The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLTICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

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

VOL. XVII. I CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDW.RD ISLAND. MONDAY, APRIL 29, 1867. I NO. 25

Selling Daily!

Who wants Bargains?

THE Subscribers have decided to Sell the whole of their extensive Stock of Dry Goods, Hardware, and Groceries, at unusually low prices for Cash. All persons having money to expend will find they can make a profitable investment of it by purchasing from us at Georgetown or Montague Bridge any article comprised in our Stock. The

DRY GOODS

CONSIST IN PART OF:

Grey, White, and Printed Cotton; Striped and Fancy Shirtings, in Cotton and Wool; Cotton and Linen Bed-tick and Sheeting; Cambric Lining; Silesia, Holland, Casban, and Fancy Linings; Coburgs, Orleans, Winceys, Merinos, Tweeds, Lustres, Serges, Checks, and other Dress Goods; Shawls and Mantles in variety; Mantle Cloths, Tweed, Satinet, Beaver, Doeskin, Whitney, Pilot and Broad Cloth; Ready-made Clothing; Ladies', Gents' and Childrens' Boots, Shoes and Slippers, Hats, Caps, Furs and Hosiery; Ribbons, Flowers, Feathers, and Fancy Goods in varety; Tailors' Trimmings, &c., &c., &c.

Hardware,

COMPRISES:

Flat, Round and Square Iron, best Scotch, German Cast, Blister, Spring, and Shoeing Steel, all sizes of Nails, Spikes and Brads, both cut and wrought; Horse Nails, Plough Mounting, Window Glass, Chain Traces, Codlines and Hooks, Shovels, Spades, Hoes and Forks, Stoves and Stovepipe, Shelf Hardware, &c., &c., &c.

Groceries.

Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Soap, Candles, Tobacco, Lucine and Kerosine Oil, Lubricating Oil, Paint Oil, Varnish and Paints; Prime pickled Herring, dry Codfish and Scale Fish, barrels Pork and Beef, &c., &c., &c.

Canvas, No. 1 to No. 6, Hemp Cordage from 9 thread Ratlin to 5½ inch, Sail Twine, Pitch, Tar and Rosin.

All the above goods and many other articles are now offered to the public at extremely low figures for Cash.

We want the cash. Don't you want the bargains? Come with your money, for without it great bargains cannot be expected.

A. A. MACDONALD & BROS., Georgetown.
MACDONALD & BROS., Montague.

February 11th, 1867.

MORELL, KING'S COUNTY.

TO BE SOLD or LET, in Lots to suit purchasers or tenants, all that FREEHOLD ESTATE well known as

"The Morell Farm,"

containing 78½ Acres the cleared portion of which is in excellent condition, and the remainder covered with trees suitable for Shipbuilding purposes, scantling, fence poles and firewood, well watered, handy to sea manure, and with Mills, Churches, Schoolhouses, Blacksmith's Shops, &c, &c, in its immediate vicinity.

A large two storey DWELLING HOUSE, nearly new, well finished, large and commodious rooms, not surpassed for arrangement and convenience in King's County, together with BARNS, STABLES and OUTHOUSES complete in every respect. Also, STORE and ample WAREHOUSES and GRANARIES. Also a SHIPYARD, where vessels of 200 tons or upwards can be built and launched.

For full particulars apply to MESSRS. PEAKE BROTHERS & CO., Charlottetown, or to JANE SUTHERLAND.

St. Peter's Bay, March 18. 2m

FOR SALE.

THAT Large and Commodious DWELLING HOUSE, the property of JOHN EGAN, late of Charlottetown, Plasterer, deceased, at present in the occupation of Professor Inglis, together with the LAND belonging to the same, fronting on the St. Peter's Road Ninety-three feet, and on the street called Longworth Street one hundred and forty-one feet. This Property is pleasantly situated at the entrance of the St Peter's Road, and is well adapted for a family residence. Possession can be given at any time after the 1st of MAY next.

If the above Property be not sold by Private Sale before the second day of MAY next, it will on that day be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon.

For particulars of Sale apply to the undersigned.

D. BRENAN, } Executors.
R. REDDIN, }

Dated this 2d day of April, 1867. apl 8

For Sale!

The Schooner "FOAM,"

SIX Years old, and well fitted in every respect for Trawling, and for prosecuting Mackerel Fishing. She was thoroughly overhauled and re-fastened last Spring, and received a new set of Spars and two coats of Copper Paint; she has a new Cotton Mainsail and Jib; the Foresail is one year old, 190 fathoms Cable, two new fishing Anchers, and is a good, strong Vessel, and a good sailer. For particulars enquire of I. C. HALL.

Charlottetown, April 1, 1867.

Big Loaf for a Small Price.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at a reduced price,

200 Barrels Extra Family FLOUR.

W. McGILL.

Ch'town, 11th March, 1867

Barley. Barley.

SOUND 2 ROWED BARLEY bought at BRIGHTON BREWERY.

R. SMITH.

Feb. 12, 1867.

Valuable Freehold Farm for Sale.

TO be sold by private Contract that valuable Freehold Farm and Property belonging to CHARLES DINGWELL, Esq., Morrell; situate one mile from St. Peter's Harbor, on the north side of the Bay, comprising two hundred and forty two acres of superior land, about thirty five (35) acres of which are in a very good state of cultivation, and the remainder covered with a growth of Hard and Soft Wood—this valuable Farm has a frontage on the Bay of twenty-nine (29) chains and the same distance on the North or Sea Shore, where large quantities of sea manure can always be had, as well as abundance of mussle mud in the Bay. A Barn and small Farm House are on the premises, also a convenient Well of water, &c., &c., &c.

A good Title guaranteed, with possession when required.

Application to be made to the owner, at Morrell, or to FRANCIS S. LONGWORTH, Attorney-at-Law.

Charlottetown, 18th } Feb'y, 1867. }

Valuable Freehold Farm for Sale.

CONSISTING of 175 Acres of Front Land, in a high state of cultivation, with a good Dwelling House, Barn, Coach House, Threshing Machine, and all other requisites suitable for a Farm. Also,

One Hundred Acres of Wood Land

in the rear, situate on the south side of Elliot River, about seven miles from Charlottetown, and quite near two public wharfs for shipping produce, &c. The above Property is well worth the notice of any person wishing to purchase a good Freehold Property, being the estate of the late J. C. Wright, Esq. Time will be given for two thirds of the purchase money. Enquire at the Office of HENRY PALMER, Esquire, or of the subscriber.

CATHERINE WRIGHT, Executrix.

June 25, 1866.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of GEORGE M. WRIGHT, late of Dunk River Mills, Esquire, deceased, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the subscriber, and those persons who have legal demands against the said Estate are requested to furnish their accounts, duly attested, for settlement within three months from the date hereof.

BETSY MARIA WRIGHT, Administratrix.

Dunk River Mills, Lot 26, } March 21, 1867. } apl 8

Administration Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Captain GEORGE FORREST, late of Southport, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment: and those having legal demands against the said Estate, are required to furnish the same, duly attested, to the undersigned for settlement.

AMELIA FORREST, Executrix.
JOHN R. BOURKE, Executor.

Southport, Sept. 29, 1866. [Oct. 1.

West India House,

Upper Great George Street.

CHRISTMAS, 1866.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his Store, the following, viz:

11 Hhds. Strong Demrara SPIRITS,
Hhds. Holland GIN,
Casks Port and Sherry WINE,
Casks Hennessey's Dark & Pale Brandy,
Casks Scotch Whiskey (Prime),
Casks Irish WHISKEY.
50 Doz. Edinburgh ALE, 6 Cases CHAMPAGNE.
40 " Blood's x x x PORTER, Cases CLARET,
40 Boxes RAISINS, 3 Bbls. CURRANTS,
25½ do RAISINS, Bags RICE,
60 Boxes FIGS, Bags PEPPER,
Chests Superior TEA,
Bbls Crushed SUGAR, Casks Washing Soda,
Hhds. and Bbls. P. R. MOLASSES, Hhds and Bbls. P. R. SUGAR,
6 Bbls. Kerosene OIL, 6 Bbls. Red ONIONS,
20 Doz. Am. BROOMS, 20 Doz. Am. BUCKETS,

—Also—

A large stock of Spices, Pickles, Fruit, &c., &c., suitable for the season.

The above articles are of the very best description, and will be sold cheap for Cash.

LEMUEL McKAY.

Charlottetown, Dec. 17, 1866.

IMPORTATIONS For Fall Season, 1866,

AT THE

British Warehouse,

COMPLETED.

THE Public in general will find in our Establishment a Large and Varied Stock of

Dry Goods and Groceries,

that will compare favourably with any in the market,

and will prove to purchasers second to none, for style, value, and price.

Inspection solicited.

W. & A. BROWN.

Dec. 3, 1866.

P. E. ISLAND Boot & Shoe Factory.

THE Subscriber would hereby inform his numerous friends and customers that he has in course of preparation, a very superior style of

LADIES' KID BOOT,

suitable for the coming season. Also, Ladies' and Gentlemen's Wear, in every variety, such as

Ladies' and Misses'

Balmoral Kid BOOTS, Congress BOOTS,
Grain Calf Congress do, Serge do,
do Balmoral do, Imitation Lace do,
&c. &c. &c.

Gents' and Boys'

Calf Tap soled BOOTS, Balmoral BOOTS,
do Single do do, Shooting do do,
Grain Leather do do, Knee do do,
Heavy Congress do do, Kip do do,
Light do do, Brogans & Shoes,
&c. &c.

Wholesale Dealers before sending their orders abroad should call and examine the large and varied stock of

Ladies' & Misses', Gents' & Boys'

BOOTS & SHOES,

Specially manufactured for the Trade of P. E. Island.

GEORGE NICOLL,

South Side Queen's Square. } March 4th, 1867. } tf

Kerosene Oil,

ONLY 3s. 6d. per Gallon, at G. W. GARDINER'S.

Upper Queen Street, Jan. 21, 1867.

Pianoforte for Sale.

A VERY handsome and superior toned Cottage Cabinet 6¾ Octavo PIANOFOTE, Rosewood Case in excellent order, for sale. Original cost, Forty guineas.

For particulars enquire of MR. GEORGE DOUGLASS, Kent Street.

Ch'town, March 25, 1867.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership hitherto existing between the Subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to them are hereby notified that their respective accounts have been placed in the hands of an attorney for collection.

THOMAS DELANY,
EDMUND F. BYRNE.

Ch'town, 11th March, 1877. h i

Flour! Herring!

THE Subscriber has on hand, and will SELL CHEAP for CASH, at his Store, corner of Prince and Grafton Streets,

200 Bbls. FLOUR,

warranted as good as any on the Island.

150 Bbls. Prime HERRING.

☞ Call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN QUIRK.

Charlottetown, Feb'y 18, 1867. tf

Bark! Bark! Bark!

1500 Cords of Hemlock Bark wanted at the City Tannery.

THE Subscriber is now prepared to make Contracts with parties for the above compliment of Bark, which will be let in lots from Thirty Cords and upwards.

Further particulars will be made known on application to the Subscriber at the City Tannery.

W. B. DAWSON.

Feb 4, 1867.

EXCELSIOR PRINTING OFFICE.

GEO. BREMNER,

Printer, Book-binder,

AND

STEREOTYPER,

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.,

Having engaged an experienced

BOOK-BINDER

is prepared to execute all orders with PROMPTITUDE and NEATNESS.

☞ Entrance to Printing Office and Bindery at Mrs. Bremner's Book and Stationery Store, Prince Street, where all orders may be left.

Prince Street, June 5, 1865.

Judson's Worm Tea!

Grain! Grain! Grain!

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS, at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery,

☞ Constantly on hand, at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of Malt Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale.

Charlottetown, June 20, 1866.

LOWDEN'S TOBACCO FACTORY.

The Subscriber begs to announce that he has a

SUPERIOR QUALITY OF

VIRGINIA LEAF SQUARE ROD TOBACCO,

now being manufactured, which he knows will compete with any article imported, and solicits the inspection of those who are

JUDGES OF THE WEED.

Dealers are invited to

Examine our Stock,

and judge for themselves.

THE GENUINE ARTICLE ONLY.

will be obtained at this Establishment.

Enquire at the Old Stand.

MORIN LOWDEN.

Charlottetown, March 18, 1867.

FREDERICK LEPAGE has on sale at the Glasgow House,

Queen Street,

A LARGE assortment of Goods suitable for spring trade, which will be disposed of cheap for cash.

COMPRISING:

Gents', Ladies and Misses Rubber Shoes, Ladies, and Misses' Rubber Boots, White and Grey Cottons, Fancy Printed Cottons, Table Linens and Towellings, Black and Coloured Mantle Cloths, Black Broad Cloths.

Black and Fancy Doeskins and Cassimere, White, Colored and Fancy Flannels, Plain and Fancy Dress Stuffs, Hollands and Grass Cloths, Men's Hats and Caps, Ladies' and Misses' Hoop Skirts, &c., &c.

A slpendid lot of Stamped Embroidery, Fancy Frillings, Daisy Trimmings, Edgings, Laces, Ribbon, Velvets, Linen Shirt Fronts, and a large variety of other Goods.

ALSO—The usual assortment of Groceries, &c., &c., &c.

March 11th, 1867. isl pat

MONEY! MONEY!

ALL ACCOUNTS not paid by the first of JANUARY, 1867, will be placed in the hands of my Attorney for recovery.

GEORGE COLES.

17th Dec., 1866.

LONDON HOUSE. Established 1820.

1866. FALL, 1866.

BY Ships PRIORESS, UNDINE, L. C. OWEN, LILLIE, and ANN, from LIVERPOOL; LOTUS, from LONDON; EMPRESS, from GLASGOW; HELEN DAVIES, from BARBADOES; Steamer ALHAMBRA, from BOSTON; Schr. CHARLES, from HALIFAX; ERIN, from QUEBEC—the Subscribers have now completed their

Importations for the Season,

Which, have been selected by one of the FIRM, and bought on the best terms, they are enabled to offer at extremely low prices for PROMPT PAYMENT. Wholesale Buyers supplied as usual. The present Importation comprises—

Chests Fine Congou Tea,	Bales White and Colored Warps,
Hhds. Granulated Barbadoes and Porto Rico Sugar,	" Paper Hangings,
Hhds. Muscovado Molasses,	" Wrapping Paper,
Crates Earthenware,	" Bagging and Grain Sacks,
Cases Dress Goods,	Casks assorted Cutlery,
" Millinery,	Bundles Spring and Cast Steel,
" Haberdashery,	Sets Plough Metal,
" Shawls and Mantles,	Packages Nails and Spks
" Silks and Ribbons,	" Ironmongery,
" Linen Drapery,	Tons assorted Bar Iron,
" Gloves and Hosiery,	Packages asstd. Paints.
" Ready-Made Clothing and Rubber Coats,	Hhds. Paint and Seal Oil,
" Rubber Boots and Shoes,	Sides Sole Leather,
" Floor Cloths,	Barrels Crushed Sugar,
" Townend's Hats & Caps,	Flour,
" Ladies' Boots and Shoes,	Epsom Salts,
" Ladies' Furs and Fur Caps,	Currants,
Bales Printed, Unbleached and White Cottons,	Cudbear,
" Cotton Check, and Wool Shirtings,	Ginger,
" Blankets and Horse Rugs,	Washing Soda,
" Carpets and Woollens,	Kegs Baking Soda,
" Clothsand Doeskins,	Kegs Mustard,
	Tobacco,
	Boxes Raisins,
	Lozenges,
	Soap,
	Bags Pepper,
	Glass,
	Rice,
	Coils Manilla Rope,
	Dozens Buckets and Brooms, &c., &c.

G. & S. DAVIES.

Charlottetown, Dec. 3, 1866.

Cheapside! New Goods! GREAT BARGAINS!

HEARTZ & SON

HAVE JUST RECEIVED from Britain, per Ships *Undine, L. C. Owen, Empress* and *Lotus*, a large and assorted Stock of

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.

STAPLE DRY GOODS, consisting of Printed Cottons; Grey and White Cottons; Red, White, and Blue Cotton Warp, warranted good; Cotton and Linen Ticking; Towels and Towsling; Bagging and Bags; Osnaburg, Canvass, &c., &c.

CLOTH, a very large stock, in Mantle Cloths, Fine Cloths, Whitneys, Beaver, Moscow, Devons, Tweeds, Pilot, Lambskin, Astracan, Seal Cloths, Tweeds and Doeskins, which will be sold cheap for Cash.

DRESS GOODS, in French Merinos, Winceys, Coburgs, Lustres, Alexandra Cloths, Serges, and Fancy Dress Goods, equal to any in the city.

GENTS' READY-MADE CLOTHING, in Over and Under Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Collars and Ties, the newest styles; also, the newest styles of Cloth and Fur Caps, and Felt Hats, Boots, &c.

SUNDRIES—Wool and Brussels Carpets, White, Scarlet, Blue, and Fancy Flannels; Skirts and Skirtings, Scarfs, Gloves, Belts, Velvets, Crape, Feathers, Flowers, Gimp and Bugle Trimming, Alexandra Cords, Braids, &c., &c.

GROCERIES & FRUIT—Tea, warranted good, Sugar, Molasses, Pepper, Ginger, Mustard, Cloves, Raisins, Currants, Rice, Flour, &c. Also, Dye Stuffs of all kinds.

P. S.—The above Stock has been personally selected in the best British Houses, and will be sold wholesale and retail, at the smallest paying prices.

HEARTZ & SON.

Nov. 12, 1866.

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the Subscribers, as TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All parties owing the late Firm are requested to make payment to MORIN LOWDEN, who alone is authorized to receive debts, and who assumes the liabilities of the late Firm.

MORIN LOWDEN.
D. J. RICHARDSON.

Ch'town, January 1, 1867.

REFERRING to the above, the Subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he will still continue the business of manufacturing the best SQUARE ROD TOBACCO, from pure Virginia Leaf, and trusts, as the superior quality of the article is so well known, that he will continue to merit a share of public patronage.

MORIN LOWDEN.

Peake's Building, Queen } Street, Jan. 1, 1867. } Feb'y 11.

WANTED.

TO RENT, a COTTAGE or TENEMENT, suitable for a small family. Possession required about the 1st of APRIL next. For particulars apply to A. McNEILL.

Reading Room Building, Charlottetown, Feb. 18, 1867.

FALL GOODS.

BY various Sips from ENGLAND, Steamers from OSTON and HALIFAX, I have received my

FALL & WINTER STOCK,

consistign part of

26 Casks & Cases ieneral Ironmongery.

1 Cask Cutlery,
1 do Traces,
1 do Shovels,
1 do Hoes,
1 do Shot,
26 Boxes Tin,
236 pieces Plough Mels,
16 Tons Nails & Spikes,
23 bundles Spring Steel,
15 do Shoeing do
3 do Cast do
7 do Blister do
18¼ Tons Iron,
1 Cask Cart Boxes
1 do Bolts & Nu,
1 do Screws,
1 do Files,
1 Box Axles,
5 Pairs Bellowes,
1 Basket Vices
158 Kegs Paints,
12 Drums Varnish,
6 do Turpenzine,
2 Casks do
4 do Putty,
1 do Venetian Red,
1 do Yellow Ochre,
Vermillion,
Prussian Blue,
Drop Black,
Umber,
De Sienna,
4 Hhds Paint Oil,
1 do Olive do
2 Bbls Seal do
1 do Lubricating Oil,
10 do Kerosene Oil,
11Boxes Glass,
1Crates Scuttles,
1Case Shoemaker's Thread
1Bale Curled Hair,
1Cask Glue,
3 do Dyewoods,
250bs. extract Logwood,
5 Baes Rope.

These goods have been well bought, and with Stock on Shelves and in Warehouse, form a very large assortment, and are offered at my usual low prices—either wholesale or retail—for Cash.

W. E. DAWSON.

Great George Street, Dec 3, 1866.

Flour, Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Gin and Rum, &c., &c.

THE Subscriber has in Store and for Sale—

11 Hhds. Bright Porto Rio SUGAR,
25 Puns. Bright Retailing MOLASSES,
80 Puns. Demerara RUM Pale & Colored,
150 Chests Superior CongoTEA,
25 Hhds. Holland GIN,
500 Bbls. Superior Extra FLOUR,
80 Boxes Liverpool SOAP,
140 Bundles White Cotton WARP,
Hhds. and Q'r. Casks Pale BRANDY,
Hhds. Port and Sherry WINE.

OWEN CONNOLLY.

Ch'town, 25th Feb., 1867.

AT GEORGETOWN,

and for sale Cheap for Cash by

R. MUNRO,

Prince Edward Island Maps,
Room Paper, Window Paper Hangings,
Putmau's Patented Curtain Fixtures,
BEDSTEADS,
"Model Parlor" Stoves and other Stoves,
20 Bbls. No. 1 Labador Herring,
50 Bbls. Choice Family Flour,
Tubs Butter & Bbls. Pork,
Marine Cocks,
Stationery and a variety of other Goods,
1 set Second Hand Harness.

—ALSO—

Bills Exchange, Bills Lading, Charter Parties, Ships Papers, Bills of Sale, Blank Deeds, &c., &c., which will be either old or engrossed to suit customers, by me.

R. MUNRO.

Jan. 28, 1867. tf

THE ELECTIONS ARE COMING!

CONFEDERATIONISTS!
AND
ANTI-CONFEDERATIONISTS!!

can be supplied with the best

PARIS SILK HATS, for the occasion, at

J. HOBBS' Hat & Cap Store,

Opposite Temperance Hall.

Jan. 28, 1867.

COAL! COAL!

A LARGE quantity of Round and Slack, Cape Breton COAL, a good article, for sale by the Subscriber, at the following Rates, viz:—

Round Coal per Ton, 22s 6d
Slack Coal do 16s

Days of delivery, Wednesday in each week.

W. W. LORD.

Charlottetown, Dec. 10, 1866.

1866. NEW FALL AND WINTER Goods.

BY the recent arrivals from London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Canada, and the United States, the Subscriber has received a large and well selected STOCK of Seasonable Goods, comprising:

Woollen Goods.

Blankets, Flannels, Serges, Rugs, Carpetings, Hearth Rugs, Horse Rugs, Flannel Shirtings in great variety, Druggets Cloths, a large stock in Black, Blue, Brown, and Invisible superfine Broad Cloths; Mantle Cloths in variety; Whitneys, Beaver, Devons, Moscow, Pilot, Lambskin, Seal, Astracan, Doeskins and Tweeds, and other varieties, very cheap—Shawls, a large variety.

Staple Dry Goods.

Printed, Brown, Striped and White Cottons, Fancy Shirtings, Red Blue and White Cotton Warp, best quality, Linen and Cotton Ticking, Bags and Bagging, Towels, (Turksh) and other kinds, Towelling, Osnaburgs, Canvas, &c., &c.

Dress Goods.

In Silks plain and fancy, Baratheas, Parmattas, French Merinos, Cashmeres, Camlets, Coburgs, Lustres, Alexandra Cloth, Alpaccas, Cloth of Gold and other varieties in the latest styles, very low for cash.

Gents' Furnishing Department.

Over and under Coats, Pants, Vests, Flannel Shirts, White and colored Cotton Shirts, Collars, Ties, the newest styles in Hats, Cloth and Fur Caps, Boots, Shoes, Slippers, Mufflers, Drawers, under Shirts in variety, Web and Rubber Braces, Socks, Gloves, &c., &c., cheap and good.

Furs.

Stone Martin, Mink, Fitch, Kolenski, Chinchilli, and Mountain Martin, in sets and separately, Musquash, Ermine and other kinds, Fur Gloves, Mits and Cuffs, Siberian Lambskins, &c., &c.

Varieties.

Brussels Carpeting, Stair Rods and Eyes, Door Mats in variety, Dressed Sheepskins, Skirts, Skirting, Cane Hoops, Black and colored Silk and other Velvets, Buttons and Trimmings for dresses in great variety, Feathers and Flowers, very good and cheap, Jewellry, Ribbons, Laces, Hair Netts, Gloves, Hosiery, Veils in great variety, Ladies' Linen, Lace, Paper and Steel Collars and Cuffs, Curtain Damasks, Fringes, Rings, Loops, and Pole Ends, Shoe Thread, Twine, Candle Wick.

Hardware.

Iron and Steel well assorted, Glass, Putty, Paints, Linseed Oil, Machinery Oil, Nails, Spikes, Brads, Tacks, Blacking, Knives and Forks, Jack and Pen Knives, Scissors, Shot, Gun Wads, Files, House and Sleigh Bells, Cash Boxes, Brushes of all kinds, Wine Glasses, Tumblers, &c., &c.

Groceries.

Tea very superior, Cocoa prepared, Crushed, Brown and Granulated Sugars, Rice, Pearl Barley, Mustard, Spices, Washing and Baking Soda, Raisins, Currants, &c., &c.

The whole will be sold at the lowest prices for prompt payment, either at wholesale or retail.

H. HASZARD.

Ch'town, Nov. 26, 1866. isl

POETRY.

EVENING PRAYER.

Vesper bells are softly pealing,
As the daylight fades away;
Tender memories o'er us stealing;
Thrill our hearts while humbly kneeling;
Holy father, hear us pray!

Through the darkness, while we slumbered,
And this gently closing day,
All with earthly cares encumbered,
Thou has kept from ills unnumbered,
Holy One, oh, hear us pray!

Hear us, for Thy name we cherish
Ever, as Thy children may;
Help us still and love and nourish,
Else Thy helpless ones must perish;
Holy Father, hear us pray!

Thou hast loved, and Thou hast fed us,
Since we first beheld the light;
Thou hast kept us, clothed us, fed us—
To Thy love, Thy law, oh, wed us,
While we bow in prayer to-night.

Hear us pray! thus lowly kneeling,
Thrilled, as fades the dying day,
Like sweet incense upward stealing,
All our love for Thee revealing,
Hear us, Father, while we pray.

Hear, while stars are faintly gleaming,
And the twilight dims the day;
While the pale moon, softly beaming,
Wakes the spirit from its dreaming,
Oh, our Father, hear us pray!

SONG.

The harp at Nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play;
The song the stars of morning sung
Has never died away.

And prayer is made, and praise is given,
By all things near and far;
The ocean looketh up to heaven,
And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand,
As kneels the human knee,
Their white locks bowing to the sand,
The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures forth,
Their gifts of pearl they bring,
And all the listening hills of earth
Take up the song they sing.

The green earth sends her incense up
From many a mountain shrine;
From folded leaf and dewy cup
She pours her sacred wine.

The mists above the morning rills
Rise white as wings of prayer;
The altar curtains of the hills
Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud,
Or low with sobs of pain;
The thunder-organ of the cloud,
The dropping tears of rain.

With drooping head and branches crossed
The twilight forest grieves,
Or speak with tongues of Pentecost
From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch,
Its transept earth and air,
The music of its starry march
The chorus of a prayer.

So Nature keeps the reverent frame
With which her years began,
And all her signs and voices shame
The prayerless heart of man.

COLONIAL PARLIAMENT.

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Council Chamber,

THURSDAY, April 18, 1867.

The General Assembly of this Island having been summoned by His Excellency George Dundas, Esquire, Lieutenant Governor, to meet this day, for the dispatch of business, the following members of the Legislative Council were present:—

The Hon. Mr. Montgomery, President.
The Hon. Mr. Dingwell, The Hon. Mr. Lord,
" Mr. Walker, " Mr. Gordon,
" Mr. McDonald, " Mr. Muirhead,
" Mr. Palmer, " Mr. Haythorne,
" Mr. Anderson, " Mr. Beer,
" Mr. Balderston.

His Excellency came down to the Council Chamber at three o'clock, and being seated on the Chair of State, the House of Assembly were summoned to attend him immediately at the Bar of that House. His Excellency then intimated to the House of Assembly, through the President of the Legislative Council, that he would not proceed to declare his reasons for calling them together till they should retire to their own Chamber and choose a Speaker. The House of Assembly accordingly withdrew, and in a short time returned, when the Hon. Joseph Wightman addressed His Excellency, and stated that the House had chosen him as their Speaker, which choice His Excellency was pleased to approve and confirm. The Hon. Mr. Wightman then claimed, on behalf of the members of the House, all their former rights and privileges,—including freedom from arrest, freedom of speech in their debates, and free access to His Excellency at all times—all of which were readily granted by His Excellency.

His Excellency was then pleased to open the Session with the following

SPEECH:

[*See last No. of Examiner.*]

The Speech being ended the House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire.

After prayers, the House proceeded to business, when it was

Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to return the thanks of this House for his Speech delivered this day.

A Committee was then appointed, consisting of the Hon. Mr. Walker, Hon. Mr. Palmer and the Hon. Mr. Dingwell, to prepare a draft Address.

APPOINTMENT OF PRESIDENT.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McDonald, the Hon. Mr. Montgomery was appointed President of the Legislative Council.

CHAPLAIN.

The Hon. Mr. Lord moved, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Dingwell, that the Rev. L. C. Jenkins, D. D., be appointed Chaplain to this House.

The Hon. Mr. Palmer thereupon submitted the following amendment:

"*Whereas*, by the 26th section of the Act of the General Assembly which constitutes the Legislative Council an elective Body, it is declared that the Crown shall have no power to dissolve the Legislative Council when elected, and in providing that six of its members shall vacate their seats every four years, the said Act doth not in any of its provisions, require that the officers of the Council, duly appointed, shall be displaced at the termination of each four years:—

"*Resolved*, Therefore, that without sufficient cause adduced for removing an officer of this House, it is deemed inexpedient to displace him from office."

The question of concurrence having been put on the amendment, the House divided—

Contents—Hon. Messrs. Palmer, Beer, Anderson and Gordon—4.

Non-Contents—Hon. Messrs. McDonald, Walker, Dingwell, Lord, Haythorne, Muirhead and Balderston—7.

So the amendment was lost, and the question having been put on the original motion it passed in the affirmative.

CLERK.

Hon. the President informed the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had been pleased by commission, bearing date the 14th day of March last, to appoint Mr. John Ball Clerk of the Legislative Council of this Island; which commission was then read.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD moved that Mr. John Ball do now enter upon the duties of his office, as Clerk of the Council, in virtue of the Commission which had just been read.

Hon. Mr. PALMER: I am sorry that I feel the necessity of rising to object to that proposition. My objection is not to the person appointed, but to the manner of his appointment. I think I am just as much alive to our privileges as any member of this House, and I never turned my back when a question of privileges came before us. I hope and trust that every member will be sensible of the duty which rests upon him to preserve inviolate the privileges of the House, which are no more than the privileges of the people at large. I look upon this commission as an invasion of our privileges, and I would be wanting in duty to my constituency if I remained silent when the authority is claimed by another body of doing that which belongs to us. But while I say this I would not be understood as speaking in any way disrespectfully of the head of the Government, yet as I consider it a violation of the privileges of this House to dictate to us who we shall appoint as our Clerk, I shall stand up and resist it, even if I should stand alone. The Act which constitutes this Council elective enables us to choose our own President, and, by necessary inference, that gives power to appoint our Clerk. We have us ... ced ourselves that we have that power, convin... ave just exercised it by appointing and we b... officers; therefore I hope there subordinate ... in this House who is willing is no individua... authority to dictate to us to allow another ... t as our Clerk. I cannot who we shall appoin... the motion may be, tell what the result o... resolved, in other but we have certainly ... to appoint our matters, that we have power ... eceive that a own officers. If your honors co... n be a new Clerk is necessary, then let h... let us pointed in the constitutional way, but ... er not be dictated to by the Lieutenant Gov nor, or by any other authority.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD: After what has been said by his honor about the violation of the privileges of the House, one would suppose that the Executive Government had no authority for the course it has taken; but the present Clerk was appointed in the same way as Mr. Ball is now appointed; and not only so, but he was appointed against the wishes of the members of Council. In the journals of 1860 we find the following entry:—

"Mr. President informed the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had been pleased, by Commission, bearing date the 20th March, instant, to appoint James Barrett Cooper, Esquire, Clerk of the Legislative Council, of this Island, which Commission was read, and thereupon—

"Mr. Cooper appeared within the Bar, and took the oath of office in the following words:—

* * * * * * *

"After which he took his seat, and entered upon the duties of his office."

Now it appears evident that the Clerk held his situation by virtue of a commission received from the Governor, up to the time when the Legislative Council was made elective, and then he took his seat in virtue of that commission. Turn to the Journals of 1863, the first session of the elective Council, and you will see that the Clerk was not appointed by this House, though all the other officers were. We also see that the Clerk's salary is not fixed by the Legislative Council but by the Civil List Bill. It is, therefore, evident that the appointment rests with Government; but if the Legislative Council wish to have the appointment, I do not think the Government will have any objection to passing a bill for that purpose.

Hon. Mr. BEER: I differ very much from his honor who has just sat down as regards the power of the Government to appoint an officer of this House. When Mr. Cooper received his commission this House was not elective; but since it has become elective, it surely enjoys the same privileges as the House of Assembly with respect to the appointment of its officers. And as this House has power to appoint its President, surely the greater should carry the lesser with it. As regards the appointment of officers in 1863, if your honors will turn to the debates of that year you will find that the Clerk was appointed by this House, as well as all the others, and I do not see how we can have less power now than we had then, or less than the House of Assembly in this respect. Are we going to make ourselves the mere tools of the Government of the day? I am not prepared to fritter away the privileges of the House by acknowledging that the Government has power to appoint our Clerk.

Hon. Mr. LORD: His honor who has just sat down appears to have altered his tune since 1863. At that time the Clerk was not appointed by this House but by the Government of the day; and as the Government is now changed he contends that the power is in this House. I regret that the power is not in this House, but the Act stands in the way. There was no motion made to appoint Mr. Cooper in 1863.

Hon. Mr. BEER: I believe I myself proposed Mr. Cooper, and the motion was carried unanimously. The commission was not brought to our notice at that time.

Hon. Mr. LORD: Then how is it that Mr. Cooper's name is omitted in the journals? Did Mr. Cooper do it intentionally to injure himself? No, the appointment originated with the Government of the day.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE: From what has been said one would suppose there was a disposition on the part of some members of this House to fritter away our privileges; such, I am sure, is not the case. In the Executive Council it was fully understood that the appointment was in the Government of the day, and we therefore acted upon that power. It may be desirable to have the power in this House, and if his honor the member for Charlottetown will bring forward a measure for that purpose, I will support it; but I do not think it is fair for his honor to speak so warmly upon an infraction of our privileges. As far as we are able to judge, Mr. Cooper took his seat, and retained it, by virtue of a commission from the Executive Government, and we considered that we were to exercise the same privileges as our predecessors had done. I think the time is not far distant when we will have to re-model the Act under which this House is constituted; and if his honor from Charlottetown would turn his attention to that it would be an advantage to us all.

Hon. Mr. PALMER: If there is one question which the members of this House should be alive to more than another it is this question of privileges. We are now a popular Assembly, and our privileges are the privileges of the people. With respect to the appointment of a Clerk, I would like to know what the question before us really is. If it is that Mr. Ball do take his seat in virtue of a commission from the Government I must direct my opposition to it, and the House should reject it. The Government had once the power to appoint the Clerk of this House, and Mr. Cooper, it is true, was appointed by virtue of that power, but that was under the old costitution. I need not tell the House that in 1862 the Lgeislature thought proper to alter the constitution, and that swept away, not only the old Council, but also the power of the Governor to appoint its officers. The Clerk then derived his appointment in virtue of this Act, and Mr. Cooper was appointed by a vote of this House. It may not so appear upon the journals, but that is no matter. Reference has been made to the Act of 1860, but we have nothing to do with that. That Act was passed to separate the functions of the Clerk of the Executive and Legislative Councils. I do therefore contend that when the Legislature gives power to this House to appoint its head officer, the President, that gives it power to appoint all its subordinate officers, even if there were five hundred of them. I therefore consider the motion before the House unconstitutional, and I regret that it is supported by members of the Government. I say this, not because it is a gratification to me to do so, but because I think it is incumbent upon every man who has a right spirit in him to resist any invasion of our privileges. There is no argument to be drawn from the Act of 1862 to show that the Government should have the appointment, but rather the reverse. The 27th and 28th sections are as follows:—

"XXVII. The Legislative Council shall appoint a President from its own members.

"XXVIII. Every member of the Legislative Council shall hold his seat for the term, and subject to the provisions for vacating the same herein expressed; and the Council as a body, and its members individually, shall possess and continue to exercise and enjoy all the authority, powers, privileges and honors now exercised and enjoyed by the Legislative Council of this Island, except as otherwise provided by this Act."

Now mark the distinction. When the Act of 1860 speaks of the Clerk of the Executive Council, it puts the appointment expressly in the Governor in Council; but when the appointment of the Clerk of the Legislative Council is spoken of, does it say "The power of the Governor?" No! there is no such thing. But be that as it may, we know that the Act of 1862 fully intended that the power of appointing the Clerk by the Governor should cease, and if we suffer any infringement of this kind to pass we will leave ourselves open to the severe denunciation of our constituencies.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: Some of your honors think that because it does not appear by the Journals that the Clerk was appointed by this House in 1863, that therefore it was not the case, but I distinctly remember that he was. He was not appointed by such a commission as is now before us.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD: If we turn to the Jo... ls of 1863, the first session after the Council ... s made elective, we will not find ... name in the list of officers ap... Mr. Cooper's ... House; but he attended ac... pointed by the ... and acted in virtue of cording to his duty ... the Governor. His his commission from ... that the Act 23d honor from the city says ... tment of the Vic., Chap. 39, puts the appo... Council ex... Assistant Clerk of the Executive ... he Act pressly in the Government while ... do constituting this Council elective does not so, and he drew the inference that the Government had not the power to appoint our Clerk; but he should remember that the Act to authorize the appointment of an Assistant Clerk to the Executive Council was creating a new office which was not recognized in the Civil List Bill. With regard to the name of Mr. Cooper appearing in the debates as appointed by this House, I do not consider that of any consequence. Therefore it is clear to my mind that the appointment rests with the Governor in Council. I think it should belong to this House, but till an Act is passed giving us power to appoint our Clerk we have no power to do so. I suppose it was an oversight or it would have been done before. I would be as anxious as any person to maintain the privileges of the House, but I cannot see that they have been infringed upon by this appointment.

Hon. Mr. BEER: It has been said that Mr. Cooper attended here when the House met in 1863, but he is also here now as well as other officers of the House. I do not object to the appointment of Mr. Ball, except on the ground that being appointed by the Governor in Council, it interferes with the privileges of this House.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD: The 31st section of the Act of 1862, constituting this Council elective, is as follows:—

"The Legislative Council may establish rules for its government, and the attendance of its members; it may punish members for disorderly conduct, or for a breach of its rules, and with the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members, may expel any member for cause; provided that the rules and orders of the Legislative Council, existing at the time this Act shall come into operation, shall continue in force, as far as applicable, until abrogated or altered."

Now, it was one of the regulations of this House that the Clerk should be appointed by the Governor in Council; therefore I cannot see that, under that Act, this House has any power to appoint its Clerk.

Hon. Mr. BALDERSTON: I have always felt disposed to retain officials when they are efficient, even though they should differ a little from us in politics. It certainly looks rather arbitrary for the Governor in Council to dismiss the Clerk of this House and appoint another, but it appears that the Executive merely acted upon the custom of their predecessors, and as we sometimes say in the country, "Custom becomes law." Therefore I think we should not censure the Government for appointing Mr. Ball as the Clerk of the Council under the circumstances.

The Hon. Mr. Palmer then submitted the following amendment:—

"*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this House that the appointment of the President of this Council being conferred on it expressly by the Act of 25 Victoria, Cap. 18, which constitutes it a Legislative Body, the appointment of all its officers, inferior or subordinate to the President, is necessarily conferred also on the Legislative Council by the effect of said Act, and that it would be an unconstitutional interference for any other authority to attempt to appoint a Clerk to this House."

The Hon. Mr. Gordon seconded the amendment, and the question being put the House divided thereon:—

Contents—Hon. Messrs. Palmer, Gordon, Beer and Anderson—4.

Non-Contents—Hon. Messrs. McDonald, Walker, Dingwell, Lord, Haythorne, Balderston and Muirhead—7.

So it passed in the negative, and the question being put on the original motion it passed in the affirmative.

REPORTER.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Beer, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Dingwell, James Ramsay was appointed Reporter to this House.

USHER BLACK ROD.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McDonald, Henry Palmer, Esquire, was appointed Usher of the Black Rod and Sergeant-at-Arms to this House.

MESSENGER.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. McDonald, Mr. William C. Trowan was appointed messenger to this House.