

HOW IT WAS CLEARED UP.

Concluded.

Judge of my surprise and indignation when, on the witness-stand, the villain denied having given me any instructions from Mr. Guinnett and Elnathan Ganche—Every word of it true, except the infamous suppression of a single fact by the latter—left the examining magistrate no room for doubt, and I was fully committed for trial.

I was not long in divining Elnathan Ganche's motive. We had been rival suitors of Martha Hale, and my love had been preferred to his. Elnathan yielded with a good grace, seemingly, and even professed to be my friend—a profession I accepted the more readily, because I felt a secret pity for his disappointment.

His profidy was not apparent. His plan was to fix upon me the brand of a felon, thus rendering my union with Martha impossible, and opening the way to a renewal of his own hopes. The nefarious plot was contrived with such infernal skill that its success seemed well-nigh certain.

One evening, not long before the day fixed for the trial, when the garrulous old jailor brought in supper, he seemed more talkative than usual. Instead of thrusting the dishes through the cell door as formerly, he entered and sat down for a chat.

The conversation soon turned on the approaching trial, of the result of which I spoke despondingly.

'I wonder at your staying here to wait for it so patiently,' said the jailor.

'It's hardly a matter of choice,' I answered.

'Well, a strong, active young fellow like you might find his way out, one would think.'

There was a curious twinkle in the cunning old eyes which excited my attention.

'I'm but old and feeble,' he continued; 'what's to hinder you, now, for instance, from binding me hand and foot, and, after changing clothes with me, taking these keys and depart at your leisure?'

'I'll do it!' I cried, springing to my feet; an innocent man owes no submission to the laws injustice!

'Come don't get excited,' whined the jailor, in a tone of mock alarm. 'I'll not drive you to the use of force, which it would be useless to resist.'

With strips torn from my sheet, I bound the docile keeper hand and foot placed him in an easy posture on the bed, gagged his mouth comfortably, took his bunch of keys, locked him in, pulled his hat over my eyes and soon was a free man.

Before morning I was miles away, and at the next seaport town shipped as a common sailor.

In a foreign land I began life anew and in a few years succeeded in gaining a competence. But of what value was it, or even life itself, when not shared by her whose absence made all else worthless?

At times I was tempted to write to Martha. 'But no,' I said; 'doubtless she, too, believes me guilty. How can she do otherwise in the face of the evidence and my own flight?'

One day I was met and recognized by an old friend travelling abroad. Instead of shunning me, he met me cordially.

'Why have you never returned to visit your old home,' he asked, 'or at least communicate with your friends?'

'A strange question,' I replied. 'You cannot have forgotten the cruel suspicion—'

'Surely you have heard how all that was cleared up—'

'Cleared up!' I exclaimed, with that tremor of the heart one experiences at a sudden gleam of hope which he dreads to see extinguished the next moment.

'Quite cleared up,' replied my friend. 'Elnathan Ganche fell a victim to the epidemic last summer, and on his death-bed he acknowledged all.'

'And Martha Hale?'

'Is still single and as beautiful as ever though a trifle melancholy at times. Her friends say there is a certain person whose presence, they think, would cheer her up mightily.'

The next steamer carried me home, where everybody bade me welcome, and Martha not the least warmly. She has quite explained the mystery of the jailor's conduct. He had lived as a domestic in the family of Martha's father when he was a child, and was devotedly attached to her. How he and she plotted together against my escape, it would be a breach of confidence to tell.

Boschees German Syrup

can now be purchased right at home, it is the most successful preparation ever introduced to our people. It works like a charm in all cases of Consumption, Pneumonia, Hemorrhages, Asthma, severe Coughs, Croup and all other Throat and Lung Diseases. No person has ever used this medicine without getting immediate relief, yet there are a great many poor, suffering, skeptical persons going about our streets with a suspicious cough, and the voice of consumption coming from their lungs, that will not try it. If you die, it is your own fault, as you can go to your druggist and get a sample bottle and try it; three doses will relieve any case. Regular size only 75 cts.

PERKINS & STERNS.

DRY GOODS!

OPENING

OF THE

Fall Trade

By the S.S. "Alsatia" from London, S.S. "Prince Edward," from Liverpool, and S. S. "Scandinavian," from Glasgow,

Our First Shipments OF THIS SEASON'S GOODS HAVE ARRIVED.

We are now showing the contents of 75 Cases and Bales of the

CHEAPEST GOODS

Ever offered to the people of

P. E. Island.

From London we have an immense Stock of

The Newest Millinery,

Feathers, Flowers, Hats, Scarfs, Frillings, Gloves, Hosiery, &c., &c., &c.

From Manchester and Bradford, the

Newest Dress Materials, &c.

From Glasgow, a large Stock of

Winter Cloths,

Tweeds, Flannels, &c., &c.

Our usual supply of American and Canadian Manufactures.

Our Stock has been personally selected, and we can guarantee the very best value in Ch'town.

Perkins & Sterns.

Ch'town, Sept. 30, 1879.

Canadian History.

The following questions in Canadian History, with the answers, are taken from a very interesting article in the last number of the *Canadian Spectator*, a high class weekly edited by the Rev. A. J. Bray, of Montreal:—

Q. Which is the oldest Protestant Church in Canada.

Ans.—If accepted as including the present Dominion of Canada, St. Paul's Church, Halifax, N. S., is undoubtedly the oldest. It was opened in 1750 under Rev. Mr. Tutty, who came out with the first Protestant settlers in the autumn of 1749.

If the old Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada are taken, then the Church of St. Andrew's at Berthier-en-haut, L. C., built by the first English Seigneur, Hon. James Cuthbert, in 1786. A Lutheran Church at Williamsburg, U. C., built in 1789, consecrated in 1790 and called Zion Church; the first pastor was the Rev. Samuel Schwerdfeger.

The oldest at present in use in the St. Gabriel Street Church, in Montreal, which was erected in 1792. Rev. John Young, from Schenectady; N. Y., being the first pastor.

Q. Who first suggested a Railway Bridge across the St. Lawrence and took steps to test its possibility?

Ans.—The late Hon. John Young, in 1847, at public meetings, and also by writings in the newspapers. He also advanced the necessary funds to Mr. T. C. Keefer for a survey and plan of the work, and urged its importance on every occasion. The site now occupied by the Victoria Bridge is the one originally selected by M. Keefer. Mr. Martin, C. E., of the St. Lawrence and Atlantic Railroad, also made surveys; his plans were somewhat altered, and a different site chosen. The final surveys were made in 1852.

Q. What event rendered memorable to one man the landing of King William IV. at Newfoundland?

Ans.—A riot happening on shore, while Prince William Henry (afterwards William IV.) was at Placentia, as Captain of the "Pegasus," he went on shore, called a court, acted as surrogate, arrested the ringleader, and condemned a man to receive 100 lashes. The man could only receive 80 lashes, and was to have got the remainder subsequently. Next day the matter was looked into and it was found that the wrong man had been flogged. Thus he would have great cause to remember the Prince's visit. This event happened on a Sunday. See Judge Prowse's Lecture "Notes on the History of Newfoundland."

Q. What was the name of the first Railway Company in Canada, and who was the first President?

Ans.—The Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad. The charter was granted in 1831 (assented to 25th February, 1832 2nd William IV. chap. 48); the road was commenced in 1835, and opened for traffic in August, 1836, from Laprairie Railroad, from the fact of its running between these two places. It was run the first year by horses, and in the following year by locomotives.

Hon. Peter McGill was the first Chairman of the Company and first President, from its commencement in 1835; but Hon. John Molson was the President after its completion.

Q. What is the earliest record of a deed of sale of land on the Island of Montreal, and what was the consideration paid therefor?

Ans.—There is said to have been a deed granting the Isle of Montreal to the Suscipiens; but the earliest record of a deed of sale of land on the Island of Montreal is January 4th, 1648, when forty arpents of land were sold by Paul de Chomedey, Sieur de Maisonneuve, first Governor of the Island of Montreal, to Pierre Gadoys, or Godoin (a ploughman.) Its situation was about where St. Anne's Market now stands. The consideration was paid in 1649, the amount being 1/2 sou per acre yearly. A seigniorial rent of 10 deniers per annum; a *denier* *tournois* was about a penny. [One correspondent says that the "consideration was never paid."] Q. What was the name of the first vessel with steam power which ascended the Rapids below Montreal?

Ans. The "Hercules," Captain Brush; was the first vessel that with steam power ascended the St. Mary's current in 1824 (during the season of navigation.) The "Hercules" was a tow boat, and on her first trip had the ship Margaret (in ballast) in tow, and ascended the current without aid. The Accommodation was the first steamer on the St. Lawrence; she made her first trip from Montreal to Quebec, November 3rd, 1809. The "Swiftsure," launched in 1811, was the next, followed by the "Car of Commerce."

The new Quebec Government contains three Protestants, three French Catholics and one Irish Catholic, notwithstanding the fact that French Catholics are in an overwhelming majority in the Province. The offices held by Protestants are those of Provincial Treasurer, President of the Legislative Council, and Solicitor General.

Cardinal Manning has authorized subscriptions to be opened among the Catholic Temperance organizations of Great Britain for the relief of the distressed population in the south and west of Ireland.

In China mothers are unwilling to allow the arms of their daughters to be scratched with the lancet for vaccination, because unless a Chinese girl has a few marks on her face, giving evidence that she has passed through small pox, she is considered as lacking one of the chief qualifications of a marriageable maiden.

The Princess Louise, on her arrival in Liverpool, made arrangements with the Allan Company to return to Quebec by the *Sarnation* on January 2nd.

The Ameer has formally abdicated, so that the throne of Afghanistan is now vacant.

Mortgage Sale.

TO be Sold by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Court House in Charlottetown, in Queen's County, in Prince Edward Island, on **Tuesday, the second day of December Next, 1879**, at the hour of twelve o'clock, noon, by Virtue of a Power of Sale in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the eight day of May, 1873, and made between Alexander Martin, of the one part, and Edward Jarvis Hodgson, of the other part,—

ALL that tract, piece and parcel of land situate, lying and being on Township number Sixty-two, in Queen's County, in the said Island, and bounded and described as follows, that is to say: Commencing at a stake fixed at the edge of the Crook making John Nicholson's southern boundary line and running from thence due east fifteen chains, fifty links; thence south three degrees east thirty-four chains; thence west ten degrees north sixteen chains and fifty links; thence west fifteen degrees north to the edge of the dry land; thence following the courses of the dry land along the inner edge of the marsh northerly and easterly to the place of commencement, containing eighty-seven and a half acres of land, a little more or less, together with the appurtenances thereto belonging. For further particulars apply at the office of Messrs. Hodgson & McLeod, Solicitors, Charlottetown.

Dated the 27th of August, 1879. EDWARD J. HODGSON. [aug 28, oaw till sale]—mou

G. H. TAYLOR & Co., (LATE OF NORFOLK, ENGLAND),

HAVING TAKEN THE STOCK OF J. F. MCKAY, Watchmaker and Jeweller, we offer all the

CLOCKS, SILVER-PLATED WARE

JEWELRY,

LARGE DISCOUNT

TO CLEAR OUT THE LOT.

We have just received new styles in **Brooches, Earrings, Necklets, Lockets, Studs, Cuff Pins, etc., etc., etc.**

NEW WATCHES.

ALL WARRANTED.

In the Repairing Department, having had many years experience, we feel confident we can give our customers entire satisfaction. Watches, Clocks, Barometers, Musical Boxes, and all kinds of Jewelry thoroughly repaired and guaranteed.

NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE. (J. F. McKay's Old Stand.)

Ch'town, Sept. 27, 1879—6w, 2aw

MAIL NOTICE.

MAILS for Great Britain will be closed at 10 o'clock, p. m., on THURSDAY in each week, to be forwarded via Limouski, and also on MONDAY, the 13th and 27th inst., at 4 o'clock, a. m., to be forwarded via Halifax.

Mails to be forwarded via Summerside and Shediac and also for all places on the route to Summerside and in Prince County, will be closed daily at 5.30 o'clock, a. m., also for Summerside direct, at 5 p. m.

Mails to be forwarded via Steamers to Pictou will be closed every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, at 5 o'clock, a. m.

Mails for Georgetown and Souris East, and all places on those routes, will be closed daily at 6 o'clock, a. m.

Post Office open from 8, a. m., till 9, p. m. A. A. MACDONALD, Postmaster.

Post Office Charlottetown, Oct. 8th, 1879.

CATARRH.

Constitutional Catarrh Remedy CURES CATARRH.

Hear what a Reverend Gentleman says of the Constitutional Remedy.

T. J. B. HARDING, Esq., Brockville, Ont.:—'DEAR SIR—It is now two years since your "Constitutional Catarrh Remedy" was introduced to me. I have waited this long to see if the cure would remain permanent before doing this, my duty, to you, as at first the happy effects seemed to me to be "too good to be true."

I was afflicted in my head for years before I suspected it to be Catarrh. In reading in your Circular I saw my case described in many particulars. The inward "drop" from the head had become very disagreeable, and a choking sensation often preventing me from lying long, I would feel like smothering and be compelled to sit up in the bed. My health and spirits were seriously affected. When your agent came to Walkertown in August, 1876, I secured three bottles. Before I had used a quarter of the contents of one bottle I found decided relief, and when I had used two bottles and a third, I quit taking it, feeling quite cured of that ailment, and have not used any since until of late I have taken some for a cold in my head. A sense of duty to sufferers from that loathsome disease, Catarrh, prompts me to send you this Certificate, unsolicited, with leave to make what use of it you may see proper. Yours truly,

W. TINDALL, Methodist Minister. Port Elgin, Ont., Aug. 24, 1878.

Ask for Littlefield's Constitutional Catarrh Remedy and take no other.

T. J. B. HARDING, Dominion Agent, Brockville, Ont.

For sale by all Druggists at only one Dollar per bottle.

BUY IT. TRY IT.

Prince Edward Island RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 12.

Summer Arrangement.

ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, MAY 27th, 1879.

TRAINS GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 1 & 3, Express.	No. 5, Mixed.	No. 7, Mixed.
Georgetown	Dp. 7.10am	Dp. 3.45pm	
Cardigan	Ar. 7.30 " "	Ar. 4.14 " "	
	" 8.30 " "	" 5.40 " "	
Mt Stwt'g	Dp. 8.40 " "	Dp. 6.00 " "	
Royalty Jc	" 9.38 " "	" 7.18 " "	
Ch'town	Ar. 9.55 " "	Ar. 7.40 " "	
	Dp. 6.20am	Dp. 10.05am	Dp. 5.25pm
Royalty Jc	" 6.37 " "	Ar. 10.25 " "	" 5.47 " "
NWiltsh're	" 7.13 " "	" 11.25 " "	" 6.40 " "
Hunter R'r	" 7.25 " "	" 11.40 am "	" 6.57 " "
Breadal'n	" 7.53 " "	" 12.23pm "	" 7.35 " "
C'ty Line	" 8.00 " "	" 12.34 " "	" 7.45 " "
Kensing'tn	" 8.28 " "	" 1.16 " "	" 8.25 " "
S'mm'rside	Ar. 8.55 " "	Ar. 1.50 " "	Ar. 9.00 " "
	Dp. 9.10 " "	Dp. 2.25 " "	
Wellington	Ar. 9.48 " "	" 3.20 " "	
Port Hill	" 10.20 " "	" 4.07 " "	
O'Leary	" 11.17 " "	" 5.31 " "	
Alberton	" 12.00pm "	" 6.40 " "	
Tignish	" 12.40 " "	Ar. 7.40pm "	

TRAINS GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	Nos. 2 & 4, Express.	No. 6, Mixed.	No. 8, Mixed.
Tignish	Dp. 5.15 am	Dp. 6.20 am	
Alberton	" 5.55 " "	Ar. 7.15 " "	
O'Leary	" 6.41 " "	" 8.54 " "	
Port Hill	" 7.38 " "	" 10.20 " "	
Wellington	" 8.09 " "	" 11.08 " "	
S'mm'rside	Ar. 8.45 " "	Ar. 12.05pm "	Dp. 9.05 am
	Dp. 5.30 pm	Dp. 12.40 " "	" 9.41 " "
Kensing'tn	" 5.52 " "	" 1.16 " "	" 10.20 " "
C'ty Line	" 6.24 " "	" 1.55 " "	" 10.31 " "
Breadal'n	" 6.31 " "	" 2.05 " "	" 11.07 " "
Hunter R'r	" 6.57 " "	" 2.44 " "	" 11.25 " "
NWiltsh're	" 7.12 " "	" 3.01 " "	" 12.18pm "
Royalty Jc	" 7.49 " "	Ar. 3.50 " "	
	Ar. 8.05 " "	Ar. 4.15 " "	
Ch'town	Dp. 4.30 pm	Dp. 6.50 am	Ar. 12.40 " "
Royalty Jc	" 4.49 " "	" 7.13 " "	
M. Stwt'g	Ar. 5.45 " "	Ar. 8.30 " "	
Cardigan	Dp. 6.00 " "	Dp. 8.50 " "	
Geotown	" 7.03 " "	" 10.16 " "	
	Ar. 7.25 " "	Ar. 10.45 " "	

SOURIS BRANCH.

Trains Going West.

STATIONS.	No. 9 Express	No. 11 Mixed.
Souris	Dp. 6.15 a. m.	Dp. 2.50 p. m.
Harmony	" 6.32 " "	" 3.13 " "
St. Peter's	" 7.30 " "	" 4.29 " "
Morell	" 7.53 " "	" 5.00 " "
Mt. St'wt'g Junc.	Ar. 8.25 " "	Ar. 5.40 p. m.

Trains Going East.

STATIONS.	No. 10 Express	No. 12, Mixed
Mt. St'wt'g Junc.	Dp. 5.55 p. m.	Dp. 8.45 a. m.
Morell	" 6.27 " "	" 9.25 " "
St. Peter's	" 6.50 " "	" 9.56 " "
Harmony	" 7.47 " "	" 11.12 " "
Souris	Ar. 8.05 " "	Ar. 11.35 " "

ALEX. MACNAB,

Sup't and Engineer. Railway Office, Ch'town, May 22, 1879. —pat pres h a ne sp j kca 6i

Steam Navigation Co. Steamers

MAY, 1879.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Steamers "St. Lawrence" and "Prince of Wales" will leave as under:—

NOVA SCOTIA.

From Charlottetown to Pictou, every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY mornings, at five o'clock. Returning from Pictou every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

CAPE BRETON.

Leave Pictou for Hawsbury every MONDAY and THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax, connecting both ways with stage and Steamer "Neptune," to and from Sydney and Bras d'Or Lake.

Returning to Pictou same nights, connecting with 10 a. m. Train TUESDAY and FRIDAY for Halifax.

FOR CANADA AND UNITED STATES.

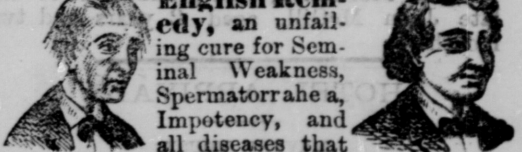
Leave Summerside for Point Du Chene EVERY DAY about 9 a. m., on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown. Returning to Summerside EVERY NOON, on arrival of morning train from St. John.

By order, **F. W. HALES.**

Charlottetown, May 6, 1879.

GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK **The Great** TRADE MARK **English Remedy,** an unfailing cure for Seminal Weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases that



Before Taking follow as a se. After Taking, quence of self-abuse; as loss of Memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and many other Diseases that lead to Insanity or Consumption. Full particulars in our pamphlet, which we desire to send free by mail to every one. The Specific Medicine is sold by all druggists at \$1 per package, or six packages for \$5, or will be sent free, by mail, on receipt of the money, by addressing

The Gray Medicine Co.,

Toronto, Ont., Canada.

N. B.—The demands of our business have necessitated our removing to Toronto, to which place please address all future communications.

Sold in Charlottetown by all Druggists