The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

VOL. XVIII.] CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1867. [NO. 5

KING SQUARE HOUSE!

By recent arrivals from LONDON, GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL; BOSTON, MONTREAL and HALIFAX,

We have nearly completed our

FALL IMPORTATIONS.

OUR STOCK

IS

Large, varied and Well-selected.

IT HAS BEEN

Purchased in the Best Markets, and on the Best Terms.

We respectfully solicit an inspection of same, believing it will be found second to none in the city, either for quality or price.

BEER & SONS.

Charlottetown, Nov. 4, 1867. 6w

WINTER GOODS. WINTER GOODS.

CHEAP WINTER GOODS!

BY FALL SHIPS from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, Steamers from Halifax and Boston, we have completed the

Largest and Cheapest Importation

OF

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING, HARDWARE,

GROCERIES, TEAS, PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, TWINES AND GENERAL GOODS,

we have yet offered to the public.

Bought in the BEST MARKETS, at the LOWEST RATES, we will continue to give our Customers the VERY BEST VALUE

FOR CASH.

☞ Wholesale Customers, FOR CASH ONLY, supplied on terms lower than can be imported from Halifax or St. John.

DAVIES & WEEKS.

Queen Street, October 28, 1867.

School Books!

Cheap for Cash,

AT

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

QUEEN STREET.

Worcester's Dictionary,
Campbell's Geography,
Advanced Reader,
Lennie's Grammar,
Thompson's Arithmetic,
Grey's Arithmetic,
Spelling Books in variety,
The New Series of School Books,
The Irish National Series of Do.
Webster's, Johnson's and Walker's Dictionaries,
Copy Books, Slates, Pens, Pencils, &c. &c.

☞ *Remember the Cheapest School Books are to be had a*

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE.

September 21 1867.

STOVES! STOVES! STOVES!

500 COOK STOVES, suitable for coal warrated to WORK WELL, consisting of MAGICIAN, VICTORIA and HELPING HAND.

DODD & ROGERS.

COOK STOVES FOR WOOD WATERLOO, BROADSIDE, PREMIUM, and YARMOUTH COOK.

DODD & ROGERS.

FARMER BOILERS all sizes.

DODD & ROGERS.

PARLOR AIR TIGHT and SHOP STOVES

DODD & ROGERS.

REGISTR GRATES and MARBLE MANTES.

DODD & ROGERS.

ROOFING PITCH and FELT.

DODD & ROGERS.

ONE No. 3 Singer's Sewing Machine.

DODD & ROGERS.

Ch'town, O. 14, 1867. pt isl 6w

THE NEW SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

THE NEW SERIES OF READING BOOKS, authorized by the Board of Education for use in the PUBLIC SCHOOLS of this Island, can now be had complete at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

QUEEN STREET.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT allowed to Teachers and and wholesale Dealers.

☞ Please send in your orders.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1867. tf

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the SUMMERSIDE BANK having assigned to us their interest in a Bill of Sale, given them by Messrs. PIDGEON & STEWART, of Clifton, New London, of their Stock in Trade, Book Debts, Notes of Hand, &c. All persons indebted to the said Estate of Pidgeon & Stewart are therefore requested to make immediate payment to us.

CARVELL BROTHERS.

Ch'town, June 24 1867.

Alteration in Business.

NOTICE TO DEBTORS

THE Subscriber, intending to close his present business this Autumn, hereby notifies all persons indebted to him, either by Bond Note, Book account or otherwise, to make payment on or before the 1st day of November next. All amounts unpaid at the above day will be handed over for collection without further notice.

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, Oct. 7th 1867. ex isl

IRON.

230 BARS 1 inch ROUND IRON. For sale cheap for cash.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Ch'town, June 24, 1867.

HAY AND TURNIPS!

A FEW thousand bushels of TURNIPS for sale on the Subscriber's Farm. Also, a quantity of the best of HAY.

GEORGE COLES.

28th October, 1867.

FALL 1867.

Halifax, N. S.

W. & C. MURDOCH & CO.

BEG to announce the completion of their Fall Importations of a large and well assorted Stock of every description of DRY GOODS, suitable for the Season, and to the inspection of which they invite their friends and wholesale buyers generally.

ALSO ON HAND—

Chests half chests superior Congou TEA, (in bond or duty paid,)
Soft Madras INDIGO.

Pentagon Building, Ordnance Square, September 30, 1867. 3m

THE FALL IMPORTATION,

Per Ships *ABEONA & L. C. OWEN,*

JUST ARRIVED

AT

Queen Square House.

WM. HEARD.

Charlottetown, October 21, 1867.

Co-partnership Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into CO-PARTNERSHIP as BARRISTERS and ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW, under the name, style and firm of

ALLEY & DAVIES.

OFFICE - - - - O'HALLORAN'S BUILDING.

GREAT GEORGE STREET.

GEORGE ALLEY,
LOUIS H. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, Oct. 18, 1867. tf

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has lately received a LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods and Hardware,

which have been bought at Auction, and will be sold very low.

GEORGE HOWATT.

Crapaud, August 22, 1867.

Yarmouth Stoves.

THE Subscriber has JUST RECEIVED, ex Schooner 'M. E. BANKS,' direct from YARMOUTH, his USUAL SUPPLY of those

Celebrated Cook and Box Stoves,

which will be sold cheap for Cash or approved Joint Notes.

R. J. CLARKE.

Orwell, October 14, 1867. tf

Insurance! Insurance!

FIRE & LIFE

Royal Insurance Company,

LIVERPOOL, G. B.

Capital, $10,000,000.

Annual Income exceeds $3,000,000, and rapidly increasing. Aggregate losses paid in Province of Nova Scotia during last 12 years, *a quarter of a million dollars.*

General Agent for Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island—HUGH HARTSHORNE, Esq, Halifax.

THE Subscriber having been authorized to accept Risks for this Office, in all parts of Prince Edward Island, respectfully intimates that he is prepared to receive proposals in both branches from parties desiring Policies.

The well-known character for promptness and liberality possessed by this Office is the best guarantee to Insurers.

Rates moderate, and every information furnished on application. The Company's blanks will be transmitted on request; and proposals may be sent, post paid, to

JOS. F. ELLIS,
General Com. Merchant and Insurance Agent,
Pictou, N. S.

September 16, 1867. 6 mos

FALL 1867.

New Store. New Goods.

THE undersigned having removed to his New Store, old Stand, Reddin's Corner, where he has increased facilities for carrying on a general Dry Goods, Grocery, Liquor and China and Earthenware Business, he respectfully begs leave to inform his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to supply them with all kinds of Goods in the above line, at as low prices as can be found in the City.

The Stock consists of:

Grey and White Shirtings,
Blue, White and Fancy Flannels, Bedticks, Osnaburgs, Towelings, Red, White and Blue Cotton Warp, Cotton Handkerchiefs, Blankets, Coburgs, Orleans Winceys, Fancy Prints, Gala Plaids, Tweeds, Doeskins, Pilot Cloths, Hosiery, Gloves, Paper Collars, Hats and Caps, Neckties, Flannel Shirts, Umbrellas, Oil Cloths, &c.: Tea, Sugar, Tobacco, Molasses, Rice, Starch, Blue, Indigo, Soap and Candles; Kerosene Oil Brandy, Gin, Rum, and Whiskey, Port and Sherry Wine, always on hand at the usual low prices; China and Earthenware

In Great Variety.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same, and trusts, by attention to business and to the wants of his Customers, to merit an increase of sales and an extension of business.

Orders from the Country personally attended to and promptly executed.

B. D. REDDIN.

Old Stand, Reddin's Corner, November 11th, 1867. i h p 6in

Younger's Pale Ale.

JUST received and on Sale at the Subscriber's Room—

6 Hhds Younger's Best Pale ALE,
20 Cases Old Tom GIN,
30 do Glenary WHISKEY.

ALSO,

100 Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
100 Sides Prime Sole LEATHER,
100 Bbls Sup. and extra FLOUR,
150 Boxes, half boxes and quarters RAISINS,
20 do Valentia RAISINS,
3 Casks CURRANTS,
100 Boxes SOAP.

WILLIAM DODD,
Queen Square.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1867. isl pat 3w

To the Public.

AUCTION SALES continued every FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Auction Rooms, Reading Room Building.

Goods of every description received and sold to order. Terms Cash. Sale positive. No reserve.

Auction sales of Horses, Cattle, Farming Implements, New and Second-hand Furniture, Stoves, &c., attended to on market days, in front of the Market House, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

Reading Room Building, November 18, 1867.

☞ Ample room for the reception of all kinds of Goods, both at Auction Rooms in Reading Room Building, and at Warerooms in Market House basement.

A. McNEILL.

Great Bargains! Great Bargains!

Great Reduction in Prices!

£7000 Worth of Goods.

THE Subscriber, intending to close his present BUSINESS, has determined on

Selling off the whole

of his valuable

STOCK IN TRADE,

comprising a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Canvas, Cordage, Groceries, Iron, &c. &c,

together with a large and well selected supply daily expected per "Lotus" from London, and other fall ships from Liverpool, thereby making it one of the most valuable stocks ever placed in the market.

On and after the 10th October, inst, the Goods will be sold for a few weeks at GREATLY REDUCED prices such as to induce purchasers. The Stock remaining on hand after that time will be sold at AUCTION without reserve, on liberal Terms, of which due notice will be given.

H. HASZARD.

Charlottetown, Oct, 7th, 1867. isl

Morning School for young Ladies.

UNDER the SUPERINTENDENCE of the PRINCIPAL of the CHARLOTTETOWN ACADEMY. Terms for Tuition in English, £1 per quarter; French, £1 per quarter; Music, £1 10s per quarter. Terms in all cases payable in advance. A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil. For further particulars, apply to Mrs. McDONELL, Great George Street.

October 21, 1867.

Charlottetown Academy for young Ladies.

TERMS, including Board and Tuition in English, French, and Music, £12 10s per quarter, payable in advance. Day pupils £5 per quarter. Vocal Music, German and Drawing, extra. A quarter's notice required previous to the removal of a pupil. For further particulars, apply to the Principal, Mrs. McDONELL, or to the Rev. D Fitzgerald, Rector of Charlottetown, P. E Island.

N. B. French, German, and Drawing Classes open to young ladies who are not pupils in the Academy. Instruction in Music £3 per quarter.

October 21, 1867.

FOR SALE.

20 Hhds. bright SUGAR,
25 Puns MOLASSES,
100 Sides No. 1 SOLE LEATHER,
80 Bags CORNMEAL,
25 Cases fine old Pale BRANDY,
10 Qr. casks Hennessy's BRANDY,
3 Puns. fine old Demerara RUM.

A. H. YATES.

Telegraph Buildings, Water Street, June 10, 1867.

Final Notice!

I HEREBY give notice to all parties indebted to me by Note of Hand, Book Account or otherwise, that unless the several amounts are paid on or before the 1st day of December next, legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of the same, without further notice.

JAMES SCANTLEBURY.

Kent Street, Charlottetown, November 4, 1867. isl 4w

TOWNEND'S HATS AND CAPS.

A LARGE STOCK of the above, received ex "LOTUS," from LONDON, of the newest STYLES and SHAPES—

Good Silk HATS, 7s 6d to 14s.
Paris Velvet do, 20s 27s 6d.
Townend's best do, 32s 6d.
Boys & Gent's. FELT HATS, in great variety.
A large Stock of Tweed and Cloth CAPS,
And also in Ladies' STRAW HATS, &c. &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, June 7, 1867.

Charlottetown to Halifax.

Notice to Travellers.

IN consequence of the TRAINS from PICTOU to HALIFAX leaving one hour earlier than formerly, the Steamer "PRINCESS OF WALES" will leave Charlottetown, for the remainder of the Season, at the hour of FIVE o'clock in the Morning instead of Six as heretofore.

F. W. HALES, S. N. C.

Ch'town, Oct 28, 1867.

To Ship Owners and others.

NOTICE is hereby given that the MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY of P. E. Island have resolved not to insure any Grain Laden Vessels, or Cargo in the same, if any deck load of Timber or Deals be carried thereon.

F. W. HALES, Sec'y.

Ch'town, November 11, 1867.

SALE OF FREEHOLD LAND,

Situated at Stanley Bridge, New London.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the Twenty-first day of FEBRUARY next, (1868,) at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, under and by virtue of a power of sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 3rd day of July, A. D. 1866, and made between David Bell, of Township Number Twenty-one, in Queen's County, and Jane M. Bell, his wife, of the one part, and the Honorable William Warren Lord, of Charlottetown, of the other part: All that tract, piece or parcel of Land, situate, lying and being on Township Number Twenty-one, bounded as follows, that is to say: on the South by land now in the occupation of Thomas Bigger, on the East by the shore of Stanley River, on the North by the road from Fyfe's Ferry, and on the West by land purchased by James McKay, containing Forty-eight (48) acres, a little more or less, together with all and singular the houses, buildings and erections thereon, with the appurtenances to the said piece of land belonging or appertaining.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply at the office of the Honorable Joseph Hensley, Charlottetown, or to the subscriber.

W. W. LORD.

Ch'town, Nov. 4th, 1867. isl

LONDON HOUSE!

ESTABLISHED 1820.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

BY Fall Ships & Steamers from England, Boston, Halifax, Montreal and Barbadoes, the Subscribers have completed their

Importations for the Season,

which, having been purchased by one of the Firm at some of the First Houses in England and Scotland, they are enabled to offer their large STOCK OF GOODS at the lowest prices for CASH.

The present Importation comprises:

Chests & half chests prime Congo TEA,
Cases DRESS GOODS,
" Shawls & Mantles,
" Millinery,
" Haberdashery,
" Ready made Clothing and Rubber Coats,
" Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,
" Ladies' and Gents' Rubber Shoes and Overalls,
" Townend's Hats and Caps,
" Ladies' Furs & Men's and Boys' Fur Caps,
" Ladies' Straw & Felt Hats and Bonnets,
Bales Carpets & Woollens,
" Cloths & Doeskins,
" Printed, Unbleached and White Calicoes,
" Check and Woollen Shirtings, &c, &c,
" Buffaloes,
" Blankets and Horse Rugs,
" White and Colored Cotton Warp,
" Paper Hangings,
" Bagging and Grain Sacks,
Tons Bar Iron,
Bundles Sheet Iron,
Casks assorted Cutlery,
Hoes, Shot & Traces,
Setts Plough Metal,
Pkgs. Nails and Spikes,
" Assorted Paints,
Hhds Paint, Sweet and Seal Oil, &c.
Hhds. Granulated Sugar,
" Muscovado Molasses,
Sides Sole Leather,
Bbls. Currants, Crushed Sugar, Washing Soda, Epsom Salts Ginger,
Kegs Cudbear, Powder Tobacco, Mustard,
Baking Soda,
Boxes Raisins, Lozenges, Soap and Candles,
Bags Pepper, Rice and Coffee,
Dozs. Brooms & Buckets,
Coils Manilla Rope, &c. &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1867.

TENDERS.

Tenders for Dredging the Southport and Charlottetown sides of Charlottetown Ferry.

SEPARATE Tenders are required to be sent into the Colonial Secretary's Office, on or before THURSDAY, the Fourteenth day of JANUARY next, at twelve o'clock, noon, by any person or company who may be willing to contract with the Government to perform the three following works, that is to say:—

1st. To dredge the Southport side of Charlottetown Ferry, as follows:—A channel to be cut through the flats from the main channel to the landing slip at the Southport side; the first 150 feet, leading from the main channel, to be dredged out 3 feet deep, and 60 feet wide.

2ndly. The remaining distance up to the outer edge of the stationary Wharf and under the Floating Blocks, (supposed to be about four 400 feet,) to be dredged out 2 feet deep throughout, and 60 feet wide up to the docks, and from side to side within the docks.

3rdly. The public docks on the Charlottetown side of said Ferry, to be dredged out and deepened in the same manner from side to side, three feet deep at the least, from the end of the slip to the channel

The above works to be respectively completed, to the satisfaction of the Superintendent of Public Works, or other person or persons appointed by the Government to inspect the same, on or before the First day of October, A. D. 1868.

The soil dredged out to be removed and deposited in such a place as not to obstruct the navigation of the Hillsboro' or other rivers.

Tenders to be accompanied by the names of two sufficient securities for the due performance of the above Contracts.

The Government is not to be considered as bound to accept the lowest Tender in any case.

GEORGE COLES,
Colonial Secretary.

November 11, 1867.

Public Lands.

Townships Nos. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 53, 54 *and* 55.

NOTICE

To the Tenants on the above named Townships, and all persons desirous of purchasing Wilderness Land thereon.

THE Commissioner of Public Lands will attend at the following places, on the days hereinafter stated, for the receipt of all amounts due on the purchase of Public Lands, and for the sale of Wilderness Land:—

On Monday, the 2nd day of December next, at 10, a. m, at Mr. John Casey's, Grand River Road, Lot 53.

On Tuesday, the 3rd day of December, at 10, a. m. at Mr. Richard Burdett's, Dundas, Lot 55.

On Thursday, the 5th day of December, at 10, a. m, and on Friday, the 6th day of December, at Mrs. Patrick Scully's, Souris, Lot 44.

On Monday, the 9th day of December, at 10, a. m. and on Tuesday, the 10th day of December, at Mrs. Sutherland's, St. Peter's Bay, Lot 41.

On Wednesday, the 11th day of December, at 10, a. m, and on Thursday, the 12th day of December, at Mr. D. Phelan's, Morell, Lot 39.

NOTICE.

Those Tenants who have not accepted the provisions of the Land Purchase Act, and have omitted to pay their rent, are hereby finally notified that, unless payment is made to the Commissioner, at the time and place above named, distraints will be issued for its recovery.

JOHN ALDOUS,
Commissioner.

Land Office, 26th October, 1867. isl

LAST WARNING.

ALL parties indebted to Mr. JOHN ROSS, Publisher of ROSS'S WEEKLY, for Subscriptions, Advertising or otherwise, are finally notified that the amounts remaining due and unsettled by them must be paid to the Subscriber at his office in Charlottetown, at once, otherwise legal proceedings will be taken to enforce payment without further notice

GEORGE ALLEY.

Nov. 11, 1867 n't & e j 1m

NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to send EWES to the IMPORTED RAMS at the Stock Farm, will please apply to the Secretary.

☞ Terms the same as last year.

Ch'town, Nov. 11, 1867. 1m

LITERATURE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY STORY.

THE DEAD MAN'S HAND.

I was looking over some old family papers in my library one cold winter's night, some years ago, when I met with the following strange story. I well remember the circumstance, for it was the last night of the old year, and there was a deep snow on the ground. After a snug dinner in the library, all alone, I had the fire made up, put my feet on the fender, and was fast going off in a doze, when I remembered that I had left unfinished a box of old family papers which my lawyer had brought up for my inspection a week ago. I drew the tin box well up on the hearth-rug, made a dive, and fetched up a packet of yellow papers tied up with red tape. Expecting some old deed or other, I was somewhat surprised when my eyes fell on the following words: 'The Dead Man's Hand; or, Truth is Stranger than Fiction.'

I have since ascertained that the papers in question were the property of my grandfather, who was a barrister. I believe he had a large practice at the bar, before he retired on coming into his property. The only other fact I knew about him was that the place is still shown in the ha-ha, where, after a hard run with the Downshire hounds, he was thrown from his horse, and carried home to rise no more.

The 'Dead Man's Hand' was not a lively subject on a dark December night, with two feet of snow on the ground, and the winter wind howling wildly through the elm trees, and dying away in a sullen roar in the distant chase. However, I snuffed the candles, stirred up the fire, and cast a ruddy glow in the dark corner where the old book case stands, and read as follows:

Truth is indeed stranger than fiction. Some years ago I was engaged in a very singular case, the leading points of which I will endeavor to recall. I remember it made a deep impression on me at the time; and even now, some of the circumstances and persons come to my memory painfully distinct. The face of one old woman often haunts me—there—I see her now, in the witness-box, haggard and withered as a witch; a malevolent smile playing round her face, and her eye—what an evil eye it was — gleaming with a wild light; the whole countenance indicative of suppressed cunning. I was a young man then, and had not at that time met with the success which afterwards fell to my lot. Briefs, in those days, were godsends indeed. I remember very well, that I had sat all day in my dull lonely chambers, and my small boy, dignified with the name of clerk, had sat all day in his duller and lonelier room, when creak, creak, creak, came a footstep on the old stairs. Few steps ever got past the second floor, so I listened anxiously at that critical juncture—yes—no—yes, on it came past the capacious maw of Mr. Deedes, that eminent conveyancer, whose table is covered with hundred guinea abstracts and twenty guinea settlements.

Rat-tat-tat came the knock at the door; off rushed the clerk in such a hurry that he upset the ink over my 'Reports,' for which he was threatened with instant dismissal on the next provocation, my wrath being only appeased by the extremity of penitence and humility to which he was thereby reduced. I believe we should really have parted shortly afterwards, when I caught the young scamp in my wig and gown, patomiming out of the back window, had I not remembered his wretched home in Scragg's Court, Fetter Lane, and his mother, who plaintively said she was a 'lone, lorn widder, with thirteen childer.'

But this by the way. My quick ear caught the word 'Brief,' muttered by a strange voice in the passage, and I waited in some anxiety, apparently plunged in a mass of papers—Viner's Abridgment, the Statutes at Large, and other works of the same light nature, forming a sort of breastwork round me. My clerk, who seemed suddenly to have increased in height and self-importance, and to be a clerk in high practice, inquired in a sufficiently loud voice if I could see Mr. —— from Messrs. ——, a large and wealthy firm—their very names made my mouth water—or should he wait till, &c, &c.

The attorney's clerk was shown in. Why had he wanted to see me, for he had nothing to say, his only observations being about the hour of consultation? I know that attorney's clerk saw in a moment the amount of business to a T, and I was glad when he was gone. The brief was large and the fee a heavy one; and my leader was Mr. Serjeant Wasp. Why and how had it been given to me? Had Messrs. —— & —— observed my indefatigable manner in court—of doing nothing? Or was legal success written in my countenance?

But I was too anxious for much speculation, and lightly laying to my soul the flattering unction that I certainly deserved it, wherever it came from, unfolded it.

Brief for plaintiff. It was an action of ejectment, and there was, of course, the usual fictitious personage, John Doe; but the substantial plaintiff was a certain Rev. John Miller, and he sued to obtain possession of certain estates in C—shire, now in the occupation of Lady Woodlands, widow of Sir Harry Woodlands, &c, baronet. The whole question turns upon the will made by Sir Harry Woodlands, in favor of the Rev. John Miller, leaving him sole devisee of all his estates, to the entire exclusion of his widow, Lady Woodlands, and her two daughters. The defendants dispute the will, but do not, we believe, intend to call witnesses. Of the three attesting witnesses two are dead, (curiously soon!) but the third, Sarah Varley, will prove testator's signature, and that it was executed the day before the testator died. Such was the substance of my instructions. Turning to the 'Landed Gentry,' I found 'Woodlands, Sir Harry, of the Woodlands and Fairlawns, C—shire, baronet, high-sheriff, 17 —.' Folding up my brief, I found on the back, 'Consultation at Serjeant Wasp's chambers, on Thursday next, at one.' On that day and hour, punctual to a minute, I knocked at the chambers of Serjeant Wasp, was admitted, and on the Serjeant's looking up, I ventured to remark:

'Miller v. Woodlands, consultation today, sir, at one,' pulling out my watch to point the observation.

'Ah,' said the Serjeant, rising and slowly rubbing his hands together. 'Good *morning*, Mr —Mr.—'

I hastened to supply my name, which he repeated slowly.

'Ah!' he continued in a kindlier tone, as if thawing from a legal frost into every day life. 'Mr. B——, any relation to Mr. B——of ——shire?'

I intimated I was his son.

'Dear me!' said the Serjeant, shaking me by the hand—a genial smile lighting up his face—the frost seemed entirely gone—'dear me! Your father is a very old friend of mine—havn't seen him for these ten years—at college together—lived together on same staircase in Plump Court. Ah! he hadn't come into his property then. I remember once—'

And then followed a story of other days, which lasted a quarter of an hour at least, during all which time he seemed to exhale warmth and summer. During this time I thought. 'Could the great serjeant have given me a helping hand, and mentioned me as a deserving junior?' No; it was ridiculous.

When this story was over I again suggested, 'Miller *v.* Woodlands.'

'Ah! I know,' said he. 'Great will ease at C——assizes. Let me see, to-day's Thursday; come on about next Wednesday; go down Tuesday—come to my chambers on Tuesday evening at eight—consultation with our side. Good morning, Mr. B——, remember me to your father. Dear me, how time flies!' said the Serjeant, once more turning to his papers. The summer phase was past, and he seemed again frozen up into a kind of legal iceberg. So ended my consultation with Serjeant Wasp.

The following is from my diary:—

'*C——, Tuesday, March 21st*, 1867.—Just back from the consultation—great excitement about this will case—the Woodlands family known and respected about here—great sympathy expressed for Lady Woodlands. I am told the estate has been in the family three hundred years. What was the motive of Sir Harry in cutting them off? No evidence of his ever having had a quarrel with Lady W.—very odd! That's not my business; ours won't be the popular side to-morrow. By-the-by, the Serjeant calculated quite correctly about the case coming off to-morrow. Lady W. has got Vizzard, Q. C., the leader of the circuit, against us, and Slimy for Junior. The Rev. John Miller came to the consultation to-night—large stout man with small eyes. I don't like him, and found a difficulty in being polite to him—says he was at college with the late Sir Harry—pities Lady W.—offered a compromise, which was resolutely declined. N. B.—I don't believe a word of it.

Wednesday, March 22nd.—Plaintiff's case over—crowded court—Lady W. sat it out. I am afraid she hasn't a ghost of a chance. By the way, she looked more like a ghost than a living being—the case was quite straight forward—I opened the pleadings—the Serjeant made a masterly speech—the will was then put in—Sarah Varley, the only one of the three attesting witnesses living (the deaths of the other two witnesses is a *curious* circumstance, but their deaths were proved in the regular way), was called to prove the will; an ugly old woman, and very deaf; she swore positively that Sir Harry, before signing the will, expressed his entire satisfaction at it when it was read over to him. In cross examination, she was so deaf that Vizzard sat down discomfitted. The Serjeant summed up his case, and the court then adjourned.

'*Thursday, March 23rd.*—The case is over. The defendants called no witnesses. Vizzard's speech very eloquent—about three hours. The judge summed up briefly, and the result was a verdict for plaintiff. There was a supressed groan when the verdict was given. Lady W. had fainted.

Friday, March 24th.—My head swims, my hand shakes as I write, and I am hardly conscious of my own identity. I have just returned from the strangest scene. On leaving the court this afternoon, where I was conducting a small case, my sleeve was pulled by a tall woman, who asked to speak a few words with me. I stepped aside into an archway, and she said, hurriedly, 'Sarah Varly is dying. She sent me to find Mr. D——, the attorney. I can't find him. She says she would see you—she has something most important to say—some secret. Come quickly, or she'll be dead.' Overcome by the woman's eagerness I followed her, and we passed through several back streets and courts, until she stopped at a door in a dirty court. The woman pointed to an upper window, where a candle flickered and flared, and we passed up a creeking narrow stair. Sarah Varley was lying on a low bed in the corner. She was haggard and ghastly; there was a bottle near her with a label, and I knew at once she had poisoned herself. She was apparently asleep—what if she were dead? What had she to confess? My fears were momentary, for I found a doctor had just left, who gave slight hopes of her recovering from the large dose of poison she had swallowed. The other woman took the candle and threw a yellow glare on the sleeper, saying, 'She's a bit mithering at times, sir; don't mind that, she'll soon come to. In a few minutes Sarah Varley began to speak in broken sentences: 'Money—more! more! Dead men tell no tales.—ha! ha!' She laughed hediously, then she woke up with a start, and fell back exhausted. After a few minutes the other woman said: Here's the gentleman you wanted to see, Sarah, that you wanted to tell something to.' Sarah Varley turned her eyes towards me and said faintly. 'Quick. I am dying!—lower, lower,' pulling me convulsively by the arm. I bent down, and she whispered in my ear, '*He* was dead, quite dead; that man tempted me with money more than I had ever seen before. He put the pen in his hand—it was cold, quite cold, and he signed the paper.' Horrified, I exclaimed, 'tell me, as you're a dying woman, who signed the will?' She replied slowly and distinctly. Mr. Miller; he signed *with the dead man's hand,*' and then she said, wandering, 'money! more money!—I will have more money!' I made another effort. 'I adjure you, Sarah Varley, as you're a dying woman, is this true?' She raised herself with an effort, and said, eagerly, 'It is! it is! I swear it is, so—so help—hel—' Her head fell back—she was dead.

Why should you suppose that Job suffered from sore throat? Because he had three comforters, and they were all worsted.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MARRIAGE OF THE KING OF GREECE TO THE GRAND DUCHESS OLGA OF RUSSIA.

The St. Petersburgh correspondent of the London *Herald*, writing on Oct. 28, thus describes the bride and bridegroom, and the ceremony:—

The august bride and bridegroom are both very young; the bride, eldest daughter of the Grand Duke Constantine and of the Grand Duchess Alexandra, *nee* Princess of Sake Altenburg, was born August 22, 1851, consequently she has scarcely entered her seventeenth year. The bridegroom, George I., King of Greece, was born December 24, 1845, therefore he is not yet twenty-two. Very few marriages are recorded where husband and wife do not make up thirty-nine years together; and the occurrence is still more striking when the young spouses already wear a royal crown. The nearest instances to it is, I believe, the marriage of Her Majesty the Queen with the lamented Prince Albert, who were both twenty-one when they were united. Moreover, the august bridegroom is the second brother to the Cesarvne, who has won all hearts in her adopted country; therefore the imperial family of Russia is to be united to the royal house of Denmark by another matrimonial bond.

Eight o'clock struck when the procession came to the church. Under the porch the Emperor, King George and his bride, and the imperial family were received by Monsignor Isidore, the Metropolitan of St. Petersburg, the members of the Holy Synod, and the clergy of the imperial chapel. The Metropolitan offered the holy water to the august personages.

The religious service then began in that impressive manner peculiar to the Greek rite. —When the officiating prelate pronounced the words, 'O Lord, the King will rejoice in thy strength,' the Emperor led the august bride and bridegroom to the raised seats reserved for them opposite the centre of the ikonostas. In all the Greek churches, built in the form of a cross, the tabernacle, at the eastern end and in which the priest only can penetrate, is separated by a partition called the ikonostas. In the imperial chapel the ikonostas, with its doors and balastrades, is covered with precious metals, which reflected the lights of a thousand wax candles. Meantime, the Grand Duke Nicholas, the eldest brother of the bride, and the Prince Romanovski Leuchtenberg held up a royal crown over the head of the bride and bridegroom.

The bride wore a dress of magnificent silver cloth, and over it a mantle of crimson velvet lined with ermine.

The bridegroom wore the uniform of a colonel of the Greek army, with the Order of the Redeemer.

Never were a young couple so much admired. Prodigally gifted by nature, possessing all accomplishments education can bestow, yet their deportment and manners were so simple and so modest, that they enlisted all hearts in their favor.

The Emperor, the Grand Duke Constantine, the Crown Prince of Denmark, and the other princes stood at the right of the ikonostas, the Grand Duchess Constantine and the other princesses at the left.

After the Evangile the prayers for the imperial family were read, and the officiating prelate made the following addition to those prayers.—'The Queen of the Hellenes, Olga Constantinova, and her husband." The Metropolitan began the office by intoning a psalm, between each verse of which the choristers sung an antiphone, 'Glory to Thee, our God! glory to Thee!'

The anthem being finished the Metropolitan said, 'George Christianowitch, hast thou a good and unrestramed will and firm intention to take unto thee to wife this woman Ogla Constantinova, whom thou seest here before thee?'

King George answered in Greek. 'I have, most reverend sir.'

The Metropolitan continued, 'Hast thou not promised any other woman?'

The bridegroom answered, 'I have not promised another.'

Similar questions were then put to the bride, who made incidental responses, and then the deacon asked the Metropolitan to give the benediction, which he pronounced thus:—'Blessed be the kingdom of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, now and forever, even unto ages of ages.' The deacon then recited the ectinia, 'a bidding prayer,' in which was introduced the names of the bride and the bridegroom. At the end of the ectinia the Metropolitan uttered an ascription of praise to the Holy Trinity, and immediately afterwards offered up a prayer very similar to one of those in the English service of matrimony. When the meation of the couple being joined together was made the whole assemblage crossed themselves devoutly.

After this prayer the deacon approached the Metropolitan with a salver, on which lay two crowns. Taking these in his hands he made the sign of the cross over the head of the bride, saying, 'The servant of God, Olga Constantinovna, is crowned for the handman of God, George Christianowitch;' and then the benediction was given. The prokimenon was then sung to the eighth tune, thus:—'Thou hast put crowns of precious stones upon their heads: they asked life of Thee, and Thou gavest them a long life, for Thou shalt give them the blessing of eternal life.' The reader then read the epistle, taken from the fifth chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians. Afterwards came, with much incense, the reading of the Gospel by the Metropolitan, the passage chosen being from the second chapter of St. John's Gospel, relating to the marriage in Cana. The Gospel having been read, the Metropolitan took the bridegroom and the bride by the hand and turned them round three times, in allusion to the Holy Trinity, the choir singing, 'Exult, O Israel, for a virgin hath conceived,' &c. Then the marriage was complete.

Two short prayers were afterwards recited, and at the bidding of the Metropolitan the husband and the wife kissed each other three times. The religious service being over, the married couple left their places hand in hand, and went and made their obeisance to the Emperor and the Grand Duke Constantine, and afterwards to the Grand Duchess Constantine, who fondly kissed them. Having returned to their places the King and the Queen of the Hellenes received the congratulations of His Majesty the Emperor, of their august parents, and of each member of the imperial family. Meantime, the Metropolitan, with the members of the holy synod and the clergy of the imperial chapel sang the *Te Deum*; at the same moment the forces fired a salvo of one hundred and one guns. After the *Te Deum* the members of the holy synod and the clergy offered their felicitations to the Emperor, to the King and Queen of Greece, and to the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess Constantine.

However, the Greek service was only one part of the religious celebration of the marriage of the august bride and bridegroom. The King of the Greeks being a Lutherian, their union had to be blessed according to the rite of that Church. (The Greek constitution enacts that the Queen must belong to the Greek Church, and that the children shall be brought up in the same faith.) Accordingly, an altar had been erected in the Alexander Hall. The masters of ceremonies took their respective places in that hall, the members of the Council of the Empire, the