and the
treaty for dispensing with armed ships upon
the Canadian lakes. He then proceeds to
remark as follows:—

"Of these two measures it is impossible
not to say that they are adopted in a spirit
of hostility to this country. (Hear, hear.)
One of them throws open questions of the
most delicate and difficult character. The
American people have derived, and they are
deriving, from the Reciprocity Treaty, and
now all these questions are gratuitously, and
apparently without the slightest reason,
thrown open at the risk and danger of war
—that which nothing could be more deplor-
able—between this country and the United
States. (Hear, hear.) It is not a little
significant, too, that at the same time when
the abrogation of this commercial treaty lays
open to all the points of danger and diffi-
culty, there is another step taken to abrogate
another treaty. For a long period the lakes
have served as the means of peaceful and
profitable commerce between the two coun-
tries lying alongside each other; but I can-
not say that they have ever been taken
when there was a race in ship-building on
the two sides of the lakes, but when the
party obtaining the supremacy in that mat-
ter gained the control of the lakes. (Hear,
hear.) That state of things was put an end
to by the treaty; but now America is
ready to say that the slightest provocation
or ground, breaks through that treaty, and
declares an intention of increasing its force
on the lakes, thus rendering it necessary on
the part of this country to take correspond-
ing measures. (Hear, hear.) I do not ask
the Government what steps they have taken
to say that they will be ready to be
responsible if they are not awake to the perils
in which the country is placed by these two
acts of the American Government, followed
up by an intention to employ a preponder-
ating force on the lakes. That force can
only be for aggression; for to speak of it
as a means of defence, in the case of this
country, is a manifestly impossible. Canada
has a long frontier, peculiarly open to ag-
gression, being accessible by water as by
land, and unless you have a preponderating
power on the lakes, but, above all, if you
allow the neighbouring power to have a pre-
ponderating force on the lakes, you place Canada
at the disposal of the United States. (Hear,
hear.) Under these circumstances, I see with
additional satisfaction the announcement of
a contemplated important step. I mean the
federation of the British American Provinces.
(Hear, hear.) I hope I may regard that
federation as a measure tending to constitute
a power strong enough, with the aid of this
country, that I trust may never be with-
drawn from these Provinces, to acquire an
importance which separately they could not
obtain. (Hear, hear.) If I saw in this
federation a desire to separate from this
country, I should think it a matter of much
more doubtful policy and advantage; but I
perceive, with satisfaction, that no such
wish is entertained."

THE CONFEDERATION OF BRITISH AMERICA.

[From the New York Tribune.]

When the scheme of uniting all the
provinces of British America in one con-
federacy was first matured at the Conference
of Charlottetown and Quebec, it seemed to
be so popular a measure, that it was
held more proud of the good Government
which must undoubtedly have prevailed
among us is to find that our North American
Colonies, in expressing their wish to con-
stitute their connection with this country, and
in adopting the new institutions they have
been considering with such calm and pru-
dent statesmanship, have thought it desir-
able to keep as close as possible to the
constitution and institutions under which we
so happily live.

Lord Granville, one of the greatest of
England's great men, said last month in the
House of Lords:—"What ought to make
us still more proud of the good Government
which must undoubtedly