

THE EXAMINER

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

Vol. XI.

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, March 18, 1861.

New Series.—No. 11.

GRAND LOTTERY,

AND RARE CHANCE,
For Nine Most Valuable and Ornamental Prizes

EVER exhibited in this Island; cost price nearly £100 STERLING. One of which is the most splendid PIANO ever offered for sale in this City. With one pair of COLICERS, to be seen at Mr. Mark Butler's.

Six Superb Steel Engravings,
Art Union of LONDON.

In richly gilt frames, to be seen at W. R. Wats'n's, G. T. Hazard's, Hon. D. Brown's and at the Royal Agricultural Society's Rooms, where tickets can be had, which are limited; and as but few are remaining unsold, parties wishing to win any of these rare and

COSTLY PRIZES,
will require to secure them in time from any of the Committee: W. R. WATSON, Treasurer; or P. STEPHENS, Secretary.

The following is the list of Prizes.

First Prize.—1 Roswood 7-Octave PIANO, new. Cost £75.

Second Prize.—1 Pair Mahogany COUCHES.

Third Prize.—Windsor Castle in the present day. A steel engraving, by Atkinson, from the original picture in the Royal Collection, by Landseer.

Fourth Prize.—Harvest in the Highlands. A steel engraving, by J. F. Williams, R.A., for the Art Union of London; from the original picture, by Landseer.

Fifth Prize.—A Water Party. A steel engraving, by J. T. Wats'n, R.A., for the Art Union of London; from the original picture, by Landseer.

Sixth Prize.—Infant Children. A steel engraving, by Cousins, R.A., from the original picture, by Landseer.

Seventh Prize.—Summer. A colored engraving, by Lafosse.

Eighth Prize.—Autumn. A colored engraving, by Lafosse.

Ninth Prize.—The late Archbishop of Paris. A colored engraving.

All the Engravings have ornamented Gilt Frames drawn at Temperance Hall, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, at 2 o'clock, P.M. Should the winner of the Piano not require it, SIXTY POUNDS CASH will be given for it.

The drawing will be conducted by a Committee to be chosen from the Subscribers, on the principle of the Art Union of London.

Charlottetown, March 4, 1861.

A Good Investment.

POSITIVE BARGAINS,

FOR CASH ONLY.

ALL the DRESSES, PAISLEY and CASHMERE SHAWLS and

MANTLES,

will be cleared out, commencing from this date. Call early if you want BARGAINS.

Glasgow House, Queen Street, C. C. VAUX.

March 11, 1861.

Ten, Sugar, Tobacco.

FOR SALE by the Subscriber, at his Sale Room, Queen Street—

20 Casks Congo TEA, 10 Hbls. SUGAR.

40 half-casks do, 15 puns. MOLASSES.

10 boxes Crushed SUGAR 1 pun. Hbls. WINES.

10 boxes Flat TOP WINE 20 boxes RAISINS.

20 half-boxes RAISINS 50 quarter-boxes do.

60 Doz. Fruit Cakes 100 Doz. do.

6 crates assorted CROCKERYWARE.

ALEX. McKINNON.

Jan 25.

MUST BE SOLD.

250 Ebbis, Extra Labrador HERRING put up in Ebbis.

For sale by me.

50 Bbls. BARK in APPLES.

20 do BARK in do.

20 do Greening do.

JASON WEBB,

Ch. Town, Dec. 21, 1860.

PISCATAQUA

Five & Marine Insurance Co.

OF MAINE.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Authorized Capital, \$500,000. Capital Subscribed and Secured, \$233,445-76.

Hon. JOHN N. GOODWIN, Pres. OBE D. MILLER, Vice Pres.

SHIPLEY W. RICKER, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. JOHN N. GOODWIN, OBE D. MILLER, SHIPLEY W. RICKER, DAVID FAIRBANKS, ANNE OAKES, JOHN A. PAINE, F. W. DE ROBERTS.

Fire Insurance on Dwellings, Warehouses, Public Buildings, Mills, Manufactories, Merchandise, Ships in Port, or while building, and other property. Inland Insurance on Goods to all parts of the country. Marine Insurance on Vessels, Cargo and Freight to all parts of the World.

POLICIES ISSUED AND FURTHER INFORMATION OBTAINED OF J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Charlottetown, January 7, 1861.

ALEXANDER McKINNON,

AUCTIONEER

AND

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

QUEEN STREET,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office in the same Building as A. H. Yates, Esq.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

ELZEAR D. GAUVREAU, M. D.

McGILL COLLEGE, MONTREAL.

Licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Lower Canada.

Office at Mr. W. McKay's, Dorchester Street, Ch. Town. May be consulted daily between the hours of 9 a.m. and 4 p.m. October 2, 1860.

NOTICE.

C. F. HUBERT, Dentist, intends leaving the Island early in April next, and as it is uncertain what time he will return, parties requiring his DENTAL SERVICES will please make an early call.

Charlottetown, March 8, 1861.

WAGGON AXLES, &c.

WAGGON AXLES and BANDS, CART BUSHES, PLOUGH MOUNTING, CHAIN TRACES, &c. &c. Feb. 25th, 1861.

BEER & SON.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name of DUNCAN, MASON & Co., has terminated agreeably to the articles of Co-partnership. The business of the late firm will be settled by either of the Partners. Dated this 15th day of December, 1860.

JAMES DUNCAN, JAMES D. MASON, R. R. HODGSON.

Feb. 4.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any claim against the late FETTER & Co., of Nail Pond, Lot 1, deceased, will please send in the same, duly attested, within three months from this date to the undersigned; and all persons indebted to the said late FETTER & Co., are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

FIDELL BERNARD, Administrator.

Nail Pond, Lot 1, Nov. 12, 1860.

NOTICE.

A LARGE and well selected assortment of Cooking Offices, and Parlor STOVES, Grates, &c., for sale cheap, to close consignments, by JASON WEBB, opposite the Bank.

HATS! HATS!!

Registered No. 107718.

Pursuant to 5 and 6 Vic Chap. 100.

The New Aletheon Hat.

MANUFACTURED ONLY BY

Cooper, Box & Co., London.

SOLD ONLY BY

BENJAMIN DAVIES, Cheap-side Queen Square.

THE public are respectfully informed that a further improvement has been effected in the New Grose-proof Aletheon Hat, which in addition to its many other excellent qualities will now be lighter than heretofore.

This beautiful hat will therefore now be found at once Ventilated and impervious to the Grose which proceeding from perspiration so quickly disfigures all Hats made in the ordinary method.

City, Feb. 25, 1861.

THE REGULAR TRADER & CLIPPER SHIP

ISABEL.

WELL KNOWN FOR HER REGULARITY

will sail from LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, early in APRIL next, for this Port, direct.

For FREIGHT or CABIN PASSAGE please apply to ANDREW DUNCAN, Esq., 1 and 2 Trafalgar Chamber, South John Street, Liverpool, or to

JAMES D. MASON, Charlottetown, January 14, 1861.

From Liverpool to Charlottetown direct.

THE BRIGANTINE HEROINE, CAPTAIN Master, 115 tons, classed A. 1, at Lloyd's,—to leave Liverpool on or about the 20th day of March. For Freight or Passage, apply to Messrs. Wm. STEWART & Co., 1 Trafalgar Chambers, South John Street, Liverpool; or to Messrs J. & T. MORRIS, Charlottetown.

Charlottetown, Feb. 25, 1861.

Freight and Passage from London.

A FIRST CLASS fast-sailing Brig of 250 tons Register, will sail from London for this Port First Week in APRIL next. For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, apply in London to JOHN PITMAN & SONS, 69 Cornhill; at Charlottetown, to the Subscribers

RATES OF FREIGHT.—Measurement Good—20s.; Dead weight 17s. 6d. per Ton; Single Packages not exceeding 4 ton, 10s. 6d. each; Parcels 5s.; with customary Primage, payable here.

D. G. & S. DAVIES, Agents.

Charlottetown, February 11, 1861.

SALT! SALT! SALT!!!

BUSHELS good clean Liverpool SALT, in bags and bulk, will be sold on favourable terms to

DUNCAN, MASON & CO.

Charlottetown, February 18, 1861.

RETAIL.

TEA, TEA.

THE BEST in the CITY at the price, 3s. per lb. WARRANTED.

For Sale at "VAUX'S"

Queen Street, February 25, 1861.

Liquors and Groceries.

Great George and Kent Streets.

N. RANKIN would respectfully invite the attention

of his friends, and the public generally, to his choice and well selected STOCK of

LIQUORS & GROCERIES.

They are all imported from the very best markets, and for excellence of quality and moderate price, he feels confident they cannot be surpassed by any house in the City.

LIQUORS—Brandy, Holland Gin, High Wine, See-Old Jamaica Rum, Port and Sherry Wine, Highland and Belmont Whiskies, Champagne, London Porter and Scotch Ale.

CORDERS—No. 1 and 2, Maraschino, Cherry Brandy, Lemon Syrup and Raspberry Vinegar.

SUGARS & TEAS—Porto Rico and South Sea Sugar; Congo, Souchong, and Young Hyson Teas.

PRESERVED FISH—Salmon, Mackerel, Lobsters, Carlines, Yarmouth Boaters and Dutch Anchovies.

PICKLES & SAUCES—Mixed Pickles, Chow-chow, Cauliflower, West India Pickles and Peppers, Cayenne and Spanish Powders, Malt-gateway Paste, Soy's, John Bull, Worcestershire and Harvey's Sauces, Extract Coffee, Olive Oil, French Capers, Flavouring for Cakes, Mixed Spices.

PRESERVED FRUITS—East India Ginger, Lemon and Citron Peel, French Olives, shelled Almonds, Currants, Raisins, Cakes' and Red and Black Currant Jellies, Gelatine, American and Annular Apples.

VALENTINES—Molasses, L. and W. W. Vinegar, Tobacco, Cigars, whole and ground Coffee, Split Peas, Beans, Rice, Pearl Barley, Arrow-root, Baking Powder, Butter Powder, Brown Windsor, Emsy and No. 1, and various Sausages, Tallow and Sperma Candles, Table Salt, Matches, Starb, Blue, Durham Mustard, Capers, Almonds, Biscuits, Whiting, Gilt, Pasty, Cod and Seal Oil, Burning Fluid, Mill Race and Walker's Caps, Mince Market Balls, T. P. and E. O. Powder; 10 doz. Stone Jars from quart up to 3 gallons; Soda, Butter and Water Biscuits; American and Hyde's Tobacco.

January 7, 1861.

SWABEY & ROBERTS,

Commission Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL PROVISION DEALERS,

Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

ALWAYS ON HAND, AT LOWEST MARKET RATES—

FLOUR TEAS

Orn Meal Coffees

Ship Bread White Sugar

Crackers Brown Sugar

Rice Molasses

Parl. Mustard

Pepper Demerara Rum

Escon Scotch Whiskey

Bacon M. H. Whiskey

Hams Pickles

Cheese Sauces

Tobacco Sherry

Manilla Rope Salt

Champagne Soap

Colza Oil Candles

Alburtine Sperma Candles

Paints Starch

Glass Saleratus

English Soda Water, and numerous other smaller articles, all London Importation, and all warranted.

Liberal advances made against CONSIGNMENTS at all times, on receipt of Goods.

May 29, 1860.

SUMMERSIDE.

THE subscribers having completed their FALL IMPORTATIONS, beg to solicit the attention of purchasers to their large and varied assortment of

DRY GOODS GROCERIES

RAISINS CURRIANS

APPLES SPICES

TEA TOBACCO

Kerosene Oil LIQUORS

Pale and Dark Brandy Port and Sherry Wine

Old Jamaica Spirits Old Irish Whiskey

Holland Gin Old Scotch do.

Old Tom Crockery and Glassware

Kerosene Oil Lamps and Glasses.

—ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

Sydney and Pictou OIL, large and small

Roach and Slack LIME

BOARDS and LUMBER

Labrador HERRING

SALT: Parlor, Church, Hall and Cooking STOVES in great variety; which will be sold cheap for cash, or approved credit of three months.

GREEN & HUNT.

Summerside, December 17, 1860.

NOTICE.

Dr. Eswood, Surgeon and Accoucher, BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of Lot 49 and its vicinity, that he has removed from Lot 35, to the farm lately occupied by Mr. Acorn, where they will have an opportunity of consulting him in the various branches of his profession.

Dated Pleasant Hill, February 25th, 1861.

Correspondence.

(No. 2.)

ABERDUMBER WILCOCK, Esq., TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR—GENTLES.

Since I last had the honor of addressing your Excellency, I have not heard how far you have adopted my advice in consulting Judge Peters on the works of the great Edmond Burke? as to what name a person ought to be designated, who would scold a Bank out of a large sum of money, or tyrannize over certain tenants, and compel them to take new leases at a cost of two guineas each, instead of the old ones by which they held their lands undisputed for thirty or forty years past. But whether such a person would be called "a robber, a swindler, a tyrant or a petty flogging lawyer," I would most respectfully remind your Excellency of a certain text of scripture which says, "Evil communications corrupt good manners;" and also that, "he who loves danger shall perish therein." I, therefore, wish your Excellency to "shun bad company;" and banish from your Government all notoriously suspicious characters. I would also particularly caution your Excellency against the counsel of those who advise you to encourage addresses from the distant settlements in the country, expressive of "unbounded confidence in your personal discretion and entire devotedness to the interests of the Colony." It is a very silly and dangerous movement, and looks like moral consciousness on the part of your advisers of a deficiency on your part in those essentials. It reminds me very forcibly of one W. H. Pope, who sometime since got a certificate from the President of the Bank of what I suppose he thought would be a whitewash for a very ugly and suspicious transaction of some years before; and yet when the matter came to be examined in the crucible of analysis, the whitewash dissolved into a black and noxious vapour, which only discoloured more the deformity intended to be concealed, and clearly showed that the President, who so very seriously identified himself in the application of the whitewash was not the President of the Bank, nor on this Island at the time of the large amount lost by the Bank was abstracted through the aid or means of the said W. H. Pope. I suppose your Excellency has heard the story of the fox that lost its tail in a trap, who afterwards endeavouring to possess itself of some property which did not belong to it, and then began to reach to its neighbors how contented and fashionable it was not to be troubled with a tail, and advised all the other foxes to cut off their tails also. Now, it may be quite in accordance with Mr. Pope's antecedents to put your Excellency in his own position in reference to the whitewash, so that your certificates, when analyzed, may bring down to you the same moral turpitude which his attempted whitewash brought on himself. Now, your Excellency should be apart from your Council—like Caesar's wife—above suspicion; and how can others think you "above suspicion;" you think so yourself? I don't for a moment cease your Excellency of a guilty participation in the low cunning and disreputable means adopted by the newly fledged corner and his aids in getting up addresses, which only tend to create disgust and ill-feeling throughout the Island. It is as if you were as impetuous for your Excellency to think the people of the Belfast for their threat towards the rest of the tenantry through out the Island; and they cannot be your Excellency's true friends, whether councillors or otherwise, who advised such an answer; and if your Excellency can establish no other claim to the affection, loyalty or respect of the rest of the inhabitants of Prince Edward Island than the fear of your Belfast threatening attitudes, I grieve to say that your position as Governor is a very unenviable one, and the sooner you discharge those from your presence who are so stupid or so wise as to encourage or permit such expressions to go before the public—as sanctioned or countenanced by your Excellency—the better for yourself. Your Excellency's advisers are treating you most cruelly, if they conceal from you the well known fact that they don't possess the confidence of a vast majority of the people, whose rights they would fain your Excellency to trample on; and what renders it more culpable on the part of your advisers, is that they know that although the great bulk of those over whom your Excellency has been appointed to preside are tenants and Roman Catholics, yet that neither the one nor the other of these classes will admit themselves to be slaves; and that they claim equal rights and privileges with all others under the laws of the Colony. Your Excellency's Secretary, W. H. Pope, as Editor of the Government organ, the *Islander*, lost opportunity of signifying the Roman Catholics as opposed to your Excellency's Government, because they, as he stated, generally sympathized with the oppressed tenantry; and instanced the case of Mr. Nicholas Courcy, when at St. Eleanor's, at an Election, he announced his political views in favour of the tenantry and the Government favourable to the tenant's interest; and ever since Mr. Courcy and his colleagues have been branded as unworthy to hold even the smallest office or place of confidence under what Mr. Pope so proudly boasted of as an exclusively Protestant Government, and he might have safely added, an exclusively Proprietary and Tory Government.

Now, I need scarcely inform your Excellency that there is nothing more reasonable in poor human nature, when persecuted or oppressed, than to unite in self-defence; and that, therefore, it is not wonderful if a mutual feeling of sympathy was created in the minds of the tenantry for the Catholics, since—according to W. Pope's statement—that they were degraded by the Government because they supported the cause of the tenants. Well, now, for sake of argument, if your Excellency will only take Mr. Pope's version of the case to be the true one, you have the whole of the Catholics—nearly one-half of the population of the Island, to which, if you add the tenants of other denominations, together with all those *politically* opposed to your Excellency's Government—you will find fully more than two-thirds of the whole people of the Island opposed to you Administration!! And imagine to yourself what a monstrous absurdity for your Excellency's Council to address such an address and such a reply as received from and returned to the Belfast people; and how far it is safe or politic for your Excellency to encourage or circulate their threat against two-thirds of your subjects who are not slaves. Your Excellency ought not to forget that, as a Governor, it is your duty to move equal justice to all under your jurisdiction, whether they be Roman Catholics, or tenants of that or any other creed, even if you had the power to do otherwise; and if so, what an egregious folly and outrage on common sense to receive so gaudiously the threat of 906 to coerce at least 50,000 of your fellow-Colonists!!

To consider and enquire how that address was "got up"—how many of the signatures were written by the persons whose names were therein—and how many knew what they were signing—is most respectfully recommended by

Your Excellency's faithful friend,

ABERDUMBER WILCOCK.

P. S.—I must omit any scraps of my "big Latin" in the future, seeing that your Devil has so much belittled "the Law of Parliament" in my last.

RULE AND MISRULE OF THE PRESENT MINISTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir—In my last, which, by-the-by, has never been published, and which you inform me was some way mislaid, I pointed out many of the evils which have arisen from the Government now in existence. I dwell, more particularly, on that impious fraud of which we heard so much prior to the late General Election. This is that of excluding all members from holding office of emolument while on the floor of the House of Assembly. I showed that this system entirely destroyed that responsibility to the people to which public officers should ever be subjected. When a Liberal Government ruled the destinies of P. E. Island, we had the power of rejecting any man if we deemed him in any way unfit to discharge the duties which would be incumbent on a public officer. Of this privilege we are now deprived. I further showed that a family compact

was the result of this scheme—that all our public offices were held by he would-be-aristocracy of Charlottetown—political partisans, relations and partners in business. Hon. Francis Langworth holds an office of emolument, who has a brother a member of the House of Assembly, and who was instrumental in putting him into office. Hon. James Ye. has two sons in law in office. One of them, Mr. Ings, does the Queen's printing, which, by-the-by, was to be set up to public tender; Hon. T. H. Haviland is a member of the House, and his cousin and partner in business is Attorney General. Hon. Edward Palmer has much to do with this lucrative station, and in all the public appearances of any kind in the province. Thomas Owen, Esq., one of the representatives of King's County, put his brother into office, although Mr. Deslinery had by far the best right to it. Need I advance further proof that this system of excluding members from holding office is a speculative piece of policy—a humbug, and that it destroys all the responsibility which was the only guarantee between a public official and the people. No, I think not. All that I have to say is, that the Ministry is positively, completely and superlatively a FAMILY Compact. Away, then, with the idea of ever enjoying that liberty, that justice, and that wise legislation which should ever characterize a free and independent people.

In this last I only intended to hint at the several wrongs which have been inflicted upon us, by the present Ministry, and to show the appearance of any last time, that the Ministry, if forward I shall not fail to notice passing events, and to portray them with an eye to the public good. This "God-fearing," reform-combating but never-failing Government, shall be dealt with according to the deeds they have done, whether they be good or evil.

The truly noble endowment, *Manery*, is not altogether extinguished in the inhabitant of P. E. Island yet. We should remember the fierce and awful denunciations put forth against the late Government owing to the Land Purchase Bill. Mr. Coles—that indefatigable front of the people—was called a swindler, a land jobber, an impostor! But now that they have assumed the reins of Government, what other scheme have they adopted to supply the place of the Loan and Land Purchase Bill? Why not very vigorously denounce in such a mannerous term the first grasped at and made use of! So much time for the consistency of Toryism! Still we need not wonder at it; it is but in perfect keeping with the rest of their actions ever since they had an existence. One of the reasons assigned for offering such a deadly opposition to Coles's Purchase Bill was, that it did not pay itself; that it was not self-sustaining. But will the purchase of the Salkirk Estate prove self-sustaining? It will be a great deal more so. £3000 paid for the Estate—which, I understand, might be had for £3000 less—and £25,000 to be realized! £16,000 profit!! If this does not sustain itself I cannot tell what will. Had Coles done this he might have made the *Worrel Estate* not only self-sustaining but highly profitable. But a due regard to honesty and conscientiousness would not permit it.

The conduct of the Government respecting the Prince of Wales College deserves passing notice and passing censure. A Professor was employed, as I understand, at £300 a year. His salary was to commence on leaving Scotland. The Professor arrived, but alas! nothing was done towards requiring the Academy for a salary. The consequence was he received a quarter's pay before ever he gave a lesson. What negligence. What unparalleled mismanagement. When the