

Local and Other Items.

THE COASTING to-night. THERE are 135,154 puppers in New York. FIVE gallon tins Best American Oil cheap at BEER & GOFF'S.

MR. CHARLES DALZIEL has returned home from the Northwest. NEARLY one thousand birds are on exhibition at the Toronto poultry show.

THE market to-day was fairly well attended. The price of pork and beef is looking up.

MAILS arrived at Tormentine at 3.15 p. m., and left Tormentine for Travers at 1.30 p. m.

THE Tighish trial was delayed a few hours yesterday by being run over the points at Aiberton.

A NEW private asylum for the insane has been opened at Guelph, Ont., and it is hoped will supply a long-felt want in Ontario.

"CIVILIZATION, on her luminous wings, soars in the direction of Reno, Nevada," says the Sacramento Bee. "The squaws in that vicinity have taken to using face-powder."

MARITIME BANK.—The shareholders, at a meeting in St. John, on the 5th instant, decided to reduce the capital stock to \$400,000. Its nominal value was \$1,000,000. The bank is reported to be doing a good business.

THE worst cases of weakness, exhaustion, impotency, and all diseases and weakness of the generative organs can be cured by Mack's Magnetic Medicine, sold in Charlottetown at Apothecaries' Hall. See advertisement in another column. [Feb 2 1w wklly]

NOT the slightest doubt exists that the concert which takes place next Tuesday, the 12th instant, at the Y. M. C. A. Hall, will be the musical event of the season. It will consist of orchestral selections and vocal and instrumental solos. Programme and particulars will appear in to-morrow's paper. Parties would do well to arrange their engagements accordingly.

ONE Sunday, as a certain Scottish minister was returning homewards, he was accosted by an old woman, who said, "Oh, sir, will do I like the day when you preach?" The minister was aware that he was not very popular, and he answered, "My good woman, I am glad to hear it! There are too few like you. And why do you like when I preach?" "Oh, sir," she replied, "when you preach I always get a good seat!"

MISS HOGARTH, the surviving Executrix of Charles Dickens, has taken measures to prevent the publication in England of Dickens' letters to his solicitor. Miss Hogarth says that Mr. Dickens never intended that those letters should be published. They were preserved by the solicitor as curiosities, and were bound in an album with other Dickens memorials. They were sold by the solicitor's executors with the rest of his library, they having no knowledge of their contents.

THE sudden death, in Montreal, on the 1st instant, of Mr. Henry Deverill, Superintendent of the Montreal Type Foundry, by dropping from his chair in his own house, while reading a newspaper, has caused a severe shock to his fellow-employees and many friends. Mr. Deverill, it is said, had been connected with the type foundry for about twenty years, was sober and industrious, and highly respected. His death is attributed to heart disease.

FINGER RINGS are generally regarded as articles of mere personal adornment. Their practical uses, however, have been pointed out in a letter written to the Springfield Republican. The writer says what is perfectly true, that a ring with the owner's name and address engraved on the inside has frequently been the only means by which a dead body could be identified. He says also that he has found such a ring very convenient as a business identification when travelling any distance from home. The idea may, perhaps, commend itself to some as a good one.

STRONG rays of light are day by day being cast out more and more of the ink in the original parchment draft of the Declaration of Independence, which is kept in a glass case in the State Department's library at Washington. Few of the names are now legible. Near the parchment is the original, on foolscap paper. The ink is as fresh as when it dropped from Jefferson's quill. The many erasures and interlineations by Franklin, John Adams, and others are still perfect as to color. The paper is yellow with age, and worn through where it has been folded.

GEORGE EDWARD DECORSEY (colored) appeared at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon charged with assaulting John Brown. The witnesses for the prosecution were all of the Brown family, and those for the defense, all of the Decorsey family. They swore as might be expected in direct opposition to each other, and thereby puzzled His Honor, who in dismissing the case, expressed the belief that the prosecutor defendant, and the respective witnesses were a pack of downright liars, and it was therefore impossible to tell who was to blame for the assault.

JOHN HARRIS, the Cornish poet, who was the author of one thousand and one pieces of rhyme and prose, which were highly praised by Longfellow, has just died at Falmouth, aged 63. The son of a miner, he often, in his early days of poverty, used ink made of the juice of blackberries. In 1864 he got the prize for the best poem on the territory of Shakespeare. "Although," he says in his autobiography, "my life has been one of hard struggles, I have been content. A crust and song are better than a sirlin and gown." Six years ago Lord Beaconsfield secured him a grant of \$1,000 from the Royal Bounty fund, but most of it was lost by the suspension of the Cornish Bank. Mr. Gladstone then made him a grant of \$500 from the civil list.

ON a recent slippery morning an elderly and corpulent citizen was carefully picking his way down the street, when he noticed a small boy with two front teeth gone, industriously sprinkling ashes on the icy walk. The elderly citizen's heart bounded and his eyes glistened. With a muttered word of approval he impulsively pulled off his gloves and shot his hand deep down into his pocket. The boy saw the movement, heard the jingle of silver, and smiled expectantly. The elderly citizen recovered his hand, looked fixedly at the boy, lifted the lingering remains of a plug of tobacco into his mouth, and passed cheerily on, while the boy sat down on the hard, cold sidewalk with a dull and passionless thud. It is things like these that cover our oceans and creeks with boy pirates. —Boston Courier.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[SPECIAL DESPATCHES TO THE EXAMINER.]

The Floods—Intense Excitement.

AURORA, Ind., Feb. 7. Intense excitement was caused here at ten o'clock last night when the alarm bells in Lawrenceburg, two miles away, were distinctly heard. The levee above that town had given away and the place was, no doubt, subjected to a running flood.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 7. Rain began to fall about nine o'clock, but there is not any rise in the river. At Lawrenceburg the levee is still intact, but water covers the town from the river front.

Congratulating the False Prophet.

DUBLIN, Feb. 7. The United Ireland, this morning, under the heading "Speed Mahdi," congratulates the false prophet on his recent victory, and hopes that neither Sinkat nor Khartoum will be relieved. It trusts that Gen. Gordon will meet with the same fate as Baker Pasha, and asserts that it will rejoice to hear of El Mahdi's victorious arrival at Cairo.

The Mahdi's Intentions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7. The Graphic prints the following:— SUAKIM, Feb. 7. A spy reports that El Mahdi recently wrote to Osman Digna, leader of the Rebels in this vicinity, that he intended to invade Turkey and kill the Sultan, and to conquer India. Grave fears are entertained that the muslimans of Suakim will treacherously rise and massacre the European residents.

Belief in El Mahdi Increasing.

LONDON, Feb. 7. The Standard's correspondent at Suakim says the wires between Massowah and Kassala have been cut. Osman Digna has induced the tribes along that line to join him. The landing of marines here has greatly assured the populace, but a strict lookout is kept for treachery on the part of Egyptian officers who refuse to do duty. The belief in El Mahdi is increasing.

Volunteering to go to Egypt.

LONDON, Feb. 7. It was rumored in London last night that a large force of British troops would immediately be sent to Egypt. The Times, however, says that no orders have been received at any of the garrisons in regard to the despatch of troops. Many officers, it adds, have volunteered for service in Egypt.

Removing the Invincibles to England.

LONDON, Feb. 7. The Dublin correspondent of the Times says that the authorities have for some time been in possession of information in regard to Fenian plots which information has finally led to the removal of the imprisoned invincibles to England.

The Defence of Suakim.

SUAKIM, Feb. 7. Strong entrenchments are being made here. There are 3,000 men available for the defence of the town but they are in a demoralized condition. The 180 sailors who have been landed here occupy a strong position with gatling guns.

An Imaginary Attack.

CAIRO, Feb. 7. The English troops here have been manoeuvring, and holding Cairo against an imaginary attack.

In Full Revolt.

CAIRO, Feb. 7. The tribes beyond Korosko are in full revolt. Gen. Gordon who has arrived at Korosko, is unable to proceed on his journey to Khartoum.

An Unfounded Despatch.

LONDON, Feb. 7. The despatch asserting that the Rebels had captured Gen. Gordon lacks confirmation.

Dominion Political Notes.

OTTAWA, Feb. 7. The House met to-day at 3.35. Several bills were introduced, among them one by Mr. Burpee respecting the New Brunswick Railway.

Mr. Charleton made a speech on moving the second reading of his bill to provide for the punishment of seduction and like offences. The bill passed its second reading.

On motion for a second reading of Mr. Oimmet's bill to repeal the Act rendering members of the Legislative Councils and Provincial Assemblies ineligible for sitting in the House of Commons, the mover made a speech in favor of it, but the House declined by 102 to 59 against the bill.

Sir Richard Cartwright's desire to be agreeable, which he has evinced since the beginning of the Session, has not lasted long. His first speech to-day on the Exchange Bank matter called out all his old perversities of temper.

The House adjourned at six.

Weather Bulletin.

Probabilities for the next 24 hours for the Maritime Provinces. TORONTO, February 8—10 a. m. North shifting to east winds; fair weather to-day followed by snow or rain to-morrow.

METEOROLOGICAL OFFICE.

Charlottetown, 8th Feb. 1884. Highest temperature yesterday, 25.9. Lowest temperature (read at midnight), 12.1. Lowest temperature this morning, 1.8. Temperature this morning, at 8 o'clock, 0.8. Temperature this afternoon, at 1 o'clock, 3.0.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Threatening Letter.

SIR.—The following is a copy of an anonymous letter which I received by post yesterday, and which was illustrated with gallowes, coffin, and skull and cross-bones:

"I want to let you know that you are making yourself very busy about the liquor business, when you ought to be minding your own business, look out for yourself or it will be worse for you, for I am determined to put you where you can do no harm. If I am informed on—down with all informers, So look out if I am a victim."

The spirit of this letter is just such as we might expect would be shown by a man brought up in a bar room; or by one who had learnt to despise the law by a constant and open violation of it.

I have received almost conclusive evidence that the person who sent this letter is not the keeper of a low groggery, but is a so-called respectable tavern keeper, who is often heard to brag of his wealth and respectability.

I would take this opportunity to inform him that the town is full of just such men as he describes. That the information laid before the Stipendiary by the Secretary of the Temperance Alliance does not come from any one source but from scores of persons who represent the wealth and intelligence of the city, and who as members of the Alliance are determined that the law shall be enforced.

I would also beg to inform the liquor dealers, wholesale and retail, for their benefit, that if the liquor sellers do not at once stop their illicit traffic, they will find that the future will bring them fines and imprisonment, as compared with which the present penalties are but child's play.

I have the honor to be, Yours truly, A MEMBER OF THE TEMPERANCE ALLIANCE.

The Planets in February.

The astronomical contributor of the Providence Journal informs us that Neptune, Saturn, Jupiter, Mars and Venus are evening stars during the month of February, and Uranus and Mercury morning stars. Saturn is now nearest his northern declination, near perihelion, and near the point where his rings are most widely open. These favorable positions culminating in 1855, thirty years must pass before the same conditions are repeated. He is now superb in the telescope. Men of science are delighted at work to see what may be learned from the markings on his disc. Mr. Raynard, of the Royal Astronomical Society, observed in November a narrow belt on the Saturnian disc of a bluish brown color and not quite twice as broad as the Cassini division of the ring. Such narrow belts are rarely seen on this planet, though common on Jupiter.

Jupiter is also in excellent position for observation, the efforts of astronomers now being chiefly directed toward the exact determination of his rotation period, for an irreconcilable discrepancy is found between the rotation of the red spot and the white spot.

Mars, on the 1st, reaches the most interesting epoch in his course, his opposition to the sun and nearest point to the earth. This word "nearest" is true in general terms, though not strictly accurate. If Mars and the earth revolve in circular orbits, fixed with regard to each other, the distance between them at opposition would be always the same. But the orbits of both planets are elliptical, not fixed with regard to each other, and no two following oppositions happen in the same part of either orbit. Therefore the distance between the planets varies greatly at different oppositions. When Mars at opposition is in perihelion, or nearest to the sun, and the earth at the same time is in aphelion, or farthest from the sun, they are as near together as they can be, or 35,000,000 miles distant. When Mars at opposition is in aphelion, and the earth at the same time is in perihelion, the two planets are about as far apart as they can be, or 62,000,000 miles. The former was the case at the opposition in 1877, for it occurred nine days after the perihelion, and the superb appearance of the reddish planet at that time will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. A grand event also immortalized its passage, the discovery of two moons moving with wonderful speed around their primary, and measuring less than ten miles in diameter, the smallest known worlds that belong to the solar system. An opposition in 1719, when Mars was only two and a half degrees from perihelion, he shone with such awe-inspiring brightness that it caused a panic among the superstitious who had faith in his malignant influence. The present opposition is one of the most unfavorable for a near prospect. For as the earth is one month past perihelion, and the planets near aphelion, they are nearly as far apart as they can be. It is not probable that the tiny moons will be visible in the most powerful telescope. The oppositions that occur in August or September bring the planets as near together as they can be; those that occur in February and March find them at the widest point. The most favorable positions occur in fifteen years. The last was in 1877. It will not be till 1892 that we can look for another.

Venus is moving rapidly northward, reaching northern declination on the 11th, and at the end of the month being fourteen degrees north of the sunset point. This northward progress is easily discernible, and brings her into a more favorable position for observation.

The February moon falls on the 10th, at forty-eight minutes after eleven o'clock in the evening, standard time. As she swings between us and the planets she first draws near Neptune on the 4th, the day of her first quarter, passing 11 min. south. She next approaches Saturn on the 5th, passing 1 deg. 18 min. south. On the 9th she is near Jupiter, on the 10th near Mars, on 13th near Uranus, and on the 24th near Mercury. On the 29th the three days-old moon is near Venus, passing 32 min. south. Unfortunately the conjunction takes place at seven minutes after ten o'clock in the morning. When crescent and star become visible in the evening sky they will not be near enough to make their most brilliant impression on the eye of the spectator.

THE Cooley Cream Can so highly spoken of in Mr. Dewar's letter of yesterday is the same as is manufactured by L. W. Harris, Smith. They are certainly a very superior article, and for dairy purposes cannot be excelled. [Feb 2 1w wklly]

Perkins & Sterns

ARE NOW OFFERING EXTRA GOOD VALUE IN

Flannels and Blankets, Ulster Cloths and Mantle Cloths, Tweeds and Coatings, Fur-lined Cloaks and Cloth Jackets, Wool Squares and Wool Scarfs, Fur Muffs and Fur Caps, VELVETS, VEIVETEENS AND PLUSH, Winter Goods, of every description, Good and Cheap, at

PERKINS & STERNS.

Ch'town, Nov. 19, 1883.

D. A. BRUCE,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

IS OVER-STOCKED with the following GOODS, and offers them at a

REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER CENT.

Gents' Woollen Underwear, Flannel Shirts, Fur Caps, Kid Mitts, Sleigh Robes.

OVERCOATINGS,

WHICH YOU CAN HAVE

MADE TO YOUR MEASURE

Cheaper Than Imported Ready Made.

D. A. BRUCE,

Dec. 20, 1883.—eod wklly

72 Queen Street, Charlottetown

GRAND SALE OF

DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING.

JOHN MACPHEE & CO. will, during the HOLIDAY SEASON, give special bargains in

Dress Goods, Knit Wool Goods, Mantles, Shawls, Flannels, Hosiery, Gloves, &

CLOTHING. CLOTHING.

Men's Overcoats, \$3.90, \$5.00, \$6.50, \$7.50, up. Men's Ulsters, \$4.95, \$6.25, \$7.00, up. Men's Reefers, \$2.95, \$3, \$3.50, \$5, \$4.50, \$5.50 up.

Fur Caps, Kid Mitts and Gloves, Cardigan Jackets, Worsted Tweeds, Under-clothing, Buffalo Robes, Horse Rugs, Small Wares, etc.

PARKS' WARP, CHEAP.

Cash Buyers can depend on getting REAL BARGAINS in every Department.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOHN MACPHEE & CO,

ROBERT ORR'S OLD STAND.

Ch'town, Dec. 12, 1883.—2aw wklly pres pat

TEA. TEA.

—AT—

BEER & COFF'S.

OUR TEA is giving splendid satisfaction. Prices, retail 24cts., 30cts., and 36cts. Prices, wholesale, very low.

FIVE POUND TINS, (screw top), excludes the air, preserving the flavor and strength of the Tea. Just what is wanted.

Half chests very cheap to the trade.

BEER & GOFF.

The Ladies of St. James' Kirk TENDERS.

INTEND HOLDING A

Good Old Time

TEA AND FANCY TABLE,

EARLY IN MARCH.

Further particulars will be given.

TENDERS will be received until the first of April, for building a Lobster Factory and Cook House at Bradley's, South Shore.

Specification:—Factory 60 feet long by 25 feet wide, with lean on side 60 feet by 20 feet. Cook House 25 feet by 20 feet, each 7 feet post.

We do not bind ourselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Apply at this office.

Ch'town, Jan. 30, 1884.—

TENDERS FOR CHURCH.

TENDERS will be received until the 25th of February, for building and finishing the outside of a Presbyterian Church, near Head of St. Peter's Bay, according to Plans and Specification to be seen at the store of Messrs. Davison & Co., Charlottetown, and at the store of L. Anderson, St. Peter's Bay.

Tenders will be addressed to John A. McLaine, Esq., Head St. Peter's Bay. Each Tender to be accompanied with the names of two good and solvent persons willing to become surety for the faithful performance of work.

Scantling for frame and foundation will be provided by committee. Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

L. ANDERSON,

Chairman of Com.

Jan. 23, '84.—2aw wklly 4i.



A NEW TREATMENT

For Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Headache, Debility, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and all Chronic and Nervous Disorders.

A CARD.

WE, the undersigned, having received great and permanent benefit from the use of "COMPOUND OXYGEN," prepared and administered by Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, of Philadelphia, and being satisfied that it is a new discovery in medical science, and all that is claimed for it, consider it a duty which we owe to the many thousands who are suffering from chronic and so-called "incurable" diseases to do all that we can to make its virtues known and to inspire the public with confidence.

We have personal knowledge of Drs. Starkey & Palen. They are educated, intelligent and conscientious physicians who will not we are sure, make any statement which they do not know or believe to be true, nor publish any testimonials or reports of cases which are not genuine.

WM D. KELLEY,

Member of Congress from Philadelphia.

T. S. ANTIWER,

Editor and Publisher "Arthur's Home Magazine," Philadelphia.

V. L. CENSADE,

Editor "Lutheran Observer," Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1, 1872.

In order to meet a natural inquiry in regard to our professional and personal standing, and to give increased confidence in our statements and in the genuineness of our testimonials and reports of cases, we print the above card from gentlemen well and widely known and of the highest personal character. Our "Treatise on Compound Oxygen," containing a history of the discovery of and mode of action of this remarkable curative agent, and a large record of surprising cures in Consumption, Catarrh, Neuralgia, Bronchitis, Asthma, etc., and a wide range of chronic diseases, will be sent free.

Address Drs. STARKEY & PALEN, 110 & 1111 Girard St., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 13, 1883.—law wklly.

PATENTS.

We continue to act as Solicitors for Patents (Caveats, Trade Marks, Copyrights, etc., of the United States, and to obtain patents in Canada, England, France, Germany, and all other countries. Thirty-six years practice. No charge for examination of models or drawings. Advice by mail free.

Patents obtained through us are noticed in the Scientific American, which has the largest circulation, and is the most influential newspaper of its kind published in the world. The advantages of such a notice every patentee understands.

This large and splendidly illustrated newspaper is published weekly at \$3.20 a year, and is admitted to be the best paper devoted to science, mechanics, inventions, engineering works, and other departments of industrial progress, published in any country. Single copies by mail, 10 cents. Sold by all news-dealers.

Address Munn & Co., publishers of Scientific American, 261 Broadway, New York. Handbook about patents mailed free Nov 8, 1883.