

THE CAMPAIGN.

Prince County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

{ CORNELIUS HOWATT, Esq. }  
{ EDWARD HACKETT, Esq. }

King's County—The Candidates

{ AUSTIN C. McDONALD, Esq. }  
{ DR. MUTTART }

Queen's County—The Liberal-Conservative Candidates.

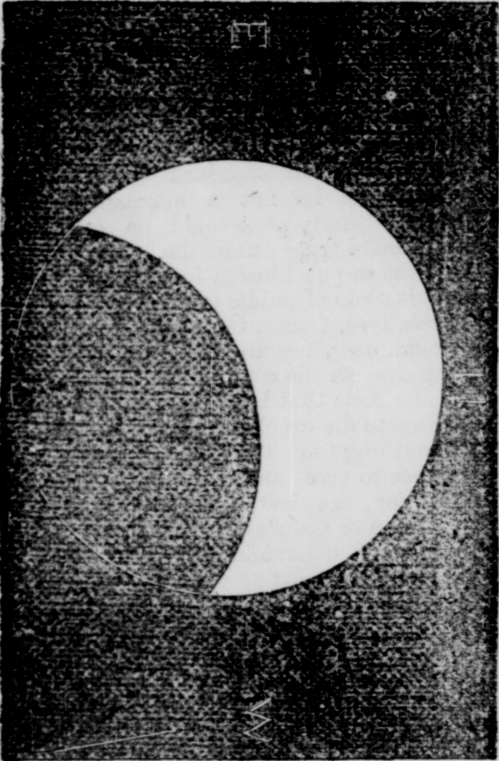
{ HON. J. C. POPE, }  
{ HON. F. DE ST. CROIX BRECKEN, }

THE DAILY EXAMINER.

JULY 27, 1878.

Eclipse of the Sun.

THE SUN will be eclipsed by the moon on Monday. The eclipse will be first seen in Charlottetown about five o'clock p. m. It will last about an hour and a half. At the time of the greatest obscuration (6h. 17.5m.) the appearance presented here will be:—



Harvie's Almanac contains the following information respecting the eclipse:—

"A total eclipse of the sun, Greenwich mean time of conjunction, July 29, 9h. 22m. 54.7 sec. Line of totality from the Northeast part of Asia and Behring Straits, along the Rocky Mountains, across the Gulf of Mexico, to Cuba and St. Domingo. Visible at Charlottetown as a partial eclipse.

"First contact of moon at western limb of the sun, 5h. 26m. 30sec. p.m. Last contact 5h. 58m. 30sec. Middle of eclipse and greatest obscuration, 6h. 17m. 30sec."

The eclipse will be visible as a partial darkening of the sun throughout the United States and Canada, though the line of totality will only cover a space of 116 miles wide. It will consequently be but those living in the western part of the continent who will be favored with the rare phenomenon of total darkness. The present may in fact be regarded as the return of the eclipse of July 18th, 1860, when the moon's shadow falls upon Hudson's Bay Territory, the Atlantic Ocean, Spain and Africa. On the 29th the dark shadow first strikes the earth a few minutes after three o'clock in Siberia, longitude 141 deg. 50 min. east of Greenwich, and latitude 41 deg. 21 min. north. Taking a northeasterly course, it crosses the Behring's Straits, and bending gradually southward enters the British possessions traverses them in a southeasterly direction, and touches the United States in longitude 30 deg. west from Washington. It then crosses Montana Territory, Wyoming, Colorado, and North and Northeastern Texas, strikes the Gulf of Mexico between New Orleans and Galveston, passes on to Cuba and takes its leave of the earth a little southeast of San Domingo. The whole duration of the eclipse will be about five hours, though in no place will the time of the totality exceed 3m. 7s.

As an exchange remarks, an eclipse of the sun by the moon is an event of sufficient rarity to centre on itself a large share of attention, even if its occurrence were not attended by practical benefits which modern scientific knowledge invariably deduces from such phenomena. With the assistance which is rendered to navigation and astronomy, it is not surprising that these should be anxiously looked forward to, and that every opportunity should be turned to account by which exact and reliable information can be obtained concerning them. That which will take place on the 29th of the present month has caused a flutter of excitement, and awakened a wide-spread interest, and the eyes of the scientific world are turned at the present moment to the western continent, which is the only place the eclipse and its accompanying phenomena can be observed. By the aid of this contact it is hoped that some important points may be determined which have hitherto been questioned or inaccurate. Besides the corrections between the solar and lunar tables which can be rectified by it, observations will be attempted concerning the physical character of the sun. Astronomers have been puzzled since Le Verrier proclaimed the existence of an unknown

planet between the sun and Mercury, by which certain perturbations in the course of the latter planet could be explained, and an opportunity will be afforded by the darkening of the sun's light to explore the heavens in the neighborhood in search of any such bodies which, without our knowledge, may form part of the solar system. An effort will likewise be made to photograph the immediate vicinity of the eclipse, by which any small stars or planets which may be situated there will possibly imprint themselves on the photographing plate of the instrument.

The Patriot Labors in Vain.

THE two column editorial in this morning's Patriot, is very easily disposed of. It is founded on a false assumption. The writer assumes that Sir John McDonald proposes to increase the volume of taxation.

But Sir John, in a telegram dated the 19th July, 1878, says:—

"Neither at London or elsewhere have I gone beyond my motion in Parliament, and have never proposed an increase, but only a readjustment of tariff."

The foundation of the two column article being rotten and false, the carefully erected superstructure falls to the ground.

Afraid or not Afraid.

THE Patriot says:—

"When the editor of the EXAMINER states that Messrs. Yeo and Perry were 'afraid even to call for a division at any of their meetings,' he states what he knows to be untrue. He, himself, was present at the Summerside meeting when a division was called for and where there were a large majority of Free Traders."

We referred to motions for the nomination of Yeo and Perry; and we repeat the statement that Yeo and Perry are afraid to call for a division at any of their meetings. At Tignish only has such a division been called for. It was called for by the friends of Howatt and Hackett; and it resulted in the complete and overwhelming discomfiture of Yeo and Perry. Yeo and Perry learned a lesson by that division. They will not soon forget that that nearly every man at the meeting voted against them, and in favor of Howatt and Hackett.

The Patriot is altogether astray about the alleged division at Summerside. A motion was submitted on which there was little or no difference of opinion. An amendment was, however, moved, upon which a division might fairly and properly have been taken. The chairman declined to call for a division on the amendment—though he was loudly pressed to do so by the Liberal-Conservatives. Neither party pressed strongly for a division on the original motion; and there was, in fact, no division at the Summerside meeting.

Afraid to Tell the Truth.

THE press of the "Organized Hypocrisy" is exceedingly anxious that the absurd falsehood about Sir John and the thirty-five per cent. tariff shall be believed. The Halifax Chronicle says:—

"The reporter is, we think, a better authority than Sir John as to what was said, and we do not doubt that the report was correct."

The Chronicle has not the manliness to go down on its marrow bones and retract the false report it propagated.

THE foundation for the new Baptist Meeting House of this City is now being laid. The building proposed, for the erection of which tenders are now being called, is of a very novel character. It is to be a perfect octagon, 70 feet in diameter, with a tower in front and an addition to the rear. Each side of the octagon is to be finished into a gable, and the main roof surmounted by a large ventilator. The basement will be divided into several apartments, to be used as prayer-meeting rooms, pastor's study, etc. Provision is also made for a sexton's residence. The main audience room is to be in amphitheatre style—the seats about half way from the pulpit, rising one above the other. The baptistry will be in the rear of the pulpit, communicating directly with two robing rooms. It is to seat 500 persons, and provision is made for a gallery which will seat 300 more when needed. The entrance to the main audience room is through the tower, while the vestry is entered from the side street. The site on which the building is to stand is a high one, near the residence of Judge Young, on Prince Street. It is not yet decided whether the building will be of wood or brick. However, it will do credit to the denomination and be an ornament to the City.—Patriot.

THE cost of keeping up government house—that is the residence of the Lieutenant-Governor in Ontario—including the salary of his honor's secretary, is \$7,000. In Quebec the cost, as arranged by the present economical Government, is \$9,353. But Mr. Letellier's love for economy does not extend to his own establishment. At the very time that he was complaining of extravagance on the part of his former ministers, he induced them to spend \$2,000 on plate for his honor's table.—Montreal Gazette.

The barkentine Erema, McMahan, owned by Peake Bros. & Co., with limestone from Plymouth, arrived here on the 26th inst.

THE MCCARTHY MURDER.

(From the Moncton Times.)

DORCHESTER, July 25.

Mr. Palmer resumed the cross-examination of Dr. Allison in regard to one of the tests used by him to ascertain the presence of blood stains, quoting Naquette on the above process in opposition to the Doctor's views. He said McCarthy's lungs were empty, and the fluid blood had escaped from the vessels of the brain, which would be no contradiction of drowning; also, any one physical appearance of a body after being seven weeks drowned would be delusive, *per se*. Mr. Palmer then cited "Taylor on Drowning," showing that no physical appearance can be depended upon after being three weeks submerged; also, that a certain body had been described, upon which there could be no possible conclusion arrived at. The witness here says that McCarthy's was a different case from the one quoted, yet the circumstances of McCarthy's case are consistent with the supposition that he fell from a considerable height, struck his head against a hard substance, fell into the water and remained there, as the condition of the lungs is no contradiction, but cannot say in regard to the state of putrefaction question.

Mr. Palmer—If a body were put under water nine feet, and kept there, how much pressure would it retain to the square inch?

Witness—I cannot say; but at that depth the pressure would be considerable, and cannot say whether the air would be compressed from the lungs or not.

Counsel then asked would the state of facts conjectured in the McCarthy case relative to his drowning, and being kept from the surface by logs in the river, be consistent with the hypothesis of the body presenting the least appearance of putrefaction.

Witness—They would. A small quantity of putrefaction would be necessary to float the body. Witness then explained that a body weighed down in the water by a rope on the neck, the putrefaction would throw that part of the body not weighed to the surface, and therefore he would expect to find the scarf skin of the neck being broken, which was not the case with McCarthy's body, as he had searched the neck. If the witness found a body dead from rupture of a blood vessel in the brain, he would first look for external causes of death rather than a blow on the head from a small instrument like a hatchet. [Body coat shown.] Witness thought in carrying a body by the legs by a boy some five feet tall, the tails of the coat would drag, but if blood came in contact with the tails of the coat, he could not expect to find it still upon the coat, as it only trailed through and did not remain long enough in contact with the blood to resist the soaking into the water, or to be absorbed by the cloth. Witness also says that in carrying a body by the shoulders and legs on the back, the head would not necessarily incline downwards; and that if a man, lying on his back spurted blood from his mouth, he would expect to find it in the middle of the bosom, therefore there would be more blood on the shirt than the coat, as the shirt was soaked and the coat dragged through.

The talk generally is that Mr. Palmer is conducting the cross-examination ably.

DORCHESTER, July 25.

After dinner Mr. Palmer continued the cross-examination of Dr. Allison on the probabilities of the blood spurting from the mouth and occupying a different position on the body from the one already described. The bosom of McCarthy's shirt was then shown, and witness traced on it his discovery of the presence of blood stains. Mr. Palmer then asked witness if he knew of any drug that would answer the description of the powder described by Annie Parker, as given to McCarthy. Witness knew of none. McCarthy's hat was then shown, and witness said the blood could be easily detected upon the hat, if not wet immediately after.

Mr. Palmer claims that the description of the murder, as detailed by Annie Parker, would necessitate the presence of blood on the hat.

At 3.15 p. m., Mr. Palmer closed the cross-examination, which was very searching, indeed, and, on the re-examination by Dr. Tuck, witness said that if the hat had been in the water from October to December, there would be no blood upon it, also to produce the result, if blood on the chest, the head must necessarily be bent forward. He said the result could be produced by the body being carried out as described—one at the legs and two at the shoulders. The same result could be produced by placing the body in a short wagon, so that it would be on its back, with head inclined toward the breast. The Doctor also explained that blood could not flow on the breast as found, if the body (dead) was submerged in water with a clean shirt on, also that he knew of no circumstances under which the said result would be produced by the treatment before described to his Honor. The body falling from a bridge, as has been described.

Dr. Tuck here submitted to witness the author "Naquette," quoted by the defence. Witness read its title page and preface, showing its existence in French previous to 1876, and that Taylor and Guy are standard authorities, and the Doctor, in his chemical analysis of the shirt to ascertain the existence of blood, went according to Taylor, in his opinion, the best authority. The Doctor further explained that a medical man can detect blood stains with the naked eye by way of examining when dry. The signs of drowning, in a medical sense, were next taken up, and the witness explained that there were none of those signs present in McCarthy's case; he also says that if a body were to fall from a height of twenty or thirty feet, strike some hard substance and fall in the water, he is confident there would be marks upon the body different from those he found on examining McCarthy. A fat body falling, as above described, would rise sooner than an ordinary one. The witness said apoplexy is an effusion of blood in the cavities of the inside of the cranium, caused by an internal force. The state of McCarthy's brain was caused by external force. He further says, as a general rule, you do not find vessels of the brain broken in case of a drowning man, and it is impossible for drowning alone to produce the state of brain found in McCarthy's case. The discoloration produced by a blow from a hatchet on the head might be removed by putrefaction and submitting the body to water for a time.

Mr. Palmer then made some remarks condemning Dr. Allison's theory, to which Dr. Tuck replied, and his Honor seeing the feeling which was rapidly rising and that six o'clock had made its appearance, adjourned the Court.

The City Council meets this evening at 7.30 o'clock.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Special Despatch to Examiner:

LONDON, July 26.

In the House of Lords to-night the Marquis of Salisbury, in replying to the Queen, entered upon a general defence of the Government's policy in concluding the Anglo-Russian agreement, which was intended to prevent war in the event of a failure of the Congress and not to be the havoock of the Government during the discussions.

He declared that the Government was under no engagements for the future except those which had been presented before the House.

It had never promised Greece an increase of territory.

The Post's Berlin despatch announces that all Powers except the Porte have ratified the Treaty of Berlin.

Fourteen children and three teachers were drowned by the capsizing of a boat to-day in Blackwater River, near the town of Bailieborough, County Cavan, Ireland.

The Times' correspondent at Rome says: "Whatever may be the feelings in Italy regarding the result of the Congress; and, no doubt, it is one of universal dissatisfaction, it is an error to suppose the speakers at the meeting on Sunday are entitled to be regarded as exponents of the sentiments of the nation, or that the meeting itself was one of a representative character."

St. John, July 27—3 p. m.

Water very rough to-day. Race will not come off to-day.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Books

BREMNER BROS.

THE following STANDARD WORKS just received:

- Macaulay's Essays,
- " Writings & Speeches,
- " Life & Letters,
- Barnes' Notes on the Old and New Testament,
- Cruden's Concordance,
- Talmage's Sermons,
- " Daily Thoughts,
- Childhood, the Text-Book of the age, for Parents, Pastors and Teachers.
- Matchless Gems, a new book of Songs, for public and social gatherings.
- Forrest's American Farrier and Horse Doctor.

NEW NOVELS.

By the Author of "The Jericho Road, Grown Up Babies, Helen's Babies, Other People, The Scripture Club, &c., &c."

- That Husband of Mine,
- My Mother-in-Law,
- Shaving Them (by Titus A. Brick),
- Story of a Honeymoon,
- Cent per Cent,
- Bret Hartes' Two Men of Sandy Bar,
- Mr. Brown on the Goings On of Mrs. Brown,
- Hans Breitman's Ballads,
- Babies and Ladders, &c.

YOUNG FOLKS' LIBRARY, 30 Cents Each.

- Orlando, the Outcast of Milan,
- Dashing Rodman,
- Charlie Archer's Luck,
- Thesens,
- Frank, the Fishboy,
- The North Pole,
- Billy Boswain,
- Ned Stanton,
- Fred Hilton, &c., &c.

Together with a variety of Dialogue and Recitation Books, Prohibition Reciters, Temperance Books, Letter Writers, &c.

44 Queen Street.

BREMNER BROS.

July 27—3w 3taw ar 2t

Just Published!

BAPTISMA:

A NEW BOOK ON BAPTISM,

Ezegetical and Controversial,

—BY—

REV. J. LATHERN

PRICE, 75 CENTS.

For sale at Mr. HENRY HARVIE'S Bookstore. July 27, 1878—3t

GRAIN TIN!

HALF A TON pure GRAIN TIN for Solder. Will be sold low.

HASZARD BROS.

July 27, 1878—pat 5t eod

Sole Leather.

60 ROLLS,

—CONTAINING—

600 SIDES, No. 1 & No. 2.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

IN THE MARKET.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, June 21, 1878—pat m th tu fr 3w

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

POSTPONED!

THE GRAND LOTTERY of a MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN, advertised to take place on the 27th inst., is postponed till the 28th September.

JOHN McEACHERN, } Com.  
S. BLANCHARD, }  
Ch'town, July 25—3t law

PLASTER PARIS!

\$2.50 Per Barrel—Cash.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 25—pat 3w 2aw

GOOD TEAS.

Es S. S. Prince Edward,

80 HALF-CHESTS Prime Congou and Souchong TEAS, at lowest prices for cash or good paper.

WILLIAM DODD,

Queen Square.

Ch'town, July 25—pat 3t

Lime Juice.

EX S. S. M. A. STARR,

15 cases, one dozen each, PURE JAMAICA LIME JUICE.

Will be sold low to close.

WILLIAM DODD, Queen Square.

July 25.—pat 3t

For One Month, Only!

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

CAN BE HAD IN

BOOTS & SHOES,

FOR CASH

FOR ONE MONTH, ONLY!

—CONSISTING OF—

Men's, Women's, Girls', Boys' and Children's,

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES!

For One Month Only.

E. W. SMITH,

Mrs. Stamper's Corner.

Ch'town, July 25, 1878—1m eod

THE CAMPAIGN.

A MEETING of the Business Committee of the Liberal-Conservative Party will be held in Allin's Hall on MONDAY EVENING next, at 8 o'clock.

C. F. HARRIS,

Chairman.

July 25, 1878—

POGIES & CLAMS!

59 Bbls. POGIES,

20 " CLAMS.

CARVELL BROS.

Ch'town, July 24—pat 3w 2aw

TENDERS.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned, until noon of

Monday, the 12th of August,

for the Erection of a CHAPEL for the Baptist Church, on the corner of Prince and Fitzroy Streets.

The Committee are prepared to consider proposals for either a brick or wooden building, and each tender should plainly specify for which it is intended.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at the office of Thomas Alley, Esq., Prince Street. Accompanying each tender must be the signatures of two solvent parties willing to become sureties for the due fulfilment of the contract.

Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned, and marked "Tender for Baptist Chapel." The Committee do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

M. G. McLEOD,

Sec'y of Building Committee.

Ch'town, July 23, 1878—dy & sw p ar till 12

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM the Subscriber's Pasture, on Saturday night or Sunday morning, a BAY MARE, with white spot in centre of forehead, and a dent across her nose, weighing about 1,300 lbs., 7 years old. A suitable reward will be given for information that will lead to her recovery.

DANIEL GORDON.

Fitzroy Street, July 23—

EMPLOYMENT.—In every village and township of P. E. Island not yet occupied, ONE ACTIVE, intelligent Lady or Gentleman can obtain a most respectable and very profitable engagement. Address, with full particulars, D. DOWNIE & CO., Box 1964, Montreal.

May 25, 1878—

FARMER'S ARMS TO LET.

TO LET, the Saloon and Building known as the "Farmer's Arms," fronting on Queen Street, formerly occupied by Mr. Geo. Mutch. Possession given immediately. For further information apply to the undersigned Trustees of the Estate of the late William Sneedon.

R. R. FITZGERALD,

B. ROGERS.

July 17, 1878—3w

THE WEEKLY EXAMINER.—Persons having relatives or friends abroad, and desiring to keep them informed concerning P. E. Island, cannot do so in a better or cheaper way than by subscribing to THE WEEKLY EXAMINER. Sent, postpaid, to any address in Great Britain, the United States, or the Dominion, on receipt of One Dollar.