

THE EXAMINER.

VOL. 5.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1879.

NO. 99.

Mortgage Sale.

To be sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, on Friday, the Tenth day of October next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, at the Court House in Summerside, Prince County, under and by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the 2nd day of August A.D. 1875, and made between James Darby, of the one part, and Benjamin Kennedy of the other part.

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being in Lot Seventeen, in Prince County, aforesaid, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stake fixed in the division line between the lands of the said Benjamin Kennedy and James Darby, and in the north-west angle of a lot of land owned by the late Harry Tuplin, and running from thence along said division north thirty degrees east twenty-five chains and twenty-six links; thence east thirty degrees, south ten chains, or to the south boundary of the said Benjamin Kennedy's land; thence along said boundary south thirty degrees, west twenty-five chains and twenty-six links to said Harry Tuplin's north line; thence westwardly along said line to the point of commencement, containing twenty-six acres of land, a little more or less, together with all rights and appurtenances thereto belonging.

For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. HODGSON & McLEOD, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated this Seventh day of August, A. D. 1879.

BENJAMIN KENNEDY,
Mortgagee
[aug 9, oaw till sale]—mon

Mortgage Sale.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on Tuesday, the second day of December Next, 1879, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, by Virtue of a Power of Sale in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the eight day of May, 1873, and made between Alexander Martin, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part.

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in the said Island, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed at the edge of the Creek making John Nicholson's southern boundary line and running from thence due east fifteen chains, fifty links; thence south three degrees east thirty-four chains; thence west ten degrees north sixteen chains and fifty links; thence west fifteen degrees north to the edge of the dry land; thence following the courses of the dry land along the inner edge of the marsh northerly and easterly to the place of commencement, containing eighty-seven and a half acres of land, a little more or less, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated the 27th of August, 1879.
EDWARD J. HODGSON.
[aug 28, oaw till sale]—mon

TAKE NOTICE.

MALPINE, our Directory Publisher intends publishing, about the beginning of 1880.

A BUSINESS DIRECTORY

of the Maritime Provinces—Pocket Edition—to contain all persons in business throughout the Provinces, even the remotest parts or the smallest business in Professional, Mercantile, Mechanical, Milling, Manufactories of every description, etc.

About 500 pages for the year 1880-81; price only 75c. or \$1, to continue for two years before publishing next edition. The circulation will be SOME THOUSANDS, and the price being so small, will make it

A MOST VALUABLE MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.

If sufficient support is given, will add Newfoundland, St. Pierre, Magdalen Islands.

The publisher also intends canvassing Ontario and Quebec; also Boston, New York, Portland, Philadelphia, and manufacturing districts of United States for subscriptions to the work.

Any parties wishing to advertise will please send instructions to

D. McALPINE,
Sept. 3, 1879—1m St. John, N. B.

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. }

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

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.

MAGLEAN & MARTIN, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

Newson's Building, Opp. Post Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. I.

A. A. McLEAN. D. C. MARTIN.
June 18, 1879.—ex2aw

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

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.

TEA PARTY

PIG-NIC SUPPLIES! 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

BEER & GOFF
June 23, 1879.

THE place to get your Printing done is a
the EXAMINER Printing Room

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

AFGHANISTAN.

LAHORE, Sept. 12.

Shinlarpoor merchants report that the revolution in Cabul is due to Russian intrigues. Russian agents have been most active at Herat. They have for some months urged the Ameer's brother to declare against him, promising the support of the Herat regiments. They were charged by the Ameer's brother with being the cause of revolt against the Ameer and the English.

SIMLA, Sept. 13.

A report originated at Kobat that a message from the Ameer reached Ali Keylon on Thursday and has been sent to the Viceroy. The report is not authenticated.

BOMBAY, Sept. 12.

A serious riot is proceeding in Cabul. Many citizens and traders have been killed. Messages reached Candahar from Cabul urging a general rising against the British on the 15th. A similar despatch was sent to Afghan cities. The frontier tribes are still quiet.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

The Times points out that the Government of India is systematically concealing news concerning the military instructions, and rumors that are plentiful, must be accepted with reserve. All that is certain is that the plan of operation so successfully followed last autumn will be repeated this season.

UNITED STATES.

ROME, Ga., Sept. 12.

James Cagle, a respectable farmer near here, was to-day arrested charged with the murder of his father. The father had quarrelled with his son's wife, when the son took the wife's part, and it is alleged, deliberately shot his father with a shot gun. Cagle and his wife were both arrested.

LEXINGTON, Va., Sept. 12.

Johnson, Silas Jones and Peter Lindsay, at breakfast yesterday, engaged in a competition for a stake as to who could eat the most fruit. Jas. Johnston won the wager, but was taken sick in an hour afterwards and died last evening.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 12.

In the trial of Buch Haltz, for the murder of Schultz, to-day, Ernest Stark, a detective, narrated how he was placed in the cell with Buch Haltz as a criminal, got into his good graces, and obtained from him confessions of the murder, where the money obtained from Schultz was hidden and the recovery thereof, which amounted to \$50,000.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 12.

The schooner "Omialaska," arrived to-day from Sanak, reports the Arctic exploring yacht "Jeannette" sailed from Oulalaska for St. Michael's on August 6th.

NEW YORK, Sept. 12.

Hanlan and Courtney met to-day and agreed to row on Chattagua Lake, October 8, between the hours of 3 and 6 p. m. The distance will be five miles with turn. This match is for the "Hop Bitters" prize, \$6,000.

LONDON, Sept. 12.

All the Directors of the West of England and South of Wales District Bank, except one, Mr. Payne, have been committed for trial for plishing a false statement. The charge against them relating to the establishment of a fraudulent company in connection with the insolvent ironmaking firm of Brooks & Co., was dismissed.

THE New York Herald has the following on the fisheries question:—"The Canadian view is entirely right and reasonable. The waters are their own property, and they ought to have the right to exclude from them whomsoever they please. The mistake which has been made has been in treating these waters as not Canadian at all, but as British. To Great Britain the question who fishes in Canadian waters is and has been a matter of minor moment. When we negotiate a treaty with Great Britain the English try to obtain what they want of us and throw the Canadian fisheries in as a sort of makeweight. They use little or no care to guard the rights or to consult the wishes of the Provincial people. If the Canadian government and ours could negotiate directly, and without the interference of Great Britain, in this and other matters, we should come to some amicable and final conclusion very easily and certainly."

Foreign Ministers residing in Washington are sometimes exceedingly frugal. The Republic relates an incident in point. Not long ago a foreign minister of a first-class power asked a prominent gentleman of this city to breakfast with him, saying the meal would be a quiet one. The gentleman felt honored and took a good appetite with him to the minister's residence the next morning. The minister was very affable, but made some excuses, ending by enquiring if his guest could breakfast on rye bread and Rhine wine. The gentleman said he was very fond of rye bread and Rhine wine, and so the way was led to the dining-room. Sure enough, there was nothing on the table but rye bread and a little butter. The gentleman concealed his surprise, expecting at least a glass of superior Rhine wine, and got along the best he could with the bread and butter. But he did not get the wine.

Chicago had a Socialist procession and picnic on Saturday, in which, despite the unfavorable weather, and in defiance of the law, 595 men paraded, nearly 400 of whom bore arms. The Chicago Tribune calls it an "insignificant affair," and "very tame." It requires a good deal of a sensation to create any excitement in Chicago. There are 12,000 Socialist voters in that city, and the recent decision of a local judge—holding his position no doubt by virtue of their suffrages—has declared that any body of men may form a military company and drill and parade without legal authorization. In other communities such a state of affairs might create some alarm, but in Chicago they take such little incidents as a matter of course.

W. W. WELLNER has received a splendid lot of Silver Lockets, Necklets and Earrings to-day.

A World of Hard Knocks.

The Rev. Adirandock Murray, the celebrated New England preacher, who recently failed for a large amount, has written a letter to the newspapers saying that he withdraws from public life. The New York Sun, commenting on this letter, says:—

The Rev. Mr. Murray's letter is childish.

"He is too good for this world," exclaimed a lady who was a devoted member of his flock.

This was a great mistake. Nobody is or can be too good for this or any other world.

The trouble with the Rev. Mr. Murray is that he is too weak for this world.

This is a world of warfare, hard knocks and bitter trials. Does the Rev. Mr. Murray expect to escape the common lot?

George Washington was slandered. Does the Rev. Mr. Murray think he will fare better than the father of his country?

The noted divine should not be chicken-hearted. There may be ministers better than he—but how many? That is the question.

The Rev. Mr. Murray should not be discouraged. If he cannot sell his buckboard wagons, let him go to lecturing. Henry Ward Beecher has made a fortune since the first attacks on him, and the Rev. Mr. Kallach has been elected Mayor of San Francisco, while the Jersey City clergyman tried for attempting to poison his wife was acquitted and has since got a divorce.

Perhaps honest advertising of the buckboard wagon in the weekly papers, secular and religious, would sell that. Who knows until it is tried?

One thing the Rev. Mr. Murray may need and that is a good lawyer. We would suggest to him to retain Mr. Conklin. He is at once able and agile.

Who will not sympathize with the oppressed and traduced minister as against his hard hearted creditors and deacons?

We trust our words of encouragement will not be spoken in vain. By hard work the pastor could soon pay all he owes; then he could take his revenge by not running in debt again.

NEPOTISM is, by certain members of the bar, whose high standing and national reputation entitle them to a hearing, charged, in common street conversation, against some of our judges; who are openly accused of unduly favoring their own younger relatives at the bar. Such accusations prevail, we suppose, everywhere where judges have relatives who gain cases; and were they not boldly made by persons of unquestionable responsibility we should pass them over with silent contempt, seeing that the embarrassment of an honorable judge in dealing with a case in which a relative of his own is engaged, is likely to be great enough without being increased by unwarranted insinuations. The story is told of the honorable Mr. MacKenzie, who was one of seven brethren, that when he was called to the Premiership the inconvenience of this opulence in kindred was referred to in conversation, and that he replied that so far as he could see the best thing he could do would be to drown all his brothers, after the custom of the Eastern potentates. The only way for a judge to avoid charges of favoritism towards relatives would be either to see that he had no relatives practising at the bar or that they should never by any chance gain a case before him. On the other hand it is only fair to our judges that they should be made aware that such accusations are rife against them so that they may be the more on their guard to give no color to them.—Montreal Witness

A large party of English tenant farmers, principally from the neighborhood of Durham, have arrived at New York en route for Texas. They have been interviewed, of course, and state that they have contemplated emigration for years, having found their position in the Old Country getting continually worse, and their farms less remunerative. They are not a colony and have no organization, but go together as a matter of convenience. They bought their farms in advance from a Texas land owner in England, paying from £160 to £360 for lots varying in size from 80 to 160 acres. It is to be hoped that they have not been badly swindled. A number of others now in England will be governed in their movements by the result of this enterprise. These tenant farmers with a little capital are just the men to take up homesteads in the North-West and it is a matter of regret that they could not have been secured.

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