

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, JANUARY 17, 1859.

No. 28.

NEW STORE!

British Warehouse Queen's Square.

THE subscriber, having re-commenced business in the premises 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.

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 manufacturer'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.

CITY GROCERY.

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN-SQUARE.

Fall, 1858.

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

Hhds Sugar	Tea in variety	Blacking
Pans b't Molasses	Superior Coffee	Tobacco
Jamaica Rum	Biscuit in variety	Cigars
strong Spirits	Annapolis Cheese	Digby Herrings
Hhds 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	Soap
Sherry Wine	Table Salt	Candles
Madeira do	Nuts	Washing Powders
Champagne	Shelled Almonds	Baking do
Edinburgh Ale	Confectionary	Patent Medicines
Pale Ale	Burning Fluid	
London Porter	Brushes	

And a great variety of other small and useful articles too numerous to mention. Cash paid for good clean Timothy Seed. HUGH FRASER.

November 29, 1858.

CHEBUCTO WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber has, in connection with his business in Halifax, opened a WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY, Head of Queen's Wharf, and next door to J. & T. MORRIS. Advances made on consignments. Produce, Fish, &c., forwarded. Insurance effected, &c.

Just received per "Ocean Bride,"

100 barrels extra-Southern FLOUR,
100 do Canada do
50 do fresh-ground CORNMEAL,
50 boxes RAISINS,
20 do Pipes,
250 gallons BRANDY, 10 boxes Havana Cigars,
Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
Punches MOLASSES, Tierces Treacle,
10 pieces SATINETTE (consignment),
Patent and common Windlass Gear,
50 barrels prime Labrador HERRINGS,
6 do Pilot BREAD.

For sale cheap by P. W. HYNDMAN.
Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1858.

REAL Dundee MARMALADE
Guava Jelly, Fruit preserved in Syrup
Fresh Turkey FIGS
Do. Bloom RAISINS
Do. Seedless do.
Do. CURRANTS, 9d. per lb.
Do. Tamarinds, Prime Annapolis CHEESE
TREACLE, sold in any small quantity
A large lot CONFECTIONARY
All kinds of Essences for Flavouring
Candied Lemon, Orange and Citron Peels
All kinds Spices, as well as all the essences suitable for the season.

CASKS BURNING FLUID.
All kinds of OILS for burning and machinery. For sale at the Cash Drug Store of M. W. SKINNER, Queen-street.
December 20, 1858.

AT GLASGOW HOUSE

YOU will find CHEAP, FOR CASH—
Ladies' Polka JACKETS
Ladies' MANTLES in all styles
Ladies' Chenille 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 Gowns in great variety
Pomorian, Mountain, Martin & Musquash BOAS & CUFFS.

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

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.

M. W. SKINNER has completed his Fall Importations, and has his little Shop crammed full of all articles in his line, and a great deal more than belongs to his line, all of which will be sold low at the Cash Drug-store of M. W. SKINNER, Queen-street.
Charlottetown, December 20, 1858.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS

Coles's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also — X, XX, and XXX Ale. Ch. Town, Feb. 16, 1857.

MESSRS. STANFIELD & LORD beg to inform the Farmers of Prince Edward Island, that after this date their NEW MILL at TRYON will be ready for Dyeing, Fulling and Dressing Cloth, having spared no expense in fitting up. The services of Mr. Lippincott, of Pictou, being secured as manager, they guarantee to finish work in the best possible manner, on the usual terms.

Mr. H. CALBECK, of Sydney Street, Charlottetown, will receive Cloth, and attend to its being forwarded with despatch. Tryon, July 27.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by promissory note or otherwise, in respect of my business recently carried on in Charlottetown, are hereby required to make immediate payment to JOHN LONGWORTH, Esq., my Attorney. In case of delay legal measures will be resorted to without further notice.
Cascumpee, Dec. 13, 1858. JAMES REID.

Carpetting & Rugs.

FOR SALE at cost and charges at the Subscriber's Room, Queen's Square—

A large assortment of Carpetting in WOOL and HEMP.

—ALSO—

A quantity of Handsome HEARTH RUGS,
Persons in want will find it to their advantage to call and purchase.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, December 20.

STOVES! STOVES!!

THE Subscriber has just received per *Schr "MARY,"* 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. TERLIZZICK.
December 13, 1858. Im

The Wonder of the World!

Devine's Compound Pitch Lozenges.

THE great remedy is at last discovered for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption. These Lozenges are perfectly harmless in their nature and can be taken with impunity, by the infant and by the invalid, and their beneficial effects will be felt in a few hours after commencing their use. For Sale by

Salt, Flour, Corn-meal & Groceries.

2500 B USHELS Liverpool SALT,
200 Barrels extra CANADA FLOUR
100 Barrels CORN-MEAL
100 Bags do.

And a choice assortment of Family GROCERIES, just received and for sale low for cash only, at
BELL'S PROVISION STORE, Market-square.
Charlottetown, June 14, 1858. 6m

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 Pouches 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.

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—

Broaches; Rings; Earrings; Pencil Cases, &c.; silver Scissors; Stilettoes; Butter Knives; silver-top'd Bottles; Clocks; Watches; Backgammon Boards; Chessmen; Flutes; Accordions; Concertinas; Violins; Desks; Work Boxes; Dressing-cases, Reticles; Comber Bags; Pen-knives in shell, ivory, pearl, &c.; Vases; Pocket Pistols 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; Moerschaum 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 McCOMB.

Albertine Oil.

FOR SALE at the Warehouse of A. H. YATES, QUEEN STREET,
200 Gallons Albertine Oil.
December 6. S. SWABEY.

Flour, Flour.

400 BARRELS No. 1 superfine Canada FLOUR, for sale. Enquire at the store of A. H. Yates, or at the subscriber's residence,
STEPHEN SWABEY.
Charlottetown, November 22, 1858.

Flour, Molasses, Tobacco, &c.

JUST RECEIVED, per BRIGT. NAPOLEON, and FOR SALE at the lowest cash prices:—
300 Barrels good superfine FLOUR,
25 Puns. MOLASSES,
30 Boxes TOBACCO, 10 Barrels FLUID,
75 Barrels Navy BREAD,
30 Boxes CHEESE, 60 Boxes CANDLES,
75 Drums fresh FIGS, 15 Bbls. SUGAR,
Boxes Raisins, do. Coffee, do. Pepper.
SAMUEL A. FOWLE & Co
Dec. 27. 2i

Chebucto Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED, per *Schr. "ROMP"*—
2 hds. strictly prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
3 puns. Porto Rico MOLASSES. For sale by
Nov. 22, 1858. P. W. HYNDMAN.

Poetry.

AVE BEATI!

To Two Sisters in Heaven.

BY B. H. CLARK.

Dear sisters, from this earthly sphere
I hail ye in your upper home;
While ye can mark my wanderings here,
I see not where your spirits roam;
Yet sure I am that in some realm
Brighter and happier far than this,
Where grief can never overwhelm
Your hearts, as here, your dwelling is,
And ye, who long did drink the cup
Of weary, wasting, torturing pain,
Shall never, never press your lip
To its envenomed brim again!

Dear sisters, though they call ye dead,
And mourn your doom with weeping eyes,
I think of ye as pris'ners freed,
And fled to hospitable skies.
Ye are not dead to me; your eyes
Look on me from that inner deep
Of mystery; beyond which lies
The home of those that never weep;
And o'er my heart there breaks a smile—
A sister's smile of Love and Bliss;
And on my fervid brow the white
Falls, like the dew, a sister's kiss.

Dear sisters mine, though early gone
My inmost heart is glad for you;
Your earthly task so quickly done,
Ye rest, as all "His people" do.
Ye rest, but still ye fondly watch
For those who yet are left behind,
To guard from ill and gently teach
Their hearts the better way to find.
Oh, guard ye me—oh, teach me too,
Poor erring child of Earth and Time,
Till, purified, I rise with you
To rest in that celestial clime!

Gleanings from late Papers.

THE REBELLION IN INDIA.

PROCLAMATION OF HER MAJESTY'S RULE OVER INDIA—MORE VICTORIES—DEFEAT OF TANTIA TOPEE—COMMENCEMENT OF THE CAMPAIGN IN OUDH.

India has finally passed from the hands of the East India Company, and Queen Victoria governs directly through her Ministers in these vast dominions. On the 1st of November this act was finally consummated at Calcutta, Bombay, Madras and Lahore. With Lord Elphinstone and the Government of Bombay this act was made as solemn as the short time allowed for preparation permitted. The proclamation was read from the platform on the steps of the Town Hall, to a vast concourse of people. The troops made the demonstration imposing by their presence, and in the evening the city was brilliantly illuminated, and fireworks were displayed in honour of the occasion. Ceremonies of a similar kind took place at the various towns within the Presidency, either at the same time, or shortly after the signal had been given from Bombay. The proclamation was made the occasion of a grand official celebration at Madras on the 1st of November, without, however, as many of the public signs of rejoicing as were visible here.

While we are thus giving effect, as brilliantly as may be, to this new phase in the political state of India, the rebellion in Central India is dying out, in the absence or the flight of some of the combatants. Tantia Topee has disappeared from the late scene of his operations, but has done so in a manner which cannot be called eminently satisfactory. Gen. Michel, after beating him at Siadwa, misled by false information, pursued him in a direction which he had not taken, and had to retrace his steps on ascertaining that the slippery chief had run down south past Multonee, to Korai. Gen. Michel, however, made up for the lost time, caught Tantia Topee at Korai, beat him with heavy loss, and cut his army in two. Unhappily the pursuit was directed on that division which had fled north to Khimlassa, Tantia Topee with the main body escaping south to Bagrode, from whence, being turned by the advance of Parke's Rajpootana Brigade from Bhlisa, he made off to the Nerbudda, which he is said to have crossed. Where he will go is not known. Kerr's Mahratta Horse, which was at Hosungabad on the 27th of October, was in close pursuit. Our troops are moving on Ellichpore, Jaulnah, and Ahmednuggur.

In Oude the Commander-in-Chief was to move on the 29th of October by Suraoon. Beni Mahdo was to be attacked at Sunkerpore. In combination with the movements of Lord Clyde, the Futtighur and Shahjehanpore brigades of the army of Rohileund had moved in the third week of October; the first, crossing the Ganges below the junction of the Ram-Gunga, occupied Palee and Sandee without resistance, then moved on Roheea, Nurput Singh's fort, celebrated by General Walpole's disaster. This column would clear the country along the left banks of the Ganges down to the Cawnpore and Lucknow road. The second, under Colin Troup, started from Shahjehanpore, and clearing Molmuende, would sweep the north-eastern face of Oude, in the direction of Lucknow.

There have been many brilliant engagements. Birwa, ten miles from Sundeela, and reputed a very strong fort, was taken by Brigadier Barker on the 21st of October, with a loss to us of 100 killed and wounded. Near Sultanpore a body of rebels, the old Nusserrabad Brigade, which had the audacity to approach our lines, were beaten by Brigadier Horsford, with a loss of 80 killed and four guns on their part. Other minor engagements have illustrated our arms.

In Behar, the districts enclosed between the Ganges and the Soane have been cleared of the enemy, who were severely beaten in three engagements; but, as in Central India, many of them have been able to retire into the hills to the westward. With the exception of continued disturbance, though of a slight nature, in Kandeish, Western India remains quiet. We have to record an explosion at Kurrachee. The arsenal was blown down, the ball cartridge ammunition was destroyed, and several valuable lives lost.

GENERAL MICHEL'S VICTORIES.

The *Mofussilite* contains the following account of the battle fought with Tantia Topee and General Michel's force:—On the 9th October we arrived here at about nine a.m. We were to encamp here, waiting under the trees for the tents to come up. In about half-an-hour the alarm was sounded; the enemy's advanced cavalry was within a mile. The force at once turned out and advanced, the cavalry and artillery at a trot. On a hill we took up a position, and the enemy's cavalry was seen standing formed in line to within 600 yards. The artillery unlimbered, and the first shell they fired made the enemy turn about; then the artillery opened a heavy fire of shrapnel, which drove them like paddy-birds all over the field, killing about thirty or forty of them; the line then advanced, infantry to the front. The plain was covered with jungle and jowar. Infantry killing and shooting in hundreds those that were lying concealed in the jowar and under the bushy trees. The main body of the enemy were seen in line in front of the village. They had only six guns, two guns on the right, three in the centre, and one on their left. When

we arrived to within 400 yards of their guns, they opened fire on us, but with the same result as usual, doing no damage. The 92d Highlanders at a cheer charged and captured the one left gun, killed eight gunners, who were determined to be killed on their guns. The artillery then unlimbered and opened a shell on them with excellent practice, the infantry doing great execution with the Enfield. The enemy's line was thus dispersed, and then the gallant Highlanders charged through a nullah, waist deep, and captured all their other guns, killing them in great numbers, and then looting them, for they all had money about them. The enemy tried to get to our rear, but the gallant general was too knowing for them; he at once galloped to the rear with the 17th Lancers, where he did great execution. The plain was covered with their dead, while on our side only one was killed; he was at first wounded in the leg, and then was sent to the rear on a dooly, when some three or four of the enemy, that were concealed in the jowar, came on the dooly, first shot him through the breast, and then cut him in three places, and also killed one dooly bearer. Want of cavalry kept us from capturing Tantia and Rao Sahib, with the Nawab of Banda and all their treasure. Their baggage was strewn all over the field, but they managed to take the treasure away; they dispersed totally on this occasion, some went to the right, some to the left, and others to the front. If Brigadier Smith was on the other side, and he came upon them to cut their retreat off, very few would be left and Tantia would not be their commander any more. Brigadier Smith could not be far off, for it was he, I hear, that drove them this side.

MOOGOWLEE, Oct. 10.—I beg to give you some account of our engagement No. 2 with Tantia Topee. Our force, weakened by the Bombay Rifles having been sent to Mlow with the guns captured near Bioura, and Bombay cavalry, which had gone ahead and joined General Smith's force, on reaching a place named Moogowlee, sixteen miles S.E. from Chunderore yesterday, became aware that the enemy was not far ahead. It is supposed that they had been driven in this direction, from Chunderore, by General Smith. We were preparing to encamp—the General seemingly not wishing to disturb them till General Smith had closed on their rear, when the alarm sounded, and we all immediately flew to arms, and at once marched to meet the enemy, who was advancing. On reaching the top of a hill about half a mile from Moogowlee, we perceived his advanced guard, about 1,500 cavalry, posted at about 800 yards distance in a thick jungle. The Bengal Artillery galloped to the front, and opened upon them with shrapnel shell, which very soon caused them to retreat, leaving numbers dead on the field; but here our great want of cavalry was to be deplored, as we had only 95 men of the 17th Lancers and a few irregulars. Had we had 500 good cavalry, very few of the enemy would have rejoined their main body. We now advanced through a dense jungle, and upon reaching a few miles further, perceived the enemy in great force posted on a hill; their line extended to a great length, and a considerable village was in their centre. The General now formed up our little force, sending strong detachments of the Highlanders, Lancers, and 19th Native Infantry to our front and flanks as skirmishers, which seemed very necessary, as we could not see an enemy at 200 yards distance, in consequence of the density of the jungle. The skirmishers soon came upon large bodies of the enemy concealed in the jungle in all directions, who opened on them a very heavy fire with all kinds of small arms; but our gallant Highlanders, Lancers, and 19th Native Infantry, using both bayonet and lance with a good will, soon laid heaps of them dead, and forced the remainder to take to their heels. We now came to within about 900 yards of the hill, where the main body was posted, when suddenly six guns opened on us at different points at one hundred yards distance or so, together with a heavy fire of musketry. The enemy here must have numbered about three thousand, and he came with force on our left flank, which he evidently wanted to turn; but our gallant General, instantly ordering up his supports, made such dispositions as completely discomfited him. The Highlanders and Lancers on the left, supported by two guns, made dreadful havoc amongst them, and forced them to retire precipitately. On the right another troop of the Lancers and part of the Highlanders played the same part. In the centre, two guns of the 2d company 6th battalion Bengal Artillery, and a body of the Highlanders, and those on the hill, fired with round shot, shell, and rifle balls with deadly effect. Meantime the enemy's guns were taken at the point of the bayonet by the 92d and 71st Highlanders. The gunners fought with a determination worthy of a better cause, but nothing could withstand our brave troops. One gun on the left opened on Capt. Seagraves, 71st, with grape at eighty yards, but was immediately charged and captured by that brave officer and his men, one of his men only having been killed and his charger wounded. The Lancers also captured some silk standards. I have heard that Sir William Gordon killed four rebels with his own hand. The fire from the artillery and Enfields on the large body of the enemy on the hill did great execution, and the enemy did not stand it long, but having been beaten at all points, were completely dispersed in all directions; and here again our unfortunate deficiency in cavalry was deeply to be deplored, as had we had sufficient of that arm, we could in all probability have captured Tantia and his friends, and the treasure which accompanied them and cut up hundreds of the enemy; but we had to be content with killing about 600 of them, and taking all their guns, six in number, &c. Some native of rank who had been a prisoner with the enemy made his escape, and has given information that Tantia, the Nawab of Banda, and the Rao Sahib, with their treasure, were on the field. A large number of prisoners have been taken. Only two Europeans were killed one of the 71st and one of the 92d; I cannot inform you how many of the 19th or other native troops. There were from 700 to 1,000 of the enemy on the field.

HER MAJESTY'S PROCLAMATION AS QUEEN OF INDIA AND EMPRESS OF HINDOSTAN.

The Proclamation was received from Allahabad by Lord Elphinstone in the last days of October, and was publicly read on the 1st of November. All the troops in the garrison, the whole population, European and native, were convened to meet in the Town Hall, and on the Green before it, to hear the solemn declaration of Indian rights and duties read. At five o'clock in the afternoon the Governor and public functionaries assembled in the Darbar-room. By the side of the brilliant uniforms of the Staff mingled the snow white dresses of the Parsees and the Mussulmen, the gay turbans and scarves of the Hindoos, and the dark habiliments of the clergy, among whom appeared not only the European ministers of the Protestant and Roman Catholic faiths, but the dusky forms of native converts, with shaven heads and black scalp locks. A procession having been formed, with less attention to the etiquette of each one's rank than would have been possible in the days of Ossory and Charles II., Lord Elphinstone and the Secretaries of Government advanced to a platform erected on the steps of the Town-hall, and proceeded to the business of the occasion. The scene presented from the spot where Mr. Young, the Chief Secretary to Government, stood, holding in his hand the Royal Proclamation, was not without its peculiar characteristics. To the right and left of the principal actors in the scene stood the "beauty and fashion" of Bombay. On the steps below the platform was a choice assemblage of native gentlemen, and on the Green, or crowding onwards from the side streets abutting upon it, waved to and fro a turbaned crowd; the variegated hues of whose dresses, full of that harmony peculiar to the East, gave a marked cha-