

NOTES OF THE PAST MONTH.

By An Observer.

EUROPE.

The Porte has agreed to cede Dulcigno, in deference to the wishes of the Powers. Such was the official notification, which, about the middle of the month, caused joy on Downing Street, and seemed to give promise of a brilliant triumph as the result of the "demonstration." But, alas! for blighted hopes, Dulcigno has not yet been surrendered, nor is it easy to give any reason why the surrender is any nearer than it has ever been. It seems hard to say where the hitch is now. At one time it was rough weather which prevented the Turkish Commission from visiting the place. His Highness pleaded that he was liable to sea-sickness and the weather was stormy. Then the Albanians made further demur. Then the Sultan himself protested against certain conditions which, he asserted, he had never assented to. But, the result so far has been that the cession is still unaccomplished, and the "demonstrating" fleets are in a position rather ridiculous than enviable. There have been rumours that Admiral Seymour has instructions to occupy Smyrna alone, if no one else will accompany him; it is also asserted that he has sent for more ships. But these are mere street rumours. It is now certain that France grows increasingly averse from active interference. True, in this connection, there is a rather curious suggestion. It is said that the religious question was only the ostensible cause of DeFreycinet's resignation; that matters of foreign policy really lay at the bottom of the affair; that Gambetta, the power behind the throne, favors a vigorous eastern policy, in conjunction with England, and that it was because he opposed this that the late Premier had to yield. But this explanation of the crisis seems a far-fetched one. The other reason seems amply sufficient, and seems better to account for all the facts.

There can be little doubt that the question of the Greek frontier will at once be a pressing one. It is difficult to see how, when it is pressed to a solution, a war can be avoided—a war in which, in all probability, the greater part of Europe must be engaged. Lately, at the opening of his Parliament, the King of Greece asserted his determination to seize by force, if necessary, the territory conceded him by the treaty of Berlin. But if Greece crosses into Thessaly, will not Turkey be quite able to drive her back again. And then can the powers which assigned this territory to Greece stand quietly by and see their protegee beaten for doing what they directed her to do? Greece really has it in her power to bring matters to a crisis. She has apparently everything to gain and nothing to lose by forcing action. Shall we then see history repeating itself? and as a Russian, English and French fleet in 1827 at the Bay of Navarino, annihilated the Turkish fleet, and practically secured the independence of Greece, so is there to be a similar alliance extending the limits of the Christian Kingdom. Possibly, but it is at most certain, that France will not be a member of the alliance.

Germany has been enjoying a peaceful triumph while celebrating the completion of the great Cathedral of Cologne. Begun in the year 1248 by Archbishop Conrad Von Hoestedein, it was 80 years before the choir was completed. In 1322 the nave and transepts were begun, and the designs which the architect "Meister Johanna" prepared for them, have been ever since in the Cathedral, and have been strictly adhered to in the works just finished. The work went on vigorously in the 14th century, lingered during the 15th, and seems to have been abandoned during the 16th century. For nearly three hundred years, the uncompleted building remained untouched, and it seemed that the medieval tradition was a true one. The legend was that the architect had bargained with his Satanic Majesty, promising him his soul if he would assist him in getting up the designs. The devil drew the plans, and the architect got possession of them, but managed to back out of paying the stipulated price. Not unreasonably enraged at this default, the devil hurled at the building a large stone, which, however, missed its mark, and fell into the Rhine, where it is shown to the traveller to this day. Satan then predicted that the building never should be finished, and it seemed for long as though he would have, at least, this much satisfaction on account of his unsettled bill. But the "pau de'il" has been a second time worsted. For in 1842 the work of completion was begun, and it was finished on 14th August, 1880, being the six hundred and thirty-second anniversary of the laying of the foundation stone. The area of this magnificent building is about 82,000 feet; the interior is double that of Westminster Abbey. It is the loftiest building in the world, the height to the top of the spire being 515 feet, or 65 feet higher than the great Pyramid.

Nothing specially noteworthy has occurred in France during the past month. The enforcement of the decrees goes on with more or less opposition. All parties seem to be resting and waiting for the next move. There is apparently a strong and growing feeling that Gambetta's position is a false and dangerous one. His power is undoubted; he has hitherto managed to occupy irresponsible positions, from which he has been directing the policy of the Republic. Such a position cannot long be tolerated.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Every well-wisher of Ireland must deeply regret the action of the agitators who are inciting the people to revolt. If it comes to blows there can be but one result. The utter folly of repealing, last session, the Peace Preservation Act, must now be manifest to every one. Exceptional legislation

for one portion of a country is always objectionable, but if without it, life and property cannot be protected, such legislation must be resorted to. It is absurd to lay all the troubles of Ireland on the land system. That system is the same in Scotland and England, yet neither of these countries is in the condition of Ireland. And if the tenant of a miserable holding of seven or eight acres were made a freeholder to-morrow, his position would be but little improved; and when his little freehold was divided among his numerous progeny, their position certainly would not be any better. In England and Scotland farms are large; tenants are men of substantial means, and the peasantry live by wages. In Ireland the peasantry are themselves tenants, they are very poor, the farms are miserably small. If they were freeholders, is there any probability that even now, still more after a generation or two, they would be any better. How long could they keep out of the hands of the money lender, and is a mortgaged freehold any better than a leasehold. Something more than a change of the land tenure is required before Ireland can be prosperous. The prosecution of the leaders of the sedition is certainly a fairer plan, than to wait until an overt act has been committed. The popular orators of a movement such as this, are generally well in the rear when it comes to blows, and so the punishment falls upon some hot-headed followers, who puts into act the advice that the leaders never did more than give by words. There was a very good example of this in our own bygone Tenant League troubles. Should the prosecution of Messrs. Parnell & Co., succeed, (which is however very unlikely,) the agitation will soon die out. Should it fail, and the agitators increase, more stringent provisions than those of the Peace Preservation Act, must be made. Among the first will be the suspension of the Habeas Corpus.

Among the superstitions of the present day, the worship of the Ballot-box holds a prominent place. It will probably appear a very sorry idol to future and wiser generations. Its votaries never could claim for it any higher power than that it would enable a man to maintain his honest independence by telling a lie about his vote. True, some of its ardent advocates professed that it would prevent corruption. The experience of its failure to do so in the United States had no weight with them. Like all enthusiastic devotees they have a lordly contempt for any facts which conflict with their theories. It is not at all probable that the revelations of the corrupt practice which have found shelter under the Ballot-box at the last English general elections will open their eyes. They will still believe and worship. It appears that neither political party claim a monopoly of this evil doing. Liberals and Conservatives have alike disgraced themselves, and the free and independent elector exults in the possession of so marketable a commodity as a vote appears to be. It is rather a matter of fact result that "the enfranchisement of the toiling millions" means, when translated into every day language, that a lot of men are given a vote which they sell at prices varying from 5s. to 25s. When the borough and county franchises are assimilated and the ignorant peasant has also a vote to sell, elections will become still more expensive, and none but the very wealthiest will be able to purchase a seat. And the solemn farce of the ballot box will go on all the same. But until men are too honorable to give or take a bribe, no mechanical contrivance of a box with a slit in the top will prevent corruption.

The country has been again disturbed by an African outbreak. The Basutos live inland westward from Natal behind the Drachenberg mountains and are an important tribe. But they never had anything like the force or discipline of the Zulus, and the latest advices seem to show that the colonial forces will be quite able to suppress the insurrection. Why is it that the South Africans cannot get on with their native tribes as Canadians do with the Indians.

CONCLUSION TOMORROW.

A YOUNG man named Cornelius J. Harkness, belonging to Arlington, Lot 14, died of pneumonia, at Leadville, Colorado, on the 30th September, after an illness of six days. He was about 30 years of age, and unmarried. He went to Leadville about two years ago, and after being there a year, he was appointed foreman of one of the large mines of that camp.—Argus.

The funeral of the late Gunner, James J. Hertz, of No. 1 Batt. Charlottetown Artillery, will take place at 2 o'clock, p.m., to-morrow, from his father's residence, corner of Euston Street and Malpeque Road. The City Companies of Militia are requested to parade in the Drill Shed at 12.30 o'clock, with the Band of the 82d Batt., to attend his funeral.

MR. ARCHIBALD, the new Superintendent of the P. E. Island Railway, and his private secretary, arrived last evening. It must be rather unpleasant for Mr. Archibald—who, we hear is an excellent official—that his appointment should be of necessity the occasion of the assertion of the right of P. E. Island to official promotion in Canada. But that is Mr. Archibald's misfortune. Certainly it is not our fault.

ACCIDENT.—It is reported that a short distance west of Summerside, yesterday, two boys jumped from the train while it was in motion. The last to jump struck against the first, was knocked back upon the train and had about half of one of his feet sliced off by the passing wheel.

The remaining portion of "Observer's" notes of the past month, including notes of events in the United States and Canada, unavoidably crowded out, will appear to-morrow.

Articles and correspondence on the "Unexpected Change" crowded out, will appear to-morrow.

Weather Bulletin.

TORONTO, Nov. 4—10 a. m.

Moderate to fresh northeasterly to southeasterly winds; increasing cloudiness, stationary or slightly higher temperature.

UNITED STATES.
Great Republican Victory

Special Despatch to Examiner.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.

The election held yesterday to fill the offices of President and Vice President of the United States, and to elect Congressmen for all the States except Maine, Indiana, Ohio, Oregon and Vermont, which had held their elections previously, resulted in a great Republican victory.

All Northern States, with one or two exceptions, have gone for the Republican candidates, and the Republicans have made sufficient gains in Congressmen to insure them a majority in the House of Representatives, where they are now outnumbered by the Democrats.

The returns by States are as follow:—

Alabama—This State has been carried by the Democrats by a majority of about 50,000, and all Democratic Congressmen are elected.

Arkansas—The Democrats have a majority of 30,000 and elected all four Congressmen.

California—This State Republican; majority 5,000.

Colorado—This State has been carried by Republicans.

Connecticut—The Republicans have this State by a plurality of 2,867. This State is represented in Congress by three Democrats and one Republican.

Delaware—The Democrats; majority, 2,600.

Florida—Democrats; large majority.

Georgia—The Democrats majority of 40,000.

Illinois—Republican majority of 30,000.

Indiana—Republican majority 5,000.

Iowa—This State Republican majority 5,000.

Kansas—Republican majority 25,000.

Kentucky—Democrat majority not given.

Louisiana—Democrat majority not given.

Maine—Republican majority 4,500.

Maryland—Democrat majority 18,000.

Massachusetts—Republican majority 50,000.

Michigan—Republican majority 28,000.

Minnesota—Republican majority, not given.

Mississippi—Democrats carried the State.

Missouri—Democrat majority 54,000.

Nevada—Republican majority claimed; figures not given.

Nebraska—Reports majority 20,000.

New Hampshire—Reports majority not given.

New Jersey—Democratic by majority, not yet known.

New York—The latest returns indicate 50,000 majority for Garfield. Hancock's majority in New York city was about 42,000.

North Carolina—Democratic majority of 17,000.

Ohio—Republican majority over 20,000.

Oregon—Reports majority 5000.

Pennsylvania—Republican's majority about 4000.

Rhode Island—Republican majority not yet given.

South Carolina—Democratic majority, 24,000.

Tennessee—Republicans gained two Congressmen, but Democrats carried the State by a reduced majority from 1876.

Texas—Democratic majority not known.

Vermont—This State has gone Republican.

Virginia—Democrat ticket swept everything.

West Virginia—The Democratic majority is 13,000.

Wisconsin—The Republicans have carried this State.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.

Garfield's majority in the Electoral College will be 75. Every Northern State, except New Jersey, went Republican. The Republicans will have a majority of ten in the next House of Representatives, which will enable them to elect a Speaker and organize the House. There is no hesitancy with Democratic papers in recording full and complete Republican victory.

APPLES!

Lemons, Oranges, Grapes, Pears, &c.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

I WILL sell at AUCTION, at my Sale Room, Queen Square, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, 5th inst., at 2 o'clock,—

75 bbls. American Baldwin APPLES—No. 1 Extra, hand-picked winter fruit.
1 box Lemons, 1 box oranges, 1 bbl. Pears, 1 bbl. Onions, 1 bbl. Sweet Potatoes, 1 bbl. Cranberries, 1 box Quince, 2 kegs Malaga Grapes.

Also a collection of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—Tables, Chairs, Cheffoneer, Couch, Chest Drawers, Bedsteads, Washstands, Parlor and Cook Stoves, etc., etc.

WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.

LUMBER.

I WILL sell at AUCTION, on POWNALL WHARF, on

FRIDAY, the 5th instant,

AT 4 O'CLOCK, P. M.,

50,000 feet Spruce Deals,
35,000 feet Spruce Boards,
Ex "Wild Brier" and "Albion."
30,000 feet Pine Boards, 1 in., 1 1/2 and 2 in.,
Ex "J. W. Allen."

50,000 Laths,
25,000 Palings, Scantling, etc.,
All of which must be closed out to clear the wharf.

W. D. STEWART,
Auctioneer.

Nov. 4, '80.

TREMAINE

AND

METCALF.

83.

QUEEN STREET,
CHARLOTTETOWN.

BUY YOUR DRY GOODS

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

BUY YOUR DRESS GOODS

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

Buy Your Mantles and Ulsters

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S.

Buy Your Cloth & Tweeds

AT

Tremaine & Metcalf's.

BUY YOUR

HATS AND MILLINERY

AT

TREMAINE & METCALF'S,

The Cheapest Store in the City.

Specialities this Month:

DRESS MATERIALS, in Beiges at 17 cents, 22 cents and 30 cents.

MANTLE CLOTHS, 90 cents upwards.

ULSTER CLOTHS, (double width), 54 cents upwards.

MANTLES, from \$1.50 upwards.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' CORSETS (cheap.)

JERSEYS, for Ladies and Children.

PLUSH, a variety of Colors.

Men's UNDERCLOTHING,

" ULSTERS, OVERCOATS, REEFERS,

" SUITS and SUITINGS,

" TWEEDS, OVERCOATINGS, ULSTERS

" CLOTHS, ETC.,

" TIES, SCARFS, SHIRTS, ETC.

Especial attention is called to our magnificent stock of Dress Goods and Winceys. These latter are already commanding great attention, as the attire of the real lady is this season marked by the wear of heavy woolen goods, of which we have a large stock.

TREMAINE &
METCALF.

Ch'town, Oct. 20, 1880.

WANTED.

A PRESERVER from Halifax, with long experience in managing Lobster and Meat Factories, wishes to obtain a situation as preserver. Would take a share to commence to pack meats now. Brand All in European markets. Apply at this office. Nov. 4, '80—2w

TO LET.

THE BRICK HOUSE situate in Water Street, adjoining the EXAMINER office. Apply to

JOHN INGS.

Ch'town, Nov. 2, '80.

Very Superior Teas.

358 PACKAGES just received ex Ethel Blanche; 130 packages more to arrive in a few days.

Those TEAS will be found very superior in strength and flavor, and we offer them wholesale and retail at remarkably low figures.

BEER & SONS.

Oct. 29, 1880.

Porto Rico Sugar.

JUST RECEIVED,—

10 bbls. Porto Rico SUGAR, Selling Low. Bright Retailing.

WILLIAM DODD,

Nov. 1, '80—2i

Queen Square.

MOLASSES.

74 PUNCHEONS of the choicest in the market.

Nov. 2, 1880.

CARVELL BROS.

APPLES. APPLES.

WINTER FRUIT.

JUST LANDING, EX JULIA FRANKLIN, 207 bbls. American Baldwin APPLES, selling cheap. Select your winter fruit.

WILLIAM DODD,

Nov. 2, '80—2i

Queen Square.

Reserve Mine Nut Coal.

ONLY EQUALLED BY OLD SYDNEY MINE.

DAILY EXPECTED TO ARRIVE, a cargo of the above superior Nut coal. Just the thing for house use.

Old Sydney Mine Round Coal

A cargo of the above expected to arrive. Will be sold cheap from vessel.

F. S. HANFORD & CO.,

Nov. 1, '80—3i

43 Water Street.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between FRANCIS S. LONGWORTH and ROBERT SHAW, doing business in Charlottetown under the style and firm of

LONGWORTH & SHAW,

as Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Dated this 30th day of October, A. D. 1880.

F. S. LONGWORTH,

ROBERT SHAW.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, '80—tf

Molasses.

Molasses.

100 puncheons }
20 tierces } Choice Retailing Molasses.
20 barrels }

Expected to arrive per Brig. "Kitty Clyde" about 25th inst.

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Nov. 2, '80—2w cod

BRAN SHORTS!

FIFTEEN TONS JUST RECEIVED. For sale by

HORACE HASZARD.

Ch'town, Oct. 30, '80—3i cod

FOR SALE.

WHAT desirable residence owned and occupied by the subscriber, and situate on Dundas Esplanade, together with the water lot in front.

The house and outbuildings are in a state of thorough repair.

For terms apply to Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD, or to

ALEX. MACNAE.

Ch'town, Nov. 1, '80—tf

Wants, Lost, Found, &c

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for Ten Cents per day.

FRENCH VINEGAR, Worcester Sauce, Tomato Catsup, Celery Salt, at B. BALDERSTON'S. [no 2 6i

TO LET—A House containing 8 rooms, with stable, coach house, and a large garden attached, fronting on Rochford Square. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. T. CROCKETT, at the Fish Market. [no 2 1m

UMBRELLAS—The subscriber wishes to inform the citizens of Charlottetown that the business of Umbrella mending, &c., is still carried on at the old stand, opposite Mr. R. Bridge's meat store.—S. TAUVIN. [oc 2 1m

COOK—A first-class COOK wanted immediately at the "REVERE HOUSE." Good wages. [oc 8 tf

McEwen House continues to receive permanent BOARDERS. Terms moderate. [oc 7