

THE EXAMINER.

VOL 2. CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 1877. NO 174.

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

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

STEAM COOKING.

MAYO'S STEAM CULINARY BOILER!

ALL the condensed steam is carried back into the boiler—preventing unpleasant odors in the kitchen. Meat, Vegetables, Puddings, &c., may all be cooked at the same time, without mingling the flavors, while each article retains all its strength and aroma, and is more palatable and nutritious than when cooked by any other mode.
On exhibition and for sale at
BEER & GOFF S.

FLOUR FLOUR

Good Family Flour,
FOR SALE AT
W. W. CLARKE'S,
Water St., Dec. 1—cod tf

MORTGAGE SALE.

TO be Sold, by PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 12th day of FEBRUARY, 1878 at the Court House in Charlottetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, of the same day, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain indenture of Mortgage, dated the 3rd day of January, 1860, and made between PETER MCINNIS and Mary his wife, of the one part, and JOHN KNIGHT, now deceased, of the other part—All that Piece and Parcel of Land being part of Township No. 45, and situated near the head of Souris River, bounded on the west and north by land then an occupation of Donald McCormack, and on the east by land then in the possession of Angus McDonald, and on the south by Souris River—containing fifty-one acres of land, being the farm then and until lately in occupation of the said Peter McInnis, together with all the Buildings and Appurtenances connected therewith.
For terms and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod.
Dated 9th day of November 1877.
JAMES McFARLANE,
EDWARD J. HODGSON,
ERNO H. KNIGHT
Trustees and Devises under the will of the late John Knight.
Nov. 10—1 sale

SINGERS SEWING MACHINES

The Perfection of Mechanism.
So Light and Simple that a Child can Work them.
So Durable that they last A Lifetime.
Eight Thousand Machines now Manufactured every Week.
To be had only from the Authorized Agent,
Robert Young,
South Side Queen Square.
Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

NEWFOUNDLAND PORT WINE

JUST RECEIVED.
From St. Johns, per Brig "Fleetwood," a supply of this Fine Old Wine, which will be sold at our usual MODERATE PRICES.
MACBACHERN & CO.
Oct. 24—

ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.
Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodation.
Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.
THOS. F. RAYMOND.
July 3, 1877—6m

EVERYBODY'S PAPER.

The BEST and CHEAPEST in the World; for City, Village, and Country, for Men, Women and Children in all Stations;

The American Agriculturist, so-called because started 36 years ago as a Rural Journal—hence its name—but greatly enlarged in size and scope, without change of name, until it is now a large splendid, Illustrated Family Journal, adapted to the Wants, Wishes, Pleasure, and Improvement of every member of every family in City, Village and Country—full of PLAIN, PRACTICAL, USEFUL, INTERESTING, RELIABLE, and HIGHLY INSTRUCTIVE INFORMATION. It has departments helpful to Housekeepers, and for Youth and Children, both Interesting and Instructive. Every volume contains 550 to 650 Original Engravings, finely executed and well printed on fine paper, which are PLEASING and INSTRUCTIVE.

No one can read a volume without getting numerous hints that will pay back many times the cost of the paper.
TERMS, \$1.60 a Year, (sent post-paid). Four copies \$5.20 (\$1.30 each). Ten copies \$12.00 (\$1.20 each).
Try it, in connection with the WEEKLY EXAMINER, for one year.

ORANGE JUDD COMPANY,
Publishers,
245 Broadway, New York

"St. John Fire Waltzes."

JUST OUT,
COMPOSED BY
MAX. STERNE,
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC, SACKVILLE ACADEMY.

The above Waltzes are really good. Get a copy. For sale at
FLETCHER'S MUSIC STORE,
Queen Street.
Nov. 22, 1877.

Clocks & Timepieces

A VARIED ASSORTMENT,
FROM \$1.25 UPWARDS,
WARRANTED, AT
J. F. MCKAY'S,
North Side Queen Square.
Nov. 24—

VIOLIN CLASS.

MR. VINNICOMBE has opened a Violin Class over Mr. Fletcher's Music Store. Ages of pupils preferred—from Eleven to Fifteen years.
TERMS—\$10 a quarter, half in advance. Twenty-four Lessons a quarter; each Lesson one hour's duration.
Orders for TUNING may be left at the above Store.
October 13, '77.

DR. WILLIAM GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE.
The Great English Remedy is an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that follow as a consequence of Self-Abuse; as Loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and After taking many other diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption and a Premature Grave. Price, \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, by mail free of postage. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. Address **W. L. GRAY & CO.,** Windsor, Ontario, Canada.
Sold in Charlottetown by W. R. Watson, P. J. Fraser, C. D. Rankin, Dr. Dodd, and a Apothecaries' Hall, and by all druggists anywhere

GROCERIES!

Of all kinds, Cheap,
TO BE FOUND AT
W. W. CLARKE'S,
Water St., Ch'town, Dec. 1—cod tf

GRAIN BAGS.

For sale low, at
J. B. McDONALD'S,
1,000 GRAIN BAGS

30 boxes RASINS,
3 barrels CURRANTS,
3 bags RICE

50 HALF-CHESTS TEA,

Warranted Good.
Scotch, Refined and Porto Rico Sugar
in hhd. or bbl. For sale low, at
J. B. McDONALD'S,
Queen Street, Nov. 29, 1877—cod

Prince Edward Island STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m., with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.
Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p. m. on arrival of evening train, from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.
Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting at SHEDIAC with trains for each of above named places, and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 8 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHEDIAC every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from St. JOHN, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A GRANT & CO Hawkesbury; HANFORD BROS., St. John.

CARD.

MR. D. McRAE, a teacher of upwards of 25 years experience in the Province of Ontario, ex-Superintendent of Schools for the Township of Kingston, intends (if sufficient encouragement offers) to open, during the winter months, Evening Classes, in Writing, Arithmetic, Algebra and Elocution.

Mr. McRae would give his earnest attention to Posting Books, Making out Accounts, Collecting, &c. Apply at 124 Kent Street.

Two permanent boarders can be accommodated.
Ch'town, Nov. 15, 1877—

American & Foreign Patents.

Gilmore, Smith & Co., Successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co.

PATENTS procured in all countries. No fees in advance. No charge for services until the patent is granted. Preliminary examinations free. Our valuable pamphlet sent free upon receipt of stamp.

Address, GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Washington, D. C.

ARRARES OF PAY, BOUNTY, ETC.

FEDERAL Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government, which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service and state amount of pay and bounty received. Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A. showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharge lost, procured for a small fee.

Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and full reply, with blanks, will be sent free.

PENSIONS. PENSIONS.

ALL Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, wounded, ruptured, or injured, in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can obtain a pension.

Widows and minor children of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, who have died since discharge of disease contracted or wounds and injuries received in the service and in the line of duty, can procure pensions by addressing Gilmore & Co. Increased rates for pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1855. There are no warrants granted for service in the late rebellion. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., Washington D. C., full instructions.
July 24 1877.

ROBERT YOUNG HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Per S. S. Prince Edward,
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT

NEW GOODS,

Which he is offering at
EXTRAORDINARY LOW PRICES
October 1, 1877.

MacMahon.

The Red Republican papers have frequently of late repeated, as if he constantly uttered it, the saying "here I am and here I remain." Perhaps few of our readers remember that MacMahon used those memorable words when he had found his way into the Malakoff at Sebastopol. The following description of that gallant affair we find in an exchange, taken from the French of Paul Estienne:—

The appointed hour of attack approached. The General-in-Chief had selected the Breton redoubt as his post of observation, and around him were grouped Gen. Niel, Gen. Thierry, Gen. Martiniempy, and a brilliant and numerous staff. Gen. Bosquet had taken up his position in the sixth parallel, which, though greatly exposed and exceedingly dangerous, was a splendid vantage ground of observation. At the head of the first brigade, and as close as it was possible to approach to the outworks of Malakoff, stood Gen. MacMahon. His right hand grasped his sword hilt, while in the left he held his watch, and with his head bent and eyes fixed, the General calmly awaited for the final moment. The few minutes preceding the hour were most solemn. Not a sound or a whisper disturbed the fatal silence. The troops were handled in the trenches; and the advance guards were reclining within eight yards of Malakoff. The Zouaves and the Legionaries were in front, and their eyes were steadfastly fixed on their General, awaiting but his look to rush forward. The time was fixed at twelve, midnight, and for a few seconds every breath was stilled, and MacMahon's intensity of calmness was supreme. The General's watch was consigned to his breast-pocket, and in an instant after his eye had run along the whole line. His sword gleamed in the air, and at the same moment the bugle sounded "The charge." Every mouth cried "en avant!" and the cry was re-echoed from rank to rank and from front to rear. The Zouaves, with MacMahon at their head, reached the fosse, and some climbing by scaling ladders, some mounting back over back and others reaching the parapet, no one knew how, the French entered the fort. The Russians poured musketry shot and cannon shot into those onward rushing lines, but despite shot and repeated bayonet charges, General MacMahon held his own, and the Russians fell back before the headlong charge of Zouaves and Legionaries. Knowing that the Malakoff was the key to Sebastopol, the Russians poured shot and shell on the devoted troops of MacMahon. Within the fort the conflict was terrible, but MacMahon was stern and his only order was "en avant!"

Meanwhile, it was rumored that the Malakoff was mined, and Marshal Pélissier, irrespective of this rumor, felt that the odds were too great against MacMahon, and he accordingly dispatched an aid-de-camp, begging the General to make his escape from so dangerous and so exposed a position. "I'm here, and here I remain," was the dry and only answer MacMahon sent back. The Russian General determined on one more effort to regain the Malakoff. A storm of grape-shot and shell were poured in, and was succeeded by bayonet charges of the best and bravest of the Russian troops. Twenty times repulsed, twenty times did the Russians return the charge. The bravest Generals fell at the head of their columns. The Zouaves of the Imperial Guard, and the Brigade of General Douay, were sent to reinforce MacMahon. The Grenadiers of the Imperial Guard, headed by Colonel Brettville, and General Wilmoffen's Brigade, were next sent to his assistance. The Russians fought with more than bravery—they fought as fights a forlorn hope. As line after line was broken and scattered, still they came on, in black masses, and hurled themselves against the French ranks. Marshal Pélissier grew terrified and nervous as to the result, and he dispatched aid-de-camp after aid-de-camp, begging MacMahon to relinquish the dangerous post, and to save his life. Wearied with such orders, MacMahon at length replied with impatience, "Que le diable—am I not master of my own skin? I have taken the place, and I'll keep it." The Malakoff was taken after a terrible loss of life, but it secured the success of the war. During the murderous struggle MacMahon was ever in the front, led charge after charge, and when the victory was assured, was heard to say: "Well, now, perhaps they won't ask me to leave it." For this act of bravery and heroism MacMahon was named to the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor.

Money Notes as a Vehicle of Disease.

A Quebec contemporary says:—"We would bring under the notice of the proper authorities, the exceedingly filthy condition of the \$1 and \$2 bills of the Dominion of Canada, which are now current. They are unfit to be used by any man who desires to keep his hands clean; what is of greater consequence is, the public health is injured. A teller in one of our Banks has had the small-pox in a very virulent form, and he has no doubt that it was caused by the filthiness of the notes which he had to handle." Quebec is not alone so far as suffering from this evil is concerned. It would not be amiss if persons having old notes, in cities where opportunities are afforded, would take the trouble to return them to the proper collecting centre and obtain new ones in exchange. Half the circulating Dominion notes are in rags at present, and very likely are, in certain cases, as the Quebec Chronicle says, vehicles of contagious disease. The Department of Finance, no doubt, makes a large profit on lost bills, but the loss to the public is as great, and hence, in the long run, it becomes after all merely a matter of balance. It would be much better if the Government was to call in its notes after their first issue, in a systematic manner, and burn them, after the manner of the bank of England. But we learn on good authority that old notes are at times re-issued. The complaint of the Quebec Chronicle is, however, in a sanitary sense, worthy of notice.—Leader.

Are schoolhouses cheaper than state prisons? asks an exchange.—The last are cheapest to live in.
The printing office of one of the Pittsburg daily papers was completely burned Saturday morning.

A Seaman's Wonderful Presence of Mind.

On the last trip of the schooner *Lola*, from Vallejo to this port, the wind having fallen off and the vessel being in four fathoms of water, the anchor was let go, pursuant to order of the master, Hughes, who had gone forward to give it. As the anchor was let slip, a two and a half inch line by which a buoy was made fast to its chain accidentally took a turn around the master's leg and whipped him over the side and down into sea. As he went rushing feet first to the bottom, he drew and opened a pocket-knife, and with one desperate effort of strength against the pressure of water he stooped down and severed the line, having cut deep into the flesh of his leg to do so. As he shot up almost as quickly as he had gone down, he returned the knife to his pocket, and when he reached the surface was picked up with only a lanced ankle as the result of what would have been a dive to death but for his coolness and nerve.—San Francisco Chronicle.

A Nice Little Tale.

Nicholas I. was very fond of masquerade balls, and one night appeared at one in the character of the devil, with grinning face, horns and tail, and appeared to enjoy his character very much. About 3 o'clock in the morning he went out, and throwing over him some furs, he called a coachman and ordered him to take him to the Quay Anglais. As it was very cold he fell asleep, and when he found that the man had taken him in the wrong direction, for the Quay Anglais is one of the most elegant portions of St. Petersburg, while before him were only some miserable houses, Nicholas began to remonstrate. The coachman paid no heed to him, and presently passing through a stone gateway, brought him to a cemetery, and taking a large knife from his girdle and pointing it to his employer's throat, said: "Give me your money and your furs or I will kill you." "And do you give me your soul?" exclaimed Nicholas, as he threw off his furs, and disclosed his personification of the devil. The Russians are very superstitious, and the coachman was so terrified that he fell senseless on the ground, and the Emperor drove himself back to his palace.

Politics and Fraud.

The actual pre-eminence, says the *Saturday Review*, in the course of an article on American politics, "of the Republicans in public corruption and dishonesty is fully explained by their long tenure of power, which has now lasted for half a generation. Many symptoms show that for their own purposes they would now do well to place impediments in the way of official malversation. Notwithstanding the late rally of the Republican party, their adversaries gain ground; and, probably, before the end of the actual Presidential term, the Democrats will control the Senate as well as the House. There is no reason to suppose that they will be in any respect more scrupulous than their predecessors. It is difficult to judge how far the startling frequency of private frauds in the United States is connected with political institutions. The condition of society has probably a more direct relation to the low state of commercial morality; but tolerated laxity in dealing with public property naturally encourages a corresponding licence among agents, bankers and trustees. The notorious Boss Tweed, who has perhaps practised theft on a larger scale than any living or dead, is evidently in some sense still popular, while he recounts from day to day the details of his villainy. * * * European swindlers are disarmed by discovery and exposure. Tweed and his confederates were placed and kept in office for purposes of plunder, in the well-founded hope that they would be liberal in turn to their constituents and supporters. The separation of political power from liability to taxation furnishes one obvious explanation to the facility and popularity of corrupt practices. The miscellaneous rabble which elected Tweed paid no taxes, and consequently they were not disposed to restrain the dealings of their nominee and patron with the property of respectable citizens."

According to one of the consular reports Sheffield, England, is at last convinced that it will require all her energy to keep pace with America in the hardware line.

The Rev. Mr. Shirra had repeatedly nominated one of his hearers to an office in the Kirk-session, but the office-bearer elect had always made some excuse immediately prior to his ordination. As the Dr. was proceeding to the act of ordination on one occasion the person in question rose and said that he was not suited for such an office. Mr. Shirra promptly answered his hesitating hearer, "Come awa doon; do ye no ken that the Master had ance need of an ass!"

The manse of Melrose is situated close by the fine ruin of the Cathedral, and commands an interesting view of the Eldon Hills, but in the immediate foreground is the parish burying-ground. A lady having remarked to the Rev. Mr. Thomson, a late incumbent, that it must be melancholy to live so near the churchyard, received the reply, "Madam, there is a beautiful prospect beyond the grave."

THE CHAMPION STORY, WITH AN EFFECTIVE ENDING.—A Chicago paper publishes the champion Charley Ross story. It relates in detail several sad cases of supposed abduction at Lakeville, Illinois, and the discovery, near a thick swamp, of a lank and weird old man in the act of seizing a small coloured boy, whose grandfather was cutting poles near by. This led to a vigorous search by the populace for the hoary and hairy, but scantily-clad, abductor. At last his cave was found, paved with infant bones, and the old wretch was roused from his lair. Being closely pursued, he sprang to the lower branch of an oak tree, hastily clambered through the thick foliage to the top, then stooping down and seizing the bough on which he stood, "without any perceptible violent effort, pulled up the tree after him and disappeared."