

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON Editor & Manager.

THURSDAY

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, NO. 1 QUEEN STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

ROYAL HOTEL, King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that I have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.

QUEEN INSURANCE CO. OF ENGLAND.

Capital -- Two Millions Sterling.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, and Produce Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences. Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank), Agent for Prince Edward Island June

H. VINNICOMBE, PIANO FORTE REGULATOR

ALL parties leaving their orders for Tuning at Bremner Bros. will receive the best attention. All who have Pianos in Charlottetown would do well to have them tuned by the year, keeping their instruments in perfect order all the time.

A visit once a year at least will be made all parts of the Island, or often if required Ch'town, July 18, 1877.

American & Foreign Patents.

Gilmore, Smith & Co., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.

PATENTS procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge for services until the patent is granted. Preliminary examinations free. Our valuable pamphlet sent free upon receipt of stamp.

Address, GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Washington, D. C.

ARREARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, ETC.

FEDERAL Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service and state amount of pay and bounty received.

Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A. showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharge lost, procured for a small fee. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and full reply, with blanks, will be sent free.

PENSIONS. PENSIONS.

ALL Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, wounded, ruptured, or injured, in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can obtain a pension.

Widows, and minor children of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, who have died since discharge of disease contracted or wounds and injuries received in the service and in the line of duty, can procure pensions by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Increased rates for pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1855. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion.

Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., Washington D. C., full instructions. July 21 1877.

COAL VASES, Handsome and Cheap!

BEER & SONS

Oct 25, 1877.

Prince Edward STEAM NAVIGATION.

SUMMER Navigation to Nova Scotia.

Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m., with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown own.

Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p.m. on arrival of evening train from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.

Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting at SHERIDIA with trains for each of above named places, and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL Co. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 3 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHERIDIA every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from ST. JOHN, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A GRANT & CO, Hawkesbury; HANFORD BROS., St. John. F. W. HALE

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., Agent.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877

Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given to 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 full length and weight.

WM. PARKS & SON,

Excursion Tickets.

TO BOSTON AND RETURN

STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00.

CARVELL BROS

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES!

The Perfection of Mechanism. So Light and Simple that a Child can Work them. So Durable that they last A Lifetime.

Eight Thousand Machines now Manufactured every Week. To be had only from the Authorized Agent,

Robert Young,

South Side Queen Square.

Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

STADACONA

Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have made a further call of

Four instalments, of Five per Cent. each,

on the Subscribed Capital of the Company, payable at its Office, No. 93 St. Peter Street, Quebec, as follows:—

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of August, 1877;

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of November, 1877;

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of February, 1878;

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of May, 1878.

By order of the Board, CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Secretary [Jr 11

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE. The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; Loss of Memory, Unsteadiness of Laetitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Before Taking, Premature Old Age, and After Taking, many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address WM. GRAY & CO., Windsor, Ontario, Canada.

Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Watson, P. Fraser, C. D. Rankin, Dr. Dodd, and a Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere

ROBERT YOUNG

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Prince Edward,

A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

NEW GOODS,

Which he is offering at

EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES

October 1, 1877.

Schooner For Sale.

"MARY LOUISE,"

133 tons, chiefly built of Oak, and is well found, is now due at Charlottetown, and can be purchased at a VERY

REASONABLE FIGURE.

Full particulars and terms at Ch'town, Oct. 24—2w eod pat 2w

STEAM MILL MOUNT STEWART.

THE Subscribers are prepared to take orders for dimension Lumber of all kinds, in Oak, Elm, White Pine, Pitch Pine, Spruce or Birch; also, Spruce Knees, Trenails, Wedges, Deck Plugs, and Ship's Blocks of every description—all delivered at short notice.

LONGWORTH & CO., Water Street.

N. B.—Spruce and Fir Shingles very low. Aug. 15—3m

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3, 1877.

From one year to the next we can see but little change in the personal appearance of the Congressmen who annually appear among us; but thinking of how they looked five years ago and how they look now, we can see changes, and great ones. Blaine grows old ten years in every five. The wrinkles in Mr. Sherman's face have deepened visibly in the last half decade; and Conkling's golden hair has faded to silver. General Garfield is growing larger and heavier, but not gray. He is a country-built, country-bred man, the Saxon blueness of his eyes showing his German descent and a reddish light shines in his beard and in the locks that surround his bald head. Those of his friends who know him best—setting aside political differences—call him a good man. He is distinctive among Congressmen for the extent of his information, derived from life as well as the library, and with it all is a certain veridancy as if he had just arrived at the Springs and was still drinking eagerly at the bucket. He has not been out of public life for eighteen years, and its wear and tear tells upon him. He said recently to a friend, "I have bought myself a farm near Painesville, Ohio, where I can run into Cleveland and out every hour or so. There I have tried last summer to rid myself of the tremendous strain of nearly twenty years of public life, fifteen spent in Congress. I went into the fields and worked like a farm boy, and now I feel the good it did me."

It is quite probable that the recently published book condemning round dances will have an immediate effect here. Mrs. General Sherman has always been very pronounced in her disfavor of them and would never allow her daughter Minnie (now Mrs. Fitch) to dance them. On account of her mother's injunctions in this regard, Miss Minnie refused to dance a waltz with the Prince of Wales when he was in this country. Mrs. Gen. Sherman is a devoted Catholic, and is said to have received special favor from the Pope because of her zeal.

I hear a movement is on foot to petition Congress for a sum of money for the purpose of erecting a monument in one of our city parks to the memory of General Custer. A private subscription amounting already to upwards of \$5,000, is working for the erection of a statue of him at West Point. General Custer's widow is in one Department here.

The Labor Exchange in this city is doing a good work here. Dozens of unemployed laboring people are provided with work daily, and relief given thereby to many suffering families. But places cannot be provided as fast as applications are filed thus far, which is a proof that the city is too full. Many places on farms and in families in the country of the neighboring States have been secured, and persons applying at the Exchange have been sent to fill them. Men and women among the applicants for employment, show by face and manner that they have seen better times, and have been used to the higher walks of life, but are now anxious for the opportunity to do any sort of work by which they may earn an honest living.

Quite an excitement was caused one day last week among the workmen employed in removing the debris about the burnt portion of the Patent Office, by the discovery of shining lumps of metal among the pieces of crushed marble that had fallen from the walls. The news that they had found gold spread like wild-fire and all hands were at once busied in breaking up the pieces of marble. Mr. Bell, the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, went out to ascertain the cause of the hubbub and was offered a piece of the marble sprinkled with the glittering ore for ten dollars, and the crowd, upon being informed that their gold was only iron pyrites, returned to their sorting of old iron and charred papers with a chagrined and crestfallen sense that "all's not gold that glitters."

The Southern States, counties and municipalities, owe in round figures about five hundred millions of dollars, upon which, as a rule, no interest has been paid since the beginning of the war. A large portion of this vast indebtedness is owned in Europe and a considerable portion in New York. The gentlemen who hold it are naturally anxious to know what is going to be done about it, and have drawn up a plan looking to its ultimate payment. It remains to be seen what the South will have to say on the subject.

THE NEGRO—It is noted as a curious fact by Sir Samuel Baker that a negro has never been known to tame an elephant or any wild animal. The elephants employed by the ancients and Romans were trained by the Arabs or Carthaginians, never by negroes. A person may travel all over Africa and never see a wild animal trained and petted. It had often struck Sir Samuel as very distressing that the little children never had a pet animal; and though he often offered rewards for young elephants, he had never succeeded in getting one alive.

A London policeman arrested two boys and used them somewhat roughly, thumping their heads together, whereon a printer who was passing remonstrated with him and was told, with a shove, to mind his business. He complained to the Magistrate, and the over zealous officer was fined \$4 50 and costs. In New York the compositor would not have lived to enter the complaint.

THE WAR.

As the campaign season draws to a close, the fortune of war favors the Russians both in Asia and in Europe, and one of the latest dispatches says that Russian successes in the rear of Plevna are evidently producing consternation in Constantinople. Kars is closely besieged, and the bombardment, interrupted for a brief period for negotiations, is recommenced. It is possible that the taking of this important stronghold, announced in a lying dispatch about the beginning of the war, may be a fact ere the season closes.

In Bulgaria the Turks are everywhere on the defensive merely, apparently glad to be able to keep the ground they are on, if so much be in their power to do. We may say that the Russians, too, are everywhere doing no more than keeping their positions, except around Plevna, which is the theatre of other tactics. There they are acting on the offensive, not indeed by attacking those formidable entrenchments where already so many of the Czar's soldiers have left their bones; but by forward movements to both right and left, made with the design of isolating the garrison and cutting off supplies. General Ghouroko, one of the few Russian Generals who have enhanced their reputation in the present war, is in command of the cavalry, and the boast is made that now Osman Pasha's supplies will certainly be cut off. It is said that the Russian plan is to surround Plevna with a series of works, as the Germans did Paris. They will sit down around Plevna, and stay there all winter, if need be, making themselves as comfortable as circumstances will admit of, and wait until Osman Pasha is starved out. Should his supplies fail, and should he be obliged to attempt to cut his way out by a coup de main, he will do so under tremendous disadvantages. Plevna is still, as it has been these three months past, the key of the whole position in Bulgaria—the spot where in all probability the fortune of this year's campaign will be decided—but within a few weeks the situation has greatly changed. Not long ago Plevna was the scene of terrible disaster to the Russians, but present prospects there appear to be in their favor.

THE FEARFUL WORK OF A HURRICANE AT CURACOA.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 29.—The Department of State has received from the United States Counsel at Curacao, West Indies, an account of a terrible hurricane which swept over that Island on the 23d of September. The loss of property is estimated at \$2,000,000. The loss of life could not be estimated at the date of the Counsel's writing, but it was undoubtedly large. In the city of Curacao many of the most solid structures were crushed as though they had been thin as paper by the wave, which rolled up mountains high, and many persons perished in the ruins. People who were rich were made paupers in an hour. Planters lost largely, also, most of the plantations being strewn with uprooted trees and wreck of all sorts. The American schooner Rosewell, of Eastport, Me., J. D. Catharine, master, was driven ashore and wrecked at Little Curacao. The master and crew escaped and reached the United States Consulate, where they were received and taken care of. The American brig Thetis arrived in Curacao on the 25th, three days after the hurricane, in a damaged condition, and was undergoing repairs at the date of the Consul's writing. The English brig Curacao, of Windsor, N. S., was driven to Arruba, where she now lies dismantled. The Dutch man-of-war Cornelis was caught in the hurricane and severely handled, losing masts, boats, &c. She had to throw several of her guns overboard.

MR. GLADSTONE IN IRELAND.—Mr. Gladstone is going to Ireland, and all England seems to be anxious as to what he may say or do there. The distinguished statesman himself gives it to be understood that his journey is to be merely for the purpose of visiting friends and making himself more familiar with the actual state of the country. But Mr. Gladstone has been a great benefactor to Erin; he is, to say the least of it, somewhat liable to be carried away by emotion, and he is going to a people who are quite as excitable as he is. So, while it is unlikely that he will propound anything new in the way of an Irish policy, it is by no means impossible that he may make speeches that will engage general attention.

THE LOST EXPLORER.—If it be really true, as the telegrams state, that the silver spoon found among the Esquimaux belonged to Sir John Franklin, it affords some ground for belief in the native's story, that the perishing white men of Franklin's expedition left behind them manuscripts, which are buried at Englefield. If so, the recovery of these documents would be a sufficient reason for sending another expedition to the North, provided that no great risk to life would be incurred; but, as a rule, the achievements of Arctic expeditions are ludicrously small in comparison with the dangers which attend them.

A new district telegraph instrument has been introduced in Chicago which has eleven "calls," turned in by moving the indicator to as many points as the dial. Eight of the calls are for 'messenger,' 'carriage,' 'coupe,' 'express wagon,' 'laborer' (as for putting in coal), 'doctor,' 'fire' and 'police'; the other three are vacant and intended to be used for special signals agreed upon between the sender and the company.