

THE EXAMINER

VOL. XXVI. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1875. NO. 49.

The Examiner

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CLUB RATES—THE EXAMINER will be forwarded to Clubs at the following rates per year—payment strictly in advance—

Table with columns for Club Rates, showing prices for different quantities and terms.

ALMANAC FOR DECEMBER 1875.

MOON'S CHANGES. First Quarter, 12th day, 9h. 44m. p. m., W. Full Moon, 24th day, 2h. 35m. p. m., E.

Table with columns for Day, Week, Sun, Moon, High Water, Days, showing astronomical data.

PRICES CURRENT.

Table with columns for Fish, Breadstuffs, Boards, Poultry, Meat, and Miscellaneous, listing various goods and their prices.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Mackenzie & Stumbles, Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, and General Agents, 77 North Side Queen Square, Charlottetown.

William Dodd, Commission Merchant and Auctioneer, Queen Square, Charlottetown.

Carvell Bros., Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, and General Agents, Lower Queen St., Charlottetown.

F. M. Campbell, General Merchant Commission Agent, Auctioneer & Broker, Trinity Corner, Georgetown.

Standard Life Insurance Co., Agent for the Standard Life Insurance Co., Sept. 1, 1873.

Haszard Bros., Commission Merchants & Auctioneers, Forwarding, Manufacturers, and General Agents, 61 Water Street, Charlottetown.

Insurance. Marine Insurance Company of Prince Edward Island, Board of Directors: Robert Lawson, Esq., President.

St. Lawrence Marine Insurance Co. of Prince Edward Island, Authorized Capital, \$300,000.

Imperial Fire Insurance Company of London, Subscribed & Invested Capital, £1,065,000.

Phoenix Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y., Cash Assets, \$2,015,383.81.

Detached Dwellings insured for One, Two, or Three Years on Special Advantages Terms, Fenton T. Newbery, Agent.

The Liverpool & London and Globe Insurance Company, Fire and Life, Invested Funds, 1st Jan'y, 1874, \$21,628,356.

Now Open! International Hotel, Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island, Fair Rates, Prompt & Liberal Settlements.

Plain Job and Book Printing done at the Examiner Office, W. J. S. Glover, Proprietor, May 31, 1875.

POETRY.

WOODS IN WINTER. When winter winds are piercing chill, And thro' the hawthorn blows the gale, With solemn feet I tread the hill.

Where, from their frozen urns, mute springs Pour out the river's gradual tide, Shrieks the skater's iron rings.

Alas! how changed from the fair scene, When birds sang out their mellow lay, And winds were soft, and woods were green.

Chill airs and windy winds! my ear Has grown familiar with your song: I hear it in the opening year; I listen, and it cheers me long.

LITERATURE.

MARCUS WARLAND; OR, THE LONG MOSS SPRING CHAPTER VIII.—Continued.

Katy was the darling of all the negroes, from the Carthaginian General down to the smallest child that rolled under the hickory's shade.

'What make Miss Katy so gay this night?' said Aunt Milly, who had some religious scruples against dancing.

'Sufficient to the day is the evil thereof,' Aunt Milly cried, Katy, walking round her tall turban.

The breeze which blew from the north raised such a cloud of dust, that Katy was glad to escape into the shelter of the house.

Hannibal had selected a strange place to bear his insensible mistress, but he believed, if the flames should ever reach Hickory Hill beside, it would leave unscathed and unscathed the grave of Cora.

Mrs. Bellamy started from the bed with a scream of horror. The voice of Hannibal seemed rolling and echoing all round the room.

'Isabel! Isabel!' exclaimed Mr. Bellamy, who had thrown his dressing-gown round him, and rushed toward the windows to ascertain the extent of the calamity.

'The flames are upon us? My God! how shall I save you? The staircase, it must be on fire!'

Mr. Bellamy dragged her toward the open window, where the flames glared luridly on her pallid face; 'I can't save her, she's lost. We are both lost. Poor Isabel!'

er of your life and mine, and her's too. We should all have been burnt to cinders now, if it had not been for Hannibal. He scaled the walls—he snatched you from the flames—he showed me the way of escape.

'I no want thanks. I no want anything. I too happy already. My heart 'most ready to burst,' cried Hannibal, drawing the back of his hand over his brimming eyes.

'Hannibal,' said his mistress, leaning forward and extending her hand eagerly towards him, 'Hannibal, come near me?'

'God bless you Hannibal,' she cried in a voice half choked with emotion, 'and he will bless you. He will bless you in heaven. But, what shall we do for you on earth?'

'I wish I had something to give you Hannibal,' said she, 'but I will love you as long as I live.'

'Don't talk so to Hannibal, mistress. Please, master; please, Miss Katy, don't. He can't stand it. He no want freedom. He stay with you all his born days, and when he die he want you to bury him along side of Cora, where he lay you down that night.'

'A slight shriek from Mrs. Bellamy startled them all. 'My hand is covered with blood,' she cried holding out her dripping fingers. 'Hannibal, it is yours.'

'Me, mistress. Sure enough,' cried the negro, holding out his right arm, from which the blood was now perceptibly flowing from the shoulder to the hand.

'It was evident that he had received a severe wound on the shoulder, probably from a piece of falling timber, but in the excitement of the scene was unconscious of the injury.'

'Your mother's cabin still stands,' said Mrs. Bellamy, 'and it is so far from the flames we can venture there the back way. Let us all go there, and we can dress Hannibal's wound. Poor fellow! to think he never knew it!'

Grateful that any shelter remained to which they could turn, the houseless master and mistress of that late noble mansion sought the dwelling of the aged slave, who, forgetting her rheumatic pains in the horrors of the night, had been hobbling about trying to help the others.

Desolate was the dawning of the morning. The rain, so long invoked as a blessing, began to descend on the smouldering ruins, making the blackness of ashes still blacker, and the thick gloom still more gloomy.

'No, master—please, master, don't take mistress 'way; no fire come here: no nothing to hurt. I bring water, I bring blankets, she nowhere else to go.'

'Alas, alas!' exclaimed Mr. Bellamy, 'it is all true. We have no shelter left. The cabins still standing would not be a safe place of retreat.'

Katy, whose sense instead of forsaking her, had become intensified by the agony of fear, assisted Mr. Bellamy in the restoration of her benefactor. The water which Hannibal brought, and with which they copiously bathed her face and hands, soon recalled her to recollection and to a knowledge of the calamity that had befallen them.

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'Before the words had left his lips, a heavy sound, as of a falling body against the wall was followed by an apparition, that, seen at the open window, on the background of fire so tall, so black, so powerful, with blazing eyes and gleaming teeth, it looked like an archangel of darkness, coming on pinions of flame. 'Mistress! mistress!' it exclaimed. 'Hannibal come to save mistress, or die too!'

No steps appear to have been taken to examine into the serious charge made openly and publicly against the Hon. John Simpson of having purchased the votes of three members of the House of Commons at a cost of £30,000 during the memorable autumn session of 1873.

The most independent papers of the Dominion are strongly of opinion that these charges should be made the subject of investigation, as indeed they must be made by the Senate, if they are repeated there.

The Montreal Witness, whose leaning is strong towards the present Ministry, is of opinion that there is as much need for the investigation of this Simpson Scandal as there was of the Pacific Scandal.

'The Moncton Times says: "This we think the public have a right to expect, and we are strengthened in our conviction by the recollection of certain statements made by one of our public men on the Albert hustings at the election following the downfall of the Macdonald Ministry. It will be remembered that this gentleman, either through indiscretion or in the guilelessness of his unsophisticated innocence and incorruptible honesty, gave certain information as to the temptation with which he had been assailed by the then Government party, his remarks indicating (though such was not his intention) that the contending parties in Parliament had made very strenuous and corrupt efforts to obtain the mastery." Our contemporary says that the "matter and manner of the revelation made by him give color to the charges now brought against Mr. Simpson, and add force to the suggestion that a full investigation is very valuable in the public interest.—H. Reporter.

A STRANGE STORY. The Court Journal recently contained a strange story—stranger than many that are found in the pages of a modern novel, and what is stranger still, perfectly true.

How to Manage the Back Fallow. A correspondent to the Toronto Globe writes: "The dead furrow is such a nuisance when having or harvesting with our machines, that the question is often asked, how we may get rid of them? I should say the best way to get rid of them is not to have them at all, and this I find very practicable in the way I lay out my main farming land into three rows for a three years course of crops, each lot 160 by 260 rods, and plough a lot as one land. Plant a few trees along the centre of the field for land marks. Turn a back furrow to these, one year ploughing it one whole lot as a back furrow land, and the next time ploughing the whole field as a back furrow land, and the next time ploughing round the field the other way, turning it back again, thus keeping it back in one row, and so on, until the place for the dead furrow is the same in the same way to harvest, when I get to the back furrow or the dead furrow the field is done. With such lots, too, I save a great deal of work, for from my work, for each lot comes to within a few rods of a fence, and in working a field, either ploughing or cultivating, or hoeing or harvesting, I go round the field or the length of it and back, so I can commence work and leave again, and so on, until the whole field is necessarily ploughed a lot into smaller lands, I avoid making abrupt back furrows and dead furrows in this way. Run the plough very shallow, say three or four inches deep, for the first year, and then plough to lay out the land and not let the furrow lay on to each other, but just come together. The gauge the plough 10 or 12 inches deeper each year, until you obtain the proper depth you wish to plough, and then ploughing to lay out the place for the dead furrow, and so on, until the place for the dead furrow is the same in the same way to harvest, when I get to the back furrow or the dead furrow the field is done. 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