

The Examiner.

VOL. 1. W. L. COTTON, Editor & Manager. MONDAY MORNING - - - OCTOBER 1 1877. NO. 117

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

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 I 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 accommodation.
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.
THEO. 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,

PLASTER PARIS!

50 BBLs. now on hand.
CARVELL BROS.
Ch'town, Aug. 23—pat ar 2w

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 8 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 BROS., 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 to 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. } Ma 23

Excursion Tickets TO BOSTON AND RETURN,

PER 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—

Sugar & Molasses.

50 PUNS. BARBADOES MOLASSES.

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

CARVELL BROS. Ch'town, Sept. 27—1w

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 [Sr 11
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; "County Gentleman," "Harper's Weekly," and a miscellaneous lot of Papers, Books, Stationery, etc., cheap for cash at HASZARD'S SEED & BOOK STORE,—the Old Stand,—West side Queen Square.—Bulbs expected about 5th October. Ch'town, Sept. 23—f and tues.

NUISANCES.

SECTION 4 of the New Sanitary Law enacts:—

EVERY owner or occupier of premises, allowing or permitting any dirt, manure, animal or vegetable substances, stagnant water, filth, or refuse matter of any kind, to accumulate in any house, warehouse, cellar, yard, field, or other place in said City, until it becomes offensive and in an unwholesome condition, shall be liable to certain penalties therein specified. By order of the Stipendiary Magistrate, I hereby notify all citizens that, from and after THURSDAY, the 4th day of October next, proceedings will be taken rigorously to enforce above Law.

THOMAS FLYNN, City Marshal.

Sept. 29—2in

TO LET.

A FINE new three story Dwelling House containing 10 rooms, situated on Kent street. Apply to FRANCIS MCORRY or at this office. 81w

A DUEL TO THE DEATH.

FOUR MEN DEAD WITHIN FIVE MINUTES IN THE STREETS OF A KENTUCKY TOWN.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer.)

RICHMOND, Ky., Sept. 21.—Jasper Maupin was a member of a large and wealthy family living a few miles east of here. The family numbers in all its branches perhaps thirty or more men, noted for their horses and hounds, their love of fox hunting, and for their utter indifference to danger when attacked or their honor called in question. John Burnam, a constable of Glade Township, that portion of the county where the Maupins lived, was a typical Kentuckian. In person, tall, broad shouldered, handsome, quick on the trigger, but unfortunately quarrelsome, and, indeed, it is said rather fond of killing people. His history is marked by a number of desperate crimes, including the murder of two men, one of them, it is said, in cold blood, and other conduct which marked him as a man to be feared and dreaded.

In January last a quarrel sprang up between Burnam and Jasper Maupin, which resulted in the shooting of Burnam five times by Maupin. Yesterday the trial of Maupin was to have occurred, and Burnam partially recovered from his wounds, was in town, evidently with the determination of having revenge upon Maupin. He was backed by four of his friends, the principal of whom were Kit Ballard and William Cornelison, while Maupin was backed by his relatives, each armed with heavy revolvers and determined upon the extermination of the other or death to themselves.

The parties first met in the corridors of the Court House and revolvers were drawn on both sides, but by the intervention of friends they were induced to refrain from shooting. After the adjournment of the Court, however, Burnam, accompanied by his friends, stationed himself on the sidewalk near a livery stable where Maupin must pass to get to his horse. The Maupins, seeing this action, consulted a moment, but only a moment, when Jasper, putting his hand upon his revolver, started boldly along the sidewalk in the direction of the stable. His backers, many of whom were already mounted, stopped about fifty feet away to watch the result.

Maupin walked quietly down the street till he got opposite and nearly past Burnam, still having his hand on his revolver, and looking back as he passed, when suddenly Burnam drew a heavy revolver from under his coat, and stepping quickly towards Maupin, without saying a word placed the muzzle nearly against his forehead, and before Maupin could draw, fired. The ball entered the brain, and Maupin fell to the sidewalk, dying. Then Maupin's friends opened fire from the corner, jumping from their horses and rushing towards the party. Lee Maupin ran towards Burnam, and leveling his revolver, fired. Burnam fell dead upon the sidewalk, his feet resting across those of his victim, and the blood flowing from his mouth and wounds in his head. Lee Maupin, not yet content with his revenge upon his brother's murderer, rushed again to the body of his victim, and stopping over it, sent another ball through his head, and was followed in this act by another of the Maupin family.

At the same time the other had opened fire on Cornelison and Ballard, who both received shots through the head, and, staggering a few steps, fell dying. The example of Lee Maupin was followed by his fellows, who deliberately approached their victims while they were dying, sending the heavy balls from their pistols through their heads. Then, there being no more of the friends of the vanquished party remaining alive, the carnage ceased. The brothers of the wounded Maupin gathered about the dying man, and, still grasping the instrument of death in hands red with blood of his murderer, kissed his pale face and wept like children. Then he was carried into a store near by, but expired in a few minutes. Then they turned again their attention to his murderers, and, finding them dead, sheathed their revolvers and quietly gave themselves up to the Sheriff. Those left in charge were Lee, Joe, Brock and Brutus Maupin. Neal Gooch, Wm. Terril, and of these only Lee and Brutus Maupin and Wm. Gooch were held after the inquest to-day.

At Flushing, Long Island, on the 24th, Mrs. Nimmis was arrested for attempting to poison the family of a woman with whom she had quarrelled. She put rat poison in the woman's water pail. The poison was discovered by fumes of phosphorus rising from boiling water. One child who partook of the water was poisoned, but recovered.

Many of the African Kings boast of an unbroken succession in their families for thousands of years. They are absolute despots, except when controlled by custom or religion, but in general their government is liberal and kind. Mohammedanism is professed, but the fetish superstitions generally prevail, and belief in witchcraft is general.

A sensational telegram has been received at Key West from San Domingo, saying that the ashes of Christopher Columbus were discovered there with authentic proofs of their genuineness. It is, therefore supposed that the ashes of Columbus in the Havana Cathedral are those of his son Diego.

INDIAN FAMINE.

Late rain have improved prospects in some parts of India, but the famine has already carried off hundreds of thousands, and hundreds of thousands will yet perish. Whole villages have been depopulated, and in some districts thousands of dead bodies lie putrifying on the roads and in the fields, none making report of them or even taking notice of them. It has been said that the sufferings of the people of those districts of India far exceed in intensity the sufferings of the Christians in Turkey, and the number of deaths is far greater than are the deaths of the Christians in Turkey, and of the Turks and the Russians.

MACMAHON AND FRANCE.

(New York Times.)

The proclamation of MacMahon is the most serious accident in the recent history of France. It makes a new revolution there, with the temporary overthrow of the Republic and a consequent civil war, not only possible but probable. The proclamation shows the Marshall strong-headed, arbitrary, prejudiced, with the obstinacy of a soldier and the fatal sincerity of a narrow-minded and vain old man. But it also shows that he is in the hands of a crafty and desperate set of politicians, led by De Fourtoun, who only know too well how to use his defects and abuse his virtues. The only hope of the country lies in the sagacity and temperance of the Republicans, and it is not certain that the utmost display of these traits can save it from most melancholy confusion and disaster.

THE BALACLAVA CHARGE.

Lady Cardigan has sent a munificent subscription towards the expenses of the banquet to be held in London on October 25th, by the surviving non-commissioned officers and men who rode in the charge of the light brigade. It has been ascertained that there are 100 survivors, the majority of whom will be present. They are to dine privately together at the Free Mason's Tavern, thus steering clear of enterprising lessees and managers of public entertainments. The absence of the shilling-paying public will no doubt make the dinner of these gallant men the more enjoyable. The chair is to be taken by Mr. G. L. Smith, late regimental Sergt. Major 11th Hussars. The following figures show the numbers of each corps, that answered the call of duty—the number returned and the terrible loss sustained by each:—

CORPS	WENT.	RETURNED.	LOSS.
4th Light Dragoons	118	39	79
8th Hussars	104	38	66
11th Hussars	110	25	85
13th Lig't Dragoons	130	61	69
7th Lancers	145	35	110
	607	198	409

STRANGE FREAK IN A HEIFER.—John C. Talbot, Esq., at East Machias, owns a heifer three years old last February of the short horn Durham breed, full of blood, that commenced giving milk about the first day of July; a small quantity per day, until now she yields about five quarts daily. The animal is large and fleshy, good judges think that she would dress a hundred pounds. The queer part of it is the animal has never borne a calf. The milk has been churned and affords as good quality of butter as any new milk cow.—St. Croix Courier.

BUILDING OPERATIONS IN ST. JOHN.—The number of buildings now going up in St. John is about 700, of which 300 are of brick, counting each store as one building. The number of wooden houses more or less finished or under way, is about 400. Of this number one-third may be counted as ells or small buildings occupying the rear of lots. The wooden houses generally are two or three stories with flat, gravel roofs and are better than those which were burnt.—Telegraph.

In Russia nearly every officer speaks French and German, yet Don Carlos was unable to obtain a command of any kind on account of his not being conversant with the tongue of the common soldier. He remains a mere amateur, enjoying the privilege of having a royal escort of Cossacks and of going where he pleases. He was in the thickest of the battle of Plevna, and joined with his escort the detachment protecting the Russian retreat.

On Saturday last a most horrible accident occurred at a saw mill at the village of North Hatley, Eastern Townships, Quebec. James Leslie Plumely, aged 26, was clearing away sawn lumber from the saw. By some mischance he slipped and fell upon the set, which drew him forward so as to throw him against the saw, which was in rapid motion. It struck him and instantly sawed him asunder, lopping off his left leg below the knee, and passing in a straight line from the groin to the shoulder.

France has just sustained a rather serious pecuniary loss by the burning of three-fourths of the immense forests which she held in her Algerian colony. These forests occupied 200,000 acres in the province of Constantine, and 150,000 have been destroyed. The flames spread with extraordinary rapidity, and quantities of hares were seen running neck and neck with troops of jackals.