

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1879.

NO. 94.

LOOK HERE!

BRITISH WAREHOUSE.

As we intend to make a change in our business at the end of the year, we are now closing out our

Large and Well-Assorted Stock of

DRY GOODS

At Unusually Low Prices, Which we are Sure, Will Meet the Hard Times.

Dress Goods from 6 cents upwards.
Grey Cottons from 4 cents upwards.
Prints from 6 cents upwards.
Hemp Carpeting from 12 cents upwards.
Tapestry from 59 cents upwards.
Brussels from \$1.00 upwards.

All other lines we are closing out at Prices that Defy Competition.

W. & A. BROWN.

Charlottetown, June 30, 1879.

SEASIDE HOTEL

RUSTICO BEACH, P. E. ISLAND.

THE ABOVE BEAUTIFUL WATERING PLACE HAS BEEN MUCH IMPROVED this Season and is now open for the accommodation of Guests.

For CHARMING SCENERY, INVIGORATING and BRACING ATMOSPHERE, and splendid Surf Bathing, this Hotel has no equal in the Dominion. Terms, \$2.00 and \$2.50 per day, \$10.50 per week. Special arrangements made for Families, Picnic Parties, &c.

To get to the Seaside Hotel: get tickets from all points for Hunter River.

BY TRAIN:—Trains leave Ch'town for Hunter River at 6.20 a. m.; 10.05 a. m.; and 5.25 p. m. Trains leave Summerside for Hunter River at 9.05 a. m.; 12.40 p. m.; and 5.30 p. m. Coaches meet trains from all points and convey passengers to the "Seaside." Charges Moderate—distance between 7 and 8 miles, through a beautiful country.

BY COACH, DIRECT:—Coaches leave Ch'town Wednesday and Saturday evenings calling for Guests at all points in City limits at 6 o'clock. Returning arrive at Ch'town about 9 o'clock, on Thursday and Monday morning. Fare, \$1.25, distance 18 1/2 miles. Address: JOHN NEWSON & Co, Ch'town.

July 5th, 1879.—2m. pat. & arg.

J. B. MacDonald

HAS JUST RECEIVED

NEW FANCY DRESS GOODS,
NEW BLACK LUSTRES,
NEW BLACK & COLORED CORDS,
VELVETEENS & SILK VELVETS,
NEW FLOWERS AND FEATHERS,
New Straw Hats, (Fall Styles),
FRILLINGS, FRINGES, AND RIBBONS,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

J. B. MACDONALD.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, Aug. 22, 1879—her

PICKLES.

50 Dozen Chow-Chow.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Aug. 25, 1879—3in eod

Cash! Cash!

ALL PERSONS indebted to me are requested to make immediate payment. All accounts remaining unpaid on the 10th of September next will be handed over to the Court for collection.

HENRY A. HARVIE.

Aug 23, 1879—cod 5in

QUEEN INSURANCE CO'Y.

OF ENGLAND.

CAPITAL, . . . TWO MILLIONS STERLING.

INSURANCE effected on all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise and Produce. Also, on Vessels on the stocks.

Special rates for isolated residences.

Losses settled promptly.

GEORGE MACLEOD (Union Bank),
Agent for Prince Edward Island

June, 1877—

BRITISH AMERICA

Assurance Company.

FIRE AND MARINE.

Cash Capital & Assets, \$1,176,491.45.

INCORPORATED 1833.

Head Office, - Toronto, Ont.

Risks taken on all descriptions of Property at lowest rates.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT OF LOSSES.

HORACE HASZARD, Agent.

Office, South Side Queen Square.
July 10, 1879.

MACLEAN & MARTIN,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.

June 18th 1879.—ex2aw

UNION HOUSE,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

P. P. GILLIS, PROPRIETOR.

CHOICEST WINES & LIQUORS.
NEW YORK LAGER BEER.

TABLES set at all hours, with every luxury of the season.

FRESH OYSTERS received daily.

ROOMS large and comfortably furnished.

COACHES from this House meet all Trains and Steamboats.

First Class BARBER SHOP.

July 4, 1879—3m

FURTHER REDUCTION

IN PRICE OF

Albion Mines (Pictou, N. S.)

SLACK COAL.

SLACK and ROUND COAL can now be obtained at the above mentioned Mines. Slack Coal, only \$1.30 per ton; Round Coal, \$2.00.

For orders, apply to

G. W. DEBLOIS,

Sole Agent for P. E. Island.

OFFICE: No. 35 Water street.

Ch'town, June 23, 1879—patsj kea h sp2m

No. 35 Water St.,

Charlottetown.

Prince Edward Island Branch

—OF THE—

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE

FIRE AND LIFE.

INSURANCE CO.

Subscribed Capital, \$9,733,332.00

Paid up Capital, 1,216,666.00

CHIEF OFFICES—Edinburgh, 64 Princess Street; London, 61 Threadneedle Street.

Nine-Tenths of the Profits of the Life Assurance Business are divided every Five Years.

The Tables of Rates are moderate.

Fire Insurances effected on nearly every description of Property, at the LOWEST RATES of Premium: corresponding to the nature of the risk.

Losses settled with promptitude and liberality.

G. W. DEBLOIS,

General Agent.

Dec. 14.

Dress & Mantle Making.

MISSES CRANDALL

HAVING taken a shop from Mrs. Burris, Great George Street, would respectfully announce to the public that, having had a large experience in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, they are prepared to do DRESS & MANTLE MAKING in all the new and leading styles, at moderate prices.

August 7, 1879—2aw1m

TEA PARTY

—AND—

PIC-NIC SUPPLIES!

—AT—

BEER & GOFF'S

Lemon, Raspberry, and Pine Apple Syrup

Sold in bottles and by the gallon.

Plain and Fancy Biscuits

Sold in Boxes & Bbls. and by the pound.

Iceing Sugar, Raisins, Currants, Pastry Flour, Essence of Coffee, Confectionery, Nuts, Oranges, Potted Ham, Drivelled Ham, Potted Tongue, &c.

June 23, 1879.

BEER & GOFF

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Rimouski, and also on MONDAY, the 4th and 18th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8, a. m., till 9, p. m.

A. A. MACDONALD,

Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown, }
Aug. 2nd, 1879.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

CANADIAN.

LONDON, Ont., Sept. 7.

Legal advice is being taken as to the right of the city to spend public funds in entertaining the Governor General. Some citizens have expressed a determination to prevent it if possible.

The Ontario Car Works are very busy filling orders for Vanderbilt, the Western Counties Railroad, N. S., the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway and Canada Pacific (Pembina Branch.)

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.

Mr. A. T. M. Blasdell, of Ottawa, leaves to-morrow for St. John, N. B., having been appointed Inspector of Iron for the new post office.

Judge Strong, of the Supreme Court, has returned to the city.

The papers anent the killing of a Chinaman in British Columbia by an Indian have been examined by the Government, and the sentence of death ordered to be carried out.

OTTAWA, Sept. 7.

Richard Sands, a brickmaker, was arrested at one o'clock this morning on a warrant, charging him with an indecent assault on a little girl named R. Eliza Finch, six years of age. The affair took place at Finch's house on Friday night. Sands and Finch were both lying on a bed drunk and the latter was asleep at the time. The girl is very seriously injured.

PENOBSCOT, N. B., Sept. 6.

Mrs. Polly Dunfield, aged one hundred and three, died at her grand-son's residence to-night.

KINGSTON, Ont., Sept. 7.

Mr. Tolly, of the Montreal Canadian Illustrated News, was drowned this morning. His yacht was being towed to Kingston by the propeller "Persia." He capsized a few miles above Brockville, and was drowned before assistance could be rendered.

OSHAWA, Ont., Sept. 7.

A fire broke out this morning, about two o'clock, in the dwelling and bakery of Henry Carswell and occupied by Mr. Bloomfield. The fire had made such headway that Mrs. and Miss Bloomfield barely escaped in their night clothes. They had to jump a distance of ten or twelve feet. Miss Bloomfield sprained her ankle and Mrs. Bloomfield had eight teeth knocked out by the fall. The building was almost totally destroyed. The furniture was insured for \$800 in the Northern; the building for \$800 in the Commercial Union Company. Fire supposed to be incendiary.

UNITED STATES.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 7.

Eleven cases of fever, four white, are reported to-day. Eight deaths occurred.

EUROPEAN.

LONDON, Sept. 7.

The statement that the French Government intends to abandon clause 7 of M. Jules Ferry's Education Bill is formally denied. The clause referred to prohibits members of unauthorized societies from teaching in schools.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 7.

The Greek members of the Turco-Greek Frontier Commission have drawn up a note to the Ambassadors insisting on the fulfilment of the thirteenth protocol of the Berlin treaty as obligatory upon the Porte. The Turkish Commissioners intend to maintain that the protocol merely recommends the Porte to agree to the delineation therein suggested. They are expected to make this declaration at the next sitting on Wednesday. It is reported that if negotiations fail, a European Congress will assemble for the purpose of settling the Greek and other questions.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 7.

Eighty-four young persons, sentenced to hard labor and deportation to Siberia for political offenses, left Moscow to-day under an armed escort.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

At the request of the United States Government two cadet engineers from the Annapolis Naval Academy will be admitted to the Royal Naval College at Greenwich as students next month.

Sir Alex. T. Galt has left London for Paris.

The boiler of the steamer "France," plying between Bordeaux and Royan, exploded on Friday. One person was killed, three were mortally and twenty-five seriously injured.

It is stated in the best informed quarters that the rumors of serious opposition to the King of Spain's marriage are considered of no importance. The Liberal Conservatives under Costillo are in entire accord with the Government.

The loss caused by the sinking of the stone quay at Galatz is 750,000 francs.

The St. Petersburg Gazette, in an article on Gen. Lazaroff's death, says the expedition to Merv for this year is a failure.

At Sturk's Ferry, Indiana, on Thursday, a fractious mule backed a wagon with a party overboard, and two persons were drowned.

On Friday night in Cheyenne a two story brick building occupied as a boarding house fell. The building was completely wrecked. A number of persons were buried in the ruins. It is believed that all except two children were taken out. Col Vandesande,

whose parents reside in Boston, was taken out dead. Others received more or less injury.

A fire occurred on Friday night in a variety Theatre at Cheyenne, Wyoming, and as that building adjoins the telegraph office the latter was rendered untenable by the falling walls. Communication with San Francisco is therefore interrupted. It is reported that two men lost their lives in the theatre, but nothing definite is known.

Terrible Afghanistan.

MUTINY AMONG THE NATIVE TROOPS.—THE BRITISH EMBASSY ATTACKED BY THE MUTINEERS AND POPULACE.—THE ENTIRE PARTY, 79 IN ALL, MURDERED.

SIMLA, Sept. 6.—The fourth messenger has reached Ali Theyl with news that the British Embassy at Cabul has been attacked by several Afghan regiments, and that the escort of the Embassy are defending themselves. The troops of Ali Theyl have been ordered to move instantly on the Shutargardon pass, and instructions have been despatched to Generals Roberts and Stewart to advance on Cabul.

Letters from the Ameer confirm the report of the revolt. He was completely surprised. The populace joined the mutinous regiments, and the Embassy was attacked by overwhelming numbers.

AT LATEST ACCOUNTS

the Viceroy of India was ignorant of the fate of the members of the Embassy.

The Viceroy of India immediately ordered the troops at Ali Theyl to move instantly upon Shutargardon Pass. General Roberts has been ordered to proceed to Pawar Pass, and advance on Cabul, while General Stewart has been ordered to hold Candahar. All British forces on the Candahar line will concentrate at Candahar, the forces in Khyber Pass being strongly reinforced, and will operate on Jallalabad.

Major Conolly telegraphed on Friday night the substance of letters received from the Ameer of Afghanistan, who confirms the intelligence of the revolt, and adds that the regiments which mutinied were joined by the populace. The Ameer's arsenal and stores were first plundered and destroyed, and the British Embassy then attacked by overwhelming numbers. The Ameer declares that he was completely surprised by the outbreak. He endeavored to quell it, and sent General Daoudshak to Major Cavagnari's assistance, but General Daoudshak was unhorsed and fatally wounded. The Ameer then sent his son with the Governor of Cabul and other influential personages, but the mob was wholly uncontrollable. The attack on the British Embassy continued through Wednesday, when a fire broke out on the premises. The Ameer, writing on Thursday, says he is in great distress, and is himself besieged.

The Viceroy of India is at present ignorant of the fate of Major Cavagnari and other members of the Embassy.

General Roberts has started for Peiwar Pass, and the advance on Cabul will be made very speedily, and will be strongly supported. The Viceroy's military secretary accompanies Gen. Roberts.

LATEST FROM THE FRONT.

SIMLA, Sept. 7.—Troops of all arms have been recalled from Peshin and are re-occupying Candahar. Yakob Khan has asked for British aid. Badshath Khan, who holds the country beyond Shutgardon Pass has offered his services to the British.

Major Conolly reported all quiet to and beyond Shutgardon Pass.

SIMLA, Sept. 7., 6 p. m.—According to authentic information from Ali Theyl, some of the natives have come in and reported they have seen the dead bodies of British officers at Cabul. It is believed that nine troopers belonging to the escort escaped.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Intelligence from the India Office is to the effect that an attack on the British Embassy was begun by three Afghan regiments, which were joined later by nine others. The Viceroy of India, telegraphs, Sept. 6, that General Roberts will reach Peiwar from Simla in five days from date, and will take command of a rapid advance on Cabul. General Stewart has been ordered to hold Candahar.

The Ameer writes that the troops, at the first outbreak, after stoning the officers, rushed to the British Embassy and stoned it. Several volleys were fired from the Embassy in return.

A SECOND LETTER FROM THE AMEER, dated Sept. 4th, says: "Thousands assembled to destroy the British Embassy. Much life was lost on both sides. I, with five attendants, were besieged all day yesterday up to noon. I have no certain news of the Envoy whether he was killed in his quarters or captured."

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The "Standard's" correspondent at Bombay asserts that symptoms of discontent were noticed at Cabul some time ago, and the bearing of the population toward the Embassy was defiant. The force defending the Embassy numbered 79. They fought with the greatest bravery. Said, the Ameer's son, was injured and a number of mutineers were killed.

After the buildings of the Embassy were fired, the survivors held out, and defended themselves desperately, but all were killed, including Major Cavagnari.

There is intense excitement throughout India. It is believed at Paris that the outbreak was due to Russian intrigue.