

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL ELECTION.

Liberal-Conservative Candidate for Charlottetown,

HENRY LONGWORTH, ESQ.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

OCTOBER 15, 1878.

The Appointments.

The Montreal Gazette says:—
Mr. McKenzie has done so much in the way of resisting pressure upon him in the matter of appointments since his defeat at the polls, that it is to be regretted he did not act upon his own principles, and refuse to make any. His language in 1874, in condemning appointments by a Government after they had reason to believe they did not possess the confidence of a Parliament, was very strong. Addressing a meeting in Lambton, and referring to the Ministry which had just retired, he said that, when they resigned, "it was boasted by Sir John McDonald, in a caucus of his party, that they had taken good care to provide for their friends when they went out. Anything more infamous, I think, was never done by any Government; any thing more unjustifiable could not be conceived." And then, after his own peculiar mild fashion, warming with his subject, he went on: "Sir, I will not waste words upon this discreditable transaction. History will speak with only one voice as to its morality; and, sir, I look with compassion more than anger upon the men who could thus prostitute their position as members of Parliament." The Globe of that time took the same ground. Referring to the conduct of Mr. Gladstone in making an appointment, that of Mr. Pailles, after his defeat and before his resignation, the leading Grit organ said: "It would have added greatly to the renown of the outgoing ministry, had they laid down the principle that offices of honour and emolument ought not to be disposed of by a Government conscious of no longer enjoying the confidence of the people. This principle would apply not only to such appointments as that (Mr. Pailles) to which exception has been taken, but to all action with a view to the advancement of those who have rendered party service." That has a tolerably clear application to the appointments which have just been made by Mr. McKenzie. The general principle which should govern outgoing administrations was thus laid down by the Globe:—"What ought to be done is to establish as a principle—departure from which in any case is an act of political immorality—that so soon as an administration determines on relinquishing the reins of power, its patronage ipso facto lapses."
All this makes strange reading in the face of the announcements in the extra official Gazette, as telegraphed to us from Ottawa. The appointments which have been made are not ordinary appointments to fill vacancies. The vacancies have been created in order that the appointments might be made. Mr. Justice Taschereau, it is notorious, was willing to resign at any time during the last twelve months. He has in fact held his office at the convenience of Ministers, and the acceptance of his resignation to-day is simply to create the vacancy by which the promise to Mr. Henri Taschereau could be carried out. So with the position of Deputy Minister of the Interior. To create room for the private secretary of Mr. McKenzie, Mr. Meredith has been superannuated. These are very different cases from the ordinary filling up of a vacancy by a retiring Ministry; and if the language of Mr. McKenzie—the strong, coarse language which we have quoted—was in any sense applicable to the conduct of a Government which made appointments while still constitutionally possessing the confidence of Parliament, with how much greater force must it apply to that of Mr. McKenzie himself, who has thus, after an overwhelming defeat, and after, according to the doctrine of his organist, his patronage had lapsed, not only made appointments, but created the vacancies to enable him to make them.

AN UNFORTUNATE AFFAIR.—There is trouble in the domestic circle of a young mechanic in this city. Like many young mechanics, this one occasionally takes a glass too much, and one of these occasions occurred on Saturday last, when he laid him down to rest on the glassy slope of the Citadel. When he awoke the shades of night were falling fast, but there was sufficient light to reveal to him the fact that he was minus a new pair of shoes from his feet and a hat from his head. Battered, and in his stockings, he struck a line for home, before reaching which he had designed and drafted a first-class lie to tell his wife. And he told it. And his wife shed tears. He told how he had met a badly dissipated fellow-workman, in a sad plight of almost nakedness, and that he had given to his unfortunate fellow-workman the hat and boots, to the end that he might be able to go down town and secure a job to keep a wife and eleven small children from starving. The story was accepted, and all day Sunday that loving wife "beamed" on her generous husband, though she was sorely troubled to know where he was going to obtain another pair of shoes with which to go to work on Monday. Next day, however, that unfortunate husband's sin found him out, a domestic row ensued, and the kindly disposed neighbors are doing all they can to keep alive the flame which has been kindled.—*H. Herald.*

The Marquis of Lorne has advertised for sale his residence and estate at Dornden, Tunbridge Wells. The mansion is Gothic. The land attached consists of 170 acres of land, and the value of the estate is set down at £30,000.

Merchants Bank of P. E. Island.

Special General Meeting of Shareholders.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the shareholders of the Merchants Bank of P. E. Island, was held this afternoon. The President, Robert Longworth, Esq., occupied the chair. The following statement was submitted:—

LIABILITIES.	
Notes in circulation	\$156,259 00
Deposits bearing interest	36,898 06
Deposits not bearing interest	34,321 97
Balance due to other banks	31,804 95
Other liabilities	74 75
Total Liabilities	\$259,358 73
Liabilities to the public	
Capital paid up	\$146,000 00
Reserve account	40,000 00
Reserve at last Annual Meeting for bad debts	6,000 00
Reserve for interest	1,000 00
Dividends unpaid	56 79
Balance of profits on hand	10,795 07
Total Liabilities to Shareholders	\$203,851 86
Total Liabilities	\$463,210 59
ASSETS.	
Specie	\$2,324 33
Notes and Cheques on other Banks	5,236 68
Balance due from other Banks	2,106 02
Bills of Exchange	24,883 18
Total Assets	\$34,550 71
Notes discounted	\$141,760 40
Current accounts	268,003 57
Protested exchange	15,159 55
Bank premises and furniture	3,706 56
Total Assets	\$423,629 88
Total Assets	\$463,210 59

The Outrages in Mount Vernon.

FIVE NEGROES LYNCHED—ONE CHOPPED TO PIECES.

Mr. VERNON, IND., Oct. 12.

Full particulars of the recent tragedy are as follows:—

On Monday night at 11 o'clock seven or eight drunk and lawless negroes went to a house of ill-fame on the outskirts of the town and knocked for admittance. Three white girls in the house enquiring what was wanted received the reply that a messenger with a note was waiting. When they opened the door a gigantic fellow with a cocked revolver entered and ordered the girls into one room, while the party ransacked the house. After securing the valuables they assaulted the women. The next morning, in spite of the election, there was great excitement in the town. Officers quietly arrested Jim Good, Jeff Hopkins, Ed. Warren and Wm. Chambers, who were in the party. At night Deputy Sheriff Thomas went to the house of Den Harris, a negro sixty years old, with a warrant for his son's arrest, and was refused admittance, and Thomas went to a side window to parley, when a double-barrelled shot gun was pushed out and discharged within 3 feet of him, eighteen buckshot striking Thomas in the face and breast, and cutting the jugular vein. He staggered a few feet and fell dead without a struggle. The officers assisting him rushed into the house, secured the old man, but the son was not there. Harris was locked up with the others. A mob gathered about the jail in the morning and demanded the prisoners, but were refused. The mob concluded to wait till night before proceeding further. A colored man who was in the mob talked freely in defence of the negroes, was wounded in the neck, but will recover. Early in the day a telegram was sent to Evansville, where many leading citizens were attending the United States Court, and it was rumored that the Governor had determined to send the Evansville Rifles and the Light Guard Militia. This put the mob in a frenzy, and 200 men, well armed, were stationed at the depot to prevent the militia leaving the cars. A cannon was brought out by the rest of the mob and planted in front of the Court House facing the street to the depot. As the militia did not come the excitement on that score subsided, though the armed mob kept their position in front of the jail all day. At 10 o'clock last evening 100 masked men fired upon the officers around the jail, and entered the place by means of sledge hammers and crow-bars, and gained excess to the prisoners, the latter in the meantime praying and singing most earnestly. The old man Harris, who had been wounded when Sheriff Thomas was shot, was lying upon a pallet apparently indifferent to his end. One masked man seized him by the throat and plunged a knife into his heart. At eleven o'clock four negroes were led out with ropes around their necks to a square under a locust tree, when the ropes were thrown over the limbs of a tree and all four were hung. Jim Good, three months ago, was pardoned out of the penitentiary where he was serving sentence for rape. Wm. Chambers had been acquitted of the murder of Patrick Mullin a few days previously.

The preliminary examination of the prisoners Reilly and Troy was concluded at the Stipendiary Magistrate's Court this forenoon, when Mr. Holland—with whom the prisoner boarded, and Mr. William Caven, with whom O'Reilly was a short time employed—were examined. The prisoners were remanded to jail to await their trial at the next session of the Supreme Court on the charge of burglary. James McIntyre, who was arrested for vagrancy, was discharged.

The Santa Cruz Uprising.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS—THE BEST PART OF THE ISLAND LAIN WASTE.

The details of the uprising of the blacks of the island of Santa Cruz are not expected for a week. Roche Brothers, of No. 115 South Street, who are large traders with the Islands, received a despatch yesterday saying that every state (about 100) from the Town of Fredericstead to the plantation known as Constitution Hill, a distance of between 5 and 10 miles, has been destroyed. Fredericstead, in which three fourths of the business of the Island was transacted, is in ashes. It contained four churches—Lutheran, Episcopal Roman Catholic, and Moravian—and the buildings lining its principal street were of a very superior character. From Constitution Hill to Christiansted no damage has been done. The only white person massacred whose name has reached here is Major Gillette, the Chief of Police. Two hundred negroes were killed on the estate known as Anais Hope. Santa Cruz is the largest and most southern of the Virgin Islands. It lies in 17° 45' 30" north latitude, and 64° 34' west longitude. It is 25 miles long and 5 broad, with a level surface, except to the north, where there is a range of hills. Its principal products are sugar-cane and Santa Cruz rum, but wines, brandies and cochineal form a part of its exports. It was discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, and has been in possession, successively, of the Spaniards, Dutch and English. It was ceded by Great Britain to Denmark in 1843. Its population is 25,000, of whom 22,000 are blacks. The garrison consists of only 25 white soldiers. In 1847 King Christian VIII., of Denmark, issued a proclamation making all children born of slave parents on the island, after July 28th of that year, free, and ordering that all slavery should cease at the expiration of twelve years. The negroes were not satisfied with this, and on July 3 they arose, and compelled the Governor-General to proclaim universal freedom. A frightful massacre was only prevented by the intrepidity of a Militia Captain, who poured grape into the advancing negroes, and forced them to fly. Soon after a labor act was passed, fixing the compensation to be paid to the ex-slaves by the proprietors of plantations. That act was recently repealed, to take effect on Oct. 1. It is supposed that the repeal was not relished by the negroes, already dissatisfied by the introduction of steam sugar machinery into the island. It is conjectured that the prospect that the more skillful and industrious hands would receive better and more pay than the general mass who are disinclined to work, was the animating cause of the uprising. United States Consular Agent Moore and his family have sailed for St. Thomas.—*New York Times.*

A Remarkable Murder Case.

The Stannard murder case in Connecticut has been a curious one from the first, and its very latest phase is perhaps the most curious of all. When Mary Stannard was found dead with marks of violence upon her person, her previously told story and the fact that she was believed to have had an appointment to meet the Rev. Mr. Hayden at the place in which the murder was done, directed suspicion very strongly against him. On the trial of the case suspicion was strengthened by a good deal of positive and circumstantial evidence. This, however, was pretty effectually met by the testimony for the defence, which made it appear both that Mr. Hayden was not the murderer and that he had no motive for harming the woman. He admitted that he had bought arsenic with which to poison rats and said that he had placed it in a certain. The arsenic, it was said, could not be found where he said he had put it, but as the woman had been killed by violence and not by poison, little weight was given to this matter, and Hayden was set free, acquitted by public opinion. Now, however, an examination of the dead woman's stomach has revealed the presence of an enormous quantity of arsenic there, making it appear probable that an attempt was first made to poison her, and that, before the poison had time to do its work, more violent means were resorted to. On account of this discovery, and the discovery of some other facts, the nature of which is concealed, Hayden has been again arrested and lodged in jail. If the truth shall come to light in the new trial, after one examination has failed to disclose it, and if it shall prove to be precisely what the first trial is supposed to have shown that it could not be, the case may well take high rank among the curiosities of crime detection.

SHORTHORNS.—The Halifax Chronicle remarks that the growing popularity among our farmers of the thoroughbred stock is becoming more and more marked every day. The fact that the best breeds pay best is being generally recognized, and as farmers are just as anxious to make money as are merchants or speculators, they naturally enough learn to prefer cattle which, while costing no more to keep, fetch far higher prices than the old breeds. In England large prices are still being paid for thoroughbreds, and a man who owns a well-known herd knows he can command the market. The Duke of Devonshire possesses a herd of pure "Bates" shorthorns, and every now and then sells the surplus. A few days ago he sold thirty animals, the lot bringing in £19,923 sterling. The average price of the cows was £797 Gs., and of the bulls £468 7s. 9d. Two cows, Grand Duchess 22nd, and Baroness Oxford 5th, realized respectively £2,100 and £2,600. It may be said that these are fancy prices, but as they are prices actually paid the fancy does not amount to much.

Mr. McKenzie, it appears, in tendering his resignation did not advise Earl Dufferin to send for Sir John, or anybody else in particular. Earl Dufferin knew the right man to send for, however.

APPLES BY AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY, October 17th, at 11 o'clock, at our Store, Water Street,—20 bbls. Massachusetts GREENINGS, in prime order. F. S. HANFORD & CO., Auctioneers. Oct. 15—pat li

BOOK DEBTS

Estate McDougall & Currie.

I HAVE been authorized by the Inspector to sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Sale-room of Messrs. Carvell Bros., on

Wednesday, the 6th November,

AT 11 O'CLOCK,

the Book Debts and Promissory Notes of the above Estate. A list of the Debts can be seen at the office of Carvell Bros., and the Books are open for inspection till sale.

J. S. CARVELL, Assignee.

Ch'town, Oct. 15—

APPLES, HERRING, &c.

BY AUCTION, WEDNESDAY, October 16th, at 11 o'clock, in front of Auction Room—

75 bbls APPLES, 5 bbls. ONIONS, 25 " HERRING, 20 boxes PIPES, &c. Oct. 15—li A. McNEILL, Auct.

RANKIN HOUSE,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

J. J. DAVIES - Proprietor (Formerly of St. Lawrence Hotel, Pictou).

THIS well-known Hotel is now open under the present management; and, having been newly furnished throughout, it offers every comfort to the travelling public. Suitable Sample Rooms for commercial gentlemen. Oct. 15, 1878—3m

DR. CREAMER,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Kent Street, Charlottetown, (Three doors from Dr. Johnston's).

ENTRANCE BY SIDE DOOR. Oct. 15—3m

Merchants Bank Notes

TAKEN AT THEIR FACE in exchange for GOODS. Oct. 15—5l R. BRIDGES.

To Masons and Builders.

TENDERS wanted to Excavate the Cellar and Build the Foundation Walls for a new Mission House at Little York.

TENDERS also wanted to build the Mission House, to include carpenters', joiners', plasterers' and painters' work.

TENDERS also wanted to Build a Stable and Coach-house on the same premises. SPECIFICATION AND PLANS to be seen at Mr. M. Butcher's Warerooms, until 2 o'clock p.m., on 1st day of November next. Two good sureties required to each tender. The Committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest tender. Tenders left at Mr. M. Butcher's. GEORGE VESSEY, Chairman of Committee. Oct. 15—2w 2aw ar wkly pat 2i

EDUCATIONAL.

CHARLOTTETOWN

Young Ladies' Institution.

By the kind permission of the Rector and Vestrymen, the classes in connection with this Institution will meet in St. Paul's Schoolroom, pending future arrangements. J. CUNNINGHAM DUNLOP. Oct. 14—3l

WANTED,

BEFORE THE FIRST OF NOVEMBER becoming a Settlement of all Accounts—book or otherwise. Produce taken in payment. J. D. McLEOD. Ch'town, Oct. 14—wkly 4i

Provincial Taxes for 1878.

MR. GEORGE D. DAVISON has been appointed Collector of Assessment and Poll Tax for the Royalty, and Poll Tax for the City and Common of Charlottetown, for the year 1878. His office is at the Corner of Great George and Kent Streets. THOMAS W. DODD, Prov. Sec'y and Treasurer.

Freight to Newfoundland.

The Schooner MINNIE, 55 tons, N. N. M., —AND— The Brigantine GUIDE, 146 tons, N. N. M.

THESE vessels can be here from the 10th to 15th November, and may be chartered to take freight from the Island to Newfoundland. Apply, for one week, to JOHN H. CATHRAE. Ch'town, Oct. 14, 1878.—pat 1w

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, 1877—

ST. MARGARET'S HALL,

HALIFAX, N. S.

Diocesan Seminary for Young Ladies

VISITOR:

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia; PRINCIPAL;

The Rev. John Padfield.

THIS SCHOOL offers, at a moderate cost, the advantages of a thorough and refined education and a comfortable home.

The course of instruction, which is conducted by four resident Governesses and two Waiters, is the same as that of first-class schools in England. Arrangements are being made whereby pupils who desire it can present themselves for examination; and if successful, obtain certificates from the University of King's College, Windsor.

TERMS.—Board with tuition in the English Branches, Latin, French, Drawing, Cellophonic and Music, with use of Piano for daily practice, \$300 per annum, to be paid quarterly in advance.

Next Term Commences Oct. 31st. Halifax, Oct. 3, 1878.—2w

GANG PLOWS!

THE BRANTFORD

NATIONAL GANG PLOWS,

which were so much admired at the trial held on the day of Exhibition at Summerside, are for sale by DONALD FERGUSON, Charlottetown.

J. G. ECKSTADT,

SURGEON CHIROPODIST. Office, Lower Hillsborough Street, near the Railway Station.

BEGS to inform the public that he is now ready to attend to the duties of his profession. Bunions, Clitellains, Ingrown Nails, Club Nails, etc., cured. All who may favor him with a call will receive prompt attention. Satisfaction guaranteed. Corns extracted, 25 cents.

Ch'town, Oct. 7, '78.—1m

Prime Labrador Herring.

HOURLY EXPECTED, per Schooner "Ada R.," direct from Labrador, a full cargo of about 1,200 Barrels, which will sell cheap while landing.

MATTHEW, McLEAN & HEARTZ. Ch'town, Oct. 11—dy pat

NOTICE.

THE S. S. "M. A. STARR" will take Potatoes, at fifty-five cents per barrel, through freight from Charlottetown to Baltimore or New York, via Halifax, N. S., until further notice. Apply to Purser on board. By order of F. W. FISHWICK, Halifax. Ch'town, Oct. 11, 1878—4f

Coal for Sale.

PICTOU NUT AND ROUND COAL for sale at Water Street. Apply to CAPT. JOHN HUGHES, or HENRY SELLERS, City Scales. Oct. 3—

Wants, Lost, Found, &c.

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

BOARDERS.—A few permanent and transient Boarders can be accommodated at reasonable terms at the Quincey House, next to Mr. John Sellar's Grocery Store.—Good Stable accommodation can also be had in connection with this Hotel. Oct. 14—2i law*

WANTED.—A Servant Girl to do general housework. Apply at this Office. Oct. 14—

LOST.—Between the Revere House and Post Office, a Leather POCKET BOOK, containing about sixty dollars and five blank checks. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at the EXAMINER Office. Oct. 10—

\$50 PER WEEK made by agents. Send twenty-five cents for sample, and try it. No stamp. Send for circular. Address, with stamp, P. O. Box 163, Ch'town, P. E. I. Oct. 9, '78.—4f

TO LET.—The two story Dwelling House, Garden, Coach House, &c., opposite the residence of the subscriber, Grafton Street, west end. Apply to JOHN WM. MORRISON. Oct. 9, 1878—eod

\$100 PER MONTH made at the Tub-lar Well business. Tools and stock furnished to agents at cash prices. No capital required until it is made out of the business. Send for circular. Address, P. O. Box 163, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Oct. 9, '78.—4f

TO LET.—A House containing two tenements of three rooms each and a large yard. Apply to JOHN MORRIS. Oct. 8, 1878—

TO LET.—In a pleasantly situated part of the City, Furnished Rooms, suitable for a small family. Apply at this Office. Oct. 4—4i eod