

Sales Agents of the Daily Examiner.

THE DAILY EXAMINER is for sale every day on the trains east and west, and at the following places—

- H. A. HARVIE, Charlottetown.
- A. D. HASZARD, " "
- T. O'CONNELL, " "
- T. L. CHAPPELLE, " "
- S. T. NELMES, " "
- G. A. AITKEN, Georgetown.
- D. SUTHERLAND, Souris East.
- A. MCALAY, Head St. Peter's Bay.
- D. EGAN, Mount Stewart.
- H. BEER, Southport.
- GEO. O'NEILL, Halfway House.
- MORTON S. HUGHES, County Line Station.
- EDMUND CAMPBELL, Prince County Book-store, Summerside.
- W. D. MCNEILL, Alberton.
- JOHN J. ARSNAUX, Tignish.

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JANUARY 14, 1879.

Government Advertising and Printing.

The St. John Sun—one of the ablest supporters of the Liberal-Conservative Party—very naturally protests when Government advertisements are carried past its door and inserted in the St. John News; for the News is the crookedest and meanest of the journals which, during the late campaign, deceived the people of New Brunswick. And the Sun very properly wishes to know whether there is to be any distinction maintained between those who labor to build up a party and those who labor to destroy it? We own to some curiosity respecting the same question. Of the few Government advertisements published on the Island since the Liberal-Conservative Government came into office—not one has appeared in THE EXAMINER, except such as would have appeared in it had the Grits remained in power. The Summerside Journal and—if we mistake not—other papers which worked tooth and nail to defeat the Liberal-Conservatives have published the Government advertisements. True, these have been of small account; and, supposing it would take the Grit officials some time to realize the changed state of affairs, we have remained silent about them. But now we, too, want to know whether there is to be any distinction maintained between those who labor to build up a party and those who labor to destroy it?

The Plague on the Caspian.

The intelligence from the western shores of the Caspian Sea is somewhat alarming. The veritable plague, it appears, has been raging with deadly effect for some weeks at Astrakhan, an important Russian centre, and has been steadily spreading in various directions therefrom. Russia's greatest river, the Volga, debouches into the Caspian near Astrakhan. The valley of that river is, for Russia, thickly peopled. The river itself forms part of a vast internal navigable system, which connects the waters of the Baltic, the Black Sea and the Caspian. From such a centre as Astrakhan, therefore the pestilence may spread through the great bulk of the Russian empire westward unless the most energetic and wisely directed efforts are made to prevent it. All Europe, nay, the whole civilized world, is interested in the painful intelligence from Central Asia. This dreadful plague, it seems, carries little about temperature, high or low. It is very fatal in midsummer, but it is capable, it appears, of decimating a community in mid-winter. It is to be hoped the measures taken by the Russian Government will have the effect of arresting the further advance of the menacing pest.

Branch Railway to Elmira.

Pursuant to public notice a meeting of the inhabitants of North Lake and adjacent settlements, was held in the Lakeville schoolhouse, on Saturday, the 4th inst., for the purpose of discussing the propriety of petitioning the Dominion Government for a Branch Railway to Elmira, a distance of about nine miles, when it was unanimously resolved that we draft petitions and have them signed, and call a general meeting on Wednesday, the 15th inst., for the purpose of bringing the matter more prominently to the notice of our Representatives, both Dominion and Local, of which meeting all parties concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

By order,
JOHN F. MELLICK, Sec'y.
Elmira, Jan. 7th, 1879.

In January, 1871, a French gunner was struck by a fragment of a Prussian shell which carried away his jaw, nose and both eyes. The surgeons have, at last, devised for him a metallic mask, with eyes, a false nose and an artificial jaw that permits him to masticate his food. The woman he was engaged to when the war broke out married him.

The highest paid Judge in France receives \$6,000, which is \$500 less than the pay of the Chief Justice of Massachusetts, and \$4,500 less than Chief Justice Waite of the United States Supreme Court receives. But the Judge of the Court of Cassation in France is paid in decorations, so dear to the heart of Frenchman.

Supreme Court.

MR. JUSTICE PETERS was the sole occupant of the Bench at the opening of the Supreme Court this morning. Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Hensley were both too unwell to attend. The following are the gentleman of

THE GRAND JURY.

William Rogerson, Crapaud; Cornelius Lowther, do.; Roderick McKenzie, Flat River; Henry Boyer Smith, city; Joseph Knight, city; Robert Brydges, city; William Stumbles, Sr., city; David Mutch, Rustico; Robert Haslam, Lot 67; Francis Kelly, Fort Augustus; Edward Haines, Lot 49; John A. McDonald, East River; Patrick Blake, city; Robert Hooper, city; James Johnstone, Victoria; Henry Longworth, Royalty; John B. Stewart, Lot 43; Robert Young, city; Henry A. Harvie, city; Patrick Dunphy, Lot 67; Ambrose Brown, city; Francis Dogherty, Royalty; William B. Clarke, Victoria; William Bagnall, New Glasgow.

The Grand Jury having chosen as their foreman, HENRY LONGWORTH, Esq., and been sworn, Mr. Justice Peters addressed them to the following effect:

THE JUDGES CHARGE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE GRAND JURY,—I am sorry to say that the criminal calendar is a very lengthy one. The cases that I have directly before are five.

The first is that of the Queen vs. Rielly and Troy, for breaking into the store of Mr. Baldwin on Queen Street. The evidence in this case is purely circumstantial.

The next case is that of the Queen vs. one Horriell, for forgery of a cheque against the Union Bank. In this case the evidence is so clear that I need not dwell upon it.

The next is that of the Queen vs. a boy named Pearson, for forging a cheque on the Bank of P. E. Island for one dollar. The evidence in this case is also very clear.

The next is a very serious case indeed. It is that of the Queen vs. Johnston and Millner for murder or manslaughter. In this case two persons were in a wagon in the West Bog talking to two women; and after they turned away some one—supposed to be a person named Ingles—threw a stone at them. Upon this they turned again, and one of them with a pistol fired three shots, and a youth named Kelly received a mortal wound. There is no doubt that Kelly had nothing to do with throwing the stone. Kelly was standing about twenty or thirty feet from the person who fired. Now the first thing is as to the identity of those in the wagon. None of those who gave evidence is said to have known them. But one or two witnesses identified Millner as being in the wagon. The evidence does not, however, stop there. The policeman found the wagon in Millner's yard; and it is proved that one of Millner's men got the wagon from Stumbles; that Millner got into it; that he went in search of Johnston; that Johnston was found; and that the two went driving together. Then Johnston afterwards tried to hide himself, and confessed that he had shot a man. Putting all these facts together there can hardly be any doubt as to their identity. Then the next question is, who fired the shot? Well, we have the confession of Johnston that he fired the shot. The question is, was it murder or manslaughter? The Stipendiary Magistrate sends them up for manslaughter. Looking at the evidence before me, I think there is little doubt that it was murder. A blow may be excused on account of the infirmity of human temper. But because a man irritates a person, the law does not permit that person to turn about and shoot him. The law does not allow for the brutality of human temper.

If you strike a man with your fist, and he is killed, it is only manslaughter, because a blow with a fist is not likely to kill. But a like blow with a knife, which pierces to the heart, is undoubtedly murder. Again, if a man hits you a heavy blow, it may be only "manslaughter" to instantly return the blow with a shot; for a person so hit may not, on the instant, have command of himself. But if one is hit, and some time after retorts with a shot, then, if the person shot be killed, it is murder. Now, would the throwing of a stone justify a person taking out his pistol and, on the instant, shooting the man who threw it? I think not. But the firing wasn't, in this case, done in the instant. It was done after the wagon had time to turn; and it was not the person who threw the stone who was shot. Then comes another question. Is Millner guilty? It may be that he is. It may be that he is not. When several persons have a common intent and design to murder, all are just as guilty of murder as the man who fires the shot or gives the blow. If, however, the intent was to frighten and not to kill, and a person was killed, then, only the one by whom the person was killed would be guilty of murder.

Now, in this case, the evidence of Hand says: "I know the bugger who fired the shot;" and the other one replied "I have h'm." That seems to be the only evidence that implicates Millner in the crime of murder. It matters not that Kelly was not the man who fired the stone. If Ingles, who fired the stone, had been killed, and it was only manslaughter, then the killing of Kelly is only manslaughter. If it be considered murder to kill Ingles, who fired the stone, the killing of Kelly is also murder. With these remarks I will leave this important case to your judgment. Several other cases, the evidence in which is not now before me, will require your attention. If you require instruction concerning them, apply to the Court.

The Grand Jury then withdrew.

Mr. F. LONGWORTH moved for a rule nisi to prevent the Sheriff's sale of land the property of the late Patrick Murphy.

Mr. C. PALMER moved for a special jury to try the case of Alley vs. Duchemin; also that Tuesday, the 28th inst., be set down for the trial of the case.

Court adjourned.

WHERE can you get the best Boots and Shoes for the least money? At Gass'

Died in the Snow Drift.

In St. John on Friday last some carpenters passing along Charlotte street, near the corner of Princess street, at 7.30 o'clock in the morning, were horrified by seeing, lying in a snow drift, a colored man, apparently dead. Help was procured, and he was taken to Prescott's new building nearby, and means were taken to resuscitate him. He was able to speak, and his story was that he was going to where he worked to open the store, and he had in his pocket the keys to open the door. On the road he became very much chilled, and after laboring to proceed on his way fell down in a snow drift utterly exhausted. He remembered no more until he found himself in the Prescott building. He gave his name as D. W. Curtis, and said he belonged to a place a few miles out of Boston. Officer Tracey was notified of the event, but before he reached the building Curtis was dead. Curtis, who has been here since last spring, was a barber by trade, and worked for Messrs. Hamilton, Henderson & Gray, on King street.

The Latest Enoch Arden Case.

VERY SINGULAR CONDUCT OF A DARTMOUTH HUSBAND.

(From the Halifax Chronicle.)

This time Dartmouth is the happy town which is the scene of the turning up of a husband who was supposed, and ought, to have been dead. A ship carpenter met his fate in the shape of a blooming young lady. They were married, and for a few months all went merrily. Then a cloud came over the matrimonial sky, and there was weeping and wailing where once all was bliss. The cloud came in this manner: The husband found it necessary to go somewhere in the country on business. The wife did not hear from him and, on inquiry, found that he had never arrived at his destination. Weeks slipped by; then weeks became months, and no tidings of the lost husband could be obtained. Over 2 years passed and the deserted wife mourned the loss of the departed, and felt that there was a matus in her young life which could never be filled. She was wrong. Adjoining her pew in her church was one occupied by a gentleman who had long regarded her with admiration. After a long time it was noticed that sometimes both were in the same pew, and soon it became evident that they were more than friends. Two years and a half had passed away; surely number one could not be still in the land of living. Of course no one else could ever quite fill the blank left by him; but then the gentleman who went to church was a nice man, so agreeable, and offered such sweet words of comfort. They married, and for a month or so happiness reigned once more in that Dartmouth household. Then another cloud put in an appearance in the shape of a letter from husband number one. He was very much alive and wanted to know what his wife meant by her conduct. He had been living all the time in Hants County, working at the shoemaking business. She was in a dilemma most confounding. She loved them both, and oh! "how happy she could be with either were 'tother dear charmer away" beyond the possibility of returning. Number one not being one of those lovely, self-sacrificing men, embodying all that is good and noble in human nature, didn't come to look at his wife by moonlight through the parlor window and then weep tears of sorrow and steal away to die alone like the Enoch of the poem. No, this Enoch wanted to know how she could have been so unfaithful to him as to marry again, and insisted on her coming to him at once and never looking on the sorrowing countenance of Number two again. She took legal advice and then separated from Number two. For a time the two separate pews in church were again occupied. Then both were empty and it became known that she had decided in favor of Number two, was living with him and had some big brothers who promised to punish Number one if he ever gave them a practical evidence of his existence in this world. Thus the matter stands and further developments are anxiously awaited.

Murdered in 1878.

THE Cincinnati Commercial thus summarizes the murdered and homicides in the United States in 1878:—

Persons poisoned	25
Women killed by abortion	12
Persons killed by thieves	57
Killed in political quarrels	14
Fathers kill sons	18
Insane murders	13
Prostitutes killed	17
Mothers kill their children	37
Bagno fatal quarrels	10
Men killed in common quarrels	228
Bar-room and drunken quarrels	74
Wives killed	68
Child murders	9
Accidental killing	69
Justifiable	28
Killings on account of dogs	4
Killings on account of wives	64
Card and gambling quarrels	15
Fuels	56
Parricides	56
Fatal quarrels about property	55
Mobs kill	29
Wives kill husbands	11
Officers killed persons	53
Officers killed	56
Prostitutes kill men	2
Fratern fatal quarrels	14
Seduced women kill seducers	6
Thieves shot	27
Negroes killed	112
Negroes kill	102
Raped and killed	10
Persons killed on account of language or opprobrious epithet used	13

It is generally acknowledged that a house of entertainment for passengers and others coming from a distance by train, should be sustained in this place. Mr. Bolger keeps a hotel open at all hours to the travelling public, opposite the Railway Station, where they will be properly accommodated.

SPECIAL

LONDON HOUSE.

150 Pairs Canadian ALL WOOL BLANKETS! are being closed out very low.

THE BALANCE OF

Ladies' Mantles and Ulsters, at a great reduction, to clear.

THE BALANCE OF

WINTER SHAWLS! very low, to clear.

THE BALANCE OF

Ladies' Fur Caps and Muffs.

GENTS' FUR CAPS, greatly reduced, to clear.

A Lot of Ladies' Black

QUILTED SKIRTS marked down, to clear.

MEN'S

Flannel Shirts

UNDERSHIRTS

—AND—

DRAWERS!

VERY CHEAP.

COTTON

BED-TICKINGS

SPLENDID VALUE, just received by "Northern Light."

READY-MADE

DEPARTMENT

Unusually Good Value in

ULSTERS,

OVERCOATS,

REEFERS, &c.,

Graded to Suit the Purchaser.

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Jan. 14, 1879.

14 JAN. 1879.

Tea, Flour, Tobacco,

FOR CASH ONLY.

1,000 Bbls. Choice Family FLOUR, 100 bbls. kiln dried CORNMEAL, 120 chests and half chests prime Congou TEA, 140 packages TOBACCO, consisting of Acadia Twist, Twin Gold Bar, Princess Louise, Choice Navy, Rough and Ready, Bird's Eye Solace.

NO CREDIT.

NOTICE.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN. ON and after the 16th inst., our Business will be conducted strictly on the Cash System.

DODD & ROGERS. Charlottetown, Jan. 13, 1879.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

WE have to request the prompt payment of all accounts now due. All accounts unpaid after the

1st Day of February Next, will be sued for without further notice.

DODD & ROGERS. Charlottetown, Jan. 13, 1879—pat h n e till feb

SILVER

SETTS, LOCKETS, NECKLETS, BROOCHES, EAR-RINGS, &c.

RECEIVED TO-DAY. W. W. WELNER. Ch'town, Jan. 13, 1879—pat 3i

LECTURE!

"HOW TO READ AND WHAT TO READ." THE REV. R. B. MACDONALD, of Miscouche, will deliver a Lecture on the above subject, before the St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society, in

ST. PATRICK'S HALL, Wednesday Ev'ng, Jan. 15th.

Admission 10 cents. Ladies free. Doors open at 7; Lecture to commence at 8 o'clock. RICHARD WALSH, Sec'y. Ch'town, Jan. 13—2i

A LECTURE!

In aid of the Building Fund of ZION CHURCH, ON SHAKESPEARE'S PLAY OF "HAMLET,"

will be delivered by PROFESSOR ANDERSON, IN THE Y. M. C. A. HALL,

Tuesday, Evening, the 14th inst., AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

Admission—Adults, 20 cents; children, 10 cents. HOWARD STROBACH, A. STROBACH. Jan. 9, 1879—

NOTICE.

OUR BUSINESS, from this date, will be conducted strictly on the CASH SYSTEM.

MACEachern & Co., "ITALIAN WAREHOUSE." Jan. 1st, 1879—city pa 1m

Administrator's Notice.

THE undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of ROBERT ORR, late of Charlottetown, deceased, intestate, hereby notifies all persons indebted to the said Estate to make immediate payment to him; and all persons having claims or demands against the said Estate are hereby required to exhibit such claims and demands, duly attested, to him for payment within twelve months.

JOHN MCPHEE, Administrator. Ch'town, Jan. 8th, 1879—2w 2aw

Coal. Coal.

THE Subscriber has on hand, fresh from the Mines (under cover), 200 Tons ROUND COAL, at \$3.25 per ton, 200 " NUT " " 2.70 " 40 " BLACKSMITH (Old Albion Mines), at \$3.00 per ton. TERMS—CASH. JOHN HUGHES, Water Street. Dec. 13, 1878—wkly 3m

ITALIAN WAREHOUSE, QUEEN STREET.

CONTEMPLATING a change in our business, we offer for sale, at Reduced Prices, our Large Stock of WINES, LIQUORS and

GROCERIES. MACEACHERN & CO. Dec. 19, 1878—1m 2aw