

Charlottetown, September 16, 1877.

THE WAR.

If the despatches of yesterday can be credited, the Turks have again gained a decisive victory. They are evidently under better generals than their invaders.

THE REGISTRATION OUTRAGE.

We do not wonder that the young men of our Province keenly feel the deprivation of their right to the suffrage. Nor are we surprised to learn that they are determined to resent the outrage. The right to vote is a sacred right. Once possessed, it can never constitutionally be taken away—on any pretence other than that the possessor is guilty of some crime. The deprivation, therefore, clearly implies that the young men of Prince Edward Island have forfeited their right to vote by reason of criminal wrong doing. It is a reflection upon their characters which they cannot, honorably, brook.

It is urged by the apologists for those who committed the outrage, that the deprivation will not be felt by our young men—because there will be no election and they will never feel the want of it. On the same principle, a pickpocket might steal a rich man's purse, and excuse himself by saying that the rich man would not want the money for a year, and he intended to return it at that time. The mean, underhand, pickpocket plan adopted by those who robbed our young men of their franchise cannot be excused on any such plea. The right of a man (once a possessor) to his franchise is just as inalienable as his right to his purse. It cannot lawfully be taken away from him, even for a single hour. Of the two rights, the right to the franchise is much the most valuable, much the most highly to be prized. If a man is robbed of his purse it is no reflection upon his character. The thief bears all the disgrace and the punishment, the owner only the loss. But if a man's franchise be taken from him, the fact implies that he is unfitted to use it.

The Patriot, we observe, endeavors to shelter the Attorney General from public odium by interposing the figure of Sir John McDonald. Sir John, long as he has been in power, never, it appears, gave the franchise to the young men of Canada. True; but if he had once given it he could never afterwards constitutionally take it away without inflicting upon those from whom he took it great wrong. Lord Brougham, in his famous work on the British Constitution, lays it down as a constitutional canon (if we mistake not) that the franchise, once possessed, can never fairly be taken away from any man.

That the Hon. Louis H. Davies should have committed this outrage is not to us a matter of surprise. We have long regarded the local Premier as, by nature, an exclusive, narrow and rather autocratic Tory—and "Liberal" only for his own or his relatives' profit or advantage. It is said that "nature (and murder) will out," and notwithstanding the Liberal views to which the local Premier occasionally gives utterance, his actions, since he assumed the reins of power, prove that he believes in an aristocratic and tyrannical Government.

Never before have freemen submitted to such trouble, insult and wrong as the electors of Prince Edward Island have been forced to submit to at his dictation, or through his intriguing and trickery. A very large proportion of electors have been obliged, at the busiest season of the year, to leave their occupations for the purpose of securing the right to deposit their ballots for the men they desire to represent them in Parliament. Numbers have lost the right to vote by reason of the difficulties which hedged about the registration of their names upon the voters' lists; and greater numbers still have been robbed outright, for a whole year, of a right which they properly prize more highly than gold.

The appeals from the assessment on property that were deferred on the 29th ult. were heard yesterday. There was one case postponed till Monday next.

WELL DRAINED.—The best drained piece of street in this city is that part of Great George Street at the head of Steam Navigation Wharf. It has on it no less than eight water courses, varying in depth from a foot to nine inches.

EXCURSION TO ST. JOHN.—Yesterday morning sixty-three excursionists left the Railway Station in this city to visit the burned district. They were joined by excursionists at Summerside and the different stations on the line. Those who embarked on board the "Princess of Wales" at Summerside numbered upwards of two hundred.

THE WAR.

A FEARFUL ARTILLERY DUEL AT PLEVNA.—CESSANT CANNONADING.—RUSSIAN TROOPS BURY TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED DEAD TURKS.—MUSCOVITE OFFICIAL REPORTS.—SERVIA WANTS TO EXPLAIN HER POSITION.

[By cable to the Herald.]

LONDON, Sept. 13, 1877.

A despatch from a correspondent, before Plevna, dated Saturday, September 8, describes the situation at that date. The telegram gives a good idea of the great difficulties which the Russians have still to overcome. The attack upon Plevna resembles a siege more than anything else. So far there does not seem to have been a single shot exchanged by infantry on the Russian right and centre. The fire of the Turkish redoubt of Grivica does not appear to have slackened in the least, despite the enormous number of shells thrown into it yesterday, and, although we can see earth flying into the air in the middle of the redoubt, the Turkish guns reply regularly as clockwork.

NO TURKISH GUNS DISMANTLED.

It is evident none of the Turkish guns have been dismantled. It is very probable that the Turks have not many men in the redoubt. They are hidden in trenches and low places in the ground outside. A few only are kept in the redoubt for the management of the guns and as fast as they are killed are replaced by others. The fire of the Turkish batteries in the hollows between Grivica and Plevna is less steady and not so well sustained as yesterday. Probably some of their guns have been dismantled.

MORE RUSSIAN ARTILLERY NEEDED.

I must say I do not believe much in the effect of the Russian bombardment. There were to be mounted altogether 400 guns bearing upon the Turkish positions, but so far not more than one hundred or one hundred and twenty seem to have been brought into position, and the effect to the present is very slight. They will have to come to much closer quarters.

The same correspondent in a later despatch, reports the continuation of this artillery duel on Sunday and Monday, during which the Russian batteries gradually pushed forward, as described in the official telegrams, in front of Radzevo. Four guns in the Turkish redoubt were dismantled on Sunday, but replaced during the night. They were on Monday replying to the Russian fire, but making sadly slow work in the midst of the shells poured into the redoubt. Every now and then the Turks suspend fire for many minutes as though the redoubt had been silenced; but after the pause come back a shell or two.

SKOBELOFF'S GALLANT CHARGE.

The correspondent also describes from personal observation the attack on Saturday by a column headed by General Skobelev from the Russian left flank, near the Lovatz and Plevna road, against one of the redoubts on the southern side of Plevna. In this attack the Russians drove the Turks from their outlying positions, but as they neared the foot of the slope the Turkish fire became terrible. From the parapets of the redoubt poured forth a steady wave of flame, and the redoubt was hidden in thick white smoke.

A TURKISH SORTIE REPULSED.

The roar of this tremendous fire was simply fearful; I never heard anything like it. This lasted about twenty minutes, when the Russian skirmish line began to withdraw. The Turks then made a sortie from this redoubt, which was repulsed by the Russians in their turn, as was a second Russian attack on the redoubt, although it was this time supported by the fire of the Russian batteries and made with large reinforcements.

PLEVNA VERY STRONG.

The following is a general view of the situation: "It is obvious that the fortifications have been much strengthened since the last battle. The longer one looks at the place the more thoroughly does one feel the toughness of the Russian task. The position must be attacked as a whole and taken as a whole. If the northern ridge were taken and occupied the position of the central swell would not be materially impaired. Suppose a lodgment was effected on the central swell, that lodgment would be commanded by the northern ridge and the redoubts on the south of the town."

THE RADZEVO RIDGE

All that is wanted to make the Turkish position virtually impregnable is the fortification of the ridge in front of Radzevo. Probably this was not undertaken owing to the force available not being strong enough to hold so wide an area.

A BATTLE EXPECTED ON TUESDAY

According to the foregoing telegram an assault was fixed for Tuesday. The Emperor and the Grand Duke Nicholas slept at Poreidin on Monday night, so as to be near at hand to witness it.

RUSSIAN INSURGENTS SURRENDER TO TURKEY. It is announced from Ragusa that the majority of the Russian insurgents have submitted to the Turkish government at Bosna-Seral.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNTS OF FIGHTING.

The following despatches refer to the fighting before Plevna:—

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS.

Poreidin, Sept. 10—10.40 A.M. "Our batteries cannonaded Plevna all Sunday. The Turks made a considerable sortie against our left wing, but were repulsed, losing heavily. The Roumanians made a bold reconnaissance of the enemy's redoubts, which opened a heavy fire, but were silenced by a concentrated fire from our batteries. The position of one of our siege batteries was changed on Sunday evening, to enable it to cannonade the fortified Turkish encampment. Heavy cannonading continued through the night and

has increased in extent and activity from five o'clock this morning. All is quiet at the other points of the theatre of war.

FEARFUL LOSS AT LOVATZ.

At the capture of Lovatz we took two Turkish standards and a quantity of arms and ammunition. We burned 2,200 Turkish dead. Large numbers were sabred by our cavalry during the pursuit. Our loss was 1,000.

CANNONADING PLEVNA.

RUSSIAN HEADQUARTERS, PLEVNA, Sept. 11—5.29 A.M.

Our siege batteries cannonaded Plevna all Monday and until late in the night. The left wing, under General Skobelev, captured another of the neighboring heights, which will enable us to bombard the enemy position and the town of Plevna itself. The enemy opposed General Skobelev very feebly.

CIRCASSIANS DEFEATED.

Our cavalry on the Sofia road has defeated a detachment of Circassians from Plevna. Our losses to the present time are insignificant.

SULIEMAN PASHA AGAIN HEARD FROM.

A Constantinople despatch says: "It is reported again (this time from Shumla) that Suleiman Pacha has crossed the Balkans."

ANOTHER FIGHT FOR NICISIA.

A despatch from Ragusa reports that the Montenegrins on Tuesday, at Jesero, defeated Hafiz Pacha, who was marching to the relief of Nicisia. Six hundred Turks were killed and 100 taken prisoners.

A NEW RUSSIAN BRIDGE.

The new Russian bridge over the Danube at Nicopolis was completed on Monday.

NOTICE OF MEETING.

To D. W. Palmer and Wm. Inman Esqrs., also John Currie, Esq.

GENTLEMEN, We, the undersigned, beg to request that you will be pleased to call a Public Meeting at Crapaud Hall at your earliest convenience, in order to afford an opportunity for discussing the merits and demerits of the Acts of the last Session of the Local Legislature, and also to invite the attendance of the members of both branches of the Legislature at said meeting:

W. B. Clark, J. P., Isaac Trowsdale, Oliver Wadman, George Lowther, Samuel McDougall, Alonzo Trowsdale, Henry Farrow, Cornelius Lowther, John Johnson, Jos. B. Trowsdale, Francis McGuigan, Isaac Smith, William Askin, Donald Cameron.

In compliance of the above request we, the undersigned, do hereby give notice that a Public Meeting will be held at the Crapaud Hall on Monday, the 24th day of September, inst., at the hour of 3 o'clock, p. m., for the above purposes.

DONALD W. PALMER, J. P., JOHN CURRIE, J. P., WILLIAM INMAN, J. P.

THE WRECK OF THE "ETEN."

(From the Panama Star and Herald.)

At 5 a. m. of the 15th of July the passengers and crew were suddenly awakened by the heavy shock experienced throughout the ship on her striking the rocks. They rushed on deck, and the confusion became indescribable. Fifty or sixty persons crowded into a lifeboat, but one of the davits giving way they were precipitated into the sea, where the majority of them at once perished miserably. Only seven of them found their way to the shore, where they were cast up utterly exhausted and severely bruised by the buffeting they had experienced. The rest sought refuge on a rock about 300 metres distant from the shore, thinking that it would afford them a place of safety and succor, but where, alas! many of them found but a tomb. An eye-witness says it would be utterly impossible to depict the harrowing scenes which occurred on the rock; seventy or more unhappy wretches clinging to each other for mutual protection against the heavy seas constantly breaking over them, each successive wave threatening to sweep them bodily from their frail tenure.

The wind freshened, the sea increased in fury, and to crown their miseries, a heavy rain began to fall, accompanied by intense cold, completely numbing the faculties of those who had not been rendered insensible by the breakers. Every wave carried away two or three victims, and the position finally became so terrible that the boldest among the survivors preferred to face the fury of the sea rather than remain exposed to a prolongation of these sufferings. Many perished in attempting to swim ashore, but some few fought their way inch by inch to the beach, where they were received by crowds who had hastened from the neighboring villas.

On Tuesday, the third day of the wreck, there were about twenty persons still alive on the rocks. They had been there over fifty-five hours without rest or food, attenuated by exposure to the cold, the sea, and the rain. At about 4 or 5 o'clock in the evening an immense wave broke over them, and they were all swept away.

Among those who sought refuge there was a Mr. Bate, of Coquimbo, with his two daughters. They were passengers from England by the steamer Valparaiso, and at the port of that name had changed steamers. The girls had been for ten years in England, receiving their education, and were returning, accompanied by their father, to the place where their mother was awaiting them after so long a separation. The sea swallowed them up one by one, and the youngest [a girl of sixteen] was compelled to witness the agonizing death of her father and sister, within a few yards of her, without having it in her power to render them assistance.

LONDON HOUSE

GENTS' OUTFITTING AND CUSTOM CLOTHING STORE!

HAVING fitted up the large Warehouse on Richmond Street, adjoining the London House, and secured the services of Mr. THURTELL, of Hamilton, Ontario, who has had long experience as a Cutter in England and Canada, and who comes to them with the highest testimonials,—the Subscribers will be able to turn out superior work in this department of the trade. With a

Large and varied Stock of Cloths and Trimmings,

bought in the best markets, they can confidently invite the consideration of the public—warranting a good fit in any style that may be required.

THE OUTFITTING AND CUSTOM CLOTHING DEPARTMENT of the London House will be made a SPECIALTY.

GEORGE DAVIES & CO.

Ch'town, Sept. 18, 1877—pat

KING SQUARE HOUSE

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

We have received part of our

STOCK OF CLOTHS

For Fall and Winter Wear,

COMPRISING

80 PIECES

Tweeds,

Blue Worsted Coatings,

Black

Fancy

Honeycomb Overcoating,

Cambridge Naps,

Fancy

Stripe

Plain

Blue and Black Moscow,

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Auction Sales.

LUMBER.

THIS EVENING, TUESDAY, on Lord's Wharf,—

Spruce Deals,

Boards,

Scantling,

Studding,

Palings,

F. S. HANFORD & CO., Auctioneers.

Ch'town, Sept. 18—in

Barque "Viking."

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Steam Navigation Company's Wharf, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island,

On MONDAY, the 1st Day of October

next (1877), at 12 o'clock noon, under and by

virtue of a Mortgage, dated 4th October, A. D.

1875, made between James Phillips House of

Charlottetown, in said Island, Merchant, of the

one part, and George J. Troop, and William J.

Lewis, of Halifax, Merchants, of the other part,

(which said Mortgage, by virtue of an assign-

ment for transfer, bearing date the 4th day of

September, 1877, has become duly vested in the

undersigned), the BARQUE "VIKING," of

Charlottetown aforesaid, 349 tons per register,

built in the year 1872, classed 7 years A at

English Lloyds, and re-classed and coppered in

August, 1875, together with all BOATS, AN-

CHORS, CHAINS, SALES, RIGGING, TACKLE, and

appurtenances to said barque belonging.

For further particulars apply at the office of

Messrs. LONGWORTH & HASZARD, Solicitors,

Charlottetown.

Dated this fifteenth day of September, 1877.

F. L. HASZARD,

Assignee of Mortgagee.

Sept. 18—

LUMBER.

WE will Sell, by AUCTION,

at half-past five o'clock, on Queen's Wharf,

TO-DAY—TUESDAY,

29,000 PINE BOARDS

Terms at Sale.

F. T. NEWBERY & CO.

Sept. 18—in

CLOSING SALE

BY AUCTION, next THURSDAY, Sept.

20th, the remainder of McLaughlin's

Valuable Building Lots, situated on high

ground, commanding a grand view of Col-

ville Bay, and admirably adapted for Private

Residences and Business Stands.

As this must be a final closing out Sale

of all the remaining Lots, it offers SPECIAL

INDUCEMENTS for safe and profitable invest-

ment.

An Excursion Tram, at half fare, will

leave Charlottetown Station on the morn-

ing of the Sale, at 7.45 o'clock, calling at all

intermediate Stations,—returning same

evening.

A. McNEILL,

Auctioneer

Ch'town, Sept. 15—3in

A LAW

In addition to the Law relating to Dogs,

which is now in force, a new Law

relating to the same, has been passed by the

City Council, and is now in force.

Passed 18th February, 1865.

Approved 22d February, 1865.

Published 2d March, 1865.

Republished, by order of the City Council,

12th September, 1877