THE EXAMINER:

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."—Euripides.

Vol. XIII. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, November 2, 1863. **New Series.—No. 48.**

PUBLIC LANDS SALE.

Townships Nos. 41 and 42.

IMPROVED FARMS for SALE.

THE COMMISSIONER OF LANDS will submit to PUBLIC COMPETITION, at JOHN SUTHERLAND'S, Esquire, St. Peter's Bay, on THURSDAY, the 19th of November next, at 10 o'clock, a.m., IMPROVED FARMS, situate on Townships 41 and 42, as hereunder described:—

64 Acres of LAND, situate on the west side of the Cardigan road, having a front thereon of 10 chains, adjoining land held by Richard Barry, now or late in the occupation of John McKinnon.

50 Acres of LAND, situate on the west side of the Cardigan road, having a front thereon of 10 chains, adjoining land held by Charles McDonald, now or late in the occupation of James McDonald.

20 Acres of LAND, situate on the east side of the Cardigan road, having a front thereon of 5 chains, adjoining land held by Widow Purcell, now or late in the occupation of Michael Kenaley.

25 Acres of LAND, situate on the south side of Bay River, having a front thereon of 5 chains, adjoining land held by Arch. McLeod, now or late in the occupation of Donald McLellan.

25 Acres of LAND, a little more or less, situated on the south side of Bay Fortune Road, between the lands of David Larkin and John McKay.

80 Acres of LAND, situate on the west side of Cable Head road, having a front thereon of 10 chains, adjoining land held by John McInnis, now or late in the occupation of Donald McDonald, Tailor.

14 Acres of LAND, situate on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having a front thereon of 10 chains, adjoining land held by Emanuel MacEwen, now or late in the occupation of Robert Duke.

40 Acres of LAND, situate on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having a front thereon of 10 chains, adjoining land held by Abraham McLaren, now or late in the occupation of Jessie Duke.

40 Acres of LAND, situate on east side of the Bay Fortune Road, having a front thereon of 7 chains and 55 links, adjoining land held by Michael Flynn, now or late in the occupation of Thomas Curtis.

50 Acres of LAND, situate on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having a front thereon of 5 chains, adjoining land held by Angus McDonald, now or late in the occupation of the said Angus McDonald, Fox River.

50 Acres of LAND, situate on the Gulf of St. Lawrence, having a front thereon of 4 chains, adjoining land held by Widow Neil McCormack, now or late in the occupation of Michael McCormack, Fox River.

96 Acres of LAND, situate on the Big Marsh road, having a front thereon of 15 chains, adjoining land held by Gabriel McInnis, now or late in the occupation of Matthias McCormack.

120 Acres of LAND, situate on the Big Marsh road, having a front thereon of 10 chains, adjoining land held by the Hon. James Dingwell, now or late in the occupation of James McDonald.

60 Acres of LAND, situate on the Big Marsh road, having a front thereon of 5 chains, adjoining land held by Donald McCormack, now or late in the occupation of Alexander McDonald.

60 Acres of LAND, situate on the Big Marsh road, having a front thereon of 5 chains, adjoining land held by Ronald McDonald, (Bain,) now or late in the occupation of James McCormack.

60 Acres of LAND, situate on the Big Marsh road, having a front thereon of 5 chains, adjoining the above described land, now or late in the occupation of Donald Walker.

The above properties are submitted for sale in accordance with the 38th section, 16 Vic., cap. 18

A deposit of 20 per cent on the purchase money must be paid at the time of sale, (which will entitle the purchaser to the Deed,) and the remainder, with interest at 5 per cent, in 10 equal annual instalments.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
Land Office, October 5, 1863.

TOWNSHIPS NOS. 51 & 59.

Estate of Sir Graham Montgomery.

THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS having, under the authority of the Act 16 Vic. cap 18, completed the purchase of portions of Townships Nos. 51 and 59, the property of SIR GRAHAM MONTGOMERY, hereby notifies all Tenants and occupiers of land on the above Estate, that, in accordance with the 10th section of the above recited Act, he is now prepared to receive the deposit of the purchase money, of the several occupations of all such tenants as are desirous of availing themselves of the benefit of the said purchase, upon producing their titles or agreements for the same.

JOHN ALDOUS, Commissioner.
Land Office, 14th Oct., 1863.

Summer Valley Farm FOR SALE.

A Rare Chance seldom to be met with.

TO be sold, the Leasehold Interest of the above beautiful FARM, containing about 120 acres of the best land in Prince Edward Island, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and also on the Hillsborough River, within ten chains of Appletree Wharf, and eight miles from Charlottetown by the road or by the river, subject to the yearly rent of only £5 3s. or about tenpence currency of this Island by the acre, for a term of 999 years; nearly 80 acres thereof are cleared, dkyed, fenced and under cultivation, covered with crop consisting of wheat, barley, oats, potatoes, turnips, buckwheat, &c; the residue is covered with excellent timber (hardwood and soft) of every useful description; there is a comfortable and commodious Dwelling House, 32 × 25 feet, with a frost-proof Cellar underneath, capable of containing nearly 2000 bushels potatoes, with a convenient Draw Well at the door; a large Barn, with Stables, Cowhouses, Grannary, gig, cart and harness House, pig and sheep Houses complete, with a walled Cellar underneath the Barn which will hold over 600 bushels turnips; the whole snugly sheltered from the north and west by a beautiful grove of hardwood reserved for that purpose. This Farm possesses many peculiar advantages equalled by none else on the river—commanding a picturesque view of the city and harbour of Charlottetown; there is neither hill nor swamp nor a foot of useless or inferior land on its whole surface. From its contiguity to vast deposits of muscle mud and other manures in the said river, and a reservoir near the shore, in which, with little labour, can be collected and deposited any required quantity of seaweed which floats in abundance into the cove and along the shore of said farm every autumn, the whole of said farm can be manured therefrom. And from its contiguity to the said wharf, a ready market is always open for the disposal of all the products thereof, the undersigned having often shipped 500 bushels therefrom in one day, and frequently £100 worth during the fall shipping. A more profitable, comfortable or commodious location for a gentlemen or a good farmer cannot well be found throughout the Island. The terms of sale will be liberal, and made known on application to the Honorable DANIEL BRENAN, Charlottetown, or the owner on the premises, where plans of the same can be seen.

FRANCIS McQUAID.

The above Property, if not disposed of at private sale before MONDAY, the Second day of November next, will on that day be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, at 12 o'clock, noon.

FRANCIS McQUAID.
Oct. 19, 1863. isl

FOR SALE,

THAT pleasantly situated and well finished DWELLING HOUSE and PREMISES, now in the occupation of DR. INGLIS, in the Common of Charlottetown, at the entrance of the Staint Peter's Road, and opposite to the residence of LEMUEL C. OWEN, Esquire,—the property of the late John Egan—particulars on application to

DANIEL BRENAN, } Executors &
RICHARD REDDIN, } Trustees
Charlottetown, August 3, 1863. isl & viu

Valuable Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the following valuable Real Estate in Charlottetown, and in Charlottetown Royalty, viz;—A plot of Ground, beautifully situated in Grafton Street, directly opposite to the front of the Prince of Wales College, between the residences of J. McNeill, Esq. and Mr. White, Shipbuilder, containing a little more than half a Town Lot.—A Plot of Ground in Hillsborough Street, containing about a Half Town Lot, a little more or less, with a convenient Cottage and Out houses thereon, and a large Garden in the rear. *This Property adjoins the Examiner Office Building.*

The commodious and beautifully situated Dwelling House on Hillsborough Street, with Stable, Coach House, Wood House, and other Out-offices attached. This Property is on the South East Corner of Hillsborough Square, and possesses many advantages which will be made known in a future advertisement

Four Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Charlottetown, on the Road commonly known as the Judge's Road, about two and a half miles from Charlottetown, containing in all about thirty-eight acres, twenty three of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation. The remainder is covered with a light young growth of Spruce, which can be removed at little cost. There is a Post and Rail Fence round most of the land, and there is a sufficient quantity of Longers on it for necessary repairs. One of the Lots has an excellent Spring of Water upon it, and is unsurpassed as a place for pasturing Cattle. A plan of this Property will be prepared, and a further description given in a future advertisement.

If the above Properties are not disposed of at Private Sale before WEDNESDY, the 11th day of November next, they will then be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION, and sold without reserve. For further particulars as to title, terms, &c., application to be made to the Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor, or to the Subscriber.

EDWARD WHELAN.
Charlottetown, Sept. 21, 1863.

IMPROVED FREEHOLD FARMS FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers SEVERAL VALUABLE IMPROVED FARMS FOR SALE, situated on Township No. 31, viz:—

TWO FARMS *containing* 48 and 60 acres each, and located on the South Wiltshire Road, and within eight miles of the city. These Farms are in a good state of cultivation, with Dwelling Houses, Barns, Water, &c., on the premises.

ALSO, 100 acres, situated on the Tryon Road, with good Buildings, a well of water, and good improvements.

AND ALSO, several other improved FARMS, beautifully situated on the West River, with good improvements also.

ALL THESE PROPERTIES are in a flourishing settlement, with abundance of Hard and Soft Wood, and within ten miles of the city, and convenient to shipping places, and obtaining advantages in the way of sea manure, &c., seldom met with.

Possession to any of the above farms can be given immediately, if required.

For further particulars apply to
WM. DOUSE,
April 20, 1863. tf Charlottetown.

FOR SALE!

A SHORE FARM, at Kildare Capes, on Lot Three, containing 100 acres of LAND, 70 of which are in a good state of cultivation, fenced off into eight acre fields, and the remainder covered with Hardwood and Fencing. The Main Road runs through the Farm, and it has a front of ten chains on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Sea Manure can be obtained.

The Buildings are nearly new—DWELLING HOUSE 30 × 25; a FRAME BARN 40 × 30; a LOG BARN of about the same size, and a small FISH HOUSE at the shore.

Part of the Purchase Money can remain on the premises. Application for further particulars to be made to Mr. Thomas Mountain on the premises, or to GEORGE W. HOWLAN.
Alberton, March 9, 1863. 1st

SALE OF Valuable Freehold Property.

TO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the COLONIAL BUILDING, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of NOVEMBER next, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the 4th day of January, 1862, and made between Thomas Gleeson, of Charlottetown, Butcher, and Mary Ann Gleeson, his wife, of the one part, and Charles Hensley, late of Prince Edward Island, but now of London, in England, Esquire, of the other part—All that Tract of LAND being part of Town Lots Nos. 96 and 97 in the second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, and being Plots Nos. 9 and 22 as laid down on a Map or Plan of Sub-division of Town Lots Nos. 95, 96, 97, 58, 59 and 60 in said second Hundred of Town Lots formerly purchased by the said Charles Hensley, and now lodged in the office of the Keeper of Plans and Register of Deeds for said Island, having a front of Forty feet on Hillsborough-street and of Forry feet on Grafton Lane, and running back westwardly from Hillsborough-street One hundred and Fifty-two (152) feet throughout to Grafton Lane aforesaid, with the Dwelling Houses and other Buildings thereon. For further particulars and terms of sale apply at the Office of Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, in Charlottetown.

Dated the Twenty-fourth day of August, 1863.

CHARLES HENSLEY,
By his Attorney,
JOSEPH HENSLEY.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

SALE OF Valuable Freehold Property.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on the Fourth day of MARCH next (1864), at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, by virtue of a Power of Sale contained in a certain Indenture of Mortgage, dated the Tenth day of December, 1860, and made between the Honorable William Forgan, of the Royalty of Charlottetown, and Susan Kemys, his wife, of the one part, and Daniel Hodgson, of Charlottetown, aforesaid, of the other part, and by said Daniel Hodgson assigned to me,—All those Tracts, Pieces or Parcels of Land, being Pasture Lots Numbers Nineteen (19), Twenty-six (26), Thirty-four (34), and Forty-two (42), in the Royalty of Charlottetown, aforesaid, as the same are delineated and laid down on a certain Map or Plan of the said Royalty made and now kept in the Office of the Registrar of Deeds and Keeper of Plans for the said Island, reference being thereunto had will more fully and at large appear.

For further particulars and terms of Sale, &c., apply to the Subscriber or his Solicitor.

Dated at Charlottetown this 31st August, A. D. 1863.

WILLIAM H. HOBKIRK.
JOSEPH HENSLEY, Solicitor.

Freehold Land, On Lot Forty-four (44), Rollo Bay, FOR SALE.

TO be so'd by PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Premies, at Rollo Bay, (unless previously sold by private contract) on TUESDAY, the First day of MARCH NEXT, 1864, at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon,

30 ACRES OF LAND,

on Township Fourty-four, in King's County, commencing on the North bank of Rollo Bay, at the southwest angle of Simon Burke's Farm, thence southwest along said bank for the distance of 4 chains and 17 links, thence North 69 degrees, East 6 chains and 60 links, thence North 80 degrees, East 63 chains and 50 links, to the rear of John Rossiter's Farm, thence Northwardly along said rear 4 chains and 30 links, thence South 80 degrees, West 63 chains and 50 links, or until it meets the south line of Fidele Deagle's Farm, and thence South 69 degrees. West, along said Fidele Deagle's south line to the said Bank or place of commencement, having been conveyed by William Deagle, senior, to the subscriber by Deed dated the 22nd January, 1858.

TERMS and other particulars made known on application to the Subscriber or to the Hon. JOSEPH HENSLEY, at his Office in Charlottetown.

J. WIGHTMAN.
Georgetown, 8th Oct., 1863.

Freehold Land FOR SALE.

FIFTY ACRES of VALUABLE FREEHOLD LAND, on Lot 8, in Prince County, a good part of which is cultivated, will be sold cheap, on application, at Summerside, to the owner— MRS. JOHANNA O'CONNOR.
April 18, 1863.

Valuable Freehold Property.

TO be sold by Public Auction, on the 9th NOVEMBER next, in plots to suit purchasers, a PASTURE LOT containing 12 Acres. It is situated on the St. Peter's Road, within one mile of Charlottetown, and is at present in the occupation of Mr. James McCabe. There are a good Dwelling House and Out-houses, and also a Lime kiln, on the premises, and a first-rate Pump within a few yards of the door. This Property is so well known that any further description of it is needless. Terms and further particulars made known on application to
WILLIAM DOUGAN.
Charlottetown, October 5, 1863.

FOR SALE.

A FARM, situate on the New Bedeque Road, 12 miles from Charlottetown, and lately in possession of JAMES MURPHY, consisting of

75 Acres Freehold Land,

Fifty of which are in a good state of cultivation. There is a good new DWELLING HOUSE on the premises.

—ALSO—

FIFTY ACRES LEASEHOLD LAND, situate on the Covehead Road, 10 miles from Charlottetown, adjoining the Mills of Mr. SAMUEL BURNEY, and now in possession of David Landrigan, together with the Crop of Potatoes, Grain, &c.

☞ Terms easy. Apply to
D. O'M. & R. REDDIN.
Ch'town, Sept 14, 1863. tf

Valuable Freehold Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Leasehold interest of Fifty Acres of Land at Kildare, Lot 3, (lately occupied by Mr. Jas. Broderick), upon which there is a good Dwelling House and out offices, and a large portion cleared and cultivated. Terms moderate and accommodating. For further particulars application to be made to G. W. Howlan, Esq., Cascumpec, or at Charlottetown to
DANIEL BRENAN.
October 5, 1863. 1m

ROYALTY LOTS.

TO LET, *for such term of years as may be agreed on, and either in whole or in part*, that BEAUTIFULLY SITUATED FARM, belonging to the Subscriber, fronting on the Mount Edward Road, and lying about a mile from Charlottetown. It contains about 70 acres, 40 of which are improved and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises are two large barns.

For terms, &c., apply to
JOHN LONGWORTH.
Charlottetown, Oct. 26, 1863.

Leasehold Farm for Sale.

FOR SALE the LEASEHOLD INTEREST OF ONE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, situate two miles from Southport, in Lot 48, fronting the Sea shore; 60 acres are cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and is well fenced,—the remainder is covered with hard and soft wood. There are six acres limed, and fifty seven barrels in composit ready for the spring, and five or six hundred loads of Manure in the yard. SEA MANURE can be had within about three quarters of a mile from the farm. There are about eight acres prepared for wheat. On the farm is a DWELLING HOUSE 30 by 26 feet, and a Dairy 14 by 10 feet, stoned to the bottom; also a new BARN, 50 by 27 feet, all double-boarded and a place for Cattle underneath. A Horse SABLE 25 by 20 feet, double-boarded. Also Sheep Houses and Shed, 36 by 20 feet. There are on the premises a never-failing Spring of Water, and a quarry of good land stone. The lease is for 999 years. Rent one shilling per acre.

The above farm is under crop, and will be sold to suit the purchaser with or without the crop.

TERMS—One half of the purchase money to be paid down, and the remainder may remain for several years on good security.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.
July 27, 1863. PETER ROBERTSON.

For Sale or to Let,

A WELL FINISHED DWELLING HOUSE and STORE, with a good Granary and Stable, in an excellent business stand, at the Head of St. Peter's Bay. Apply to Andrew A. McDonald, Georgetown, or on the premises to
JOHN PARKER.
Head St. Peter's Bay, 16th April, 1863. tf

TO LET.

TO LET, and possession given immediately, the COTTAGE and GARDEN fronting on Euston-street, occupied by F. W. HALES, Esqr. Rent low, payable quarterly. For further particulars please apply to
W. W. LORD.
Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

FOR CHARTER.

THE fast sailing Brigantine "HOUND," classed at Lloyds.
Apply to J. DOUSE.
Charlottetown, Sept. 28, 1863.

HAY and TURNIPS.

FOR SALE, on the subscriber's Farm, A QUANTITY OF HAY, and a Few Thousand Bushels of TURNIPS.
GEORGE COLES.
Charlottetown, Oct. 19th, 1863.

FARMERS! LOOK HERE!

THE Subscriber has received, Ex LADY DUNDAS, direct from the Manufacturers, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF ALL KINDS OF

Goods generally kept in Stock.

Newly Invented Patent PLOUGHS, for 1 and 2 horses,
Do do do Threshing Machines, for 1 Horse, warranted the best on the Island, and can perform as much work as some of the two Horse power by other makers; thus effecting a vast amount of labour both of man and horse, and avoiding the great injury and loss of Straw under the inclement weather until it is left useless for fodder for cattle.
New Patent Root and Straw Cutters, for saving Hay and Oats
" " Churns, to make excellent Butter in 10 minutes.
" " Cultivator and Stump Extractor, to raise 10 ton by two men.
" " Potatoe Diggers,—just wanted,—with several other improved Farming Implements.

The above Machines will now be sold at low prices, in order to prove the advantages of them over the old fashioned ones, by which such expeditious and excellent work is now performed. A vast benefit to the land has been effected by the use of those newly invented CYLINDAR MOULD-BOARD PLOUGHS, of SMITH & FIELD, Greenfield, Mass., who have obtained several Gold Prizes for the discovery they have made in reducing cost, labor, and the draft on horses, to nearly one-half that of the old Scotch and Irish Ploughs.

Parties wanting any of the above valuable and low priced Machines this season will require to order them on an early day, having now only a few left on hand for specimens, at ORWELL CHEAP STORE, cheaper than the cheapest, from A NEEDLE TO AN ANCHOR.
P. STEPHENS.
Orwell, Sept. 14, 1863.

WM. R. WATSON

BEGS to intimate that he has received, per "THERESA"—
12 Cases and one Cask APOTHECARIES' WARE,
1 Puncheon English VINEGAR, 1 Cask PAINTS,
Boiled and Raw Linseed OIL, 1 Bale CLOVES,
1 Bale Senna, 1 Cask Olive Oil, 2 Bbls. Saltpetre,
6 Barrels Washing Soda, 1 Cask Baking Soda,
1 Cask Sulphur, 2 Bbls. Alum, 1 Bbl. Blue Stone,
1 Cask Copperas, 1 Bbl. Cudbear,
6 Bbls. English Ground Redwood,
3 Cases English Confectionary.
For sale at the CITY DRUG STORE.
Charlottetown, June 8th, 1863.

Pensez-a-moi.

WM. R. WATSON has received, per "URANUS," from LONDON, the above new and fashionable SCENT, together with EUGENE RIMMEL'S BOUQUET, West End, Jockey Club, Frangipane, Wood Violet, Love's Myrtle, Hedyosmia, Millefleur, Rondeletia, Geranium, Guards, Bouquet, Ess Bouquet, Rifle Volunteers' Bouquet, Windsor Bouquet, New Mown Hay and Sweet Pea, Sydenham, Eau de Cologne, as sold at the Crystal Palace, Treble Lavender Water, distilled from Mitcham Flowers, Toilet Vinegar to supersede Eau de Cologne for all Toilet and Sanitory purposes, Aromatic Vinegar and Smelling Salts, in Morocco Cases, Pastiles, Sachets, Marking Ink, Combs, Brushes, Sponges, Razors, Glycerine, Honey, Brown Windsor, Rose, Sand and Pomice Stone, Soap Tablets, Naples Soap in Pots, Transparent Soap, in Cakes and Sticks, for shaving, &c. &c. &c.
CITY DRUG STORE, June 8, 1863.

Judson's Pills!

1863.
NEW SPRING GOODS, JUST RECEIVED AT THE LONDON HOUSE,

☞ *Stand formerly Dempsey's, opposite Apothecaries' Hall, Upper Queen-street.*

H. HASZARD

HAS received, per "URANUS," from London, "THERESA" and "PRIORESS" from Liverpool, a large and well selected STOCK of

British Dry Goods,
Fancy Goods, Jewellery, Stationery, Groceries and Hardware.

Having been purchased direct from the Manufactories on the best terms, they will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash only, comprising—

Ladies' Dress Material, in all the latest styles;
SILKS, black & colored, in dresses & pieces.
SHAWLS and MANTLES, in great variety and very cheap;
Bonnets and Hats.
RIBBONS, a choice selection;
Flowers, Feathers, Cambric Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Collars and Sleeves, in variety;
Dress Buttons and Trimmings, Hair Nets, Braids, Ladies' Waterproof Capes, &c. &c.
Summer Cloths and Coatings; A large variety of Shades and Textures; Waterproof Coating, &c. &c.; in the latest fashions.
STAPLE GOODS,
Brown Cottons, White and Striped Shirtings, Skirtings, Prints, Furniture Chintz, Sheetings, Ticks, Sacking, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Oil Floor Cloth, &c. &c. &c.
3000 Pieces Paper-Hangings, English make, very cheap.
Ready-made Clothing,
Cloths, Doeskins, Tweeds, Drills, Duck, Water proof Coats, Capes and Gloves, Hats, Caps, Shirts, Collars, Pants, Vests, &c.
HARDWARE,
Iron, Nails, Glass, Putty, Paints, Oils, Turpentine, Spikes, Sheet Iron, Steel, Wire, Gig Bushes, Grey's Plough Mounting, &c. &c.
— ALSO —
Molasses, Coffee, Crushed & Moist Sugar, Rice & Pearl Barley, very superior; Mustard, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cloves, Ginger, Allspice, Raisins, Currants, Starch, Blue, Blacking, Washing and Baking Soda, Leather Buckets, Brooms, Soap, Candles, Manilla Rope, &c.
Charlottetown, June 13th, 1863.

NEW GOODS AT CHEAPSIDE HOUSE!

THE Subscriber has *JUST RECEIVED* per the Barque "GAZELLE," from LIVERPOOL,

A SPLENDID LOT OF
British Manufactured Goods,
which, having been selected by an experienced person in the Trade, he can with confidence recommend to his customers.

The STOCK comprises
All Manner of Winter Goods, together with
Gentlemen's MADE CLOTHING,
Mens', Womens', Boys' and Childrens' Gutta Percha, India Rubber, and other descriptions of
Boots and Shoes, &c.
FURS of various kinds, Ironmongery, &c.

LONDON GOODS hourly expected by the Brig "URANUS."

TERMS, Cash on Delivery.
BENJ. DAVIES.
Ch. Town, Oct. 19, 1863. v rw 2in

NEW GOODS, *NOW OPENING*, AT THE "RENFREW HOUSE."

THE subscribers are now opening the first instalments of their Fall Goods, comprising—
Ladies' Dresses & Dress Materials, in all the newest styles and fabrics.
Shawls, Mantles, Ribbons, Glov s. Hosiery, Skirtings, Collars, Scarfs, Corsets, Embroidery, and a large variety of other Fancy Goods.
Boots and Shoes in great variety.
Men's Cloth Tweeds and Furnishing Goods; Skeleton Skirts and Cane Hoops.

HARDWARE.
Nails, Plough Mounting, Rope, Steel, Paint, Putty, Glass, Weaver's Reeds, Table Cutlery, &c.

GROCERIES.
Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Rice, Coffee, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Starch, Pepper, Mustard, Spices, Baking and Washing Soda, Crushed Sugar, Currants, and other Family Groceries, all of the best quality.

The balance of our Stock to arrive by 'Uranus' from London, and 'Prioress' from Liverpool.
DELANY & WILSON.
Renfrew House, Thomas's Old Stand, Great George street, Oct. 5, 1863.

TREACLE,

REALLY GOOD, can be had at BEER & SONS.
Oct. 26, 1863.

McLELLAN'S EXPRESS,

Running on E. & N. A. Railway.

CONNECTING at St. John with TURNER'S AMERICAN EXPRESS (Office 10 & 12 Court Square, Boston) for United States, Canada, Fredericton, Nova Scotia, &c.
At Shediac with Steamers and Stages to Prince Edward Island and the North Shore.
And at Moncton with King's Stages for Dorchester, Sackville, Amherst, &c.

Goods Bought & Sold, and Notes, Drafts, and Bills collected.

OFFICE IN ST. JOHN—Turner's American Express Office, No. 75, Prince William Street.

McLELLAN BROS., Proprietors.

AGENTS.
W. SINCLAIR & SON............Charlottetown.
W. B. DEACON............Shediac.
H. H. LETSON............Chatham.
July 27, 1863. 5 mos

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE POLAND OF THE SEAS.

There is an isle—she stands alone—
That she is fair each one agreeth,
But she long years of wrong has known—
She's called the Poland of the Seas.

She's captive to a foreign foe,
Whose deadly hate nought can appease,
And ceaselessly her sad tears flow—
This captive Poland of the Seas.

Her gallant sons—her daughters fair—
Must dwell abroad in every clime;
To live at home they'd toil and care—
Their wish to live is held a crime.

They eat the exile's bitter bread,
And pray to God, on bended knees,
That He would give them death instead,
In their own Poland of the Seas.

In every country 'neath the sun,
Her sons have found a soldier's grave;
In every fight they've laurels won—
They're named "the bravest of the brave."

Would that the blood which foreign fields
Too freely drank, was shed for home;
When lavish gore each bosom yields,
Can they not spare their country some?

Yes, when the wished for time ar.ves—
And come it must when God decrees—
They'll shed their blood, or give their lives,
For thee, fair Poland of the Seas.

In the Far West, some specks arise,
And eager hearts beat wildly then;
These specks are watched by anxious eyes—
They're ships which carry armed men.

And they have left a distant land,
In vengeful hope they've trod the main,
A rifle clasped in every hand,
They've come to see their home again.

The stately war ships bear them on.
Their own flag flutters in the breeze,
And now they feast their eyes upon
Their long-lost Poland of the Seas.

At length, the wished-for day has come,
And o'er the waves as they draw near,
The boom of gun, the roll of drum,
Shall fill the foreign foe with fear.

Into the deep the anchors glide,
The willing soldiers crowd the boats;
From land and from each vessel's side
Pour thrilling cheers from manly throats.

There's jubilee in earth and sky,
When brothers long estranged thus meet;
They swear them now to do or die,
And echoing rocks their words repeat.

In line they form along the beach,
Their bayonets flashing in the light,
The Tyrant is within their reach,
And safety soon he seeks in flight.

And now the battle's din is o'er,
The foeman trembles as he flees,
And thou art free, from shore to shore,
Our own fair Poland of the Seas.

A CURIOUS CHAPTER ON FOOD.

The diversity prevailing in different nations in reference to articles of food seems to confirm in its literal sense the proverbial saying that "one man's meat is another man's poison." Many articles of food which are in high esteem in one country are regarded in others with abhorence, which even famine can hardly surmount.

In the Shetland Islands it is said tnat crabs and lobsters abound, which the people catch for the London market, but refuse to eat even when half starved.

The John Dory is reckoned by epicures one of the choicest fish; but in Devonshire, where it abounds, and also in Ireland, it used to be thrown away as unfit for food. There seems to be some superstition connected with this, as it is said that a Devonshire cook flatly refused to dress it.

Eels—which are abundant and of good quality in Cumberland and Westmoreland, as also in Scotland—are regarded by the people there with as much disgust as snakes.

Skate—which is in high estimation in England, in Ireland is hardly ever eaten except by fishermen.

Scallops, on the other hand, which are reckoned a dainty in Ireland, are hardly ever eaten in England; and though they are abundant on many of the coasts, few of the English have any idea that they are eatable.

The cuttlefish, (that kind that produces the inky fluid,) although found on our coasts, is not eaten by us; but at Naples it is highly esteemed, and travellers report that it tastes like veal.

Cockchafers are candied and served up with other confectionaries by the Italians.

The hedgehog no one thinks of eating in England, except the gypsies and some who have joined them, and who report that it is better than rabbit.

The sailors in the English and Dutch whale-ships do not eat the flesh of the whale; but those in the French whalers (with their well known skill in cookery) are said to make a palatable dish of it.

By almost all the lower classes in England venison and game of all kinds are held in abhorrence, and so are fresh figs.

By the Australian savages, frogs, snakes, large moths, and grubs picked out from the wood—all of which the English settlers turn from with disgust—are esteemed as dainties; but they are shocked at our eating oysters.

Milk as an article of food (except for sucking babies) is loathed by the South Sea Islanders.—Goats have been introduced into several of the islands; but the people deride the settlers with using the milk, and ask them why they do not milk their cows. On the other hand, dogs and rats are favorite articles of food with them.

These last, as is well known, are often eaten by the Chinese, who also eat salted earth worms, and a kind of sea slug, which most Europeans will turn from with disgust.

In the narrative of Anson's voyage is a full account of the prejudice of the South Americans (both creoles and Indians) against turtle, as poisonous. The prisoners captured on prize ships warned the sailors against against eating it, and for some time lived on bad ship beef; but seeing our men thrive on the turtle they began to eat it—at first sparingly; and at length heartily. And when set ashore and liberated, they declared they blessed the day of their captute, which had introduced to them a plentiful supply of wholesome and delicious food.

Horseflesh, which most Europeans would refuse to eat except in great extremity, is preferred by the Tartars to all others; and the flesh of a wild ass's colt was greatly esteemed by the Romans.

As for pork, it is on religious grounds that the Jews and Mahomedans abstain from it, as the Hindoos do from beef. But the Christians of the East seem to have nearly the same aversion to it; and the like prevailed till lately in Scotland.

The large shell snail called escargot was a favourite dainty with the ancient Romans, and still is so in a great part of the south of Europe, though most Englishmen would be half starved before they would eat it.

In Vienna the large wood ants are served up and eaten alive.

Small crabs are eaten alive in China

The guanna, a large species of lizzard, is reckoned a great dainty in some of the West India Islands.

And monkey and alligator are eaten both in Africa and South America; and some travellers who have overcome their prejudices have pronounced it good eating. A large crocodile or alligator is said to have a strong musky flavour, but a young one tastes very much like veate.

Even when the same substances are eaten in different countries there is often a strange difference in the mode of preparing them. Both we and the islanders use butter, but they store it up without salt, till it is ransid and sour. We agree with the Abyssians in liking beef, but they would probably object as much to the roast beef of Old England as we should to the half living morsels of raw beef in which they delight.

Maize, the Indian corn of America, has been introduced into New Zealand by the missionaries, and the people cultivate and highly esteem it. But their mode of preparing it for food is most disgusting to Europeans. They steep it in water until it is putrid, and then make it into porridge which emits a most intolerable stench.

THE EARTHQUAKE AT MANILLA.

The Boston *Traveller* publishes the following extract of a private letter from Manilla, giving the writer's personal experience during the late terrific earthquake which visited that city:—

"It would be impossible to give you an idea of the late earthquake, for though I have read the accounts of many severe ones, I never coald realize the position until I had felt one, and I never knew what dreadful destruction it could make until the 3rd of this month. I have heard nothing talked about but earthquakes for the past ten days, everybody telling their experience and giving their idea of causes and effects of earthquakes in general. My experience was that I had finished my soup and was helping myself to fish, when three or four tremendous up and down bumps came. I ran for the Azotea (piazza covered with iron roofing). Then came the fearful swinging motion from north to south. I clung to the post (wooden, which supported the iron roof), to keep myself from falling, expecting every moment that the stone walls which support the Azotea would give way, and that I should be thrown into the river with the house on top of me. The whole shock did not last over half a minute, but it was an eternity to me. The falling of stone houses and tile roofs were terrific; part of the roof (weighing seventy tons) fell in. About three hundred feet from where I was the tower of Bluondi Church fell through the roof of the Church; this tower was from one hundred and fifty to two hundred feet high, built of solid stone, four to six feet thick. Yet the din from falling churches and houses was so great that I did not distinguish when it fell. When the shock was over, the air was so filled with dust of lime that I could scarcely breathe, and there was not a breath of air. When the moon arose, later, Manilla was a frightful and dreary sight to see. Everybody was in the streets, praying, or fleeing with what they had saved into the country. For days after the people walked the streets without speaking. And there was no noise of carriages, and no bells, in a city where there were thousands moving about at all hours.

RUSSIAN SAILORS.—The jolly tars attached to the Russian fleet are cruising about the city, and spending their money with the grand improvidence of the sea-faring men the world over. The apple stand and fruit stores are particularly patronized by them. When the Chinese first came to New York, they invested all their money in omnibus rides up and down Broadway; but the Russian sailors seem to think their funds most judiciously laid out in peaches and apples. The sidewalk vendors of these articles are doing a fine business with our strange visitors; and the pecuniary transactions involved are usually carried on in the centre of a large crowd of curious spectators. It is difficult to say whether the Russians or the queer looking silver pieces which they pay out are regarded with the greater astonishment and interest. In the absence of any definite and known valuations of the Russian silver coins, the apple dealers estimate them by their size, compared with the dime and quarter of our own remote past, and give the Russians change accordingly, and the latter take what is offered them and pocket it trustingly. The postage currency staggers them a little, but they courteously accept it out of regard for the country and its institutions. The Russian sailors are jovial but well behaved; and, in all their zigzag wanderings about town, none of them have been brought up at the station house. They fraternize in the warmest manner with our citizens, and it is one of the most touching spectacles to see a mixed party of the two nations sauntering along arm in arm, neither one of them able to understand a word that the other says. The police take good care to guard the Russians against imposition, and they report, to the honor of the city, that these good natured visitors are treated with great fairness and politeness wherever they go.—*New York Journal of Commerce.*

A YOUNG WOMAN PURPOSELY BURIED ALIVE.—The following extraordinary story is now going the round of the Naples journals:—"A mason living in the Rue Forba was awakened a few nights back by a knocking at his door. On opening it he saw two strangers, who asked him to go with them to execute a piece of work of great urgency. The man at first hesitated, but being persuaded by the offer of a handsome reward at length consented. He was then blindfolded, and having been led to a carriage, the vehicle drove off. After having been driven for some time, the carriage at length stopped. The man was led up several flights of stairs, and the bandage was taken from his eyes. He was then ordered to make, in the wall of the chamber in which he found himself, a hole sufficiently long and wide to contain a coffin. The mason at first refused, but, being menaced with death, he performed the work required. When he had finished, an empty coffin was brought from another room, and at the same time a young woman, handsomely dressed, was dragged in, struggling violently. She was then forced into the coffin, the lid screwed down, and the coffin placed in the recess, which the mason, still under menaces of death, was compelled to close up, so that nothing could be seen. That done, he was again blindfolded, and taken in the same carriage to the sea-beach, where the two strangers, having removed the bandage from his eyes, gave him ten piastres, told him to go his way, adding that they did not impose even secrecy on him. The mason immediately gave notice to the police of the incident, but could afford no information as to the locality."

GOOD WALKING.—Lieutenant Thomas, of the 32nd Foot, last week walked sixty miles in nineteen hours and thirty-five minutes, fully accoutred as a private soldier, with rifle, knapsack, kit and bayonet, and twenty rounds of ammunition, the whole weighing about 56 lbs. The gallant officer had undertaken to walk the sixty miles in 20 hours, and thus won within and twenty-five minutes to spare.—*Illustrated Times, 29th Sept.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE HON. W. H. POPE DETECTED AND CONVICTED OF BEING A PLAGIARIST.

To THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR,—The communication of "P. R. S.," besides convicting the correspondent of the *Protestant* of plagiarism, has had the good effect of inducing you to promise your readers a literary article on the subject. It has, moreover, called to my recollection some notes made on the effusions of some of our public writers, wherein they had been guilty of plagiarism, but which circumstance prevented me from giving your readers until the present time. I regret that the gentleman who first deserves our notice is at present at some distance from here in the service of his country. It cannot be considered unfair, however, to review some of his writings, as they are public property, and besides he will soon be in a position to see whatever may be said in reference to his writings or his public character. As I entertain the same views as your correspondent above alluded to, I shall, though not a lover of wet weather, welcome the first "rainy day" on which you will try to prove what is "called plagiarism is the most venial of offences," for though you may not convince *me*, you will delight your readers, as it may be truly said, as Johnson wrote of Goldsmith, there is no subject upon which the *Examiner* touches but it adorns.

In this communication, the plagiarist whom I propose to convict is no less a distinguished, or perhaps notorious, an individual than the Hon. W. H. Pope, Colonial Secretary of Prince Edward Island. But before shewing wherein he has been guilty of plagiarism, it may be necessary to remove the impression your statement, that "what is called plagiarism is the most venial of offences," is likely to make if not refuted. The statement, to which exception might be taken, "that Gospel Ministers are particularly addicted to it," does not prove that plagiarism is an honorable or creditable practice, for unfortunately too many "Gospel Ministers are addicted" to every crime in the calender. Again, the fact that one half the books and newspapers published are "stolen from the other half," only shews that this wicked world, or at least a large portion of it, is given to thievery of the works and property of honest laborers, a crime which cries to heaven for vengeance, as the Gospel Ministers tell us. Besides, it is the opinion of not a few that the world would be wiser and better if one half the books and newspapers were never published. Says Dr. Johnson: "Such is the present state of our literature, that the ancient sage, who thought 'a great book a great evil,' would now think the multitude of books a multitude of evils. He would consider a bulky writer, who engrossed a year, and a swarm of pamphleteers, who stole each an hour, as equal wasters of human life, and would make no more difference between them than between a beast of prey and a flight of locusts." As to newspapers, and taking a local illustration, can there be any doubt that it would be far better if half our papers which are dragging out a miserable existence were merged into the other half? Be this as it may, no respectable newspaper should re-publish articles without acknowledging the source from which they came.

I do not know that any standard writer in English literature offers an excuse, or apology, for the guilt of plagiarism, but I am aware that several have pointed out the difficulties of showing that one writer *actually* or knowingly plagiarises from the writings of another. A writer in Chambers's Journal, Vol. 4, page 92 thus states:—"Expression is said to be the 'dress of thought,' and where men feel, think, and observe alike, it follows that they often express themselves alike, and even where this is not altogether the case, a shadow of resemblance may be traced, though the features, taken separately, afford no likeness. He who reads much will find the ideas of others imperceptibly mingle with his own, and he will often use the former with the persuasion of their being his own property. A modern writer remarks, that 'certain natural objects irresistibly suggest to sensitive minds the same idea, or awaken the same feeling. Who, for instance, ever listened to the hollow murmur of the sea-shell held to the ear, far away from the shore of the ocean, without being thrilled with a feeling of indiscribable melancholy? Can we wonder, then, that Wordsworth, Walter Landor, Hemans, have felt the influence, and embodied it in their verse? The lay of the lark, the glitter of the dew-drop, the thorn of the rose, with the obvious morals they suggest, are not wearisome nor contemptible, because many bards have made them the subject of song, sonnet, or stanza; yet many similarities, both of thought and expression, in authors of different degrees of merit, which cannot be exactly called plagiarism, go far to prove that, if one has not borrowed from the other, they have at least attained information or inspiration from the same source.'" Again Lord Byron is said to have remarked, after reading one of Scott's novels, "How difficult it is to say anything new! Who was that voluptuary who offered a reward for a new pleasure? Perhaps all nature and art could not supply a new idea. This page, for instance, is a brilliant one, full of wit; but let us see how much of it is original. This passage comes from Shakespeare, this bon-mot from Sheridan, and this observation from another writer, and yet the ideas are new modelled; and perhaps Scott was not aware of their being plagiarisms."

Wishing to grant all that can be urged on your side of the case, I will add to the above the views of the great moralist, Dr. Johnson, taken from the *Rambler*, No. 143, page 247. He says: "This accusation (of plagiarism) is dangerous, because, even when it is false, it may be sometimes urged with probability. Bruyere declares that we are come into the world too late to produce anything new—that nature and life are pre-occupied, and that description and sentiment have been long exhausted. It is, indeed, certain that whoever attempts any common topic, will find unexpected coincidences of his thoughts with those of other writers; nor can the nicest judgment always distinguish accidental similitude from artful imitation. There is, likewise, a common stock of images, a settled mode of arrangement, and a beaten track of transition, which all authors suppose themselves at liberty to use, and which produce the resemblance generally observable among contemporaries. To that in books, which best deserve the name of originals, there is little new beyond the disposition of materials already provided; the same ideas and combination of ideas have been long in possession of other hands; and, by restoring to every man his own, as the Romans must have returned to their cots from the possession of the world, so the most inventive and fertile genius would reduce his follies to a few pages. Yet the author who imitates his predecessors only by furnishing himself with thoughts and elegancies out of the same general magazine of literature, can, with