

# The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,  
Manager & Editor.

MONDAY MORNING,

JUNE 11, 1877.

NO. 22

## Murray Harbor Packet.

THE Undersigned intends running the Sch. "SEA BIRD" between

## Murray Harbor and Charlottetown,

Once a week during the summer, calling at Little Sands going and coming if any freight offering and weather permitting.  
AGENTS:—Hazard Bros., Charlottetown; Davies & McFayden, Murray Harbor South; James Clox, Murray Harbor North; Cartney McClure, Murray River.

JOHN HYDE.

Murray Harbor, June 6.

## MANILLA ROPE.

## CONVERSE'S MAKE!

SIZES 14 to 34 Inch—6 to 15 THREAD.

At Reduced Prices—Lower than ever offered by us.

F. T. NEWBERRY & CO.  
May 6, '77.—3in rod pat & ar 1w

## RUSSIAN WHARF?

—WHY, TO THE—

## Diamond Bookstore,

TO INSPECT THE  
NEW BOOKS,  
Stationery, Etc.

The most Gorgeous Variety of Handsome Stationery, in

## EXQUISITE BOXES,

as useful as they are beautiful.

A Lovely Assortment of

## BIBLES.

A Superb Stock of

## PRAYER BOOKS.

WESLEY'S HYMNS,  
(with appendix.)

AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS,

FANCY ARTICLES, &c. &c.

Amplly Cheap!

A call will repay you.

Theo. L. Chappelle.

85 North Side Queen Square  
Ch'town, June 4—3iu

## W. A. WEEKS & CO

—INVITE—

## CASH BUYERS

FROM EVERY QUARTER

## TO GIVE THEM A CALL

When Buying.

—o—

—THEIR STOCK OF—

## NEW GOODS

FOR

## SPRING & SUMMER.

Cannot be Beaten.

—o—

A FULL STOCK OF

## MOURNING GOODS,

CRAPES, &c.,

AT VERY LOW PRICES.

—o—

## W. A. WEEKS & CO.,

QUEEN STREET.

May 22, 1877.

## A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer and Commission Merchant

NO. 11 QUEEN STREET.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

AUCTION SALES, of all descriptions, attended to in city and country at moderate charges.

May 21, 1877.

## ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,

QUEEN STREET.

Just received from Europe and elsewhere our SPRING SUPPLIES of

CHOICE WINES, LIQUORS AND GROCERIES,

which we offer at lowest possible prices

MACCACHERN & CO.

May 21, 1877.—2m

## ONLY DIRECT LINE TO BOSTON.

Steamers Carroll and Worcester

BOTH Steamers are fitted with new Boilers, and their Passenger accommodation arranged for every convenience and comfort, and fitted up in elegant style.

FREIGHT carried at moderate rates and as low as by any other route.

EGGS in boxes and barrels handled with the greatest care.

SAVING TIME, only one business day used in reaching Boston, by leaving here Saturday Morning and catching steamer at Halifax, and arriving at Boston Monday morning.

LEAVE CHARLOTTETOWN

Every Thursday

punctually at 5 p. m.

LEAVE BOSTON

Every Saturday,

punctually at noon.

CARVELL BROS., Agents.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877.

A few Barrels Very Choice Apples,

AT

A. SIMPSON'S.

North Side Queen Square, June 8, 1877. 3i

## TURNIP SEED.

## Turnip Seed.

King of the Swede,

Improved Purple Top Swede,

Champion Swede,

Lang's Purple Top Swede,

Skirwing's Improved Purple Top Swede,

Green Top Swede,

Just received, and all warranted fresh and good, wholesale and retail, for cash only, at

HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE,

QUEEN SQUARE

The Swede Turnip Seed to which I gave the name of "McGILL'S PRIZE," not proving satisfactory last year, I will not again offer it to my customers.

H. A. HARVIE.

May 29, '77.

## Parks' Cotton Yarns.

AWARDED the only Medal, given for COTTON YARNS of Canadian Manufacture, at the

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION.

Nos. 5's to 10's.

White, Blue, Red, Orange, and Green.

Warranted full length and weight.

Stronger and better than any other Yarn in the market.

Cotton Carpet Warp.

No. 12's 4 PLY IN ALL COLORS.

Warranted fast.

WM. PARKS & SON,

New Brunswick Cotton Mills

St. John, N. B. } May 23, 77

## BREAKING UP THE CAROLINA RING.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—What is known as the Greensboro Ring in North Carolina Republican politics is about to come to grief by the arrest and developments of General Joshua A. Franks, Deputy United States Marshal for the Western District of North Carolina. Franks was arrested by J. G. Hester, special agent of the Department of Justice, and held to bail here to-day in the sum of \$5,000, on a warrant issued by the Department of Justice charging him with forgery and conspiracy to defraud the Government by false vouchers for witness fees, false mileage and other pretended expenses. Franks states that he came to Washington to make an exposure, but was arrested before he saw the Attorney-General. He makes the charges against Marshal Robert M. Douglas, who, he says, signed vouchers in blank, and he further alleges that he and other clerks who have been arrested were required to pay Douglas one-quarter of all of the percentage which the bills were raised. For instance, mileage of 28 miles from Salem to Greensboro was charged as 700 miles. These frauds extend not only through the Marshal's department, but into the internal revenue service. Franks says he wants to be tried in Washington, as he believes he could not get a fair trial before Judge Dick in North Carolina, who is the father-in-law of Douglas, who is now prosecuting him. If brought to trial here he promises to make startling revelations. The Government, in order to protect itself as far as possible, will proceed against Douglas's bondsmen, one of whom is said to be the Chairman of the Republican State Committee of North Carolina.

Before he left North Carolina Hester arrested G. F. Croninberger, the chief clerk, and F. C. Clarke, the chief accountant in Douglas's office. The frauds have been going on for several years.

## THE BOAT RACE.

The boat race yesterday did not excite a great deal of enthusiasm, although a good many of the old friends of the sport were to the front. The fact is, one man in a boat and another man in another boat do not furnish enough of the human race to make much of a race anyway. Then St. John has learned to keep cool over racing, although the lesson has been learned "after many days" and considerable suffering. There is now too much "science" in the sport. When a human being is so finely trained that in only three hours of the day out of twenty-four he is just up to the standard at which he can pull, he has become like some delicate instrument, which is subject to every atmospheric influence, and is good for nothing but making a test. Oh! for a return of the good old days when with whale boats and ash oars, and great heavy fellows on the thwarts our men pulled out amid wind and fog, braving a tempest tossed sea and contrary tides, for the fun and glory of the thing. Like all races that of yesterday ended satisfactorily only to the winning party. The disposition of the stakes is, however, of no great account—albeit Sheriff Harding's judgment was used alike on experience and common sense—alongside of the other fact that Ross under any circumstance was too much for his competitor. So far the honors rest with St. John. Let us wear them peacefully.—Globe 6th.

## WHERE DID THEY COME FROM?

A strange lingual difficulty has arisen in the Liverpool (Eng.) Workhouse, where, a few days ago, there suddenly appeared a party of emigrants—men, women and children—whose language the officials were unable to understand. Interpreters were summoned, and the strangers were addressed in French, German, Italian, Spanish, Polish, Russian, and, finally, all the other European languages, but not one word did they understand, and their names, history and purposes are likely to remain a profound mystery. A similar difficulty recently arose at the Liverpool Sailors' Home. A Liverpool vessel recently called at an island in the Polynesian group, and took therefrom its only discoverable inhabitant, a tall, well-made colored man. All kinds of languages and dialects were tried upon him, but none of them could he understand, and he finally sickened and died, apparently from uneasiness that he could communicate with no one, and language was never discovered.

## THE RUSSIAN POSITION IN ASIA MINOR.

Reuter's dispatch from Erzeroum, dated Tuesday, describes the positions of the opposing armies as follows: The Russian right wing is at Nespeneck, and the advance guard thereof has reached Kalidagh. Cavalry patrols belonging to the Russian centre had advanced as far as Vezinvassian. The left wing is now only 6,000 strong, and the main body thereto is at Uchkilissa. The advance guard has had a skirmish with the Turks at Toprak Kaleh. A column is also stationed at Ardiche. The main body of the Turkish left wing is at Altı, with a detachment near Ardahan. The Turkish centre and headquarters have not been moved from the Soghunli Mountains. The advance guard of the right wing is at Toprak Kaleh.

## THE FUTURE OF EUROPE.

The London correspondent of the Birmingham Gazette writes:—

"The long letter in to-day's Times headed 'Retrospect and Prospect,' signed 'E. H.,' the initials of Lord Hammond, the most experienced diplomatist in England, should be read for its own sake as well as by reason of the reputation of the statesman who I assume is the writer. 'E. H.' looks forward with great anxiety to the future. He believes that the Turkish Empire must break up; that Bulgaria and a portion of Roumelia will be given to Prince Charles of Roumania, who will then become full King; that Austria will acquire some Slavonic territory, and Italy will be compensated with Dalmatia and Trieste; that Montenegro will have a port or two in the Adriatic; that Greece will get Albania, Thrace, Macedonia and some islands in the Archipelago; and that Russia will make good her conquests in Asia Minor from Batoum to the plains of Troy, to the extent at least of freeing the Black Sea and rendering any power that may temporarily occupy Constantinople an innocuous neighbor." All this 'E. H.' thinks can be done without any legitimate ground of complaint either from England or France. For all that I do not think England will be content to see this division of spoil effected without having something for herself.

## TORPEDOES.

The Morning Advertiser observes: "It cannot be doubted that the torpedo is destined to revolutionise naval warfare. The Lightning, which has just been running the measured mile in Stoke's Bay, is without exception the fastest ship in our navy, and only eighty-four feet in length. She will be armed with Whitehead's torpedoes, which will be discharged from her forward deck. The latest improvement about this phenomenal missile is that it can be set so as to return to the surface at half-cock and without exploding if it misses the object aimed at, and thus be safely picked up. Though fired from a deck above the surface of the sea, the torpedo will at once dive down to the distance wished, and then proceed in an unerring line on its mission of death and devastation, it being calculated to make a breach of seventy feet in bursting. No vessel, however built, could long continue to float after such a blow, and the demoralizing effect of such a disaster on the rest of a fleet may be easily imagined. We shall hope to hear that the navy will soon include fifty Lightnings at least, the whole cost of which would be but £250,000, or about half that of a large iron-clad."

## THE IRON TRADE.

A Philadelphia despatch to the New York Times says that during the present week there is a prospect of lively times in the iron business of the State concerning a proposed suspension of 60 days of all the Alleghenies. The lap-welded iron manufacturers have had a long session here, when the question of suspending their branch of business came up and was lost by one vote, it requiring a unanimous vote to suspend. At the concluding session to-night it was agreed to postpone the consideration of the matter until an operation can be secured with the other branches of the trade. A general meeting will be held here at an early day, when the question will be considered, and there seems to be no doubt that a great curtailment of even the small amount of manufacturing will result. In this view of the case the operators who are organizing under the name of the Sons of Vulcan are preparing for a strike if their wages are reduced, which course will, no doubt, be pursued west of the Alleghenies. The agreement regulating the compensation of puddlers and others engaged in the iron manufactures expires to-morrow. It is understood that the manufacturers as an associated body will not pay the rates for puddling that have ruled for the past year, but will make a reduction. If the employees accept the new schedule of wages, the iron establishments will continue running until July 1, when it is customary for the mill owners to cease operations and take account of stock. It is stated that the Pittsburg puddlers are getting \$1 more per ton than is paid in any part of the East, and the Pittsburg proprietors claim a reduction is necessary to meet competition. The workmen it is understood, are willing to renew the expiring compact, but will enter into no agreement that has a reduction clause. The majority of the pipe manufacturers left here to night for their homes, but it is expected will return in a few days.

## THE BRITISH ARMY.

The British Army in 1876, in its nationality, religion, and education, was divided as follows: English, 118,721; Scotch, 13,818; Irish, 39,366; foreigners, 2,503; not reported, 1448. Their religious denominations were: Church of England, 114,143; Presbyterian, 14,386; other Protestants, 6,371; Catholics, 39,374; Mahometans, Hindoos, Jews, etc., 131; not reported, 1,501. As to education requirements, 9,294 could neither read nor write; 8,035 could read but not write; 79,336 could only read and write; 77,690 were better educated, and 1,591 are described as "not reported." A very large class is composed of Irish-English—sons of Irish parents born in Great Britain. These, of course, are entered as English.

## News of the World.

ROME.

The city of Rome was 2630 years old on the 21st of April, and flags floated on the public buildings at an early hour. During the day military bands played at various points, and in the evening the Coliseum, the Forum, and other interesting memorials of antiquity were illuminated by Bengal lights.

## GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 6.—The Times correspondent with the Turkish army sends the following particulars of its organization: The Turkish army of the Danube is slightly deficient in artillery and very deficient in cavalry. The cause of this is exclusively want of money. The total number of infantry is about 172,000, and of cavalry 7,200. Accordingly the army of the Danube, including fortress garrisons, artillery and engineers, is close upon 200,000 strong. As to organization, there is a want of everything that is indispensable in tactical unity and system. Until within a few weeks there were no divisions, brigades, or regiments. The battalions lay scattered about without often knowing from whom they had to receive orders. As regards fortresses in European Turkey, incredible results have been accomplished. Widdin, Rustchuk, Silistria, Schumla, and Varna, especially the last two, are now quite formidable, the fortifications almost entirely consisting of independent works, mostly of earth, but constructed in strict conformity with modern principles of armament, and leaves nothing to be desired.

An order issued at Berlin on the 30th ult. designates three battalions of infantry and four batteries of artillery to reinforce Metz. Two regiments of cavalry will be quartered between Metz and Strasberg, and a battalion of rifles will be stationed at Saverne.

## UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, June 6.—The Passaic river, N. J. is covered with acres of dead fish, evidently poisoned by deleterious refuse from the numerous factories, which use chemicals.

An enormous engineering work is in progress to provide Baltimore, Md., with water, the present supply being bad in quality and inadequate in quantity. The new source is to be Gunpowder river, nine miles from the city, and the water is to be brought through a tunnel seven miles long, cut through a mountain. This will be the longest tunnel in America, circular in shape, and twelve feet in diameter. Five miles of the distance is very hard rock, and the drilling is done by manual labor, power drills being impracticable in such a small space. The rest of the way will be bricked. Fifteen shafts have been sunk. The cost is estimated at \$3,000,000, about 1,500 men are employed, and the tunnel will probably be completed in three years.

## CANADA.

Montreal is infested with pick-pockets from the United States, who commenced operations in the crowds attracted by Bar-num's street parade.

A curious incident, showing the shrewdness of the Canadian border smugglers, has just come to light. In February last Major W. B. Moore, chief of the Treasury special agents, in order to discover the modus operandi of the smugglers, sent Detective Bell, of Babcock trial notoriety, under an assumed name, to purchase \$2,800 worth of "prinellas," or shoe lastings, in Montreal, the purchase being with the understanding that the goods were to be delivered on this side the border without payment of duty. The detectives then kept a sharp lookout for the goods to see how the duty was evaded. The smugglers outwitted them, and the result was that the goods came through to New York as per arrangement, without payment of duty, and were seized there as smuggled goods, the Treasury agents having utterly failed in their plot to discover how they got across the border. Up to this time the Treasury agents have been unable to trace the trunk across the frontier.

In the case of Mr. B. Devlin vs. the Corporation, the Hon. Mr. Justice Johnson gave plaintiff judgment for \$11,180 33. In delivering judgment the honorable judge said there was no cause for dismissal of plaintiff, as he was engaged by the year. By sending in report to Corporation he did not acknowledge their right to dismiss him. The Corporation, by summary dismissal, did not give him the chance of recovering the costs of cases which were pending in the Courts. The Park was a great unforeseen project and great labor was bestowed upon the cases litigated by Mr. Devlin on behalf of the city. Mr. Roy's argument that Mr. Devlin was associate Attorney would have been fatal, only that he was not in that position when he instituted his action. By admitting that Mr. Devlin was entitled to \$2,500 for wrongful dismissal the committee of the Council showed that it was felt he was entitled to something. The learned judge delivered an able judgment and reviewed the whole case, going into it very minutely.

## INDIA.

LONDON, June 5.—A Ca'cutta despatch says a south-west monsoon burst at Colarao, Ceylon, on the 14th May, and may be expected at Bombay early in June. If it comes in good time and brings sufficient rain the Government will be able to congratulate itself on having passed the crisis of the famine. Already the official reports from both Bombay and Madras anticipate the commencement of agricultural operations in consequence of the rain which has already fallen. There have been showers also throughout Mysore.