

# The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

EDWARD WHELAN]

This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

[EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. VIII.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, JANUARY 10, 1859.

No. 27.

## NEW STORE!

### British Warehouse Queen's Square.

THE subscriber, having re-commenced business in the premises formerly occupied by Mr. JARDINE McLEAN, takes the earliest opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received per ship *Isabel*, from Liverpool, his FALL SUPPLY of

#### BRITISH DRY GOODS,

suited to the season.

—ALSO—

72 Chests TEA,  
60 Half chests do.,  
100 Boxes SOAP,  
10 Bags RICE,  
Porto Rico and Crushed SUGAR,  
Currants, Raisins, Pickles,  
And superior Salad Oil,

which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Charlottetown, October 21, 1858.

### NEW AND IMPROVED NOVA SCOTIA COOKING AND OTHER STOVES.

JUST ARRIVED, an assortment of New and Improved strong and substantial COOKING and other STOVES, warranted Nova Scotia castings—and not Yankee—with large Metal Boilers, to suit Farmers, and made to save wood and time, so valuable at all seasons. Will be sold at the manufacturer's prices this season, in order to establish the quality and advantages of these Valuable Stoves—these being among the first importations to this Island. Can now be seen in operation at the Store of the Agent for this Island, at Orwell. Orwell, December 13. PATRICK STEPHENS.

## CITY GROCERY.

### NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN-SQUARE.

Fall, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED per "VICTORIA" from HALIFAX, and for sale by the subscriber:—

Hinds Sugar	Tea in variety	Blacking
Superior Molasses	Superior Coffee	Tobacco
Jamaica Rum	Biscuit in variety	Cigars
strong Spirits	Annapolis Cheese	Digby Herrings
Hinds Holland Gin	Raisins	Rice
best Cognac Brandy	Currants	Crushed Sugar
Scotch Whiskey	Dye-stuffs	Sweet Oil
P.E.I. Malt do.	Prunes	Pale Seal Oil
Common Whiskey	Earthen Jars	Salad Oil
Symond's best Port	Pickles	Spices
Wine	Sauces	Soap
Sherry Wine	Table Salt	Candles
Madeira do	Nuts	Washing Powders
Champagne	Shelled Almonds	Baking do
Edinburgh Ale	Confectionary	Patent Medicines
Pale Ale	Burning Fluid	
London Porter	Brushes	

And a great variety of other small and useful articles too numerous to mention. Cash paid for good clean Timothy Seed.

HUGH FRASER.

November 29, 1858. Lr

### CHEBUCTO WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber has, in connection with his business in Halifax, opened a WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY, Head of Queen's Wharf, and next door to J. & T. MORRIS. Advances made on consignments. Produce, Fish, &c., forwarded. Insurance effected, &c.

#### Just received per "Ocean Bride,"

100 barrels-extra-Southern FLOUR,  
100 do Canada do  
50 do fresh-ground CORNMEAL,  
50 boxes RAISINS,  
20 do Pipes, 10 chests TEA,  
250 gallons BRANDY, 10 boxes Havana Cigars,  
Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,  
Hinds Porto Rico SUGAR,  
Punches MOLASSES, Tierces Treacle,  
10 pieces SATINETTE (consignment),  
Patent and common Windlass Gear,  
50 barrels prime Labrador HERRINGS,  
do Pilot BREAD.

For sale cheap by P. W. HYNDMAN.  
Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1858.

REAL Dundee MARMALADE  
Guava Jelly, Fruit preserved in Syrup  
Fresh Turkey FIGS  
Do. Bloom RAISINS  
Do. Seedless do.  
Do. CURRANTS, 9d. per lb.  
Do. Tamarinds, Primo Annapolis CHEESE  
TREACLE, sold in any small quantity  
A large lot CONFECTIONARY  
All kinds of Essences for Flavouring  
Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels  
All kinds Spices, as well as all the ecterans suitable for the season.

CASKS BURNING FLUID.  
All kinds of OILS for burning and machinery. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER, Queen-street.  
December 20, 1858.

### AT GLASGOW HOUSE

YOU will find CHEAP, FOR CASH—  
Ladies' Polka JACKETS  
Ladies' MANTLES in all styles  
Ladies' Chenille Neck Scarfs  
French Flowers and Plumes  
Children's Felt HATS, with Feathers to match  
Stamped Work, a few handsome French Embroideries  
Muslin Collars and Sleeves  
Head Dresses, Dress Caps  
Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety  
Pomenian, Mountain, Martin & Musquash BOAS & CUFFS.

—ALSO—  
A large assortment Staple GOODS, Ready-made Clothing, BOOTS and SHOES, &c. &c.  
C. C. VAUX, Queen-street.  
December 13, 1858.

#### BATTING! BATTING!

RECEIVED at "GLASGOW HOUSE," per *Afton*, from Boston—  
Superior BATTING,  
Black and White WADDING,  
White and Unbleached Cotton, Flannels.  
December 13. Im C. C. VAUX, Queen-street.

M. W. SKINNER has completed his Fall Importations, and has his little Shop crammed full of all articles in his line, and a great deal more than belongs to his line, all of which will be sold low at the Cash Drug-store of M. W. SKINNER, Queen-street.  
Charlottetown, December 20, 1858.

### Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS

#### Coloz's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also — X, XX, and XXX Ale. Ch. Town, Feb. 16, 1857.

MESSRS. STANFIELD & LORD beg to inform the Farmers of Prince Edward Island, that after this date their NEW MILL at TRYON will be ready for Dyeing, Fulling and Dressing Cloth, having spared no expense in fitting up. The services of Mr. Lippincott, of Pictou, being secured as manager, they guarantee to finish work in the best possible manner, on the usual terms.

Mr. H. CALBECK, of Sydney Street, Charlottetown, will receive Cloth, and attend to its being forwarded with despatch. Tryon, July 27.

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by promissory note or otherwise, in respect of my business recently carried on in Charlottetown, are hereby required to make immediate payment to JOHN LONOWORTH, Esq., my Attorney. In case of delay legal measures will be resorted to without further notice. Casampee, Dec. 13, 1858. JAMES REID.

### Carpetting & Rugs.

FOR SALE at cost and charges at the Subscriber's Room, Queen's Square—  
A large assortment of Carpetting in WOOL and HEMP.

—ALSO—  
A quantity of Handsome HEARTH RUGS,  
Persons in want will find it to their advantage to call and purchase. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.  
Charlottetown, December 20.

### STOVES! STOVES!!

THE Subscriber has just received per Schr "MARY," from Yarmouth Nova Scotia—  
Farmers' Cooking STOVES of the best quality, (with Cast Iron Boilers) and Box STOVES, a better article than ever was imported into this market.  
Parties wishing to purchase Stoves had better call and see before they purchase elsewhere, as they cannot fail to give satisfaction. HEYMAN J. P. TERLIZZICK.  
December 13, 1858. Im

### The Wonder of the World!

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges.  
THE great remedy is at last discovered for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption. These Lozenges are perfectly harmless in their nature and can be taken with impunity, by the infant and by the invalid, and their beneficial effects will be felt in a few hours after commencing their use. For Sale by M. W. SKINNER.  
Dec. 20, 1858. Isl

### Salt, Flour, Corn-meal & Groceries.

2500 BUSHELS Liverpool SALT,  
200 Barrels extra Canada FLOUR  
100 Barrels CORN-MEAL  
100 Bags do.  
And a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, just received and for sale low for cash only, at BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square.  
Charlottetown, June 14, 1858. Gm

### Flour, Molasses, Leather, Tobacco, &c.

JUST received per Brigantine *Afton*, and for sale at the lowest CASH prices:—  
500 Barrels Extra superfine FLOUR  
100 do family do  
150 Sides SOLE LEATHER  
15 Casks Cider VINEGAR, a good article  
30 Boxes TOBACCO  
15 Puncheons MOLASSES  
50 Barrels No. 1 Pilot Bread 5 cases Matches  
50 Coils Manila ROPE  
Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Oil Suits, &c. &c.  
Dec. 6. Im SAMUEL A. FOWLE & Co.

### BAZAAR.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.  
THE greatest variety of FANCY GOODS in the Eastern Provinces is to be found at the "BAZAAR," Great George street, consisting in part of—

Brooches; Rings; Earrings; Pencil Cases, &c.; silver Scissors; Stilettes; Butter Knives; silver-top'd Bottles; Clocks; Watches; Backgammon Boards; Chessmen; Flutes; Accordions; Concertinas; Violins; Desks; Work Boxes; Dressing-cases; Reticules; Comber Bags; Pen-knives in shell, ivory, pearl, &c.; Vases; Pocket Pistols in great variety; Revolvers; Guns; Whips; Tortoise-shell, Braid and side Combs; Watch Glasses; Nickel silver Tea, Table, Dessert and salt Spoons; silver-plated Spoons; sewing Birds; shot Bags and Pouches; Meerschaum and other Pipes; Plate Looking Glasses; cloth, hair, tooth and shaving Brushes; Engravings; Fenders; stair Rods; Tumblers; Wineglasses and other Glassware; Perfumery; Hair Oil; palm, honey, sun-flower, amber, glycerine and other Fancy Soaps; Toys in endless variety, &c. &c.  
A large assortment of Plated and common Jewellery, well adapted for Country and Retail Dealers.  
Discount to the Trade  
November 29. Im JAMES McCOMB.

### Albertine Oil.

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of A. H. YATES, QUEEN STREET,  
200 Gallons Albertine Oil.  
December 6. S. SWABEY.

### Flour, Flour.

400 BARRELS No. 1 superfine Canada FLOUR, for sale. Enquire at the store of A. H. Yates, or at the subscriber's residence,  
STEPHEN SWABEY.  
Charlottetown, November 22, 1858.

### Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, Candles, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, per BRIG. NAPOLEON, and FOR SALE at the lowest cash prices:—  
300 Barrels good superfine FLOUR,  
25 Puns. MOLASSES,  
30 Boxes TOBACCO, 10 Barrels FLUID,  
75 Barrels Navy BREAD,  
30 Boxes CHEESE, 60 Boxes CANDLES,  
75 Drums fresh FIGS, 15 Bbls. SUGAR,  
Boxes Raisins, do. Coffee, do. Pepper.  
SAMUEL A. FOWLE & Co  
Dec. 27. 21

### Chebucto Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. "ROMP"—  
2 hhd. strictly prime Porto Rico SUGAR,  
3 puns. Porto Rico MOLASSES. For sale by P. W. HYNDMAN.  
Nov. 22, 1858.

## Poetry.

### GIVE ME THE PEOPLE.

BY CHARLES SWAIN.

Some love the glow of outward show—  
Some love mere wealth and try to win it:  
The house to me may lowly be,  
If I but like the people in it!  
What's all the gold, that glitters cold,  
When linked to hard or haughty feeling?  
What's'er we're told, the nobler gold  
Is truth of heart and manly dealing!  
Then let them seek, whose minds are weak,  
Mere fashion's smile, and try to win it—  
The house to me may lowly be,  
If I but like the people in it!

A lowly roof may give us proof  
That lowly flowers are often fairest;  
And trees whose bark is hard and dark,  
May yield us fruit, and bloom the rarest;  
There's worth as sure, 'neath garments poor,  
As'er adorned a lofty station!  
And minds as just as those, we trust,  
Whose claim is but of wealth's creation!  
Then let them seek, whose minds are weak,  
Mere fashion's smile, and try to win it—  
The house to me may lowly be,  
If I but like the people in it!

### A GEM.

The twilight hours, like birds flew by,  
As lightly and as free;  
Ten thousand stars were in the sky,  
Ten thousand on the sea,—  
For every wave with dimpled face,  
That leaped up in the air,  
Had caught a star in its embrace,  
And held it trembling there.

## Gleanings from late Papers.

COLONIAL TIMBER FOR NAVAL PURPOSES.—As there are so many gentlemen from our North American colonies at present in London on public business with the Colonial office, the opportunity should not be lost of pressing on that office and the Admiralty the advantages to this country and the provinces of giving their woods a fair trial, as for certain purposes in ship-building they are as good as foreign, besides being much cheaper. We have no idea of the annual cost of the wood, or what contracts are made; but when we find from the evidence before the Weedon Commissioners that the wood supplied to the Ordnance department is little less than £50,000 a year for waggon, carts, &c., we may estimate the Admiralty contracts at about £1,000,000. Now, this amount spent in Canada and New Brunswick would give enormous employment to our lumberers, who take so much of our manufactures, instead of sending it to Russia, Prussia or other foreign countries which take so little from us. Our shipping would also be benefited. Some idea of the vastness of the timber trade on the Ottawa and Trent may be had from the quantity made for shipment last spring:—Ottawa, 14,500,000 cubic feet of white pine, Trent, 1,855,000 feet of ditto; Ottawa, 895,000 cubic feet of red pine, 455,000 cubic feet of elm and 100,000 cubic feet of tamarac; besides large quantities of these woods from other districts of Canada West and East, with black walnut, birch, &c. From New Brunswick the shipments are nearly as great as from Canada. When the wood is so much prized and used by our private shipbuilders, it appears odd that there is scarcely any used in the construction of our men-of-war. In recommending the use of colonial wood, where suitable, in preference to foreign, we do not wish our own home-grown timber to be forgotten. From Ireland large quantities of elm and beech, excellent woods under water, could be shipped at very low rates to the dockyards.—*Dublin Evening Mail.*

BERRYER AND D'EAUFR.—Deeply, indeed, do I regret that the magnificent speeches of MM. Berryer and D'EAUFR will in all probability be lost to the world. Few things would give me more intellectual pleasure than to read them at leisure, word for word as they were pronounced. But unless there was a Government shorthand writer concealed somewhere behind the panels of the court, they were not taken down. I know they were not written beforehand, and neither of the distinguished advocates made more than three or four short notes while the trial was going on. I have heard all the most distinguished advocates of the present day in England, and I think I am not carried beyond the bounds of sober judgment by the enthusiasm of the moment, when I offer the opinion that none of them, in point of eloquence of the highest order, are at all comparable to either M. Berryer or M. D'EAUFR. Berryer, quivering with contagious passion, and yet never for a moment forgetting the legal points of the case during a speech of three hours, was one of the finest sights I ever saw in my life. D'EAUFR, regarded as a mere lawyer, is probably the greatest now at the French bar, but he is much more than a mere lawyer. His severe logic and concentration remind me somewhat of the late Sir William Peltett; but he is much more eloquent, his action is more varied and dignified, and he has honour, which Peltett had not. No one can hear him speak and doubt that he is what his whole career, and the universal testimony of his friends (and even of his enemies, if he have any), testify him to be—an honest man.—*Paris Correspondent Daily News.*

AN EVENTFUL CAREER.—The career of M. Benjamin Lett, recently deceased at Detroit, was quite an eventful one, as related by a correspondent in the N. Y. Times. Lett emigrated from New York State to Toronto, C. W., taking with him his wife and an only child, a daughter, bright, intelligent, and possessing the fatal gift of beauty. She was seduced by an officer of the British Army; her mother died of a broken heart, and herself soon after, at the culmination of her shame. The distracted father's passions, after his first burst of grief had subsided, were all aroused, and he secretly swore vengeance against everything British. His vengeance took the incendiary form, and vented itself in the destruction of public buildings and monuments. His last act was to fire the Canadian steamer United States, as she lay in the harbor of Oswego. In this he was detected, tried, convicted and sent to the State Prison. On his way to Auburn he leaped from the cars while under way, but was retaken, sent to prison, and after spending a few years there, was stricken, it was thought by the physician, with quick consumption, and was pardoned out, under the belief that a few weeks, at

most, would terminate his life. From that time the public have heard nothing of him until the notice of his death.

After he was lodged in prison, he confessed to a friend that he blew up Brock's Monument, describing the proceeding. He put his "infernal machine" on the winding stairs inside the monument, and laid his train and fired it. But he had not made proper allowance for the upright position of his train, and the explosion took place sooner than he expected, and came near killing him. So terrific was its force that it cracked the shaft from bottom to top, blew off about half the parapet and roof, the stones of which came crushing around him, grinding upon each other, and, in his own expressive phrase, "smelling hell!"

SERVANTS AND HELPS.—One of those "English muffs, ye kuo," came over into "the States" the other day from Canada. He took lodgings at an inn in a bordering village which shall be nameless. He had dinner, and among those who sat at the table with him was the waiting-maid, whom he designated as "servant," but he received an indignant correction from the landlord:—"We call our servants, sir, 'Helps.' They air not oppressed; they air not Russian serfs." "All right," said the "bloody Britisher," "I shall remember." And he did, for in the morning he awoke the whole house by calling out at the top of his voice, which was like tearing of a strong rag, "Help, help; water, water." In an instant every person equal to the task rushed into his room with a pail of water. "I am much obliged to you, I am sure," he said, "but I don't want so much water, ye kuo—I only want enough to shave with." "Shave with," said the landlord, "what did you mean by calling 'Help, water,' we thought 'Help' was a fire." "You told me to call the servants 'Help,' and I did; did you think I would cry water when I meant fire?" The explanation, it should seem, was satisfactory.—*American Paper.*

WASHINGTON, Dec. 26.—There is reason to believe that the liberal party of Mexico, who are seeking a recognition of the Juarez Government by our own, would consent to enter into a treaty by which the United States could establish military posts in Chihuahua and Sonora, thus avoiding objections to forcible possession as recently officially recommended. A lately received and reliable letter states as a reason why his passports were given to Chevalier Raoband, the French Charge d'Affaires, that he had officially informed the Dominicans of the wishes of Napoleon, that they surrender their own form of government and submit to that of Hayti.

Letters have been received by the overland mail. An officer at Fort Buchanan writes, Dec. 4th, that rich deposits of gold have been found on the Gola river for 160 miles on both sides—650 men are at work and 400 more are on their way. Should the emigration increase at the same rate as it commenced, it is supposed there will be 50,000 persons in Arizona within the next twelve months. Specimens of silver, richer than that from Heintzelmann's mine, have been discovered. Judge Hart, writing from Rio Grande, says that he has received letters from the leading men at Santa Fe, yielding their opposition to a territorial government in Arizona. Prices of Mexican titles to land in Sonora have increased—the holders believing that the Americans will soon obtain possession of the country. It is said that certain parties have anticipated the action of our Government, and obtained the right to construct a railroad from Guymas to some point on the American line.

HEAVY DERELICTION OF TWO NEW YORK CITY OFFICIALS.—Mr. James M. Cross having become disgusted with the Common Council of New York, has resigned his seat in that body, and has published a report of the Committee on Accounts, exposing great frauds on the City Treasury by certain city officials. Mr. Cross has endeavored to present this report to the Common Council, but the majority having balked his endeavours, he resigned his seat. The joint Committee on Accounts, of which Mr. Cross was a member, have discovered in auditing the accounts of the Collectors of Assessments for years 1856, 1857 and 1858, being the official term of the Isaac Edwards and his deputies, that a deficiency exists in their accounts of \$44,783 69, and in the accounts of Joseph R. Taylor, a subsequent Collector, of \$147,18 379.

HANGING A REBEL.—STAR FORT, JHANSI, OCT. 4.—One of the scoundrels who took a conspicuous part in the murder of our countrymen and women in Jhansi was strung up this morning on the site of his atrocities. This scoundrel was a doctor in Jhansi at the time of the outbreak; he witnessed and assisted at the murder of the Europeans. The scoundrel avoided the fury of the Europeans when we stormed the city by making his exit. The gallows was erected about thirty yards from the spot where the Europeans were murdered; he was brought to the scaffold about half-past seven. When the rope was put round his neck, a sort of demonical smile played on his features, as much as to say, I am satisfied with what I have done. Only a few hundred natives came to see the execution, and not more than twenty or thirty Europeans were present, such sights having been of too frequent occurrence of late to excite any interest.—*Dombay Standard.*

### JUDGE HALIBURTON ON DOWNING-STREET.

Judge Haliburton has been addressing the friends of the Athenaeum in Manchester. From his speech we clip the following in reference to Downing-street:—  
"Judge Haliburton said the first time he ever addressed an English audience was in Manchester, and the cordial reception which he then met with had left an impression upon him never to be forgotten. In this country nothing was more difficult than to move the Government; it was impossible to move it upon any subject unconnected with party.

"There was a place in London not put down in the history books to be seen by a stranger, but which was well worth seeing. It was called Downing-street, and contained the Government offices. Here was a number of old buildings, some of them tottering and propped up. The front was what was formerly the lawn, but now covered with bricks and rubbish, the whole being fenced in with rough boards. Here (said the speaker) you will find them so drowsy that you can hardly keep your own eyes open. Almost everybody in that place is fast asleep. The very sentries there have orders from the Horse Guards to keep in perpetual motion, or otherwise they would drop asleep. (Laughter.) You have heard a great deal about chloroform and the surgical operations performed upon patients under its influence. In many cases death has occurred during the operation; but I venture to assert that, if a man were taken to Downing-street, he would sleep so soundly that his leg might be cut off before he awoke. (Renewed laughter.) When you expound your views to one of the worthies in that "sleepy hollow," he turns over in his bed and asks what you want. If