

# The Examiner.

VOL. 1.

W. L. COTTON,  
Editor & Manager.

MONDAY MORNING

OCTOBER 8 1877. NO. 123

**A. McNEILL,**  
Auctioneer and Commission Merchant  
NO. 1 QUEEN STREET,  
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND

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

May 21, 1877.

## SYRUPS

RASPBERRY,

STRAWBERRY.

GINGERWINE.

LEMON.

In 5 and 20 Gallon Kegs,

SUITABLE FOR

TEA PARTIES.

VERY CHEAP.

CARVELL BROS.

## ROYAL HOTEL,

King Square, Saint John.

I HAVE much pleasure in informing my numerous friends and the public generally, that have leased the Hotel formerly known as the CONTINENTAL, and thoroughly renovated the same, making it, as the ROYAL, always had the reputation of being, one of the best Hotels in the Province.

Excellent Bill of Fare, First-class Wines, Liquors and Cigars, and superior accommodations.

Blackhall's Livery Stable attached.

THOS. F. RAYMOND.

July 3, 1877—6m

## REMEMBER,

Electors of Ch'town,  
REMEMBER THAT THE  
DAILY EXAMINER

daily on Sale at the Stores of—

H. A. HARVIE,

South Side Queen St.

T. O'CONNELL,

Lower Queen St.

RHEO. L. CHAPPELL,

North Side Queen St.

**QUEEN INSURANCE CO.**  
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

**CORNER BEEF, COOKED**

— IN —

**2 and 4-pound TINS**

and by the Pound.

All who have used it, know of its excellence.

FOR SALE AT

BEER & GOFF'S,

Shop and Warehouse to Let.

THAT Shop and Warehouse corner of Water and Pownall Street formerly occupied by the late N. HANKIN. Terms made known on application to C. D. HANKIN, Druggist.

## Prince Edward Island STEAMERS.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

### Nova Scotia.

Leave Charlottetown for Pictou every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, & SATURDAY mornings, at 5 o'clock, connecting there at 10 a. m., with train for Halifax. Fare to Halifax, \$4.10. Picnic Parties of Twenty and upwards can obtain Return Tickets at Charlottetown Office to Pictou and back same day \$1.00 each.

Returning to Charlottetown.

Leave Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, about 2.30 p. m. on arrival of evening train, from Halifax.

### CAPE BRETON.

Leave Pictou for Hawkesbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day (Sunday excepted) on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting at SHEDIAC with trains for each of above named places, and at St. John with Steamers of INTERNATIONAL CO. for PORTLAND and BOSTON. Also, leave Charlottetown for Summerside every Monday morning, about 3 o'clock.

Returning, leaves SHEDIAC every day (Sundays excepted) on arrival of day train from ST. JOHN, for Summerside; connect there, without delay, with train for Charlottetown. Also, leaves Summerside for Charlottetown every Saturday evening, about 6 o'clock.

Agents: ALMON & MACINTOSH, Halifax; NOONAN & DAVIES, Pictou; A GRANT & CO, Hawkesbury; HANFORD, St. John.

F. W. HALES.

## 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., Agent.

Ch'town, June 7, 1877

## 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. }

## Excursion Tickets.

TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

FOR

STEAMERS CARROLL & WORCESTER,

For \$15.00

CARVELL BROS

SINGER'S

SEWING MACHINES!

The Perfection of Mechanism.

So Light and Simple that a

Child can Work them.

So Durable that they last

A Lifetime.

Eight Thousand Machines now

Manufactured every Week.

To be had only from the

Authorized Agent,

Robert Young,

[South Side Queen Square,  
Ch'town, Sept. 13, 1877.

## SCHOOL BOOKS.

GO to HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, Queen Square, for

Cheapest School Books!

Ch'town, Sept. 24—

## STADACONA

Fire and Life Insurance Company.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have made a further call of

Four instalments, of Five per Cent. each,

on the Subscribed Capital of the Company, payable at its Office, No. 93 St. Peter Street, Quebec, as follows:—

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of August, 1877.

Five per Cent. on or before the Tenth day of November, 1877.

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of February, 1878.

Five per Cent. on or before the Eleventh day of May, 1878.

By order of the Board:

CRAWFORD LINDSAY,

Secretary

51877

## Flowers, Plants, Etc.

AT the AGRICULTURAL STORE—

Plants in flower, at auction prices; Plain and Ornamental Flower Pots; Trellises for training plants on; Brackets, Boquet Holders, Vick's Floral Guide for Autumn; "Country Gentleman," "Harper's Weekly," and a miscellaneous lot of Papers, Books, Stationery, etc., cheap for cash at HAZARD'S SEED & BOOK STORE,—the Old Stand,—West side Queen Square.—Bulbs expected about 5th October.

Ch'town, Sept. 28—f and tues.

## CHEAP SACKS.

5,000 SECOND-HAND, slightly damaged, SIX CENTS A PIECE.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Sept. 27—3w 3taw

## OAKUM! OAKUM! OAKUM!

JUST landed from Steamship "Prince Edward," a superior quality of Machine Picked OAKUM.

PEAKE BROS. & CO.

Sept. 28th, 1877.

## KEROSENE

200 CASKS,

Landing ex "Jane M. Kay," and

100 CASKS

To arrive.

CARVELL BROS.

Sept. 27—1w

## Sugar & Molasses.

50 PUNS. BARBADOES MOLASSES.

125 BBLs. White Granulated, Vacuum Pan Coffee Crushed, and Brown SUGAR.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, Sept. 27—1w

## OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2, 1877.

The fire that occurred here a week ago to-day, and of which you have doubtless been advised long ere this by telegraph, has taught the leading powers here several important lessons—lessons that should have been learned and practiced years ago. We can only comfort ourselves by saying that it is better to know it now than to suffer further, not knowing I ought rather to say, "not heeding," for all knew that the part of the Patent Office that burnt, namely, the roof, attic and model-room ceiling, was non-fire-proof. Also that a part of the Capitol roof needs but the kindling spark to set it in a roaring blaze. The two wings of the Capitol are absolutely fire-proof, having walls of marble and ceilings of iron. The committee-rooms are roofed by brick arches. But the old part—what is now the centre of the building—has a metallic roof laid on broad sheathing, supported by wooden rafters. The Patent Office was burnt once before, in 1836, and the country has never ceased to mourn and to suffer on account of it. The marvel is, that the roof of the new building, of all parts, should have been built and left so it could burn. The calamity has set people thinking and working. Other Government buildings are now under inspection and we are strongly in hopes that measures will be at once taken to secure them against such a disaster as befell the Patent Office. In the present advanced state of architecture the matter of building fire-proof structures is but a question of money; The expense of making all the buildings used by the Government fire-proof, is but a trifle compared with the vast amount of public property and records which are exposed to destruction in combustible buildings. The loss sustained by the late fire would have covered many times over the expense of rendering the roof fire-proof. Government property, records and archives, should never be exposed to the risk of destruction by fire. The work of clearing up the debris still goes on, both within and without the Patent Office. There were from sixty to eighty thousand models burnt which will, in all probability, never be replaced, and the damage is estimated at above a million of dollars.

The Indian Delegation, so long talked of, came last Monday. It numbers 23 braves, all glorious in their paint, feathers, beads, blankets, etc. Several of them—the more ambitious—have donned shapely trousers and civilized shirts, which are rather incongruous additions to their costumes. They are veritable savages, with savage manners and savage propensities no doubt. Indeed, they have no appearance of civilization; but no more have they any of the romance or picturesqueness about them such as we have learned from "ancient song and story" to expect to see in a "Wild Injun." They are, in reality, rough and uncouth, dirty and slouchy, disgusting in all their ways. Only one among them speaks English—he is the man Friday—but the party is accompanied by four half-breed interpreters. Their object here is to treat with the "Great White Father" concerning the location of their agencies. Our Government wants them in one place and they want to be in another, so some compromise is necessary. The only reason the Government haven't moved them by force long ago is because it dared not undertake it—the Indian force was, and is, too strong, the Sioux alone being able to muster from seven to ten thousand warriors.

The Presidential party arrived in this city by the Tuesday evening train, and being dusty, tired and travel-worn, Mr. Hayes and his family drove immediately to Soldier's Home and to the house there that has been their summer abode.

The Ohio clerks have been given permission to go home to vote with no reduction for lost time. Many will go, while others, less patriotic, will remain at their posts rather than incur the travelling expenses, although the railroad rates are to be reduced for the occasion.

The city is fast assuming a lively appearance. Congressmen are arriving. Chairmen of important committees mostly wire pullers and professional lobbyists; being among the first to be on the spot, as usual. The contest for the Speaker will undoubtedly be a hot one; and, in fact, the entire session promises to be right stormy.

The weather continues warm, some days being still uncomfening, but the nights are cool and the evenings most delightful.

The finances of Quebec city are usual in a bad way. The Chronicle now says:—

"It appears that, according to revelations made before the Finance Committee of the City Council a body by the way most inappropriately composed and inadequately governed, there are at present due by the city, or rather overdue, some \$194,000 in the way of promissory notes. In addition to this large indebtedness, there are some \$32,000 more falling due to-day, and during the course of the month the interest upon the unpaid French bonds will have to be remitted to Europe. The prospect is not a reassuring one. When we recall the fact that the whole revenue of Quebec does not average more than three hundred thousand odd dollars, the folly that would mortgage more than one-half of that revenue in advance can be fully realized. And it should be understood also that the collateral which represents our sinking funds, are gradually being thrown away in this connection."

## COWPER ON THURLOW.

Cowper considered himself slighted by Thurlow, when the latter arrived at the predicted dignity. But there is strong evidence to show that Thurlow was not aware that his friend was in indigent circumstances until the very month that he went out of office for the last time—in fact, until the period when he could do nothing for him. That Thurlow had not forgotten his ancient intimacy with the poet, is amply shown by some letters which have not long been published. It seems that Cowper had become persuaded that he was wholly unacceptable to God; in order to combat this delusion Hayley, ex-Chancellor, applied to various persons, eminent for their station and piety (the King, the Bishops, the Judges, &c), to induce them, as of their own accord, to address letters to Cowper, testifying to the service his works had performed to religion and morals. Letters have been found, addressed by Lord Thurlow to Lord Kenyon, earnestly entreating him to aid this plan; and sending him a form, prepared by himself, for Chief-Justice's signature.

## Miscellaneous News.

Ottawa despatch says Manory, accused of being concerned in the death of Miss Wade, Castleton, delivered himself to the Sheriff. He is confined in the Coburg Jail.

A young woman committed suicide at Toronto yesterday by drowning in a water barrel after attempting to cut her throat with a table knife.

Another man was killed on the Canada Central Railway on the 3rd inst. He was drunk and walking on the track at the time of the accident.

A man who was recently taken prisoner by Chief Joseph and released, says of his captor: "He is tall, finely built, has a thoughtful, intelligent face, and is about 45 years old. His slightest wish is law. He has a son, about 20, who is as brave as his father, and who is what we might term his father's chief of staff."

PROGRESS.—At Watertown, Mass., John S. Flagg, principal of the public school, drew a revolver when a boy whom he attempted to flog dragged himself away. The authorities have the case under consideration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 28.—An Indian woman while bathing was seized by an octopus, or devil fish, and drowned. The body was discovered by the Indians next day at the bottom of the bay, in the grasp of the octopus. They cut the tentacles and recovered the body.

In Lotbiniere, St. Croix, N. B., a young man came to his death under most distressing circumstances. Deceased was engaged shingling a barn in that parish, when the scaffold on which he was resting gave way and fell to the ground, carrying him with it. In the course of the fall, an axe which he had been using fell across his throat, inflicting wounds which terminated fatally.

Dr. Kennedy has been holding of late a series of meetings. On the 16th inst. he attended a meeting at Stoke. It was the most uproarious of meetings he has held. There were frequent fights, fireworks were let off, and the proceedings throughout were most tumultuous. Several persons were hurt. Only a few hands were held up for the vote of confidence. The Doctor was hooted and yelled at all the way to the railway station.

A CLERICAL REPROBATE.—Rev. Fleming Jackson, aged fifty, threw his wife out of a window in New York on the 29th ult. and fired a revolver at Henry Edmonson, who tried to save the woman. One of the bullets struck the woman as she lay on the sidewalk after being thrown from the window. Jackson was arrested. He has two other wives in Virginia.

PRESIDENT HAYES.—Some of the Democratic papers now express regret that Mr. Hayes was not duly elected President. They say that he is better than his party, and that he honestly desires to restore peace and concord. Yet if he had been duly elected by the Republican vote he might not have done quite so well.

The English railroad companies took years to discover that it is the third-class passengers who pay. At the outset of the railroads everything was done to win the custom of the first, and no change has been so great in the management of English railroads as that which has taken place in the policy and behaviour of railroad companies toward third-class passengers. In 1870 the receipts of the third-class were £186 to every £100 from the first class. By 1875 £282 from the third against £100 from the first.

PATTI'S FALL.—During her reign Patti could abide no rival near her throne. Now her altered circumstances have brought her down to a humiliating abyss of wretchedness. What she feels most keenly is the altered attitude of her fellow artists toward her. Her genius and social station has combined to make her a sort of queen amongst them, and when she came into the green room or upon the stage at rehearsal everybody would respectfully make way for her and salute her as she passed. Now they stand their ground, glancing at her as she passes, with significant smiles and whispers. She is no longer their goddess, their sovereign lady, she is one of them only, and an unloved comrade at that.