

THE ROW.

WE endeavored, yesterday morning, to give the facts and nothing but the facts of the disgraceful row of Thursday evening. That some of the Orangemen as well as some of the friends of the rioters should think we failed in our endeavour, is not surprising. No two persons, who were present, give precisely the same version of the affair. All was confusion enveloped in semi-darkness. An exact report would, under the circumstances, have been a marvel; and, although we have the evidence of several disinterested spectators that our report was substantially correct, yet we are quite willing to admit that, in some minor particulars, it may have been a "little wide of the mark."

With reference to the remark that the city was, during the row, in the hands of fifteen or twenty foolish men and boys, we, of course, meant to convey the impression that there were fifteen or twenty leaders who controlled the city instead of the recognized authorities. We are now convinced that we overstated—rather than understated—the number. We are strengthened in the conviction by the fact that only twenty-eight warrants have been issued; and that both leaders and followers are comprised in that number. We noticed, too, that the majority of those arrested yesterday were mere boys.

Besides, what became of the charges against the police and the Stipendiary Magistrate, if our statement was incorrect? If, as alleged, there were from three to five hundred men actually engaged in the riot, the police only performed the parts of prudent men when they refused to make arrests without additional assistance; and the Stipendiary Magistrate, instead of being censured, deserve great credit for adopting a short and bloodless method of quelling so serious a riot, and for waiting for his vindication of the majesty of the law till he had the broad daylight to aid him, and till he could obtain the effective help of his fellow-citizens. It is quite clear that our statement must be endorsed, or the charges against the civic authorities must be withdrawn!

IN THE CITY YESTERDAY.

THE excitement of Thursday night freshened yesterday. All the forenoon large numbers could be seen discussing the subject of the riot. Reports were floating through the town that the members of the City Orange Lodge would march in procession through the streets; that they would surely be attacked, and that no one knew what would be the consequence. Warrants were issued for some parties known to be among the crowd at the riot, and twelve were arrested. During the arrests, which took place at 4 o'clock, a large number of special constables were sworn in. The parties arrested were taken first to the "Lock-up" and about 5 o'clock transferred to the jail. Between the time the arrests were made and the time the prisoners were transferred to the jail over seventy-five special constables were sworn in. The prisoners were transferred with the greatest care. Two horses, yoked in a large express wagon and one of the city working-horses were procured for the purpose. The prisoners were taken from the cells, handcuffed, and were placed in the vehicle via the back-door of the Police Station. As the vehicle moved off from the station the special constables, numbering about one hundred, formed in procession and followed it to the jail, where they were received with great ceremony. Three prisoners at a time were conveyed in this manner, and there were four processions to and from the jail. After the prisoners were safely placed in charge of the jail, a meeting of "Special Constables" was held in the magistrate's court-room. There they were instructed to keep on "beat" at the jail, the lodge, and all places they thought necessary, in order to preserve quiet in the city during the night. At 8 o'clock a guard, consisting of about fourteen special constables were placed for the night around the jail, under the control of the Deputy Sheriff; the remainder of the constables patrolled the streets. In the evening Sheriff Watson stated that he would not be responsible for the safe-keeping of the debtors imprisoned in the jail. Consequently a body of volunteers were placed in charge at 9 o'clock and another body of volunteers, consisting of about one hundred men, in uniform armed with rifles, patrolled the streets, four deep. But during the night nothing worthy of note happened.

MEETING AT ORANGE HALL.

A meeting of Orangemen, and other Protestants, presided over first by Sergeant Allen and afterwards by Hon. A. B. McKenzie, was held in Orange Hall at 11 o'clock yesterday.

Mr. J. B. McKenzie called attention to an article published in the EXAMINER, in which there was a statement to the effect that the city was for a time in the hands of from fifteen to twenty men and boys. This statement he pronounced to be incorrect.

J. H. FLETCHER, Esq., said he had read the articles alluded to, and he thought the statements they contained generally fair and correct. But, instead of from fifteen to twenty persons being engaged in the riot, there were from three to five hundred. The attack was premeditated; and a shot from the opposite side of the street was, he believed, the signal for the commencement of a row, in which unoffending men were attacked in a cowardly manner by an organized mob. The policemen he declared a disgrace to civilization. Five of them sympathized with the rioters and would do nothing. He hoped citizens would show them that they expected a performance of duty.

COUNCILLOR HOOPER and others offered remarks to the same effect.

Mr. W. L. COTTON (who was present representing the DAILY EXAMINER) requested the meeting to confine itself to the point raised by Mr. McKenzie, to read both articles as they appeared, and to point out the misstatements.

The articles were then read—some parts with applause. Several speakers, however, said that there were certain errors; and a Committee consisting of Messrs. J. B. McKenzie, D. Stewart, and Councillor Hooper, were appointed to wait upon the Editor of the EXAMINER with the corrections they thought necessary.

Mr. J. B. McKenzie then called attention to the failure of policemen Brenar, McGonnell, Bradley and Robinson to perform their duty.

After some discussion it was moved by Daniel McKinnon, Esq., and

"Resolved, that the Stipendiary Magistrate be requested to investigate, at once, the conduct of those policemen who were on the ground at the riot on Thursday evening, and who so disgracefully failed to do their duty.

DAVID MUTCH, Esq., said that as several persons present had, in the course of their remarks, censured the Stipendiary Magistrate for trying to quell the riot by bargaining with the rioters, he thought it but fair to that official that an investigation should be made into his conduct. There was no doubt that a report of the disgraceful proceeding would go abroad, and it was just as well that the meeting should show that they do not approve of the authorities backing down to mob law.

He moved a resolution to the effect, that a Committee of five be appointed to bring the matter before the Government, for the purpose of having it investigated.

H. LAWSON, Esq., said he thought the action proposed rather harsh. There was no doubt the Magistrate had blundered, but the blunder was made in the interest of peace. He moved an amendment to the effect— "That this meeting views, with grave displeasure, the conduct of the Stipendiary Magistrate in yielding to the demands of the mob for the lowering of the flag on the Orange Hall."

REV. S. G. LAWSON thought that, as the Stipendiary Magistrate was a public official and had blundered publicly, therefore he should have a public rebuke.

The matter was further discussed, the original motion accepted, and D. Mutch, Esq., Hon. A. B. McKenzie, Hon. K. Henderson, Mr. D. Stewart, and another [whose name we did not hear] were appointed a Committee to wait upon the Government.

After the passage of a resolution—moved by Mr. James M. Butcher—relative to the flying of the flag in case of further disturbance, the meeting adjourned.

SAND.—With a strong south-westerly breeze the cloud of whirling dust that envelops our Railroad Station nearly conceals it from view. A few years hence and nothing will be seen but a mound of sand where the depot now stands, as the accumulation is increasing so rapidly that it is nearly up to the eaves of the building. We would be happy to find it so far embedded some fine morning that no traces of it could be found, and then there would be a hope that an effort would be made to have a more suitable place selected for a station. Let the route already surveyed be prosecuted at once, and the track laid to the now finished breakwater.—Ross's Weekly.

DAINGEROUS.—The Draw in Souris West Bridge is so very insecure for want of proper fastenings that we may expect a collapse some day.—Ross's Weekly.

QUERY.

The Patriot thinks the reason why the Charlottetown Schools were so inefficient in the past, is because the Board of Education was not responsible to the people. Why then is the Board of Trustees for Charlottetown made an irresponsible body—holding office during the pleasure of the Government, and not one of them either elected by or responsible to the people?

A SEALING TRIP IN OUR HARBOR.

WHILE the rays of the setting sun were glaring broadly on the harbor waters last evening, a boat passed under the shadow of Battery Point, and in the dim religious light thereof, discoursing of other scenes and other days, the occupants were startled by the near appearance of a dog's head?

Their sympathies were at once excited, as the animal was a good distance from the shore and must be exhausted; so while the champion of the party backed water the amateur stood in the bow chirping to keep poor doggie's spirits up, and ready to haul him in. But as the boat approached, the till now silent steersman cried out in mocking tones, "a seal, a seal"; and then a change came over the spirit of the dream. The champion, raising an oar aloft, stood ready to cleave the helpless animal's head, and seal his end with blood, while the steersman paddled the boat gently back, the amateur whispering exhorting them to take him alive if possible.

But the first noises heard did the work; and just as hopes rose high in the bosoms of the sealers, the object of their solicitude gently slid under the water, and the refrain floated on the evening air, "So near and yet so far."

SUPREME COURT—TRINITY TERM.

The case of McLure v. McKay is still before the Court. The witnesses on both sides are being examined, and the Counsel have addressed the jury. Judge Hensley will charge the jury to-morrow morning.

Heard v. Union Bank. A new trial is to be moved for in this case. It appears that the jury intended the verdict to be "\$1705 for nine months salary"; and that the claim of the Bank for \$1718 should stand—so that a balance of \$13 would remain against Mr. Heard. Allotments to this effect have, we learn, been made by several of the jurymen.

MEETING AT WINSLOE ROAD.

THE meeting of electors advertised to take place in the Winsloe Road School House on the evening of the 11th, to take into consideration the new School Assessment Law, was attended by about fifty of the neighboring farmers.

CHARLES GREGOR, Esq., Brackley Point, occupied the chair.

HON. MR. MCGILL, M. L. C. for the district, was called on for an account of his stewardship, which he gave in a lengthy address. He said he did not endorse the acts of the Government, and thought it would be better to have each lot a municipality, with power to tax itself for roads and schools. He advised the people to call meetings and bring pressure of public opinion to bear on the Government.

MR. CUDMORE followed. Among other things, he asked Mr. McGill why he supported the Government in their obnoxious measures last session.

MR. MCGILL replied that if he had opposed them last winter, he would be considered unsound on the "School Question."

GEORGE SMITH, Esq., followed with a sledge-hammer speech, every word of which told with terrible effect on the Government policy.

MR. DUNCAN KENNEDY tried to defend the Government; but the feeling of the meeting was evidently against him; and his effort treated with derision.

Several other gentlemen gave their opinions on men, and governments, and things and were particularly emphatic in their denouncing of our present rulers.

MR. D. MCKAY, the member for the Second District, being present, was called on. He made a lengthy speech, in which he gave his reasons for supporting the Government in some measures, and opposing them in others. He was totally opposed to the leading features of the taxation Bill. He thought we had too much machinery now for collecting taxes without adopting Mr. McGill's municipal plan, and setting another lot of tax collectors at work.

MR. DUNCAN SHAW made a manly, earnest speech, and when he said that the present Government should be opposed in every legitimate manner, he appeared to have the sympathy of the whole audience with him—with one or two exceptions.

MR. D. MCKENZIE, from Charlottetown, being called upon, made a few remarks, in which he counselled moderation. He did not think last year's legislation was what the country had a right to expect; but he did not think it as bad as some would make out. He thought the machinery in Public Work and School Departments entirely too large for this small colony. Several others afterwards addressed the meeting in opposition to the Government.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the DAILY EXAMINER solicited. Terms: Six months, \$2 50; Three months, 1 25; One month, 46; One week, 12. Payment strictly in advance.

New Advertisements.

CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR CAN BE HAD AT THE FLOUR & TEA STORE.

—ALSO—Cornmeal, Graham Flour, Rye Flour & Cracked Wheat.

—WE KEEP—EXCELLEN' TEA, and a Full Stock of First-Class FAMILY GROCERIES, BEER & GOFF.

CHEESE. LANDING, ex S. S. "Hadji," 10 Boxes, very choice, at reduced prices. F. T. NEWBERY & CO., July 13—2in pat 1in

TO PLEASURE SEEKERS! A FIRST-CLASS PLEASURE BOAT, of about Eight Tons Capacity, suitable for Pleasure Parties, Picnics, Fishing or Moonlight Excursions (capable of seating 50 persons), can be engaged by the day or hour, with or without man in charge, by applying to GEO. COOMBS, July 13—1m Lord's Wharf.

CHEESE. ANOTHER LOT—15 Boxes. CARVELL BROS., July 13—2in

STADACONA INSURANCE CO. A MEETING of the Shareholders of the Stadacona Insurance Co. will be held at our office, on SATURDAY EVENING, the 14th inst., at 8 o'clock. CARVELL BROS., Agents.

WEST INDIA WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS now offer the following Well-Assorted Stock, at Lowest Wholesale Prices: SIX HUNDRED Bbls. Canadian Flour—Choice Brands, FIFTY Bbls. K. D. Cornmeal—warranted, SEVENTY Puns. } good retailing, TWENTY Tierces } MOLASSES, TWELVE Barrels } BRIGHT MUSCADO, TEN Tierces } SUGAR, THIRTY Barrels } NINE Hhds. and Fifteen Bbls. Granulated Sugar, TWENTY Chests Congou Tea, TEN Boxes each Flat and Twist Tobacco, TWENTY Caddies Bright Smoking Tobacco, SEVENTY-FIVE Boxes Layer Raisins, FIFTY Boxes Soap—all prices, TEN Boxes Candles, FIVE Kegs Baking Soda, THREE Kegs Cream-tar, BLACK Pepper, Ground, in Bulk and Packages, TEN Casks Best American Kerosene Oil, SIXTY Reams Wrapping Paper—all kinds, FIFTY Doz. Brooms—assorted, TWENTY Doz. Buckets, TEN Doz. Washboards, FIVE Cases Mixed Pickles, TEN Doz. Worcester Sauce, TWENTY Boxes Pickstone's Washing Crystal, FIVE Doz. Hoffman's do., TEN Cases Cornstarch, CONFECTIONERY—all kinds, CRACKERS, do., FIFTY Boxes Preserved Lobsters, TWENTY Boxes T. D. Pipes, FIVE Boxes Woodstock Pipes, BRUSHES, in Stove, Shoe, and Scrubbing, FIFTY Doz. Bartlett's Blacking, FIVE Cases Matches, TEN Sets China, TWELVE Cases Raspberry Wine, FIVE Cases Ginger Wine, FOURTEEN Cases Brandy, pts. & qts., NAILS and Spikes, all kinds—assorted, PAINTS, Oils and Putty, and many other articles not enumerated.

HASZARD BROS., 61 Water St., opp. Merchants' Bank. N. B.—We shall always be glad to send our Price List to any Merchants through the country, upon application to HASZARD BROS.

Wants, etc., etc.

Advertisements under this heading, in space not exceeding half an inch, will be inserted for TEN CENTS per day.

FOUND—On Saturday evening a PURSE containing a small sum of money. The owner can have the same by applying to ROBERT SNESTON, Jeweler, North Side Queen Square. July 11, 1877.

WANTED—An owner for the FAN that was left at this office on Saturday morning last, having a note attached, "Left at Gov't House on evening of 28th." July 10, 1877.

FOUND.—A Gold Ring, which the owner can have by proving property. Apply at James' Church Building, J. Humphreys Charlottetown, July 7, 1877.—3in

Auction Sales.

THE GRAND FURNITURE & PANIFORTE EXHIBITION!

AT The Market Hall, WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC, ON MONDAY NEXT, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK.

Sale as advertised on Tuesday next, at 11 o'clock. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer, July 14, 1877.

IMMENSE SALE! Four Car-Loads of SUPERIOR FURNITURE —AND—Pianofortes.

BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY next, 17TH JULY, AT 11 O'CLOCK, AT

THE MARKET HALL, Some \$8,000 Worth of New and Elegant Furniture,

Embracing—Drawing-Room and Parlor Suites, Bedroom Suites, Dining-Room & Library Furniture, Extension Tables, Couches, Sideboards, Cheffoniers, What Nots, Book-Cases, Centre and other Tables, Easy Chairs, Wardrobes, &c.

—ALSO—A FEW MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTES.

NO RESERVE; NO LIMIT Remember the time and place. A. McNEILL, Auctioneer.

HOUSE TO LET.

A NICE TENEMENT, newly papered; immediate possession, Apply at HARVIE'S BOOKSTORE, July 11th.

BARGAINS —IN— NEW GOODS.

FANCY DRESS GOODS, LUSTRES, STRAW HATS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, &c., &c., and all Summer Goods at

REDUCED PRICES. White Cottons, Printed Cottons, Cotton Warps, Very Cheap.

Mens' and Boys' Clothing —AT— BOTTOM PRICES. ROBERT ORR & CO. July 10th.

Raisins and Kerosene.

TO Arrive per Laodamia, now due from New York:— 200 Boxes Layer Raisins, 20 Casks Kerosene, 120 test. Very cheap. Get Quotations before buying elsewhere. F. T. NEWBERY & CO. July 11—ex 3in e o d, pat her 2in

STADACONA Fire and Life Insurance Company. NOTICE.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of this Company will be held at its offices, No. 93, St. Peter Street, Quebec, on

Thursday, the Nineteenth day of July, instant, AT ONE O'CLOCK, P.M.

The object of the meeting is to take into consideration the position and affairs of the Company, and the advisability of discontinuing or continuing its business.

By order, CRAWFORD LINDSAY, Sec'y. July 5, 1877. [July 11]