

THE EXAMINER.

Charlottetown, Wednesday, February 15, 1871.

Opening of the Legislature.

At about 3 o'clock, p. m., to day, a Salute from the Battery of Artillery, under command of Major Morris, announced the approach of His Honor the Lieutenant Governor to the Colonial Building, for the purpose of opening the Legislature.

Capt. Holman and Capt. Woods' Troops of Cavalry act as escort.

The Volunteers, under command of Major Hensley, were in attendance and presented a very soldierly appearance. The Irish Volunteer Company had a Fife and Drum Band, which helped to enliven the out-door proceedings. The galleries were crowded to excess, and the Council Chamber was filled with a large assemblage.

His Honor then read the following

SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

It affords me great satisfaction to inaugurate my official intercourse with the Representative Branches of the Legislature of P. E. Island. I am glad to have an opportunity of meeting you so soon after my arrival, and I use this occasion to solicit your hearty and cordial co-operation and support, without which I cannot hope to acquit myself as I should wish of the high responsible duties which the Queen has been graciously pleased to entrust to my care.

I lose no opportunity of making myself acquainted with local wants and circumstances, in the hope that my advice and assistance may be in some measure subservient to the public good, and while congratulating you on the increasing prosperity of the Colony as evidenced by the Statistics and returns which will be communicated to you during the course of the session. I trust you will believe that I have no earnest wish than that hereafter you may be able to look back to my administration, as a period during which the welfare of the people was the chief object, and desire of those entrusted with the management of public affairs.

I had the pleasure of assisting at the opening of the General Exhibition which was held in Charlottetown, shortly after my arrival. Impressed with the importance of encouraging competition amongst those engaged in industrial pursuits, I was glad to avail myself of that early opportunity of examining some of the staple products of the Colony, and I was much struck with the march of industry and progress which the Exhibition afforded. We have no little cause to be grateful for the protection vouchsafed to us during the past year; an abundant harvest, undisturbed public health, general contentment and peace are blessings for which we cannot be too earnestly thankful, and which it is our duty to acknowledge with feelings of sincere and humble gratitude.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The Estimates have been carefully prepared and will be submitted to you, accompanied by the usual annual accounts. You will observe with pleasure, that an improvement took place in the revenue last year to the extent of over £1000, and I am confident that you will provide for the requirements of the current year, with such liberality as will enable my government fully to maintain the efficiency of all departments of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

Papers on several important subjects, will be presented to you—among them you will find an answer from the Secretary of State to the address, to Her Majesty, from the Legislative Council, on the subject of the farm attached to Government House, and also a communication in which I am instructed to apply to the Legislature for legal authority to prohibit the export of arms from P. E. Island, when occasion may require, and of which I beg to invite your consideration.

You are aware that the prohibitory instructions which were issued to Custom House Officers in the month of August, with respect to the then prevailing practice of admitting United States fishing vessels to enter in the ports of this Colony, have since been withdrawn.

The question was submitted to Her Majesty's Government by the late Administration, and the reply which I received from the Secretary of State, enables me to suspend the restrictions which last Autumn, the Local Government felt called upon to impose.

Considerable progress has been made towards the completion of the new Public Buildings in Charlottetown, which it is expected will be ready for occupation in September next. The increased accommodation which will then be available for the several departments of Government will facilitate the performance of the public business, and afford that security for the public records to the want of which it is not right they should be exposed.

You are aware that the laws relating to the Savings Bank limit the deposits receivable at the Bank to £50,000. This limit has now been reached, and it is desirable, in order to give full effect to the system, that the amount of deposits allowed by law to be received should be extended. You cannot fail to be gratified at the evidence of the prosperity of your population which is manifested by the present condition of this most valuable institution.

In consequence of the limitation imposed by law as to the duration of the terms of the Supreme Court, it frequently occurs that causes stand over from one term to another, to the great inconvenience of the suitors. It would be advisable to provide that the Courts shall sit a sufficient time to admit of the trial of all cases that may happen to be upon the dock etc.

I am of opinion that the facilities for the transport and shipment of the productions of Prince Edward Island are now inadequate, and that you would do well to consider the expediency of constructing a Railroad through the Island, and of deepening the water in several of its harbors and at the public wharves, by means of dredging.

The Asylum for insane persons does not afford sufficient accommodation for the lunatics of the Colony, several of whom have been until very recently confined in the common jail. It will be necessary to provide funds for the enlargement of the Asylum, in order that it may be rendered commensurate to the present requirements of the Colony.

Having now communicated to you my views on the questions which will probably occupy your chief attention on this occasion, I will no longer detain you from their consideration. It is my sincere desire that cordial relations may be established between your Hon. Houses and myself, and that the Session may result in legislation satisfactory to yourselves and beneficial to the whole community.

HALIFAX is to be the future Military Head Quarters for the Dominion.

VERY LATEST DESPATCHES.

Favre Resigned.

War Continues!

Sackville, Feb. 14.

Emperor Napoleon issued a proclamation to the French, which says that until people are regularly assembled and express their will, all their acts will be illegitimate.

Result of elections in fifty departments, 370 Bonapartists and Orleanists, and 80 Republicans. Returns from departments of Nord shows Monarchical candidates polled 195,000, Republican 47,000 votes.

English force of regular army to be brought to 133,200 men—increase of 19,980; provision made for service of defensive positions around London, between city and sea coast.

New fortifications proposed to be built at Dover, Harwich, and on the Island of Malta. Prussians imposed contribution of six millions on Rouen.

At Nice, military were attacked by mob-troops charged on people, and order restored. French transport wrecked on coast of France—1250 troops aboard, all lost.

Later results from French elections indicate a probability that Count De Paris, grandson of Louis Philippe or King, will be the successful candidate.—German army to march through Paris next Sunday.—Steamship caps which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday for New York, took out among passengers Earl De Gray, Lord Lauderdale, Montague Berard and Viscount Godevie, of joint high commission for the settlement of the Fishery, Alabama, and other claims.

New York, Feb. 15, 1871.

SACKVILLE, Feb. 15, 1871.—Only 98 lives lost in French transport Leceur.—Hostilities continue in departments Jura and Doubs.—French refusing to accept armistice.—Favre and colleagues at Bordeaux and Paris resigned power, confided as government of national defence.

Stated that ministers would remain in office and maintain order until construction of new government.—Dowry Princess Louise £30,000, and annual allowance £8,000, unanimously voted. Sir Stafford Northcote accept position joint high commission between England and United States place Sir John Ross.—Bankers of Paris provided with means of loan of city two hundred millions.—French proposed prolongation armistice.—New York, 14.—Gold 111 1/4.

Publishing the Debates.

We trust the Members of the New Legislature will make some better arrangement regarding the publication of the Debates than the old way. They know that when the Debates are unpublished, as is the case with a good part of them, until midsummer, they lose their interest. The information that the constituencies require they do not get when it would be of interest. Newspaper readers do not like such stale reading, and it is a question whether any Publishers in the City will be found to print speeches upon their readers, delivered months before they can be circulated. We respectfully suggest that it would be much preferable to have from five to ten thousand copies of the Debates, published by contract for free circulation. This would give the speeches of Honorable Members a wide distribution all over the country, and would have the advantage of getting them published almost immediately after being made in the Legislature.

OFFICERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Hon. D. Montgomery, re-elected, President.

John Ball, Clerk.

James Ramsay, Reporter.

Henry Palmer, Usher.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.—Hon. John Yeo elected, Speaker.

John McNeill, Chief Clerk.

William McLean, Assistant do.

Nicholas Conroy, Sergeant-at-arms.

Rev. Thomas Duncan, Chaplain.

D. O. M. Reddin, Janitor.

Robert Gordon, Isaac Oxenham, Wm. M. How, Reporters.

Angus McKinnon, Door-keeper.

An Inquest was held before Dr. J. T. Jenkins, one of the Coroners for Queen's County, on view of the body of Ralph Byers, (colored) commonly known as Black Fa'ph. Death caused by exposure and intemperate habits. A number of witnesses were examined by the Coroner, as it was reported that his death was caused by injuries received in a scuffle, but no evidence was elicited to warrant the jury in implicating directly any person.

There was an alarm of fire on Monday evening last. One of the Fire Engines proceeded to the premises occupied by Mrs. McGuigan, in Pownall Street, but was not put in operation as the fire was extinguished by the neighbors, with very little damage, before its arrival.

We to-day publish the Advertisements of our patrons which we could not insert in Monday's EXAMINER. We give them the benefit of a large circulation, which we trust, they will duly appreciate.

MAILS.—American and Colonial including Newfoundland mails were received at the General Post Office, Charlottetown, this morning.

The English Mail arrived at Halifax this morning.

Presuming our readers are anxious to read the Address at the opening of the Legislature, as it foreshadows the Government policy, we publish it in an EXTRA. We would have had it out earlier, only at considerable trouble and expense, we had to wait for copy made from manuscript.

A movement has been started at Boston by several wealthy citizens, to raise \$15,000 to purchase provisions and load a vessel to be sent to the relief of the French.

The latest returns from the French elections give the Orleanists a large majority. The Imperialists are said to be far behind.

The corporation of the city of London has subscribed two thousand pounds for the relief of the inhabitants of Paris.

London, Feb. 10.

The Gambetta ticket has been carried by a heavy majority in Brest and Havre.

The delivery of the cannon and arms of the army of Paris commenced on the 7th inst., and continued throughout the 8th.

THE "EXAMINER"

of next week will be an interesting number.

We are bound to make it a first-class paper.

The EXAMINER is not in the trammels of factions or parties, but will independently support such men and measures as are for the benefit of the people.

It has nearly completed arrangements with a staff of writers and reporters, who will discuss and report all matters of a Political, Literary and Social nature of general interest.

A Serial Novel, by one of the great English novelists, will soon be commenced.

During Sitting of the Legislature, we will publish Extras, when any thing of importance transpires.

As the circulation of the EXAMINER is rapidly increasing, and goes to all parts of the Island, it affords advertisers the best medium to bring their business before the people.

The EXAMINER is published at 10s. per annum, payable in advance, by Subscriber, to whom all letters and remittances should be addressed.

P. B. BOWERS.

FROM LONDON AND LIVERPOOL TO

Charlottetown, P. E. Island. DIRECT.

THE new fast sailing Barque "MOSELLE" coppered and classed 10 years, A 1, in English Lloyd's, 400 tons Register, Koderick McEae, commander, will sail from London positively the first week in April, 1871.

Also the fast sailing Barque "LELIA ALICE" coppered and classed 7 years A 1, in English Lloyd's, 308 tons Register, Lemuel Hobbs, commander, will sail from Liverpool positively the first week in April, 1871.

The above named vessels will carry through freight to Pictou, N. S., and have good accommodations for passengers.

Parties wishing to have their goods delivered early in the season, will do well to forward their orders in time.

For freight or passage apply, in London, to Messrs. John Pitcairn & Sons, 69 Cornhill, and in Liverpool, to Sir James Malcolm, Bart., 57 South John Street; or here to the owners, PEAKE BROS & CO. Ch'town, Jan. 9, 1871. 2m

Apothecaries' Hall,

The Old Stand, West Corner of Queen Square.

ESTABLISHED, 1810.

JUST RECEIVED, a fresh supply of FELLING'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF HYPOPHOSPHITES, and Wyeth Brothers' COMPOUND SYRUP OF PHOSPHATES (Chemical Food).

—ALSO—

A Good Assortment of Aniline Dyes, Roseine, &c.

T. DESBRISAY.

Ch'town, Jan. 2, 1871.

IN STORE.

And for Sale by the Subscriber:

Pens ALCOHOL, in bond;
Cases WHISKEY, "
Hides GIN, "
Cases BRANDY, "
Cases GIN, "
Cases TEA, " (warranted)
Cases WHISKEY, "
Boxes TEA, "
Crates EARTHENWARE,
Boxes SOAP, Glasgow,
Coles Hemp ROPE,Boxes SOAP, Liverpool,

—ALSO—

50 bbls. Finest Pastry FLOUR,
150 " Canada Superior " No 1,
150 " Extra Chicago " "
" Western State " "

All of which will be sold Cheap, for Cash, or Approved Notes.

WM. MCGILL.

Jan. 23, 1871. 1m

Carriage Stock,

COMPRISING

Wagon & Carriage Spokes,

From 1 inch to 2 1/2 inches.

RIMS & AXLES,

ELLIPTIC SPRINGS—Warranted,

Ninepence per pound.

Malleable Castings—1s per pound.

DASHER LEATHER, &c., &c.

AT LOW PRICES.

A. A. BALDWIN & CO.

Jan. 30, 1870.

LIVERPOOL TRADER.

Spring, 1871.

The Fine, New A1 CLIPPER SHIP

"MIDAS"

434 tons register, classed at Lloyd's and coppered, P. Murchison Commander, will leave LIVERPOOL for this port about 1st APRIL next, carrying GOODS for FICTOU and SUMMERSIDE at through rates.

Intending Shippers will please have their GOODS alongside early, so as not to detain the ship.

For FREIGHT or PASSAGE, having superior accommodation, apply in Liverpool to Sir James Malcolm, Baronet, 57 South John Street; here to the owners, JAMES DUNCAN & CO. Jan. 23, 1871. 2m

Roseine Dye.

RECEIVED, at the City Dress Store, an assortment of ANILINE and DOMESTIC DYES.

W. R. WATSON

October 3, 1870.

"Unquestionably the best sustained work of the kind in the world."

Harper's Magazine.

Notices of the Press.

No more delightful travels are printed in the English language than appear perpetually in Harper's Magazine. They are read with equal interest and satisfaction by boys of every grade from eighteen to eighty. Its scientific papers, while sufficiently profound to demand the attention of the learned, are yet admirably adapted to the popular understanding, and designed as much to diffuse correct information concerning current scientific discovery as it could be if it was the organ of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge." The great desideratum of Harper's is to give correct information and rational amusement to the great masses of the people. There are few intelligent American families in which Harper's Magazine would not be an appreciated and highly welcome guest. There is no monthly Magazine an intelligent reading family can less afford to be without. Many Magazines are accumulated. Harper's is edited. There is not a Magazine that is printed which shows more intelligent pains expended on its articles and mechanical execution. There is not a cheaper Magazine published. There is not, confessedly, a more popular Magazine in the world to-day. Harper's is the only Magazine. It is one of the wonders of journalism—the editorial management of Harper's—The Nation, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

Terms:
Harper's Magazine, one year.....\$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$1 00 each, in one remittance; or Six Copies for \$2 00, without extra copy. Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

A Complete Set of Harper's Magazine, now comprising 41 Volumes, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, freight at expense of purchaser, for \$2 25 per volume. Single volumes, or any number, postpaid, \$5 00. Cloth cases, for binding, 50 cents by mail, postpaid.
The postage on Harper's Magazine is 24 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"A Complete Pictorial History of the Times."

"The best, cheapest, and most successful Family Paper in the Union."

Harper's Weekly.

SPLENDIDLY ILLUSTRATED.

Notices of the Press.

The Model Newspaper of our country. Complete in all the departments of an American Family Paper, Harper's Weekly has earned for itself a high reputation as a Journal of civilization.—New York Evening Post.

The best publication of its class in America, and as far ahead of all other weekly journals as not to permit of any comparison between it and any of their number. Its columns contain the finest collections of reading-matter that are printed, its illustrations are numerous and beautiful, and being furnished by the chief artists of the country.—Boston Traveller.

Harper's Weekly is the best and most interesting illustrated newspaper. Nor does its value depend on its illustrations alone. Its reading matter is of a high order, of literary merit—varied, instructive, entertaining, and unexceptional.—N. Y. Sun.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

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Harper's Weekly, one year.....\$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of five subscribers at \$1 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for \$2 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$7 00 each. A complete Set, comprising Fourteen volumes, sent on receipt of cash at the rate of \$3 25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIV, ready January 1st, 1871.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

"A Repository of Fashion, Pleasure and Instruction."

Harper's Bazar.

A supplement containing numerous full-sized pictures of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight.

Harper's Bazar contains 16 folio pages of the size of Harper's Weekly, printed on superfine colored paper, and is published weekly.

Notices of the Press.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of special use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all its branches; its editorial matter is especially adapted to the circle it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is no surprise that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand. The young lady who buys a single number of Harper's Bazar is made a subscriber for life.

The Bazar is excellent. Like all the periodicals which the Harpers publish, it is almost ideally well edited, and the class of readers for whom it is intended—the mothers and daughters in average families—can not but profit by its good sense and good taste, which we have no doubt, are to-day making very many homes happier than they may have been before the women began taking lessons in personal and household and social management from this good natured mentor.—The Nation, N. Y.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—1871.

Terms:
Harper's Bazar, one year.....\$4 00
An Extra Copy of either the Magazine, Weekly, or Bazar will be supplied gratis for every Club of five subscribers at \$1 00 each, in one remittance; or six copies for \$2 00, without extra copy.

Subscriptions to Harper's Magazine, Weekly, and Bazar, to one address for one year, \$10 00; or two of Harper's Periodicals, to one address for one year, \$7 00.
Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

Vols. I, II, and III of Harper's Bazar, for the years 1867, '69 '70, elegantly bound in green morocco etc. etc. will be sent by express, freight prepaid, for 7 00 each.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Apothecaries' Hall,

The Old Stand, West Corner of Queen Square.

ESTABLISHED, 1810.

By Steamer City of Cork from ENGLAND, Brigantine James from MONTREAL, and other recent arrivals, the undersigned has completed his importations for the winter, consisting of

GENUINE DRUGS & CHEMICALS,

Dye Stuffs, Varnishes, Paints, Oils, Colors, &c.

PATENT MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, TOILET ARTICLES, &c., &c.

The whole of which will be sold at a small advance on cost.

Special attention, by an experienced hand, to the preparation by day and night of Physicians' prescriptions and private receipts.

T. DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, Jan. 9, 1871.

OBSERVE! NO BUNKUM!

THE PLACE TO GET YOUR

CLOTHES FOR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEARS

IS AT THE

Gentlemen's Outfitting Warehouse

Reddin's Corner, Queen Street.

Just Received,

1000 FAMOUS IMPROVED BROADWAY COLLARS!

J. W. FALCONER.

Ch'town, Dec. 5, 1870.

EASE, COMFORT AND ECONOMY IN WASHING!

PICKSTONE'S

IMPROVED

WASHING CRYSTAL,

PURE AND HIGHLY CONCENTRATED.

SAVES MUCH TIME, LABOR AND SOAP.

Improves the Color, and will not injure the finest Fabric, but renders it beautifully white. It is particularly recommended for removing stains from the hands and indeed for all washing purposes.

It makes hard water soft. Washes everything.

Sold everywhere. Sold wholesale only by

ROBERT YOUNG, Agent.

BARGAINS

—AT—

ROBERT YOUNG'S.

ROBERT YOUNG is now selling—for CASH only—the balance

of his

Winter Stock of Dry Goods,

AT A REDUCTION OF FROM

20 TO 50 PER CENT.

CALL AND SEE!

TEA, SECOND TO NONE!

Charlottetown, January 23, 1871.

HAPPY HOME HOTEL.

The above New Hotel, in Sydney Street, opposite Blitch and McKennie's, is now open for the Public. The H. H. H. is only one block south of the Market Square, affording Country People a favorable opportunity of obtaining Refreshments for themselves, and good Stabling and Provisions for their Horses. The Proprietor of the HAPPY HOME HOTEL is determined to give the best possible satisfaction to his Patrons. The Stabling is good, with abundance of Provisions for a Horse. In connection with the Hotel is a supply of

Groceries, Confectionary, &c.

Seven or eight permanent Boarders can be accommodated at a reasonable rate per week. Good People, please call and judge for yourselves!