

The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

EDWARD WHELAN

This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

[EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.]

Vol. VIII.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1858.

No. 24.

CITY TANNERY.

WEST END OF GRAFTON STREET.
FOR SALE at the above Establishment—
100 Sides Neat LEATHER,
200 Calf SKINS,
200 Sides City, and Country Slaughtered Sole
LEATHER.
300 Sides Buenos Ayres Sole LEATHER, to be ready
New Year's
N. B. CASH paid for GREEN HIDES.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, a quantity of HEMLOCK
BARK, for which Cash will be paid on delivery at the above
Establishment.
Charlottetown, Dec. 13, 1858. Mon & Pro

AT GLASGOW HOUSE

YOU will find CHEAP, FOR CASH—
Ladies' Polka JACKETS
Ladies' MANTLES in all styles
Ladies' Chemise Neck Scarfs
French Flowers and Plumes
Children's Felt HATS, with Feathers to match
Stamped Work, a few handsome French Embroideries
Muslin Collars and Sleeves
Head Dresses, Dress Caps
Ladies' Dress Goods in great variety
Poneman, Mountain, Martin & Musquash BOAS &
CUFFS.

A large assortment Staple GOODS, Ready-made Clothing,
BOOTS and SHOES, &c. &c.
C. C. VAUX, Queen-street.
December 13, 1858. Im

BATTING! BATTING!

RECEIVED at "GLASGOW HOUSE," per Afton, from
Boston—
Superior BATTING,
Black and White WADDING,
White and Unbleached Cotton, Flannels.
December 13. Im C. C. VAUX, Queen-street.

NEW AND IMPROVED NOVA SCOTIA COOKING AND OTHER STOVES.

JUST ARRIVED, an assortment of New and Improved
strong and substantial COOKING and other STOVES,
warranted Nova Scotia Castings—and not Yankee—with large
Metal Boilers, to suit Farmers, and made to save wood and
time, so valuable at all seasons. Will be sold at the manu-
facturer's prices this season, in order to establish the quality
and advantages of these Valuable Stoves—these being among
the first importation to this Island. Can now be seen in
operation at the Store of the Agent for this Island, at Orwell.
Orwell, December 13. PATRICK STEPHENS.

STOVES! STOVES!!

THE Subscriber has just received per Schr "Many," from
Yarmouth Nova Scotia—
Farmers' Cooking STOVES of the best quality, (with Cast
Iron Boilers) and Box STOVES, a better article than ever
was imported into this market.
Parties wishing to purchase Stoves had better call and see
before they purchase elsewhere, as they cannot fail to give
satisfaction.
HEYMAN J. P. TERLIZACK.
December 13, 1858. Im

FURNITURE WAREHOUSE.

NOW is your time to suit yourselves with the very latest
styles and most fashionable

FURNITURE.

from the greatest variety and best quality that has ever been
exhibited in Charlottetown, of WALNUT, MAHOGANY and
PAINTED FURNITURE, consisting of much more than
herein enumerated—

Table-totes	Chamber Sets	Drawing-room Tables
Sofas	Cottage Bedsteads	Parlor do
Bed-sofas	French do	Penbrook do
Lounges	Boy's Bedsteads	Side do
Outcans	Cribb in iron	Card do
Arm-Chairs	Cradles	Teapoy do
Easy-Chairs	Clothes Driers	Toilet do
Sewing do	Towel Stands	Ladies' Work do
Rocking do	Washstands	Window Cornices
Nurse do	Bureaus	Window Bands
Recumbent do	Sinks	Patent window Rollers
Drawing do	Wardrobes	Cord and Tassels
Parlor do	Book Cases	Crickets
Carpet-seat do	Whatnots	Sotties
Reception do	Hat-stands	Cane-chairs reseatd
Cane-back arm do	Matresses	Repainted & Upholsterd
Cane-back Rocker do	Looking Glasses	All kinds Furniture
Cane-back Nurse do	Looking glass Plates	made to order
Ladies' Dining do	Picture Frames	Orders promptly at- tended to.
Office do	Gilt Moulding	
Rotary do	Writing Desks	
Chair Cushions	Extension Tables	

GEORGE DOUGLAS.
Kent-street, December 13, 1858. 4ins

Flour, Molasses, Leather, Tobacco, &c.

JUST received per Brigantine Afton, and for sale at the
lowest CASH prices:—
500 Barrels Extra superfine FLOUR
100 do family do
150 Sides SOLE LEATHER
15 Casks Cider VINEGAR, a good article
30 Boxes TOBACCO
15 Puncheons MOLASSES
50 Barrels No. 1 Pilot Bread 5 cases Matches
50 Coils Manila ROPE
Rosin, Tar, Pitch, Oil Suits, &c. &c.
Dec. 6. Im SAMUEL A. FOWLE & Co.

NEW STORE!

British Warehouse Queen's Square.

THE subscriber, having re-commenced business in the pre-
mises formerly occupied by Mr. JARDINE McLEAN, takes
the earliest opportunity to inform his friends and the public
generally, that he has just received per ship Isabel, from
Liverpool, his FALL SUPPLY of

BRITISH DRY GOODS,

suitable to the season.
—ALSO—
72 Chests TEA,
60 Half chests do.,
100 Boxes SOAP,
10 Bags RICE,
Porto Rico and Crushed SUGAR,
Currants, Raisins, Pickles,
And superior Salad Oil,
which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.
WILLIAM BROWN.
Charlottetown, October 21, 1858.

The Cheapest and most General Assorted COUNTRY STORE

In the Island—Established 1842.
THE SUBSCRIBER has selected and just received Ex
"EMMA," from HALIFAX, the largest and best

STOCK OF MERCHANDIZE,

—to suit the season, and low prices to suit the times—that he
has ever imported, which has been selected from some of the
most extensive houses in the numerous trade, who give all the
advantages of the trade to their old customers. The following
are some of the Goods now open for inspection and sale:

Prime Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Raisins, Currants and Figs.
DRY GOODS in great variety, and some Ladies' Dresses,
latest London style; Ladies' Capes, new style and low
price; best ready-made Clothing; Fur and Cloth Caps,
of new shape, naval and military, &c.; some first quality
Buffalo Robes, very cheap; Boots, Shoes and Rubbers,
all sizes and prices.

HARDWARE, Cutlery and Jewellery; bar, hoop, sheet and
plate Iron; Nails, Spikes, Brads and tacks, iron, zinc
and copper; Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Glass and Putty;
Drugs, medicines and Dye stuffs; burning fluid and
lamps; China, Glass and Earthenware, in great variety,
and low prices; Sled and Cart Harness; Upper and sole
Leather; barrels and half barrels prime Labrador inspec-
ted Herrings, Codfish; Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps
and Flints; Plough-mounting, and extra sole and slide
plates; Pots, Bake-pans and extra lids; with various
other articles, too numerous for "the printer," and will
be sold at very reduced prices, for cash, or good Produce.

Farmers and others in want of the best description of Goods,
will please call and examine quality and price, which will be
found to ensure satisfaction, having every article priced, in
plain figures, for the child as well as the most experienced,
from which no alteration will be made, which has been a fixed
rule in the establishment for the past sixteen years, and which
has obtained for it such extensive patronage.

A Cargo of Timber and Deals for Sale—when disposed of,
an alteration will be made in the lumbering business for the
future; which will enable the proprietor to attend more strictly
to his counter trade, and give satisfaction to his customers.
WANTED from 200 to 300 OX and COW HIDES, for
which the highest market prices will be given.

PATRICK STEPHENS.

Orwell Store, Cheaper than the Cheapest on the Island.
Dec. 13, 1858.

CITY GROCERY.

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN-SQUARE.

Fall, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED per "VICTORIA" from HALIFAX, and
for sale by the subscriber:—

50 lbs Sugar	Tea in variety	Blacking
Pans b't Molasses	Superior Coffee	Tobacco
Jamaica Rum	Biscuit in variety	Cigars
strong Spirits	Annapolis Cheese	Digby Herrings
(Hills) Holland Gin	Raisins	Rice
best Cognac Brandy	Currants	Crushed Sugar
Scotch Whiskey	Dye-stuffs	Sweet Oil
P.E.I. Malt do	Prunes	Pale Seal Oil
Common Whiskey	Earthen Jars	Salad Oil
Symond's best Port	Pickles	Spices
Wine	Sauces	Candles
Sherry Wine	Table Salt	Washing Powders
Madeira do	Nuts	Baking do
Champagne	Shelled Almonds	Patent Medicines
Edinburgh Ale	Confectionary	
Pale Ale	Burnishing Fluid	
London Porter	Brushes	

And a great variety of other small and useful articles too nu-
merous to mention. Cash paid for good clean Timothy Seed.
HUGH FRASER.
November 29, 1858. 1y

LONDON HOUSE

Established 1820.

THE Subscribers have received ex "ISABEL," from Liver-
pool, upwards of

600 packages of British and Foreign MERCHANDIZE,
selected by a member of the Firm, at some of the leading
Houses in London, Manchester, Glasgow, Birmingham, &c.,
which, with Stock on hand, and residue daily expected, will
form the largest and best stock of Goods they have yet had to
offer to their customers and the public. Wholesale dealers
supplied as usual. Present importation consists of—

120 chests prime Congou TEA	6 do blk. & col'd Cobourgs
200 packages Ironmongery	6 do sorted Dress Stuffs
and Hardware	4 do Haberdashery
10 trunks Boots and Shoes	1 do Hosiery
5 cases Ready-made Cloth'g	4 do Townend's Hats and Caps
10 bales Paper Hangings	1 do Gloves, (Dent, Alcroft & Co's.)
7 do Cotton Warp	2 do Dress Trimmings
4 do Striped Shirting	1 do Bonnets & Straw Hats
4 do Grey Calico	1 do FURS
4 do White & printed do	2 do Fur Caps
5 do Scotch Carpets and Woolens	3 do Dress Silks, Velvets & Silk Goods
3 do Cloths	2 do Glazed Linings
1 do Gala Plaids and Hincays	7 do Sundries
1 do Wadding	
4 cases MILLINERY	

5 tons Bar IRON
9 bundles Spring & Axe Steel
125 boxes London SOAP
4 hds. Paint OIL
60 kegs PAINT
Barrels Porter, Ale, ground
Logwood, Redwood, Currants
Boxes Raisins, Blacking, Pipes,
Starch, Washing Powder, &c
Kegs Mustard, Lard, Saitpeper,
Bags Rice, Nuts, Coffee, Pepper.
D., G. & S. DAVIES.
Charlottetown, November 8, 1858.

BAZAAR.

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

THE greatest variety of FANCY GOODS in the Eastern
Provinces is to be found at the "BAZAAR," Great
George street, consisting in part of—

Brushes; Rings; Earrings; Pencil Cases, &c.; silver Scissors;
Stilettoes; Butter Knives; silver-top'd Bottles; Clocks;
Watches; Backgammon Boards; Chessmen; Fluteinas;
Accordeons; Concertinas; Violins; Desks; Work Boxes;
Dressing-cases, Reticules; Comber Bags; Pen-knives in
shell, ivory, pearl, &c.; Vases; Pocket Pisto's in great
variety; Revolvers; Guns; Whips; Tortoise-shell, Braid
and side Combs; Watch Glasses; Nickel, silver Tea,
Table, Dessert and salt Spoons; silver-plated Spoons;
sewing Birds; shot Bags and Pouches; Meerschmum and
other Pipes; Plate Looking Glasses; cloth, hair, tooth
and shaving Brushes; Engravings; Fenders; stair Rods;
Tumblers; Wineglasses and other Glassware; Perfumery;
Hair Oil; palm, honey, sun-flower, amber, glycerine and
other Fancy Soaps; Toys in endless variety, &c. &c.
A large assortment of Plated and common Jewellery, well
adapted for Country and Retail Dealers.
Discount to the Trade
November 29. Im JAMES MCOMB.

Literature.

OVER THE RIVER.

BY AN UNKNOWN AUTHOR.

Over the river they beckon to me,
Loved ones who've crossed to the farther side,
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,
But their voices are lost in the dashing tide.
There's one with r'nglets of sunny gold,
And eyes the reflection of heaven's own blue,
He crossed in the twilight gray and cold,
And the pale mist hid him from mortal view;
We saw not the angels who met him there,
The gates of the city we could not see,
Over the river, over the river,
My brother stands waiting to welcome me.

Over the river the boatman pale
Carried another, the household pet;
Her brown curls waved in the gentle gale,
Darling Minnie! I see her yet.
She crossed on her bosom her dimpled hands,
And fearlessly entered the phantom dark,
We felt it glide from the silver sands,
And all our sunshine grew strangely dark;
We know she is safe on the further side,
Where all the ransomed angels be;
Over the river, the mystic river,
My childhood's idol is waiting for me.

For none return from those quiet shores,
Who cross with the boatman cold and pale;
We found the dip of the golden oars,
And catch a gleam of the snowy sail;
And lo! they have passed from our yearning hearts,
They cross the stream and are gone for aye.
We may not sunder the veil apart
That hides from our vision the gates of day,
We only know that their bark is no more
May sail with us o'er life's stormy sea;
Yet somewhere in our unsearched shore
They watch, and beckon, and wait for me.

And I sit and think when the sunset's gold
Is flushing river and hill and shore,
I shall one day stand by the water cold
And list for the sound of the boatman's oar;
I shall watch for a gleam of the flapping sail,
I shall hear the boat as it gains the sand,
I shall pass from sight with the boatman pale
To the better shore of the spirit land.
I shall know the loved who have gone before,
And joyfully sweet will the meeting be,
When over the river, the peaceful river,
The Angel of Death shall carry me.

THE KILLING PRINCESS.

When Catherine II. had safely deposited the crown of
Poland, with the sixteen northern diadems which the industry
and enterprise of her predecessors had collected in the jewel-
chamber of the Winter Palace, her imperial majesty found
it necessary to inquire after the revenues of certain domains
which had always been considered its appendages. In the
late uncertainties of the Polish throne, they had been farmed
and superintended by so many hands, that the accounts were
in more than ordinary confusion. Moreover, Catherine the
Great wanted money, and the Princess Prestovia Nicola
Grodzoff had offered to purchase a large estate of the crown-
lands situated on the Vistula, in order to build there a
southern residence for herself and suite in severe winters.

The princess was one of the richest subjects in Russia.
She owned forests in Livonia, fishing-towns on the White
Sea, and mines in Siberia. Her family were among the
oldest of the Russian nobility; the blood of the ancient czars
flowed in their veins; and they claimed a left-handed descent
from Ivan the Terrible. Her excellency was accustomed to
boast of these honours, though rather in a private way, for
Catherine had too much trouble in getting the throne to
tolerate such imperial recollections; so the princess contented
herself with implicitly mentioning, when occasion served, that
she was of the real old Muscovite race, unmingled with any
Swedish or German cross. Spiteful people, who had not so
pure a stock to boast—and there were many such in St.
Petersburg—said as much might have been guessed from the
Tartar features of her excellency, who, notwithstanding, went
further in foreign fashions, follies, and luxuries than any of
the court. Her balls, masks, and dinners a la Francaise,
rivalled those of the czarina herself. She kept a French
milliner in constant occupation in her palace, had three
cooks and two hair-dressers duly imported from Paris every
year, that period being as long as any of them could be
induced to remain in the service of her excellency; kept a
French secretary for conducting her correspondence, and
talked occasionally of the verses she had written in imitation
of Rousseau.

Princess Grodzoff was a widow of unknown years—for
hoops, false hair, rouge, and patches rendered age in those
days a matter rather difficult to make out—but it was said
that her name-day had been celebrated before a stone was
laid on the banks of the Neva, or a Finland peasant perished
in its marshes. In short, her excellency was older than the
modern capital, yet she bade fair to employ the French
milliner and her congeners for many a year to come, and
keep a firm hold of her broad possessions. These had come
partly by marriage and partly by inheritance; the princess
was the heiress of her family, and, as sometimes happens to
noble houses, all the rest impoverished their estates, and got
into debt through vain endeavours to emulate her splendour.
People said she did wonders for them all; brought out their
daughters, found places for their sons, and kept them all on
their estates, to guard against extravagance; while others
sought after the motive for such benefactions, her highness
not being the woman to part with a rouble easily. Her turn
for hard bargain-making was universally acknowledged; even
Catherine was well aware of it, for the princess had bought
crown-lands before; and the inquiry into the Polish accounts
was accordingly instituted.

The czarina was too well acquainted with her faithful
subjects to intrust that investigation to their hands. After
the fashion of czars past and future, she looked out for a
foreigner worthy of such confidential employment, and found
one in the person of Count Thienville, a young *attache* of
the French embassy, and strongly recommended by her majes-
ty's agents at Versailles. The powers that preside over the
exigencies of princes seemed to have cut out Gaston de
Thienville for his work. The son of a farmer-general, whose
god fortune died with Madame de Pompadour, he had an
early acquaintance with what might be called the more
delicate details of business. Fortune had given him no
estate but his wits. Nature had made him cool, keen, and

clear-headed, always alive to his own interest, but true as
steel where his honour was engaged, and as ardent as the
best of his countrymen in either love or war. Gaston was
not very brilliant nor very handsome, but determined to be
somebody; and finding himself unable to fulfil that resolution
in France, he came to try the northern market, like other
wares that would not sell at home. There was not a town
from Berlin to St. Petersburg in which he had not looked
out for his fortune in vain; the Russian capital had afforded
him nothing but the empty title of *attache*, which he had ac-
sumed after waiting three weeks in the ambassador's anteroom,
and the hospitality of a poor state-councillor, to whom he
had brought letters of introduction from a relative in the
embassy at Paris.

This councillor was an old man nobly born, but very poor.
His family had lost their fortune in building a palace to
please Peter the Great, and ornament his new city; three
inundations of the Neva had successively swept the building
away; and at length, when their lands and roubles had been
thus submerged, the noble proprietors were obliged to take
up their residence in the only corner of the palace which the
waters had spared, where they lived with great economy, and
quite forgotten by court and czar—timber huts and dirty
warehouses multiplying round them, as that quarter of the
town went out of fashion and grew low. The councillor
considered himself the last of his family; his wife was long
dead; and he had but one daughter, Sophia, whose prospects,
as frequently rehearsed by her father, were to sell the old
house, with all it contained, pay the expenses of his funeral,
and retire into the convent of Fasting Sisters, to which the
ladies of her house had a hereditary right of admission. The
family were distantly related to the Princess Grodzoff; but
her good graces had been lost by the councillor thirty years
before at a game of cards, and in consequence, Sophia and
her father were left to their own resources. The old man
had a winter asthma, and was seldom in good-humour. The
house was poor and cold; they had no servant but a *mujik*
who was never sober when he could get anything to drink.
But the councillor welcomed the stranger to his stove and
table as heartily as if both had been better furnished; and
the stranger was glad to stay—first, because he could not
find more comfortable quarters; and, secondly, because
Sophia, one of the prettiest and best girls in St. Petersburg,
kept that remnant of a palace habitable by her presence,
doing not only all the household work, but all the good-
humour and cheerfulness for the whole establishment.

Gaston had often wished to be rich; but he did so still
more fervently after his admission to the state councillor's
home. Sophia had no fortune; her education had been so
neglected, that she could speak nothing but Russ, and she
never wore patches. But she put his laced waistcoat in
repair, when he could not buy another, to appear at the
embassy; always smiled when he came in; and he thought a
court-dress would become her. His energy had been great in
looking for place and employment all the way from France,
now it became tremendous; he laid siege to the hearts of
courtiers, and the hands of valets, though his munitions for
the latter kind of warfare were growing extremely slender,
and fortune rarely favours the importunate. Through some
of these channels, however, his name came to the imperial
ear, and Catherine fixed upon him as the man she wanted to go
quietly through her Polish accounts, and make a true report
of the same. According to northern custom, he was not
trusted so far without a check; her majesty's private
secretary, who had been deputed to manage the business,
assigned him a humble dependent of his own, named Michel
Clozoff, by way of clerk and assistant.

Clozoff had been a merchant in Russia, and supplied the
court with furs; but his trade went out of fashion after the
French architect heated the Hermitage, and nothing thicker
than taffeta was allowed to be worn; so Clozoff gave up fur-
selling, and, with his five sons, hung about the outskirts of
the palace, living by small quiet jobs, and especially at the
service of the private secretary, from whom they got more
promises than pay. If the ex-merchant had been placed as
a spy in that low dingy office behind the admiral's, where
the two worked night and day at the Polish account-books—
for the czarina was in haste—he had nothing to report, but
that Gaston spared neither pen nor calculation to make out
the subtractions from her majesty's new revenues, which at
length were found so considerable, that it was expected there
would be two or three villages in Siberia peopled by the
delinquents. The estate on the Vistula was, however, most
clear of such encumbrances, the discovery of which fact
brought the private secretary to assure Gaston of her majes-
ty's satisfaction, to pay him five hundred roubles for his
work, and to receive fifty back as his own perquisite for
allowing him to be employed. Perhaps it was the probability
of imperial favour shining on the stranger, that induced
his excellency to become condescending and chatty; discuss
the opera, which had just been opened; and tell the news of
the day; that the Princess Grodzoff intended to purchase the
Polish estate without delay, and had signified her intention
of taking a poor relative whom nobody knew, named Sophia
Petrova, under her protection. In pursuing patronage,
Gaston had acquired considerable command of countenance,
and the secretary's news made it all requisite. The poor
relation whom nobody knew was the very girl who had
repaired his lace waistcoat, and smiled when he came; and a
vision rose before his fancy, of Sophia declared heiress of all
the princess's possessions, and himself invested with the most
noble order of St. Nicolas. It was suddenly cut short by an
exclamation from Clozoff, who had been industriously writ-
ing in the further corner of the office, as became an assistant
clerk, and was expected neither to talk nor hear; but he
groaned out "Poor Sophia!" so audibly, that Gaston started,
and the secretary looked round. The observation must have
escaped the honest Russian unawares; he covered under the
secretary's eye like a man detected in the act of a flagrant
crime.

"Do you know the girl?" inquired his excellency with
evident curiosity.

"Yes, my lord; her father is a state-councillor; but very
poor. They live in the Moscow quarter, in the same street
with me, behind St. Olga's Church, your excellency. She
was the only person that would enter our house when we had
the fever, of which my poor wife died three winters ago."

"A good girl," said the secretary. "No doubt Providence
means to reward her by the princess's kindness. It is a noble
prospect for her. You know the princess has provided for
most of her female relatives; in fact, I believe Sophia Petrova
is the last of them; doubtless she will be provided for also."
"No doubt, your excellency," said Clozoff, but the looks
of both speakers somehow turned their words. With the
secretary, it was cold-blooded sarcasm; with Clozoff, it was
a Russian's resignation to the powers that be; and after a
few more observations on the brilliant prospects of the state-