

LOCAL AND OTHER MATTERS.

Fort Augustus Tea Party takes place today.

Charles G. Blackburn, Esq., has been appointed Queen's Printer for Nova Scotia.

James W. Howe, Esq., has been appointed Stipendiary Magistrate of Summerside.

King's College.—King's College has been adopted by the Diocese of Fredericton as its Theological School.

"St. Patrick's Total Abstinence Society" hold their Annual Picnic at Orwell on Monday next. Bear that in mind.

The Penitentiary.—An advertisement in the Government papers call for Tenders for the construction of the proposed Penitentiary at Dorchester.

"Androgynous"—20,000 of these celebrated Cigars, wholesale and retail, at the Union House, 28 Queen Street. Chas. Otto Winkler, Agent for P. E. Island.

Cherries a Failure.—At Bear River, the great cherry garden of Nova Scotia, the crop of cherries this year will be almost a total failure, owing to late frost.—H. Chronicle

Honorably Acquitted of Blame.—In the case respecting the alleged loss of a registered letter (before the Supreme Court last week) Mr. J. O'Neill was honorably acquitted of all blame—the Jury passing a verdict without leaving their seats.

Draft and Debit Institution, Halifax.—The pupils of this institution passed a very creditable examination at the close of the late term. We notice that Mr. Ewen McKay of this Province carried off a prize for printing.

Sudden Death.—Mrs. Woodside, a resident of Boston, who was on a visit to her relatives in Southport, took suddenly ill while walking on the Ferry Wharf on Friday evening, and died within half an hour. It is said that she was troubled with heart disease.

Personal.—Mr. A. McLean has returned from Cambridge, Mass. He obtained the degree of LL.B. at Harvard University. Mr. Bannerman Warburton received the degree of B.C.L. at King's College, Windsor.—Rev. Cecil Wiggins, of Shelburne, is visiting his relatives in this city.

Question for the Liberal (or Radical).—Mr. Louis H. Davies.—Is it right or just or liberal or in accordance with the principles of "a Radical," to keep a large minority of the people in a position, with respect to education, of persons who, while allowed perfect freedom to worship where and how they please, are yet required to pay rates to support an established Church which they cannot attend?

Restio Bank.—The Halifax Herald says: "We have a little further information on the subject of the Restio Bank of P. E. Island. One gentleman informs us that the bank is safe as much as any bank can be (bank of England for instance), but through ignorance (ignorance) of the Manager they have not made their exchanges as often as they should. This same gentleman says the bank is owned by a large number of farmers, one of whom are money lenders. Pretty good business this, to lend money to the public on their notes, getting good rates we suppose and making these notes practically irredemable. From another source we learn that the Charlottetown banks have agreed to wait all next winter for the redemption of these notes. We submit the case to the Government of P. E. Island and the Finance Minister of Canada."

The Revers House, at Alberton, is kept by Richard Gladney, Esq., and is conveniently situated, being within a minute's walk of the Station. It is comfortably finished, and the principal rooms are spacious and airy. Being near the post office there is every opportunity for obtaining the latest news from every part of the world. There is a barber shop in connection with it, in active operation; and travellers desiring it can be put through all the trimming process in a few minutes. When one adds to the above, the desire and ability of the host and hostess to make their guests feel comfortable and perfectly at home, we need not be surprised at the large number of travellers who encourage them by their patronage. Traveller when you visit Alberton, do not fail to give them a call.

Old-Fellowship.—During the past week the following Brethren were installed officers for the several Lodges, as follows: St. Lawrence Lodge, No. 8, T. Robinson Callbeck, N. G.; A. Bannerman Stewart, V. G.; H. W. Davison, P. S.; F. J. Saunders, Sec'y; R. Smeaton, Treas.; J. R. Macdonnell, W.; R. F. DeHollis, Con.; J. E. Hazard, R. S. N. G.; J. H. Gillan, S. N. G.; John Meikle, R. S. S.; H. James Palmer, L. S. S.; W. W. Stumbles, Chap.; Samuel Lows, Marshall; A. C. McCoubrey, I. G.; T. Leonard Chappelle, O. G. Prince Edward Lodge, No. 22.—E. J. Wright, N. G.; A. A. McLennan, V. G.; Wm. S. Green, P. S.; Nelson Alward, Sec'y; R. O. Dobson, Treas. Caleb Schurman, W.; J. S. Bagnall, Con.; E. C. Strong, R. S. N. G.; John Grady, L. S. N. G.; J. E. Davies, R. S. V. G.; Hugh Massey, L. S. V. G.; C. F. Steves, R. S. S.; A. L. Graves, R. S. S.; Clark, Chap.; H. C. Mills, I. G.; David McKay, O. G. Wildley Lodge, No. 27.—Benj. Bremner, N. G.; E. H. Brennan, V. G.; H. Chalmers Brownell, P. S.; Ed. M. Esley, Sec'y; James McKechnie, Treas.; Wm. Glasford, W.; Charles Prescott, Con.; Frederick Perkins, R. S. N. G.; G. A. Sharp, L. S. N. G.; W. P. Carter, R. S. V. G.; Wm. Worth, L. S. V. G.; Fred'k Curtis, R. S. S.; Isaac Turner, L. S. S.; F. Herbert Beer, Marshall; Andrew Stiggins, Organist; J. G. Henderson, I. G.; Wellington McLeod, O. G.

The Shipping Bill.—The following despatch has been received at Ottawa and is published in the Telegraph.—The committee of Cabinet Ministers have considered Mr. Wm. Smith's representations, urging changes in the shipping bill in favor of Canadian shipping. Lord Carnarvon informed Mr. Smith that the committee had decided to recommend that the Canadian deckload law should be restored to the bill in the House of Lords. If this be done vessels arriving in England between the 31st October and the 16th April may carry three feet deckload. The committee recommended also, that prosecution under unseaworthy clauses should only be instituted in Canada by consent of the Governor General, and that a Canadian assessor be appointed on the recommendation of the Government of Canada. The penalty under the general loading clause is to be reduced three hundred to one hundred pounds. No exemption will be accorded to Canadian vessels from the grain loading clause in foreign waters.

SUPREME COURT.

The Grand Jury made the following pronouncement previous to their discharge—

GRAND JURY ROOM, 2nd July, 1876. The Grand Jury having visited the County Jail, Lunatic Asylum, and Poor House, feel it to be their duty to present to the Court the following statement: With respect to the Jail, while they are glad to be able to report that they found the apartments as clear and free from unpleasant odors as is possible to expect while the improper practice of herding many numbers of persons together in small underground cells is continued, especially when it is remembered that the prisoners sleep, live, eat, and even have to cook their food within the four walls of their dungeon. This practice the Jury feel they cannot too strongly condemn. In one room they found nine men and boys—one, a child, not quite nine years of age. In another there were thirteen with the same want of similarity of age and stage of development. How the ends of justice and hope of reformation can be looked for under such circumstances, it is hard to imagine. So closely is the building packed that a few days ago when one of the prisoners, a man named Heckbert, was taken ill and died, there was no room to which to remove him to be nursed while suffering and dying in the night. His dead body had to remain in the crowded room until a coffin was obtained in which to carry him out. It is to be hoped that these facts will soon be things of the past. The additions to the jail are tolerably well advanced and the Jury trust that the officers of the jail will soon be able to separate and classify the persons in accordance with the practice which obtains in all the neighboring Provinces, and of the Mother Country, and United States. The Jury also recommend that a decided alteration be made in the manner in which the prisoners are fed. Their attention was drawn to this matter through the circumstances attending the death of the prisoner Heckbert, who died, according to the statement of the medical attendant, from inflammation of the stomach, produced by eating a quantity of lobsters. Enquiries show that the prisoners receive as jail allowance nothing but seven pounds of hard bread, one and three-quarter pounds of oatmeal, and three-quarters of a pound of butter per week. This diet, so totally unfit to keep a human being in a state of health, while suffering confinement in such unwholesome quarters, has been and is to be supplemented by such articles of food as the friends of the prisoners choose to bring to them, and these little stores of potatoes, fish, etc., remain in the same rooms with the prisoners, to be charged with the exhalations arising from persons living, sleeping and cooking all within the same room. Added to this, the closet and sewer arrangements are far from being what they ought to be. The Jury recommended that the diet be improved, particularly in the matter of supplying fish, vegetables, potatoes, and also that some allowance of animal food be given at stated periods; and that the provisions should be cooked outside the rooms in which the prisoners live. They also recommend that a suitable sewer be made to the river, and all closets for sewage matters be removed, if not to the Jail yard at least, as far from the cells as practicable. As regards the Lunatic Asylum, the jurors, while expressing their gratification on observing the scrupulous cleanliness, and good management of this institution as compared with its state in former years, cannot help expressing their regret that the increased accommodation so urgently called for and long promised, is not yet provided. The crowded state of the building which obliges the manager to use a cellar for sleeping apartments, the floor of which is frequently covered with water during rainy seasons, is very much to be deplored, as well as the fact that very many applications for admission have continually to be refused from the same want of room. They have reason to believe that if the provisions of the new Act were allowed to be put in force, many advantages would follow. The Jury recommend that the matter be very strongly urged upon the attention of the proper authorities. The Poor House as far as the nature of the building allows, appears to be well managed, and the inmates contented themselves with quite satisfied and thankful for the supply of the necessities thus accorded to them.

F. W. HALES, Foreman.

The Grand Jury also presented the Coroner and Board of Health of this city, a petition, signed by numerous persons, praying that water to remain exposed on the premises known as the City Tank; also, for permitting persons to sink, and use on their premises in various parts of the city, deep cesspools, rendering the water of the wells impure, also, for permitting slaughter houses within the limits of the city; also, for not enforcing the removal of filth during the night.

The Grand Jury brought in the Bill of Indictment presented against Arthur Bates, man—no Bill. The condemned criminals were on Saturday sentenced as follows: The Queen vs. James Cahill, convicted of Arson—sentence of death recorded against him. The Queen vs. Francis Beagan and James Kelly, Beagan convicted of stabbing—sentence to 4 months imprisonment, with hard labor. Kelly convicted of assault—sentence to one month's imprisonment. The Queen vs. J. Duster and Alexander Carpenter, convicted of robbery—sentenced to 4 months imprisonment. The Queen vs. Archibald Kelly, convicted of breaking into the office of the Restio Bank—sentenced to 2 years imprisonment. The Queen vs. Wm. McLean, convicted of an assault with attempt to commit a rape—sentenced to be imprisoned for 2 years with hard labor on that on the 4th day of August, next, between the hours of 10 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock, p. m., he be placed in the pillory for the space of one hour. Peter W. Hyndman vs. Montreal Assurance Company. In this case the court make the rule granted for a new trial absolute.

WAR NEWS.

London, July 3, (midnight).—The Turks have gained some Serbian trenchments near Linnox. The Servians lost 2,000 killed, wounded and prisoners. Thousands of Russian volunteers are expected in Serbia.

Strong batteries are being erected at Oushkoff to close the bay at the mouth of Dnieper. It is generally believed in Berlin that Russia instigated the war. Russia is known to be making war preparations on a gigantic scale. Military men think a decisive encounter must take place within a week, in the neighborhood of Vitseh.

The Turks are reported to have only thirty thousand men there, but they are well fortified. Semi-official advices from Constantinople represent the Porte confident it will easily dispose of Servia.

The Porte is firmly intent on military occupation, hoping France will soon sue for peace. The Turkish Ambassador at Berlin asserts that the Porte has 200,000 near the scene of war.

A Vienna telegram mentions a report that seventeen Turkish gunboats are at Widin and are ready to bombard Breglacz. The Austrian Landwehr has been ordered by the Government to organize a complete equipment immediately. Two army corps are being placed on a war footing. The Austrian railroads are ordered to keep large trains ready for use at a moment's notice.

The Sultan of Turkey has issued orders arm all between the age of seventeen and seventy years. Hungarian volunteers are constantly reaching Servia. Two regiments of Egyptian troops left Alexandria to-day for Constantinople.

Much importance is attached to the fact that the Roman Catholics of Bosnia have protested against the annexation of that province with Servia.

London, July 7.—The Vienna correspondent of the "Times" is reviewing the military situation says: "If the reports of Turkish victory at Satschar prove true, and the successes are properly taken advantage of, it might place the Eastern half of Servia in the hands of the Turks." 30,000 Russian troops, including 30,000 Cossacks, are approaching Bukovina. The Servians have fired upon a steamer in the Danube and have thus got into trouble with Austria.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Montenegrin army is marching in several columns unopposed toward Mostar.

President Grant, it is said, expects to make a tour of the world upon the close of his term of office.—N. Y. Sun.

James M. Bailey, the Danbury News man, is to take the G. O. on with a lecture entitled "England viewed from a Back Window."

The Prince of Montenegro has issued a proclamation to the Herzegovians, offering to liberate the Christians and protect the Mahomedans, if they surrender peacefully.

The northern portion of Iowa was visited by a terrific tornado on Monday, 3rd inst. One village was nearly all washed away, and forty two persons were drowned. Several lives lost in other localities.

In the House of Lords Earl Derby, in reply to Lord Camperdown, said there was no reason to suppose that Russian officers had entered the Russian army with the consent, or by the authority of the Russian Government.

Heligoland is not to be ceded to Germany by England, as was reported. On Friday last Mr. Darnell, in response to a question of Mr. Bedford St. John (conservative member for Gravesend), said there was no foundation for the rumor that Great Britain would cede the Island of Heligoland to Germany.

No expense is being spared to recover the Gaitheburg picture. Bills printed in French and German, and accompanied by a beautiful engraving of the portrait, taken by J. Scott, in 1861, were sent to every part of the Globe. The watchman who was first suspected of being an accomplice in the robbery, but who had been an Admiralty messenger and he was on duty the night of the robbery.

EXPLANATION OF USGLESAM'S FLAG.—There are seven red and six white stripes; they denote '76, the year of our glorious Independence; also one for each original State (13). The red denotes the precious blood shed in gaining our Independence, the white our virtue and purity, the stars denote one for each state; the whole combined the great Seal of the Nation. The blue denotes fidelity, with stars, the arch of liberty and the great canopy of heaven.

It is said that the Presidential contest in the United States will probably be very close. Both parties are making great exertions and show a desire to secure home government by nominating men of unimpeachable integrity—for such men are Hayes of Ohio, and Governor Tilden of New York. It is a misfortune to any country to have every four years to elect a ruler, and Canada counts herself happy in having that question settled in the person of Queen Victoria, to the succession of whose throne there are happily no doubts.

Prince Edward Island



STEAMERS

Will sail as follows, until further notice:

Nova Scotia.

Leave CHARLOTTETOWN for PICTOU every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY & SATURDAY mornings at 5 o'clock connecting here at 10 a. m. with train for Halifax.

Returning to Charlottetown, Leave PICTOU every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, FRIDAY & SATURDAY, about 1 p. m., on arrival of morning train from Halifax.

Cape Breton.

Leave PICTOU for HAWKESBURY every MONDAY & THURSDAY, on arrival of morning train from Halifax. Returning to PICTOU same nights connecting with 10 a. m. train TUESDAY & FRIDAY for Halifax.

New Brunswick, Canada, and United States.

Leaves SUMMERSIDE every day on arrival of morning train from Charlottetown, connecting this with trains to each of above named places. Returning, leaves SHEDDIAK daily, on arrival of trains (until 3rd July next, by day train, afterwards, night train) from above. SUMMERSIDE & CHARLOTTETOWN, except Saturday night, when Steamer will come direct to Charlottetown.

AGENTS.—Thomas Bolton, Halifax; Noonan & Davies, Pictou; A. Grant & Co., Hawkesbury; Hanford Bros., St. John.

F. W. HALES, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 12th June, 1876.

THRASHING MACHINES

WOOD CUTTERS SEND FOR CATALOGUE. SMALL & FISHER. WOODSTOCK, N. B.

GOLD AND WHITE DRAWING ROOM PAPER, VERY CHEAP

at Harvie's Bookstore, Queen Square (April 17.)

American & Foreign Patents.

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PATENTS procured in all countries.

No fees in advance. No charge for services until patent is granted. Preliminary examinations free. Our valuable pamphlet sent free upon receipt of stamp.

Address, GILMORE SMITH & CO., Washington, D. C.

ARRARS OF PAY, BOUNTY, etc.

FEDERAL Officers, Soldiers and Sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the Government which has been found to be due since final payment. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received.

Certificates of Adjutant General U. S. A., showing service and honorable discharge therefrom, in place of discharges lost, prepared for a small fee.

Enclose stamp to Gilmore and Co., and full reply, with blanks will be sent free.

Pensions, Pensions.

All Federal Officers, Soldiers and Sailors, wounded, ruptured or injured, in the line of duty in the late war, and disabled thereby, can obtain a pension.

Widows and minor children of Officers, Soldiers and Sailors who have died since discharge of disease contracted or wounds and injuries received in the service and in line of duty, can procure pensions by addressing Gilmore & Co.

Increased rates for pensioners obtained. Bounty Land Warrants procured for service in wars prior to March 3, 1855. There are no War Grants granted for service in the late rebellion.

Send stamp to Gilmore & Co., Washington, D. C., for full instructions.

May 29, 1876.

The Isolated Risk & Farmers' Insurance Co. of Canada.

PRESIDENT, HON. ALEX. MCKENZIE, VICE-PRESIDENT, GEORGE GREGG, ESQ.

CAPITAL, \$600,000. Deposited with Dom. Govt., \$100,004.

THIS Company insures Farm Property, Dwellings and contents, Churches, Schoolhouses, and other isolated risks, on the Three Years System, at lowest current rates. Pays all losses caused by lightning, whether fire ensues or not. The Agency having been transferred to the subscriber, he is prepared to take risks and renew outstanding policies on most favorable terms.

FENTON T. NEWBERY, April 24, 1876.—Jy Gen'l Agent for P.E.I.

AWFUL

DULL TIMES continue, and in order to lessen the calamity and cheer the homes of all, I am determined to sell the celebrated SMALL KNIGHT & Co's.

ORGANS

at prices to suit everyone. Those Instruments have No Stragings and are warranted for their sweetness of tone, finish and durability.

I guarantee complete satisfaction to every purchaser.

In order to be convinced that such is A FACT it is only necessary to call and inspect at

THE DIAMOND BOOK STORE!

85 North Side Queen Square.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE, Sole Agent for P.E. Island.

Ch'town, May 15, 1876.

FAMILY MOURNING.

New Goods.

WE have just opened a large variety of

Mourning Dress Fabrics!

CRAPES.

Gloves, Ribbons, etc.,

FOR Family & Complimentary Mourning.

Funerals Supplied!

ECONOMICAL PRICES!

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

QUEEN STREET.

June 19, 1876.

CUSTOM TAILORING!

CLOTHING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

MADE TO ORDER

BY THE BEST WORKMEN.

NEW SCOTCH & CANADIAN CLOTHS AND TWEEDS

JUST RECEIVED.

We Guarantee Satisfaction to all who may Patronize us.

W. A. WEEKS & CO.

Ch'town, June 19, 1876.

CHEAP

BOOTS! BOOTS!

I HAVE received a large Stock of BOOTS and SHOES, which will be

Sold Cheap for Cash.

WE HAVE A Good Man's Shoes for \$1.25.

ALL KINDS AND SIZES IN

Leather & Prunella, Laced & Elastic.

REMEMBER THAT I am the man who don't refuse

To make new boots and mend old shoes; My leather is good, my price is just, And times are hard and can't give trust.

BOOT & SHOE FACTORY, West Side Queen Square.

JOHN MCKENZIE.

Ch'town, June 16, 1876.—1mo

OH!

If you want good ROOM PAPER, Selected with the greatest care—

The best you can find anywhere—

At prices which will make you stare, Read this in THE EXAMINAIRE, And go and be a purchaser, At 85 NORTH SIDE QUEEN SQUARE, Directly next door to WELLSFAIRE, And see the low-priced Bookshelars, Who also is named Stationaire.

Buy, brothers, buy with care, The best and cheapest ROOM PAPER. Call and see the samples, which are exquisite, and prices, which are astonishing.

Complete in all the Various Departments.

DIAMOND BOOKSTORE

85 North Side Queen Square.

THEO. L. CHAPPELLE.

Ch'town, May 22, 1876.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS

To Halifax, N. S.

THE Subscribers having purchased the Wharf property known as O'Neil's Wharf, adjoining their own, are ready to give every accommodation to Produce Vessels from the Island. Cargoes of Produce, etc., consigned to them, will receive every attention, and Account Sales remitted promptly.

S. CUNARD & CO. Halifax, N. S., June 22, 1876.—31

MERCHANTS' MARINE

INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

Capital \$1,000,000, with power to Increase to \$2,000,000

HEAD OFFICE, - - - - MONTREAL.

RISKS TAKEN DAILY AT THE OFFICE OF

CARVELL BROTHERS

Agents for Prince Edward Island.

Ch'town, July 3, 1876.

Health, Pleasure, and Recreation!

THE GREAT SUMMER RESORT

Of Prince Edward Island.

"THE SEA-SIDE HOTEL"

IS SITUATED AT RUSTICO BEACH, EIGHTEEN MILES FROM CHARLOTTETOWN.

This Magnificent WATERING PLACE has been enlarged and refitted this season, and will be opened in

FIRST-CLASS STYLE FROM 22d JUNE TO THE CLOSE OF THE SEASON, AT \$2.00 TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

Special Arrangement made for Families, Picnic & Dinner Parties, &c.

For Charming Scenery, Salubrious and Bracing Atmosphere, Sea Bathing, Sea and River Fishing, &c., &c., the "Sea-Side" possesses advantages equal to any Hotel in North America.

How to Get To and From the "Sea-Side."

A Coach will call for passengers at any place in the City every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENING, on information being left at the subscribers' place of business, Queen Square, at any time previous to starting. Return every THURSDAY and MONDAY MORNING, at 9 a. m. Fare, \$1.50 each way.

Also, by arrangement made with Mr. Bagnall, Coaches will be in waiting on arrival of every train at Hunter River from Charlottetown and Summerside, for passengers to "SEA-SIDE," at from 50 cts. to \$1.00, according to number going; but only 50 cts. for Morning Trains every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY.

Also, at the Library of Mr. Connolly or Stables, Horses and Carriages can always be had, on reasonable terms.

JOHN NEWSON & CO.

Ch'town, June 26, 1876.—3m

LONDON HOUSE.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Now Complete in all the Leading Styles.

Men's Business Coats & Bismarck Jackets,

BLUE SERGE SUITS,

SUMMER OVERCOATS!

WHITE VESTS.

Boys Sailor Suits, in Blue Serge and Linen,

BOYS AND YOUTHS TWEED SUITS, ALL SIZES.

A lot of Lustre, Alpaca, and Linen Coats, at very low prices to clear.

TERMS CASH!

GEO. DAVIES & CO.

Charlottetown, June 12, 1876.

HALLADAY STANDARD WIND MILL.

The first and ONLY SELF-REGULATING WINDMILL ever offered to the markets of the world, and when material used, power, workmanship and durability are considered, it is acknowledged to be THE CHEAPEST WINDMILL NOW IN USE. The undersigned are the only manufacturers in the world who have been successful in introducing self-regulating Windmills of large diameter.

For Running Custom Grist Mills, that make as high a grade of flour as can be produced by any steam or water mill, and for pumping large quantities of water.

FOR SUPPLYING SMALL TOWNS & RAILWAY WATER STATIONS.

The smaller sizes of our Mills are Used on Stock Farms and for Ornamental Use.

U. S. Wind Engine and Pump Company, Batavia, Illinois.

WILLIAM MURPHY, Gas Works.

Agent for Prince Edward Island.