

# The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,  
Editor & Manager.

TUESDAY MORNING

NOVEMBER 13 1877. NO. 155

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

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate rates.  
May 21, 1877.

**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.  
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.  
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.  
THOS. F. RAYMOND.  
July 3, 1877-6m

**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 at all parts of the Island, or other 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

—AT—  
**BEER & SONS**

Oct 25, 1877.

Prince Edward Island  
**STEAMERS.**  
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

**Nova Scotia.**  
Leave 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.  
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 Charlottetown, 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 SHERBROOK 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 SHERBROOK 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 for COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture at the

**CEN. ENIAL 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 & 14's IN ALL COLORS.

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.]

1877

**DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.**

The Great English Remedy is an infallible cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse, as Loss of Memory, Unsteadiness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, 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. Doid, and a Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere

**ROBERT YOUNG**  
HAS JUST RECEIVED,  
Per S. S. Prince Edward,  
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT  
—OF—  
**NEW GOODS,**  
Which he is offering at  
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES  
October 1, 1877.

**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

125 CHESTS } **TEA.**  
65 Hf. do. }  
45 Qr. do. }

Strong. Fine Flavor  
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.  
—AT—  
**BEER & SONS**

**INDIGNATION MEETING AT ST. PETER'S BAY.**

RESOLUTION ASKING FOR AN IMMEDIATE CALL OF THE LEGISLATURE PASSED UNANIMOUSLY.

A Meeting of the electors of St. Peter's Bay was held on Friday evening, the 9th inst. Though the weather was wet and stormy, the Court House was crowded, and the Meeting was organized by appointing James Anderson, Esq., Chairman, and the undersigned Secretary.

Hon. W. Sullivan was the first to address the meeting, and did so at great length, giving a statement of the financial affairs of the Province at the time the present Government assumed the reins of power. He showed that the late Government expended money on the Railway which the Dominion Government had paid or would pay back. They also spent \$200,000 on essential public works, and still left \$40,000 to the credit of the Province. With this amount, and the ordinary sources of Revenue, the affairs of the country could be carried on without the obnoxious Assessment Act. Mr. Sullivan next showed the blundering and injustice of the Assessment Act, which Act, he proved, was not necessary, at all. He stated, however, that if the Assessment Act were required, once every ten years would be often enough to have the valuations made, and that could be done at the same time the Census was taken. It was necessary also that there should be an appeal from wrong valuations. He next spoke of the School Act, and thought it required amendments. Many of the promises made by the Leader of the present Government were unfulfilled. When out of office he was in favor of abolishing imprisonment for debt. Since he came into power he had placed a clause in the Assessment Act providing for the imprisonment of any one who did not or could not pay his taxes. The Legislative Council did nothing to prevent the hasty legislation of last session, and many of them were ignorant impostors, and it was a waste of public money to pay them. He thanked the meeting for the support and confidence given him at the last election. He would leave nothing undone on his part, to promote their interests. Mr. Sullivan was listened to with marked attention, and at the close was loudly applauded.

Hon. Mr. Bolger said, the question of Assessment was never submitted to the people for their approval. The Assessment Act was unjust and tyrannical. The valuations in this District were like those in other Districts—unfair and inequitable. Many of those present, and their ancestors, had to leave the old country because of taxation, and we had cause to dread taxation here. There was no need of the Assessment Act. The affairs of the Province can be carried on without it. He did all he could in the Legislative Council against it. He moved that it should get the three months' hoist, but he could get no one to second his motion. The Legislative Council was useless and should be abolished. The School Act was not working satisfactorily in the country. In this neighborhood the School was still vacant. The people were first taxed by the Government under the Assessment Act, and then the School Trustees were asked to tax the people again for School purposes. The Registration Act was also expensive and cumbersome, and put the people to loss of time and money. The Government had no regard for the interests of the people, but was carried on to find offices for the relations of Mr. L. H. Davies. In order to do this the people were taxed, and by one clause of the Assessment Act after they took all a man had in the world, if this were not sufficient to pay his taxes, they could imprison him. The St. Peter's District had been sleeping on its rights; but was now roused to do battle with the rest of the Island against taxation and bad government. (Applause.)

Hilary McIsaac, Esq., said the Assessment Act was giving great dissatisfaction all over the Island. The people would not be discontented without cause. He thought it was a right principle to make the rich man pay more than the poor man, but the valuations were not equitable. In this District we had not much to complain of, but in other places it seemed the valuations were too high. But we did not want the Assessment Act. It could be done without altogether, and should not have been forced upon the people without their consent. (Applause.)

Hon. Mr. Bolger said he wished to correct any misapprehension about the valuations in this District being equitable. He mentioned the name of Mr. Sanderson and others whose property had been valued excessively high, whilst others, he said had been valued too low.

P. R. Bowers, Esq., editor of the *New Era*, on being next called upon, spoke of the necessity of Retrenchment and economy in the administration of public affairs, especially whilst the tenantry were struggling to become freeholders. If a second rental was placed upon them in the shape of taxation, they never would be able to pay the instalments on their lands—a class of middle men more relentless than the former landlords would become owners of the soil, and the \$800,000 would be frittered away, instead of being recouped to the Provincial Treasury and being a source of revenue. The affairs of the country might be carried on, he thought, with the subsidies from the General Gov-

ernment, and the revenue derived from local sources, without any land Assessment or tax, other than a poll tax of \$1 a head every year, on every male person from the age of 21 to 60. To do this the public printing, like all other public works should be let by tender; the Legislative Council should be dispensed with; high salaries should be cut down, and rigid economy should be practiced in all branches of the public service. If taxation however, were indispensable the rich capitalist should be taxed as well as the poor farmer. Those having large salaries or incomes should also contribute out of their abundance to bear the burthens of the state.

An income tax on all those who had incomes above a certain sum would be the most equitable system of taxation. Mr. Bowers pointed out the absurdities of the Tax Act, and gave several instances of the unfairness of the valuations which had been made in Belfast, Fort Augustus, Cornwall, and Lot 29. The property of one of the richest men in the last mentioned place had been valued at only \$500, whilst the property of comparatively poor men had been valued at twice or thrice that amount. He also argued that it would be better to pay the whole of the teachers' salaries out of the Provincial Treasury to save the cost and trouble of the assessment for supplements and to put efficient teachers on an equal footing, which is not the case at present. The desire for Reform and retrenchment should come from the people. If the Government did not accede to the request for an early call of the Legislature, then the Lieut. Governor should be solicited to dissolve the House of Assembly. The disfranchisement of the young men, was also discussed by Mr. Bowers, whose speech was well received by the meeting, and frequently applauded.

Mr. David Larkin, and others stated that many of the valuations in the District were unjust and they wanted the Assessment done away with as it was unnecessary and obnoxious.

The following resolution proposed by Mr. Robert Lewis, and seconded by Mr. John Larkin, was carried unanimously:—

Whereas, certain acts passed by the present Government have disfranchised thousands of those who have hitherto enjoyed the privilege of voting; and

Whereas, the Assessment Act also passed by the aforesaid Government is unjust; and

Whereas, the heads of certain departments of the Government are engaged in their private or other affairs instead of attending to the duties for which they are paid large salaries by the tax-payers of this Province, and are thereby neglecting their public duties; and

Whereas, under all circumstances it is necessary that economy should be practiced in the management of our public affairs, and is more especially so now when the tenants of the Island are struggling to become freeholders;

Therefore Resolved, That the opinion of this meeting, that there should be an immediate session of the Legislature, for the purpose of restoring their franchise to those who have been so unrighteously deprived of it, as well as, of enacting measures which, whilst providing for the raising of a sufficient revenue to carry on the public business with economy, shall, at the same time, render as light as possible the burthen of the people.

The following resolution proposed by Mr. F. H. Sanderson, and seconded by Mr. George Burges, was also carried unanimously:—

Resolved, That our Representatives who opposed the Assessment Act, and otherwise attend to our interests, are entitled to our confidence, and deserve our thanks, and continued support.

Hon. Mr. Bolger, was then called to the chair, and a vote of thanks was unanimously given to the Chairman, after which the meeting adjourned.

F. H. SANDERSON, Sec'y.  
St. Peter's Bay, Nov. 9, 1877.

John Morrissey, the ex-prize fighter, who secured a term in Congress, has just been elected to the New York State Senate by a majority of 3 800 over Augustus Schell, a wealthy and respected citizen. Morrissey belongs to that section of the Democracy which opposes the rule of Tammany Hall. He quarrelled with John Kelly, the "boss" of Tammany, and determined to have revenge. Declining a nomination in a district in which he was sure to win, Morrissey went into one of Kelly's strongholds. Tammany made several attempts to get a strong candidate to oppose him and finally put up Mr. Schell, who is a leader in the Tammany organization. The fight was a keen one, with prospects, it was thought, in favor of Schell, but Morrissey won. Morrissey is even now a rough specimen of humanity, and not at all a desirable man for any public office, but it must be admitted that his course in public life has been marked by honesty. In the contest just closed the Republicans did not nominate a candidate, but supported Morrissey as the best means of breaking the power of Tammany. Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage strongly denounced Morrissey from the pulpit.

The *Journal des Debat* says many Bonapartists and Royalist Senators and Deputies have arrived in Paris animated with a spirit of resistance. They advise the Marshal to make no concession nor even dissolve the Chamber again. Their language leaves no hope of the triumph of moderate ideas.