

# Summerside Journal.

## AND WESTERN PIONEER.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, TEMPERANCE AND NEWS.

Vol. 4.

Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Thursday, June 10, 1869.

No. 37.

### THE Summerside Journal.

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Inserted at moderate rates and in good style. SPECIAL AGREEMENTS may be made on reasonable terms for a whole, a half, or quarter column, or by the year.

### Job Printing

of every description, performed with neatness and despatch, and at moderate rates, at the JOURNAL Office.

### Almanac for June, 1869.

MOON'S PHASES. Last Qtr., 2d day, 3h. 9m. morning, S. E. New Moon, 9th day, 11h. 40m., evening, N. W. First Qtr., 16th day, 10h. 3m., evening, S. W. Full Moon, 23rd day, 9h. 26m. evening, S. E.

DAY	SUN	SUN	SUN	MOON	MOON	MOON	MOON
WEEK	rises	sets	clock	north	rises	sets	clock
1 Tues	4 17	7 28	6 7	0 21	15 20		
2 Wed	17 38	2 19	13 59	0 49	21 20		
3 Thurs	16 39	2 9	21 27	1 15	23 20		
4 Frid	16 40	1 59	28 31	1 40	24 20		
5 Sat	16 41	1 49	35 13	2 3	26 20		
6 Sun	4 15	7 42	1 38	41 30	2 20	15 27	
7 Mon	14 42	1 27	47 24	3 0	28 20		
8 Tues	14 43	1 16	55 55	3 32	29 20		
9 Wed	14 44	1 4	45 59	4 9	30 20		
10 Thurs	14 45	0 52	2 42	sets	31 20		
11 Frid	14 45	0 40	6 58	9 9	32 20		
12 Sat	13 46	0 28	10 51	10 2	33 20		
13 Sun	4 13	7 46	0 15	14 19	10 40	15 33	
14 Mon	13 47	0 17	21 23	11 27	34 20		
15 Tues	13 47	0 5	28 20	2 morn	34 20		
16 Wed	13 47	0 23	22 17	0 4	34 20		
17 Thurs	13 48	0 36	24 6	0 34	34 20		
18 Frid	13 48	0 49	25 31	1 5	36 20		
19 Sat	13 49	1 1	21 31	1 35	36 20		
20 Sun	4 18	7 49	1 14	27 6	2 51	36 20	
21 Mon	13 50	1 27	27 17	4 1	37 20		
22 Tues	14 55	1 40	27 2	3 29	37 20		
23 Wed	14 49	1 58	26 23	2 35	36 20		
24 Thurs	15 49	2 6	25 19	8 20	35 20		
25 Frid	15 49	2 18	20 50	9 9	34 20		
26 Sat	16 49	2 31	21 57	9 47	34 20		
27 Sun	4 17	7 49	2 56	16 56	10 55	32 20	
28 Mon	17 49	3 8	13 49	11 17	32 20		
29 Tues	17 49	3 19	10 18	11 41	32 20		
30 Wed	18 49	3 19	10 18	11 41	32 20		

### Summerside Markets.

Item	Price
Beef per lb	5d a 6d
Mutton per lb	4d a 5d
Oats per bush	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Potatoes per bush	1s a 1s 3d
Turnips per bush	10d a 1s
Butter per lb by Tub	14d a 15d
Lard per lb	9d a 10d
Tallow per lb	9d a 10d
Eggs per doz	7d a 8d
Hides per lb	2s a 3s
Mackerel per doz	18s a 19s
Codfish per 45	4d a 6d
Flour per bush	35s a 40s
Island Flour per cwt	18s a 19s
Oatmeal per cwt	16s a 17s
Hay per Ton	50s a 60s
Pine Boards	10s
Spruce Boards	4s a 5s

### Charlottetown Markets.

Item	Price
Beef per lb	4d a 8d
Mutton per lb	4d a 7d
Pork per lb, by carcass	5d a 8d
Ham per lb	7d a 8d
Geese	none
Fowls	1s a 1s 6d
Ducks each	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Flour per 100 lb	20s a 21s
Oatmeal per 100	18s a 19s
Buckwheat Flour per lb	2d a 2d 1/2
Codfish per quintal	18s a 20d
Butter per lb	18d a 19d
Do. by the tub	1s 3d a 1s 4d
Cheese	8d a 9d
Tallow	8d a 9d
Eggs per dozen	8d a 9d
Potatoes per bushel	1s 6d a 1s 9d
Barley	2s 3d a 2s 6d
Hay	50s a 60s
Hides per lb	2s a 3s
Hemlock	3s 6d a 4s

### Business Cards.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND  
Corner of Great George & King Streets, Charlottetown.

President—HON. DANIEL BRENNAN.  
Cashier—WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, Esquire.  
Discount Days—Mondays & Thursdays.  
Hours of Business—From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

### UNION BANK.

Grafton St., Queen's Square, Charlottetown.  
President—CHARLES PALMER, Esquire.  
Cashier—JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire.  
Discount Days—Wednesdays & Saturdays.  
Hours of Business—From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

### SUMMERSIDE BANK.

Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island.  
President—JAMES L. HOLMAN, Esq.  
Cashier—E. L. LYDIARD, Esquire.  
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.  
Notes for Discount must be in before 11 o'clock on Discount days.  
Hours of Business—10 a.m. to 1 p.m. from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

### CASH FOR EGGS!

The highest price, in Cash, will be paid for EGGS, at the CURENA HOUSE.  
C. C. GARDINER.  
Summerside, April 15, 1869.

### Business Cards.

DR. J. H. JAMIESON,  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR  
OFFICE at the residence of the Rev. W. W. Colpitts, Margate.  
December 3, 1868.

### REMOVAL!

DOCTOR FULLER  
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & ACCOUCHEUR  
RESIDENCE AND OFFICE ON  
Central Street, . . . . . Summerside.  
(Directly opposite the Summerside Bank)  
Summerside, May 13, 1869.

### CARD.

DR. DODD may again be consulted, at his old residence, in MARGATE, NEW LONDON.  
April 15, 1869.—pro 3m.

### DR. J. PRICE,

Physician & Surgeon,  
OFFICE—At the SUMMERSIDE DRUG STORE,  
next door to Bank, Central Street  
SUMMERSIDE, . . . . . P. E. ISLAND.  
October 12, 1868.

### E. F. PURDY'S

### Marble and Freestone

ESTABLISHMENT,  
(NEXT DOOR TO BEER AND SONS')  
KING SQUARE,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

All orders punctually attended to.  
Call and See!  
Jan 7, '69 ly

### A. W. ANDRES,

### Marble Worker,

Point Du Chene, Shediac N. B.

### MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-

STONES, &c., &c.  
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE constantly on hand.  
Can furnish Gravestones and Monuments at less price than any other establishment in the Province, and pay a duty besides.  
ORDERS can be left at BERTRAM'S Book Store and at D. ENMAN'S, Esq., Summerside, or sent to  
A. W. ANDRES,  
Point Du Chene, June 11th, 1868.

### North British and Mercantile

### Insurance Company.

FIRE AND LIFE.  
CAPITAL: TWO MILLIONS, Sterling.

CHIEF OFFICES:  
64 Princes Street, Edinburgh,  
61 Threelande Street, London.

Risks taken daily, in Town and Country, at the office of the Agent, Reading room Building, Dorchester street.  
G. W. DEBLOIS,  
General Agent for P. E. Island.  
Charlottetown, June 20, 1868.—ly

### Mr. W. H. POPE

DEGS to inform the public that he has resumed the practice of the Law.  
OFFICE—A few doors below the Bank of Prince Edward Island.  
Charlottetown, March 18, 1869.

### THOMAS KELLY,

### BARRISTER - AT - LAW

AND  
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.  
SUMMERSIDE, . . . . . P. E. ISLAND.

### KERSHAW & EDWARD'S

IMPROVED PATENT  
Non-conducting and Vaporizing  
Fire and Burglar Proof  
SAFES.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
BANK VAULTS, BURGLAR PROOF  
VAULT DOORS, IRON VAULT DOORS,  
PATENT COMBINATION BANK  
LOCKS, DEED BOXES, PATENT JAIL  
LOCKS & CELL DOORS, &c., &c.

THOS. FULLER, | DAVID STARR & Sons,  
Travelling Agent, | Agents, Halifax.  
Montreal, Dec 15, '68

### Commission Merchant,

### And Auctioneer,

QUEEN SQUARE,  
CHARLOTTETOWN—P. E. ISLAND

### BOOT & SHOE

### ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber begs leave to acquaint the inhabitants of SUMMERSIDE and the country generally, that he has commenced his business of **BOOT & Shoe Making**, in the Shop next door to O. O'Neill's, near the Wesleyan Church. He trusts that by strict attention to business and good work to give general satisfaction and merit a share of public patronage.  
WILLIAM CLARK,  
Summerside, April 22, 1869.

### ROCKLIN HOUSE,

KENT STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN,  
SIMON D. FRASER, PROPRIETOR.

Permanent and Transient Boarders will find the above House to give satisfaction.  
Ch'town, June 13, 1868.

### Notice.

I HEREBY give notice to all persons indebted to me, that I have empowered Mr. SOLOMON LEARD, of Cape Traverse, to collect the same and grant discharges; therefore all persons indebted to me, will pay the same forthwith.  
WILLIAM BROW,  
Cape Traverse, Oct 15, '68.

### Business Cards.

### HANFORD BROTHERS,

Successors to Thomas Hanford,  
Commission Merchants,  
And General Agents,  
11 NORTH MARKET WHARF,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.  
CHAS. U. HANFORD, FRED. S. HANFORD

### ROBERT GORDON,

### AUCTIONEER

AND  
LAND BROKER,  
Alberton, . . . . . P. E. Island

REFERENCES:  
Hon. Judge Young—Charlottetown.  
Hon. G. W. Howland—Alberton.  
Mr. Joseph Bertram—Summerside.  
Alberton, May 13, 1869. ly

### REUBEN TUPLIN,

### Commission Merchant,

### AUCTIONEER,

And General Agent.  
Margate, . . . . . P. E. Island.

REFERENCES:  
Hon. D. Brennan, R. T. Holman,  
Ch. Town, Summerside,  
April 22, 1869. pat. pro. 6m

### J. H. ALLEN,

### Commission Merchant,

AND DEALER IN  
PROVISIONS, &c.,  
MARKET STREET, - ST. JOHN, N. B.

Gives personal attention to the Sale and Purchase of every description of Goods.  
May 9, 1868.

### JAMES GREENOUGH,

### FLOUR

Commission Merchant,  
No 47 Commercial Street  
Corner of Chilton Street—BOSTON  
Jan. 1, 1869. ly

### WILLIAM BEARSTO,

### Commission Merchant,

Auctioneer & General Agent,  
WATER STREET,  
SUMMERSIDE, . . . . . P. E. Island

### R. & W. T. HUNT,

### Commission Merchants,

GENERAL AGENTS AND  
AUCTIONEERS.  
SALESROOM AND OFFICE  
Head Queen's Wharf, Summerside, P. E. I.  
(opposite the Store of W. T. Hunt & Co.)  
April 2, 1869. ly

### CARVELL BROTHERS,

### AUCTIONEERS,

AND GENERAL AGENTS.  
BANK BUILDING, - - QUEEN STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I.

### FOUNTAIN HOUSE.

North side King Square, (next to Park Hotel)  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

JAMES W. THOMPSON, Proprietor.  
THE Proprietor of the above HOTEL takes this opportunity to return thanks for the liberal patronage hitherto received, and most respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.  
This HOTEL is very pleasantly situated, and commands a view of King Square, and other parts of the City.  
In connection with the Hotel, is GOOD STABLE, and a careful Hostler in attendance. Parties coming from Prince Edward Island with horses will find this establishment the most comfortable in the City, and a person always at the Cars on their arrival.  
St. John, Sept. 10, 1868. ly

### CRAWFORD'S HOTEL.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber having thoroughly refitted and enlarged his HOTEL and STORE, is now prepared to accommodate Permanent and Transient Boarders on the most reasonable terms.  
ALSO, in connection, a GROCERY STORE, where every article required for house use may be had.  
J. CRAWFORD & SON.  
Sept. 10, 1868. ly

### Point Du Chene House

THE Subscriber would beg to call the attention of the travelling public to this well-known and favorite Hotel, situated at the head of the Railway Wharf, at Point Du Chene, N. B.  
Its advantages as a residence for parties in quest of health cannot be surpassed. The air is pure, bracing and invigorating, while there is every facility for deep sea-bathing.  
The trains for St. John leave the door twice every day. The charges will be found moderate, the table good; and the subscriber hopes by strict attention to the requirements of his customers, to ensure general satisfaction.  
PETER SCHURMAN, Proprietor.  
P. S.—Being himself a P. E. Islander, the subscriber would hereby respectfully request a share of the Island patronage.  
1. Du Chene, May 13, '69. 3m

### Old Iron.

THE undersigned will pay 1s. 6d. for Cast Iron, and 2s. 6d. per 100 lbs Wrought Iron, delivered at their Warehouse.  
SCHURMAN & JOHNSTON.  
Clifton, New London, May 27, 1869.

### POETRY.

### A GIRL'S A GIRL FOR A' THAT.

Is there a lady in the land  
That boasts her rank and a' that?  
With scornful eye we pass her by,  
And little care for a' that;  
For Nature's charm shall bear the palm—  
A girl's a girl for a' that.

What though her neck with gems she deck,  
With folly's gear and a' that,  
And gaily ride in pomp and pride:  
We can dispense with a' that,  
An honest heart acts no such part,—  
A girl's a girl for a' that.

The nobly born may proudly scorn  
A lowly lass and a' that;  
A pretty face has far more grace  
Than hangings and a' that;  
A homie maid needs no such aid,—  
A girl's a girl for a' that.

Then let us trust that come it must,  
And sure it will for a' that,  
When faith and love, all arts above,  
Shall reign supreme and a' that,  
And every youth confess the truth,  
A girl's a girl for a' that.

From the New York Albion.

### THE ANNEXATION QUESTION.

BY A BRITISH AMERICAN.

The *বাদিন্দ* *dominandi* which brought destruction upon so many of the great States of the past, literally sweeping them from the earth, leaving nothing behind save a ruin, a record and a warning, appears in the present day as rampant as ever, bringing its dupes on a similar course; and to a too late appreciation of the fact, that extension of territory does not imply increase of internal prosperity and national happiness; a truth exemplified in a late acquisition, when our adopted cynosure—who looks down upon us with the cold insouciance of his sky-born god father—the northern Corypheus, made us eat very expensive dirt—to the abundant gratification of a few smart politicians who recitificated *mercum sum*, had their reward. Nor are we likely to be long without another illustration of that great truth when "I would if I dared" makes up his mind to give prudence and national policy the cold shoulder and involves us in dangerous complications, by uncalculated for interference in the troubles of other peoples—a policy which in our own case we loudly complained of, and condemned. It is a significant sign of the times, and of our progress towards the abyss he warned us of, that we never now hear the name of Washington. The idea of the British provinces ever been added to the already overgrown possessions of the United States, is to too preposterous for serious thought, and I am somewhat surprised that the question should have been permitted to occupy the columns of the ALBION; the editor of which paper must be aware that among Americans the folly has been confined to a few hungry politicians and incompetent statesmen, whilst in the Dominion it is only echoed by a few turbulent agitators, and bounty jumpers from the States, who considering liberty too restrictive, long for license; and also that our amalgam of the principles of the two peoples, could only produce a political nitro-glycerine, to explode with the first angry spark.

The events of the last few years have distinctly shown, what thoughtful minds have long been aware of, that the territory of the United States is fully proportioned to the governing capacity of its statesmen, and that any addition thereto would only make matters worse; what therefore the Dominion could expect to gain by annexation is a problem beyond solution. As, however, the question has been mooted in your columns, I will, for the benefit of our hesitating cousins, if any such there are, throw a little light upon the privileges they would enjoy under such a dispensation—taking care to say no more than can be proved, and when possible quoting authorities for my statements. Let us view a fancy sketch of the position, social and political, which the British possession with the Dominion would occupy, when improved down to the orthodox level of the Yankee model, for there is nothing of the glorious old Roman in your Yankee. The Roman with his big fearless heart, suspected the institutions of the people he conquered, but the Yankee believes only himself, and of himself. We will commence with the map—there your whole country from the Atlantic to the Pacific is displayed, marked off into States—say thirty, a moderate supposition—but the number would be dependent upon the supposition, that the States were divided into counties, each county subdivided into towns (*anglice* townships) of thirty-six square miles each, the towns being in turn set off into school and road districts. We now come to the governing machinery, animate and inanimate, of this vast assemblage of component parts. First, for States, the requisite for each would be a State Capital, of magnitude sufficient for governor, lieutenant-governor, state treasurer, attorney, &c., with a host of other officials; also for the State Legislature, comprising a Senate, and Assembly of Representatives, with another host of officials and the accompanying curse of a lobby; of which later hereafter.

Then follow the country seats, including court house, jail, record and other offices, for judge, sheriff, registrar of deeds, county clerk, treasurer, attorney, board of supervisors of towns, &c., &c. Next come the towns with some fifteen or twenty officials each, as supervisors, assessors, treasurers, path-masters, constables, and justices; then the school districts, with their governors, superintendents, teachers, and school houses—to all which must be added for each State, a chief justice, circuit judges, coronors, commissioners of drainage, of canals, of prisons, of waste lands, of poor houses, of lunatic asylums, of deaf and dumb, &c., &c., *ad infinitum*, with their officers and subordinates. A due regard to space precludes the possibility of a detailed account of how this army of officials, with the addition of the numerous city governments, is recruited; suffice it that they are elected at state, county district, city or town elections, that the caucuses rule the elections, and that the caucuses are ruled by a clique of "cute"

political shufflers who generally contrive to divide the richest morsels among themselves. We next come to the general government at Washington, which would fill your country with another army of vastly more importance than the preceding, and most exorbitant in its demands. This would be composed of squadrons from the customs, and revenue departments and other sources, to wit, U. S. marshals, judges, commissioners, post masters, supervisors, gaugers, and detectives, etc., to see that every article of manufacture, from a lucifer match to a steam vessel, was properly taxed, and that the manufacturers of New England should not be robbed of their vested right to a profit of from one hundred to two hundred per cent. Also to inspect your affairs, and tax your yearly profits, to tax your personal property, in money mortgages, and claims, and to value your plate, jewelry, and musical instruments, your horses, carriages, and dogs, cattle, sheep, and fogs, for the same purpose. Hear what the Republican Senator from Rhode Island, Mr. Sprague, said, in the U. S. Senate chamber. I quote from the report of his speech: "He denied that Congress had restored harmony and prosperity to the country, and asserted that the people of the South were in a state of chronic revolution, and that there was no justice for the poor man, or protection for the rights and liberties of the citizens, in this boasted land of freedom \* \* the industry and agriculture of the country was so prostrated in the West, that immigrants cannot find remunerative employment. The reason was that legislation and administration were so shaped as to encourage capital to speculate upon every industrial occupation of the country. \* \* \* The social condition of the country was quite as bad as the financial condition. There was less virtue and morality in American society than in any other civilized society on the face of the earth." Let us take breath—then return to our mythic army of tax leeches, and official prospectors in *nubibus*, mentioned above. What a field for aspirants to official honors—and treasury orders. Do our cousins' mouths water in anticipation? *vani vanum*, vanity of vanities—you have a long apprenticeship to serve in political juggling, and in the eradication of every manly and moral principle, before you could have a chance to the swarm of disappointed place hunters which would rush from the States to the new *el dorado*; filling every crevice and crying still for more. Your privilege would be to pay enormous taxes, and to thank God you are no office seeker to waste your time and substance in pursuit of an *ignis fatuus*, forsaking an honorable independence to become that contemptible thing, a hungry politician—*Facilis descensus averni*.

The Receipts of the Federal Government for the year ending June 30, 1867, amounted to four hundred and ninety millions and one half dollars. (See Treasury Report.) I will now revert to the "lobby," whose members, like turkey buzzards, banquet on corruption—its here resides the power to promote and impede legislation, and to judge, not what may be beneficial to national interests, but what may suit themselves, and their friends; and their power is great, not necessarily because it is based on gold, but because they know how to use it. Spence in his "American Union," says:—"The lobbies of the Legislative halls are filled with a class of men called agents, whose business it is to work private bills through Congress, or public bills in which, like the Morrell Tariff, private interests are deeply concerned, by means of influences upon members, or, in plain terms, by some form of corruption. This