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CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1875.

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The Examiner

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BUSINESS CARDS.

MacKENZIE & STUMBLES, Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, and General Agents, 77 North Side Queen Street, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

October 18, 1875.—ly

WILLIAM DODD, Commission Merchant and Auctioneer, Queen Square, Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

CARVELL BROS., Auctioneers, Commission Merchants, and General Agents, Lower Queen St. Charlottetown, P. E. I.

F. M. CAMPBELL, General Merchant, Auctioneer & Broker, Trinity Corner, Georgetown, P. E. I.

Standard Life Insurance Co., Sept. 1, 1873, ly

HASZARD BROS., Commission Merchants & Auctioneers, Forwarding, Manufacturers, and General Agents, 61 Water Street, Opposite Merchants Bank, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

References: Messrs. Greenfield, Son & Co., Montreal; Messrs. W. & E. Brodie, Quebec; Messrs. J. S. Farlow & Co., Boston; Henry Lawson, Esq., Halifax, N. S.; Hon. Daniel Davies, Charlottetown, P. E. I. May 3, 1875.

Insurance: Marine Insurance Company of Prince Edward Island, Board of Directors: Robert Longworth, Esq., President; Hon. Jas. Duncan, Esq., Vice-President; Hon. L. C. Owen, Esq., Hon. A. A. McDonald, Esq., Hon. J. C. Poirer, Esq., Thomas H. Packer, Esq., George H. Beer, Esq., George D. Longworth, Esq.

ST. LAWRENCE Marine Insurance Co. of Prince Edward Island. Authorized capital, \$300,000. Subscribed Capital, \$143,950.

Board of Directors: Archibald Kennedy, President; John F. Robertson, Esq., Artemus Lord, Esq., P. W. Heyman, Esq., Ralph E. Packer, Esq., Thomas Morris, Esq., George D. Longworth, Esq.

Risks taken daily at their office, corner Great George and Lower Water Streets. F. W. HALEN, Secretary, Charlottetown, March 22, 1875.—ly

Fire Insurance: Imperial Fire Insurance Co. of London, Subscribed & Invested Capital, £1,965,000 Stg.

PHENIX Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Cash Assets, \$2,015,383.84.

DETACHED DWELLINGS insured for One, Two, or Three Years on SPECIALLY ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

FENTON T. NEWBERRY, AGENT, Jan. 18, 1874, ly

THE LIVERPOOL & LONDON AND GLOBE Insurance Company, Fire and Life.

Invested Funds, 1st Jan'y, 1874, \$21,626,556. Deposited with Receiver-General of Canada, \$162,800. Other Investments in Dominion of Canada, \$67,091.

FAIR RATES. Prompt & Liberal Settlements. Insurance against Fire effected upon Private Residences, Household Furniture and Farm Properties, for One, Two or more years, at Reduced Rates.

Office—Great George Street, Charlottetown, P. E. I. R. B. FITZGERALD, Agent

POETRY.

WHEN THE SEA GIVES UP ITS DEAD. BY JEAN INGELGLOU.

When sparrows build and the leaves break forth, My old sorrow wakes and cries, For I know there is dawn in the far north.

Oh! my lost love, and my own, my love And my own that loved me so, Is there a never a clink in the world above Where they listen for words from below? Nay, I spoke once and I grieved the sore—I remember all that said; And now thou wilt hear me no more, no more.

Thou didst set thy foot on the ship and sail To the ice fields and the snow; And the end I could not know, How could I tell I should love thee to-day Whom that day I held not dear? When I did not love thee away, When I did not love thee away.

We shall walk no more through the sodded plain With the faded beds o'erspread; We shall stand no more by the scathing main, While the dark rack drives overhead.

Where the last farewell was said; But perhaps I shall meet thee, and know thee again When the sea gives up its Dead.

LITERATURE.

MARCUS WARLAND; OR, THE LONG MOSS SPRING. CHAPTER VI.—Continued.

Delaval springing forward, and seizing Marcus by both hands, exclaimed, 'I always said you were a glorious fellow—I would do before a thousand times better; and by the shade of Cicero' (this was Delaval's standing oath), 'I wish you my own brother, if I had one, who should dare to speak disrespectfully of your father in my presence.' Florence, tell me that you echo your brother's feelings; let him not believe for one moment that you could be swayed by mean and sordid influences.

'I blush for the momentary pride I betrayed at first,' cried Florence, with blushing ingenuousness. 'The circumstances, as he already explained them, have only enabled him in my estimation, and they who sought to lower have only elevated him in my eyes.'

'Miss Delaval, you are too demonstrative,' said Mr. Alston, with a stately wave of his delicate hand. 'I see no occasion for any expression of feeling on your part. Remember you have a dignity to maintain, a station to adorn.'

'Dignity—station!' repeated Florence in a low, scornful tone, sheathing with her long lashes the lightnings of her eyes. 'They cannot squeeze my soul into a strait-jacket; the families of the Inquisition could not do it.'

The supper-bell rang, and Mr. Alston waved his hand to Mr. Pellam, who very gladly led the way from the room, where he could not help but feeling he had disgraced himself in his impotent attempt to depreciate another, turned to Marcus with another wave of the hand; but Marcus stood still.

'I sit not at your board, nor sleep under your roof again, sir,' said he, in a calm, respectful tone, 'if I am requested to do it, as an equal to yourself, your nephew, and the gentleman now your guest.'

'Warland you are my guest,' interrupted Delaval, hastily.

'I was never deficient in the duties of hospitality,' said Mr. Alston, 'and I forgive you as the guest of my nephew, to take your accustomed seat; by so doing, I hope I neutralize the effect of any remarks that may have offended your pride.'

With a stiff bow he crossed the threshold, and Marcus, biting his lip and smoothing his brow, took the arm of Delaval and went to the supper table. He there conversed with his usual ease with Mrs. Lewis, Delaval and Florence, but he ate nothing; and when the supper was concluded, he took Delaval apart.

'We must leave to-morrow,' said he, 'at least, I must. Your uncle does not look upon me now as he did before, and the presence of this young man is intolerable to me.'

'Not more so to you than to me,' cried Delaval. 'He is an upright, a proud, ignorant, thick-headed coxcomb, who has fixed his presumptuous eyes upon Florence, caring for nothing but her wealth. He thought the proud heiress would look upon you with disdain, after the knowledge he imparted. He expects to suit a girl as Florence, when a frog catches the stars that shine upon the pond, then Florence will look down on him. Never mind my uncle Warland; he can't unbend, his back is too stiff. He never lost his perpendicularly in his life. Besides, I am the real master here; he is only the guardian, and invested with delegated rights.'

'Nevertheless, we had better start in the morning. It is best that we should. A few days more will make but little difference to you, and it may be of great consequence to me.'

'Well, I am ready. I dare say you are right. But I do wish that Pellam had stayed away. They made their arrangements immediately. They were to start very early in the morning before the family rose, and bade their adieu before retiring for the night. Florence, who would not sit down with Pellam, had taken a light and withdrawn to the library, while Delaval and Marcus were making their hasty preparations. There the young men followed her.

'Florence, said Delaval, 'we have come to bid you good-bye; we start in the morning, at day-break; we shall be with you again, as your sapient uncle so often remarks.'

'I thought so,' said she, with an agitated voice. 'You cannot wish to remain while that intruding guest is here.' She added this with an expression of the most sordid reign contempt.

'We leave him to your tender mercies,' said Delaval, 'assured that you will not forget what is due to the dignity of your station, as your sapient uncle so often remarks.'

Narcus, who was in that library, had spoken freely, and boldly to Florence, of the strong sympathy that drew them to each other; now, he was resolved to make

gladdened and fertilized with its clear, deep rejoicing waters, the tranquil landscape through which it flowed. Nature seemed clothed with the freshness and vigour of eternal spring. It was impossible to believe those fields of living, dazzling green would ere long be covered with a cold, white winding sheet of snow; those blue, bright-flowing waters bound with fetters of ice, and hard and unyielded as flint. But it was even so; and notwithstanding the bleakness of the scenery and the intense cold of the atmosphere, our young southerners, with a keen zest, the exhilarating pleasures of a northern winter. Perhaps a few extracts from their letters to their southern friends would give their impressions in a more vivid manner than any narrative could do.

'I waited only for your permission,' replied Marcus, 'but may I not address you as L'Elclair when I write? No other name will seem appropriate as a correspondent.'

'Write as the spirit prompts,' said Florence with a brilliant blush. 'I believe in impulses, after all.'

Marcus felt his stoical resolutions melting away. It was evident that Florence wished to convince him that malice had not shaken the hold he had on her esteem. Never had she spoken so feelingly, so candidly.

'I don't like long good-byes,' cried Delaval, 'so God bless you sweet sis, and watch over you, till I see you again.'

Florence wept, as she clasped her in a warm, fraternal embrace, and clung to him in her unwillingness to let him go. He was her only brother, and two years of absence was a long, long time, and perhaps other regrets which she dared not avow gave intensity to her emotions. It was strange to see tears flowing from the sunbright eyes of Florence, and Delaval wiped the moisture from his own several times.

'Why, my brave sister,' he cried, releasing himself from her arms, 'this will never do. Reserve one kiss and one tear for Marcus, your other brother.'

Thus authorized, Marcus kissed the crimson cheek that rested a moment on his shoulder. It was the first time his lips had, or her cheek received the first kiss of love, and it was love, the first, the only love that had ever warmed their young hearts.

CHAPTER VII. Our young southerners found themselves after a pleasant and expeditious journey, on the granite hills of the North, mingled with the sons of those pilgrim fathers, who centuries ago came in the strength of their hopes, and

'Moored their bark on the wild New England shore.' The wall of division that seemed to separate them from the dwellers of the ruder latitude of our country sank lower and lower, as they advanced into their green and cultivated inland Parades, for such they appeared in the rich garments of closing summer. While at the South, the countenance of the autumnal season was marked by here and there a pallid leaf and a crisp blade, there everything was glowing with the effluence of vernal bloom.

Judge Cleveland, who presided over the law school which the young men entered, had been a class-mate of Mr. Bellamy, who was educated at a northern university. The friendships formed between the students had outlived the chilling influences of time, separation, and opposing political interests. It was this which had induced Mr. Bellamy to send his adopted son to the town where he dwelt, one of the most beautiful and flourishing of the minor cities of the Eastern States.

It must be acknowledged, that notwithstanding the warm enclimates Mr. Bellamy had given the character of Judge Cleveland, the young southerners were imbued with some of the peculiar prejudices of the region where they were born, against northern coldness and reserve. They expected to find the hearts of the people covered with a cake of ice, clear and pure, but cold inevitably cold, and though after a while it might break or melt, still the atmosphere must remain chilling and repulsive. They expected to meet with strong and majestic intellects, unrivalled powers of reasoning, of thought intense as the solar rays. But they did not expect the urbanity, the warmth, the genial kindness with which Judge Cleveland met them at the door of his rural palace, nor the frank and sunny welcome of his charming wife. They were to become members of the family, and they were domiciliated at once and invested with all the privileges of home. It was indeed fortunate for them that their lines had fallen in such a place. Judge Cleveland was one of those men who belonged to mankind, not to the limited portion that surrounded him. As the traveller, wherever he may be, smid no stern snows or southern blossoms, when he turns his eyes upon illustrious firmament, seems himself the central point of the universe, so does such a man appear to those who feel his influence. No matter what position he assumes, he is still the central point towards which the social rays converge. He was a patriot philanthropist, and much did he mourn over the divided interests of the two beautiful and flourishing regions of the common country. Could he, like the Roman Curia, have closed the widening chasm by throwing his own life into the abyss, and seen with his dying eyes the yawning gulf meeting over his crushed and mangled limbs, he would gladly have done it, so dear to his heart was the union which the blood of his father had cemented, and the spirit of Washington for ever hallowed. All that he could do to stem the misguided zeal, that, espousing the cause of one portion of the human race, would place the torch in the hands of the incendiary, and the knife in the grasp of the assassin, and roll on a wave of blood and flame over a fair and smiling land.

Instantaneously did the judge win the confidence of the warm-hearted young men who were placed under his charge. There was a mixture of majesty and mildness, of gentleness and firmness in his appearance and manner, that was singularly pleasing. If he spoke in the circle of home with the sweetness of woman's accents, one felt that he could launch the thunderbolt of eloquence at the legal tribunal. If his large gray eye beamed with benevolence and tenderness on the domestic shrine, still there was a latent spark in its centre ready to flash and burn into the very heart of the criminal arraigned before his bar.

They were fortunate, too, in the location they had chosen for their transient home in the North. There was no fairer lovelier spot, among the fair, green fields of New England. Mountains, whose empurpled sides rolled like a royal drapery round them, over which the clouds cast their emerald mantle and the sublimed golden fringe guarded with God-blessed strength, the spot luxuriant with its pride; feet. A magnificent river, the pride and glory of the gran-

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THE "BIG PUSH" LETTER.

(From the Toronto Nation.)

The echoes of the "Big Push Letter" are still heard in the Press. Before they entirely die away we beg leave once more to point the moral of this incident, which is one of far more importance than the personalities, or the advantage which a party derives from the exposed or an opportunity. The act of which Mr. Brown has been clearly convicted is the precise counterpart of that which drove Sir John Macdonald from power. In each case money was extorted by a party leader for the purpose, it is likely to doubt, of electoral corruption. It makes no difference that while in the case of Sir John Macdonald the person from whom the money was extorted was the President of a Railroad, in the case of Mr. Brown he was the President of a Bank. If anything, tampering with the Banks for political purposes is more injurious to a commercial community than tampering with the Railroads. Thus we have the clearest evidence which it would be possible to devise that the morality of both parties is the same, and that the practices of both are equally opposed to the public good. That Reformers, as Corruptionists of place, is not merely an epigram, but the incontrovertible fact. What do we gain then, after all our electioneering turmoil and expenditure, by merely changing the dominant party? Absolutely nothing. We only put the hungry leech into the place of that which has partly satiated itself from the veins of the commonwealth. To raise the country above both parties is the only remedy for our political evils, and if this is hopeless, our case is desperate. Faction is ever growing worse, and always tending by its fatal process of natural selection to eliminate honorable men from public life.

There is another point of view in which the revelation of Hon. George Brown's proceedings is fraught with instruction. It enforces the necessity of a reform in the Senate. The Senate, we presume, is intended as a counterpart of the British House of Lords. In England the constitutional rule is strict against the interference of Peers in elections, but the Canadian Peer does not consider himself precluded from interfering in elections in the most objectionable manner. The fact, however, which the incident brings most significantly into light is the notorious immaturity of the Senate as a body of men.

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