

Summerside Journal.

AND WESTERN PIONEER.

DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE, COMMERCE, AGRICULTURE, TEMPERANCE AND NEWS.

Vol. 4.

Summerside, Prince Edward Island, Thursday, November 19, 1868.

No. 8.

THE
Summerside Journal,
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AT HIS OFFICE, CENTRAL STREET.
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inserted at moderate rates and in good style.
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Job Printing
of every description, performed with neatness
and despatch, at moderate rates,
at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

Almanac for November, 1868.

MOON'S PHASES.
Full Moon, 7th day, 9h. 34m. evening, N. E.
New Moon, 14th day, 4h. 43m. morning, S. E.
First Qtr, 23rd day, 2h. 34m. morning, E.
Full Moon, 29th day, 8h. 48m. morning, W.

DAY	WEEK	SUN		MOON		days
		rise	set	rise	set	
1	Sun	6 46	42 16	18 37	30 9	1 56
2	Mon	47	40 15	19 56	29 6	48
3	Tues	49	37 16	19 12	14 7	58
4	Wed	50	36 16	18 33	34 8	44
5	Thurs	52	34 16	16 51	53 9	28
6	Frid	53	33 16	15 17	40 10	33
7	Sat	55	31 16	16 27	40 11	33
8	Sun	56	30 16	15 45	40 11	34
9	Mon	57	29 16	15 0	40 11	34
10	Tues	59	27 15	14 19	40 11	32
11	Wed	7 1	26 15	14 35	40 11	25
12	Thurs	2	25 15	13 51	40 11	23
13	Frid	3	25 15	13 07	40 11	21
14	Sat	5	23 15	12 23	40 11	18
15	Sun	7 2	22 15	11 38	40 11	15
16	Mon	8	21 14	10 53	40 11	13
17	Tues	9	20 14	10 08	40 11	11
18	Wed	10	19 14	9 22	40 11	9
19	Thurs	12	18 14	8 36	40 11	6
20	Frid	14	17 14	7 50	40 11	3
21	Sat	15	16 13	7 04	40 11	1
22	Sun	16 4	15 13	6 18	40 11	57
23	Mon	18	15 13	5 32	40 11	59
24	Tues	20	15 12	4 46	40 11	51
25	Wed	23	14 12	4 00	40 11	51
26	Thurs	24	14 12	3 14	40 11	50
27	Frid	25	13 12	2 28	40 11	48
28	Sat	26	12 11	1 42	40 11	46
29	Sun	26 4	12 11	1 00	40 11	45
30	Mon	27	12 11	0 18	40 11	45

Summerside Markets.
Nov. 19, 1868.

Oats per bush	2s 8d a 2s 9d
Potatoes per bush	1s 3d a 1s 6d
Turnips per bush	10d a 1s
Butter per lb by Tub	15s a 16s
Lard per lb	10s a 11s
Tallow per lb	9s a 10s
Eggs per doz	3s a 4s
Beef per lb	2s a 3d
Mutton per lb	2s a 3d
Hides per lb	4d a 5d
Mackerel per doz	2s a 3s
Codfish per qt	16s a 17s
Pork per lb by carcass	4d a 5d
Flour per bbl	45s a 50s
Oatmeal per cwt	1s 10s a 1s 18s
Hay per Ton	50s a 60s
Pine Boards	4s a 5s
Spruce Boards	4s a 5s

Business Cards.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
Corner of Great George & King Streets,
Charlottetown.

President—HON. DANIEL BRENNAN.
Cashier—WILLIAM CUNDALL, Esquire.
Discount Days—Mondays & Fridays.
Hours of Business—From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

UNION BANK.
Grosvenor St., Queen's Square, Charlottetown.
President—CHARLES PALMER, Esquire.
Cashier—JAMES ANDERSON, Esquire.
Discount Days—Wednesdays & Saturdays.
Hours of Business—From 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SUMMERSIDE BANK.
Central Street, Summerside, P. E. Island.
President—HON. JOHN R. GARDNER.
Cashier—E. L. LYDIARD, Esquire.
Discount Days—Tuesdays and Fridays.
Notes for Discount must be in before 11
o'clock on Discount days.
Hours of Business—10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m.

DR. JARVIS
Has Removed His Residence to the House
(lately occupied by Mr McKinlay)
next to Thomas Hunt's, Esq., St. Eleanor's.
He may be consulted every forenoon at the
Drug Store of W. T. HUNT & Co., Summer-
side.
St. Eleanor's, May 18, 1868.

DR. J. PRICE,
Physician & Surgeon,
Office—At the SUMMERSIDE DRUG STORE,
next door to Bank, Central Street
SUMMERSIDE, . . . P. E. ISLAND.
October 12, 1865.

DR. J. N. FULLER,
Graduate of Bellevue Hospital,
Medical College, N. Y.

Office in the residence of Rev. Mr. Donlin, on
Water Street—directly opposite the Establishment
of J. L. Holman, Esq.,
* * * All calls promptly attended to.
Summerside, October 15, 1868.

THOMAS KELLY,
Barrister - at - Law
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
SUMMERSIDE, . . . P. E. ISLAND.

Business Cards.

CARVELL BROTHERS,
AUCTIONEERS,
Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
BANK BUILDING, QUEEN STREET,
Charlottetown, . . . P. E. Island

WILLIAM BEAIRSTO,
Commission Merchant,
Auctioneer & General Agent,
WATER STREET,
Summerside, . . . P. E. Island
Jan. 21, 1868.

JABEZ HUDSON,
Authorized Auctioneer,
GENERAL AGENT, &c.,
TRYON, . . . P. E. I.
June 27, 1867.

J. H. ALLEN,
Commission Merchant,
And Dealer in Provisions, &c.
MARKET STREET,
St. John, N. B.

Gives personal attention to the Sale
and Purchase of every description of Goods.
May 9, 1868.

R. & W. T. HUNT,
Commission Merchants,
GENERAL AGENTS AND
AUCTIONEERS.
SALESROOM AND OFFICE
Head of Queen's Wharf
(opposite the Store of Wm. T. Hunt & Co.)
Summerside, P. E. Island.
April 2, 1868.

WILLIAM DODD,
Commission Merchant,
And Auctioneer,
QUEEN SQUARE,
CHARLOTTETOWN . . . P. E. ISLAND
HANFORD BROTHERS,
Successors to Thomas Hanford,
Commission Merchants,
And General Agents,
11 NORTH MARKET WHARF,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
Chas. U. Hanford . . . Fred. S. Hanford

C. L. RICHARDS,
Importer and Wholesale Dealer in
British & Foreign Groceries.
1, Head North Wharf,
ST. JOHN, . . . NEW BRUNSWICK,
Dec. 6, 1867.

**North British and Mercantile
INSURANCE COMPANY.**
FIRE AND LIFE.
Established 1809.
CAPITAL: TWO MILLIONS, Sterling.
HEAD OFFICES:
EDINBURGH & LONDON.
G. W. DEBLOIS,
Agent at Charlottetown,
Charlottetown, June 20, 1868.—ly

Business Cards.

FOUNTAIN HOUSE.
North side King Square,
(next to Park Hotel).
ST. JOHN, N. B.

JAMES W. THOMPSON, . . . PROPRIETOR
THE Proprietor of the above HOTEL takes
this opportunity to return thanks for the
liberal patronage hitherto received, and most
respectfully solicits a continuance of the
same.

THIS HOTEL is very pleasantly situated,
and commands a view of King Square, and
other parts of the City.
In connection with the Hotel, is GROOM'S
STABLES, and a careful hostler in attend-
ance. Parties coming from Prince Edward
Island with horses will find this establishment
the most comfortable in the City, and a per-
son always at the Cars on their arrival.

CRAWFORD'S HOTEL.
No. 9, King Square,
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THE subscriber having thoroughly refitted
and enlarged his HOTEL and STORE, is
now prepared to accommodate Permanent and
Transient Boarders on the most reasonable
terms.
ALSO, in connection, a GROCERY STORE,
where every article required for house use
may be had.
J. CRAWFORD & SON,
Sept. 10, 1868. ly

ROCKLIN HOUSE,
Kent Street, Charlottetown,
SIMON D. FRASER, PROPRIETOR.

Permanent and Transient Boarders will
find the above House to give satisfaction.
Ch'town, June 13, 1868.

A. W. ANDRES,
Marble Worker,
Point Du Chene, Shediac N. B.

MONUMENTS, TOMBS, GRAVE-
STONES, &c., &c.
AMERICAN AND ITALIAN MARBLE CON-
stantly on hand.
Can furnish Gravestones and Monuments at a
less price than any other establishment in
the Provinces, and pay a duty besides.

ORDERS can be left at BERTRAM'S Book
Store and at D. ESMAN'S, Esq., Summerside,
or sent to
A. W. ANDRES,
Point Du Chene, June 11th, 1868.

Business Cards.

Invitation to Shipbuilders!
3000 BLOCKS,
NOW READY FOR SALE
AT COSTIN'S BLOCK SHOP,
SUMMERSIDE!

THE subscriber begs leave to direct the
attention of SHIP BUILDERS and
SHIP OWNERS, to his BLOCK SHOP,
where he has now, and will constantly keep
on hand, a large lot of BLOCKS, of all sizes,
which will be sold at the lowest Island prices,
and 25 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

Remember these are not the Blocks you
refer to which have no Bushing in the
Sheaves, and 2 Rivets where 3 are required.
Parties purchasing Blocks should always
drive out the pins and examine the inside,
as many vessels have been lost in consequence
of bad Blocks.

The fastest vessels that ever sailed from
this Island were furnished with Blocks from
the subscribers Factory, (the *New Dominion*,
Undine, *Zuleika*, *Kewadin*, and others.)

ALSO—Ships Wheels, finished with neat-
ness and made substantial. Deck Plugs,
Pumps, &c., &c.
Reference can be made to Hon. J. C. Pope,
John Yeo, Esq., and Capt. Richards.
JOHN COSTIN.
Feb. 27, 1868. ly

HALL'S Threshing Machines,

AND OTHER
Farming Implements.
FARMERS wanting the very best THRESH-
ING MACHINES, such as will enable them
to get their grain threshed early for market,
made of the best material, having the latest im-
provement, and much superior to the old style,
will find them at the Establishment of the Subscri-
ber.

FARMERS having Mowing Machines out of order
and wanting them refitted and thoroughly repaired,
can have it done at Halls Establishment.

FARMERS wanting a good set of FANNERS
that will raise the wind, can purchase them
cheap at Halls Establishment. In fact Farmers
can obtain at Halls Establishment every Farming
Implement required on a farm—even a

Mowing Machine
itself, as one is now being manufactured, and can
be inspected at Halls Establishment.

Carts, Trunks, &c. on hand, and repairs at short
notice.
IRON TURNING, such as axles, mill work,
and every other description, done to order.
THOMAS HALL,
Summerside, July 2, 1868.

New England Self-Acting HAND LOOM!

Just what every Farmer Requires.
WILL weave from 15 to 30 yards per day.
Any style of goods required.
A dozen different twill can be woven upon the
same warp. Also
Seamless Bags,
AND CLOTH, DOUBLE-WIDTH.
Can weave a web six feet ten inches wide.
Also, winds its own quills; and while it
weaves one quill it winds another. Can also
be folded together and taken through a com-
mon door with the web in. The whole
operation is performed by turning an easy
crank, and can be operated by a BOY or
GIRL ten or twelve years of age.

S. WELLS & CO.,
General Agents, No. 113, Fellows Street,
Portland, Me. Also Agents for the LAMB
& BERGHOFF FAMILY KNITTING MA-
CHINE. (Send for a circular).
October 22, '68. ly

Wool! Wool!

THE STANFIELD WOOLEN MILLS at
TRYON, having been thoroughly recon-
structed and enlarged by additional machin-
ery and Steam Power, will continue to man-
ufacture Cloth from custom wool as heretofore,
and at the usual rates. Having doubled
their facilities for manufacturing, and procured
skilful operatives for every department,
the Company feel confident of giving their
customers greater satisfaction generally, by
manufacturing a better quality of Cloth, and
making quicker returns for wool left with
them. In addition to the various kinds of
CLOTH previously made, they are manufac-
turing SEVERAL NEW STYLES FOR
GENT'S WEAR, and full width Blanketing.

Wool, which must be clean washed,
free of mats and coarse locks, and of good
quality, may be left at Hon. H. J. Callbeck's,
Charlottetown, or at the mill.
STANFIELD WOOLEN CO. [m2]
Tryon, May 14, 1868.

LUMBER YARD.

THE subscriber wishes to inform the pub-
lic that he has opened a LUMBER
YARD in SUMMERSIDE, in the place
formerly used as such by Messrs. Darcy &
Montgomery directly opposite the residence
of Joseph Green, Esq. He will keep con-
stantly on hand,
Pine Boards and Plank.
Spruce Boards and Plank.
Hemlock Do. Do.
Laths, Shingles, Pailings, &c.
All of which will be sold cheap for
Cash.

J. W. FORSTER.
Summerside, Oct. 7, 1868. ly

REMOVAL!

THE SUBSCRIBER wishes
to return thanks for past favors, and
acquaint his Customers and others
that he has
Removed his Boot & shoe Store
to the building lately occupied by Mr. P. Brown,
nearly opposite the Journal Office, and will be
most happy to receive a continuance of their favors.
ALL PERSONS indebted to the subscriber are
requested to call and settle their accounts.

Wanted!
A FIRST CLASS Journeyman Shoemaker,
MAJOR RAMSAY.
Sept. 24, 1868.

Farmers, take Notice!
R. A. STRONG & BRO. have FOR SALE
at Manufacturers prices, MILLNER'S
"Farm Lathes"
Call and get one.
Summerside, Sept. 24, 1868.

POETRY.

WHEN WE ARE TWENTY-ONE, BOYS.

When we are twenty-one, boys,
When we are twenty-one,
We cast the fathers off, boys,
Our pupillage is done,
Before us is the world, boys,
We'll try what it can do;
It promises so fair, boys,
We'll prove it false or true.

There is a ruddy ep, boys,
'Tis held in Pleasure's hand;
We'll quaff it long and deep, boys,
A happy, jovial band,
And treasure we'll secure, boys,
And honor's steep we'll climb,
And sober thoughts we'll leave, boys,
To those who've passed their prime.

But, hark! I hear a voice, boys;
It whispers, "Youth beware!"
Before you're twenty-one, boys,
The dream may disappear—
The blooming cheek grow pale, boys,
And dim the sparkling eye,
And in death's cold embrace, boys,
The active form may lie.

"Talk not of twenty-one, boys,
Talk not of twenty-one;
The present hour is all, boys,
That you can call your own;
Each moment as it glides, boys,
Its hidden store reveals;
But who can piece the veil, boys,
Which future years conceal?"

'T were madness then to sing, boys,
And boast of years to come,
Awaite from folly's dream, boys,
The Saviour calls you home!
Now while the harvest waits, boys,
The reaper's garb put on,
And gather sheaves for heaven, boys,
Before you're twenty-one.

Select Literature.

A Detectives Experience.

[A TOUCH OF ROMANCE.]
"It was just before the war," said the
detective, "that a queer trick was played
on me by a young fellow accused of for-
gery."

"How was it? Let me hear the story."
"The chief called me into the office one
morning, and told me that a check for
\$1,000 had been drawn by the confiden-
tial clerk of a well-known commercial
house, and had been cashed at the bank
where the funds were deposited. His name
was Henry Harding; his parents lived in
one of the interior parishes, and it was
supposed he had gone there before setting
out elsewhere. I could only learn that he
was young and of a fine appearance. I
was soon on my way. I had found out
where the family of young Harding lived,
and I hoped to reach the house before
night, but in this I was disappointed.
Long before dusk dark clouds began to
form along the verge of the horizon, and
climb rapidly to the zenith. The thunder
and lightning came at intervals, and I was
soon assured that one of those tempestuous
storms, which are so frequent in the sum-
mer, would, ere long, burst upon me in its
fury. I hastened forward, therefore, look-
ing eagerly around for some place of shel-
ter.

I had proceeded but a little distance when
I saw before me a woodman's hut. I got
into this as soon as possible. I had hard-
ly got comfortably seated before a gentleman
and lady dashed up to the door and dis-
mounted. Like myself they were seeking
shelter from the storm. The man was
middle aged, and exhibited in his person
a strong athletic frame, the open brow,
and genial, pleasant face of the Southern Planter;
but there was in his countenance now
a touch of sadness, a seemingly exquisite
look of sorrow, strangely out of keeping
with what the man should have been. His
companion was a young girl of exquisite
beauty, with dark soft eyes, and hair
black as night. She looked indeed, a picture
of the tropics, and the tall splendid
form was regal in its majesty. She was
such a woman as a man could wish to live
for, and it need be, to die for. They were
both in traveling costume, and from their
conversation, I judged they were father
and daughter, just setting out on a jour-
ney, and endeavoring to reach the river in
time for an up-going steamer. Shortly after
their arrival a negro boy drove up in a
cart containing trunks. On one of these
was the name of "Mrs. Harding, Mo." My
resolution was taken on the instant I would
follow these people. I took passage on
the same steamer. I would not lose sight
of the girl. I was one-half in love with her
already; before we reached St. Louis I
was wholly so. I learned that she was
going to New York for some object she did
not reveal. I thought I knew what the
object was; but it had become of secondary
importance now for I was deeply unmis-
takeably in love.

At last we reached New York. I could
contain myself no longer. I sought an op-
portunity and told her of my love—told my
name, occupation, and present object; I
revealed everything; I only asked to share
her affections. She seemed greatly agitated,
and asked that I would have her until
next day. This was the forenoon of Mon-
day. Tuesday morning I called for my
answer. The servant who answered the
summons informed me that the young lady
had left the evening before on a steamer
for the West Indies; but she had left a
note. I tore open the letter eagerly. It
contained these words:—
"Sit—For your preference I am much
obliged; but the laws forbid gentlemen
marrying each other. By the time this
reaches you I will be on board the West
India steamer."
Very respectfully,
HENRY HARDING."

It took no more to show me that a trick
had been played me. You may believe I
have seldom told that love story.

GODLESS SCHOOLS.

In promotion of any great movement for
social advancement, it frequently happens
that the obstructors of the movement hit
upon a phrase or sentence which strikes
some chord or figure in the mind of the
people, and awakes for a time such an
overbearing amount of opposition that the
most enlightened effect is totally unavail-
ing. The last quarter of a century has
witnessed great efforts being made for the
lower orders of the people, and especially
as a means to that end, the establishment
of national systems of education. This ef-
fort has had to encounter tremendous op-
position, and in that opposition the phrase
of "Godless Schools," comprehensive in
itself and standing for the point of strong
argument, has been used with potent effect.
In England it has been used as the battle
cry of all those great religious and social
interests which have so long combined to
keep her people in disgraceful ignorance.
In our Province it has not been used to
prevent the establishment of a general sys-
tem of education, but it is now being used
to ruin that system by making it denomi-
national! Instead of general! An examina-
tion of the phrase may not therefore be out
of place in connection with this great sub-
ject of education.

All agree that a sound system of educa-
tion should be based upon religion; inas-
much therefore as religion can only be
rightly taught in connection with the chief
religious bodies, it is [claimed to be] im-
possible that education can be based upon
religion unless these religious bodies have
charge of our schools. "Government
schools must of necessity be godless."

The argument seems specious enough to
look at, and it would be powerful if the
whole of education was combined in the
lessons of day schools, which happily it is
not. There are three sources of education,
each being of distinct and separate appli-
cation, and comprising its own range of
subjects. First, there is that of the family,
which exercises a most important control
over the future of each child, either for
good or evil. It is in the family the child
may get his most lasting religious impres-
sions, or may be left to be a prey to the
most devilish influences that afflict society.
The second source is the Christian Church.
In connection with this we have several
vast and powerful organizations, occupy-
ing, with their pulpits, every nook and
corner of the land, composed of zealous, pre-
minded and educated men, whose sole
business is to teach religion. The third
source is the day school, in which the re-
quirements of a secular education are to be
obtained.

Here we have, then, in these three sources,
a comprehensive whole as regards re-
ligion, education, and at the same time a wise
and natural division of labor as its several
parts. The absurdity of this phrase, then,
in connection with the day schools of the
country is apparent. They first lay down
a right principle that education should be
based upon religion; but then they argue
as though the day school comprehended the
whole of education, when it is but one of
its parts. Education cannot be dissevered
in this way, as regards a child. The first
five years of a child's existence are, per-
haps, the most important part of his life as
regards his education. He learns more in
the use of language, in the training of his
senses, and it may be and ought to be, in
lessons of obedience and moral restraint,
than he can during his whole life.

If along with this the Christian congrega-
tions of the country are powerless for the
religious education of the people, it
can only be because that the use of religion
has died out, that grace has departed from
the earth. "Godless Schools!"—You
might as well talk of Godless shops, God-
less play grounds. But rather say with
the wise man—"To everything there is a
season, and a time for every purpose under
heaven."—Windsor (N. S.) Mail.

CALIFORNIA.

The recent earthquakes in California
will probably result in a great diminution
of the flow of emigration to that country,
which has heretofore been supposed to be
more highly favored than many other re-
gions. The Springfield, Mass., *Republican*
has some sensible remarks on the sub-
ject.—
The San