

The Examiner.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL OF POLITICS, LITERATURE AND NEWS.

EDWARD WHELAN]

This is true Liberty, when Free-born Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free.—EURIPIDES.

[EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

Vol. VIII.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1859.

No. 32.

CHEBUCTO WAREHOUSE.

THE subscriber has, in connection with his business in Halifax, opened a WHOLESALE WAREHOUSE and GENERAL COMMISSION AGENCY, Head of Queen's Wharf, and next door to J. & T. Morris. Advances made on consignments. Produce, Fish, &c., forwarded. Insurance effected, &c.

Just received per "Ocean Bride,"
100 barrels extra-Southern FLOUR,
100 do Canada do
50 do fresh-ground CORNMEAL,
50 boxes RAISINS,
20 do Pipes, 10 chests TEA,
250 gallons BRANDY, 10 boxes Havana Cigars,
Boxes Cavendish TOBACCO,
Hhds Porto Rico SUGAR,
Punchons MOLASSES, Tierces Treacle,
10 pieces SATINETTE (consignment),
Patent and common Windlass Gear,
50 barrels prime Labrador HERRINGS,
6 do Pilot BREAD.

For sale cheap by P. W. HYNDMAN.
Charlottetown, Nov. 22, 1858.

NEW STORE!

British Warehouse Queen's Square.

THE subscriber, having re-commenced business in the premises formerly occupied by Mr. JARDINE McLEAN, takes the earliest opportunity to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has just received per ship *Isabel*, from Liverpool, his FALL SUPPLY of

BRITISH DRY GOODS,

suited to the season.

72 Chests TEA,
60 Half chests do.,
100 Boxes SOAP,
10 Bags RICE,
Porto Rico and Crushed SUGAR,
Currants, Raisins, Pickles,
And superior Salad Oil,
which will be sold at the lowest prices for Cash.

WILLIAM BROWN.

Charlottetown, October 21, 1858.

Carpeting & Rugs.

FOR SALE at cost and charges at the Subscriber's Room, Queen's Square—

A large assortment of Carpeting in WOOL and HEMP.

—Also—

A quantity of Handsome HEARTH RUGS,
Persons in want will find it to their advantage to call and purchase.
WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.
Charlottetown, December 20.

Chebucho Warehouse.

JUST RECEIVED, per schr. "ROMP"—
2 hds strictly prime Porto Rico SUGAR,
3 puns. Porto Rico MOLASSES. For sale by
Nov. 22, 1858. P. W. HYNDMAN.

CITY GROCERY.

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN-SQUARE.

Fall, 1858.

JUST RECEIVED per "Victoria" from HALIFAX, and for sale by the subscriber—

Hhds Sugar	Tea in variety	Blacking
Pans 1/2 Molasses	Superior Coffee	Tobacco
Jamaica Rum	Biscuit in variety	Cigars
strong Spirits	Annapolis Cheese	Digby Herrings
Hhds Holland Gin	Raisins	Rice
best Cognac Brandy	Currants	Crushed Sugar
Scotch Whiskey	Dye-stuffs	Sweet Oil
P.E.I. Malt & J	Prunes	Pale Seal Oil
Common Whiskey	Earthen Jars	Salad Oil
Symond's best Port	Pickles	Spices
Wine	Sauces	Soap
Sherry Wine	Table Salt	Candles
Madras do	Nuts	Washing Powders
Champagne	Shell Almonds	Baking do
Edinburg's Ale	Confectionary	Patent Medicines
Pale Ale	Burning Fluid	
London Porter	Brushes	

And a great variety of other small and useful articles too numerous to mention. Cash paid for good clean Timothy Seed.

HUGH FRASER.

November 29, 1858.

17

NEW AND IMPROVED NOVA SCOTIA

COOKING AND OTHER STOVES.

JUST ARRIVED, an assortment of New and Improved strong and substantial COOKING and other STOVES, warranted Nova Scotia castings—and not Yankee—with large Metal Bases, to suit Farmers, and made to save wood and time, so valuable at all seasons. Will be sold at the manufacturer's prices of this season, in order to establish the quality and advantages of these Valuable Stoves—these being among the first importation to this Island. Can now be seen in operation at the Store of the Agent for this Island, at Orwell, Orwell, December 13. PATRICK STEPHENS.

MOLASSES, SUGAR, TEA, &c.

THE SUBSCRIBER OFFERS FOR SALE at small advance on cost—

18 Puncheons choice Porto Rico MOLASSES,
2 Hhds. do do SUGAR,
2 do Holland's GENEVA,
20 Chests Congou TEA,
50 Boxes Liverpool SOAP,
2 Cases MATCHES.

Also—A lot of Carpeting and Hearth Rugs, very cheap.

WILLIAM DODD.

Queen Square, January 10, 1859.

ARCHIBALD WHITE,

Blacksmith, Machinist, &c.

RETURNS thanks to the Inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island generally for the liberal custom he has received for the last six years, and begs to acquaint them that he has removed his Workshop to King's Square, opposite the Store of Messrs. BEER & SON, where he respectfully solicits a continuance of their patronage.

He is prepared to execute—on liberal terms and at the shortest notice—

Forging and Turning for Machinery of all descriptions.

CAST-STEEL AXES WARRANTED OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Carriage, Sleigh and Ship Work always on Hand.

Charlottetown, Nov. 29, 1858. 3m

MESSERS. STANFIELD & LORD beg to inform the

Farmers of Prince Edward Island, that after this date their NEW MILL at TRYON will be ready for *Dyeing, Felling*

and *Dressing Cloth*, having spared no expense in fitting up.

The services of Mr. Lippincott, of Pictou, being secured as

manager, they guarantee to finish work in the best possible

manner, on the usual terms.

Mr. H. CATZACK, of Sydney Street, Charlottetown, will

receive Cloth, and attend to its being forwarded with despatch.

Tryon, July 27. tf

Poetry.

THE BURNS' FESTIVAL IN BOSTON.

January 25th, 1859.

BY OLIVER W. HOLMES.

His birthday—nay, we need not speak
The name each heart is beating—
Each glistening eye at flashing check
In light and flame repeating.

We come in one tumultuous tide—
One surge of wild emotion—
As crowding through the Frith of Clyde
Rolls in the Western Ocean.

As when on cloudless, quartered moon
Hangs o'er each storied river,
The swelling breast of Ayr and Don
With sea-green wavelets quiver.

The century shrivels like a scroll—
The past becomes the present;
And face to face, and soul to soul,
We greet the monarch-peasant!

While SHENSTONE strained in feeble fights
With Corydon and Phillis—
While WOLFE was climbing Abraham's heights,
To snatch the Bourbon lilies,

Who heard the wailing infant's cry—
The babe beneath the shieling,
Whose song to-night in every sky
Will shake earth's starry ceiling—

Whose passion-breathing voice ascends
And floats like incense o'er us,
Whose ringing lay of friendship blends
With Labor's anvil chorus?

We love him, not for sweetest song—
Though never tone so tender—
We love him, even in his wrong—
His wasteful self-surrender.

We praise him not for gifts divine—
His muse was born of woman—
His manhood breathes in every line—
Was ever heart more human?

We love him, praise him, just for this:
In every form and feature,
Through wealth and want, through wo and bliss,
He saw his fellow-creature.

No soul could sink beneath his love;
Not even angel blasted;
No mortal power could soar above
The pride that all outlasted!

Ar! Heaven had set one living man
Beyond the student's tether—
His virtues, frailties he may scan,
Who weighs them all together!

I fling my pebble on the cairn
Of him, though dead, undying,
Sweet Nature's nursing, bonniest bairn,
Beneath her daisies lying.

The waning sun, the waning globe
Shall spare the minstrel's story—
The centuries weave his purple robe,
The mountain-mist of glory!

Cleanings from late Papers.

PROSPECTS OF TRADE IN THE UNITED STATES.—The New York Shipping List thus notices the improving tendency of business throughout the Union:—

"It is gratifying to be enabled to bear testimony to a steady and progressive, if not a rapid improvement in general trade—an improvement the salutary effects of which are beginning to tell not only upon the more immediate commerce of the city, but upon the various industrial interests of the country at large. In the nature of things, and in the strict obedience to the laws of cause and effect, this turn in the tide, from the lowest depths of commercial and financial depression—of which the last year and the preceding fall are the memorials—was to be looked for, it is true, but not looked for so soon. As it is, it would seem that present reality, for once, has outstripped, or is outstripping, the anticipations of the future. True, it could never be doubted that the unconquerable energies of a country like this would rise superior to the paralysis consequent upon the sweeping convulsion of 1857-8, but the most sanguine among us were constrained to acknowledge that the process of recovery must necessarily be the work of years, and the slow product of a severe penance for past follies, expansions and extravagances. But it requires no extraordinary discernment to see that that penance is now about over, and that the remembrances of past calamities are about to be sunk in the contemplation of a future of unqualified and uninterrupted prosperity."

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 28.—Steamer Illinois with the California

mails of the 5th inst., and \$1,300,000, has arrived.

The market at San Francisco was very dull for Atlantic

produce.

Gold dust was coming in more rapidly.

The President's message, by the overland express, reached

San Francisco only two days in advance of its receipt by the

Panama route.

The Fraser mines were looking up. The ice had broken

up in the river, and the steamers were making their usual

trips.

The present season had been unusually cold in California.

An extraordinary amount of snow had fallen in the mountains,

and the roads are rendered uncommonly impassable.

During the year 1858, there were 87 suits for divorce com-

menced in San Francisco,—64 by wives, and 23 by husbands.

During the year, 62 divorces were granted. In 1858, there

were 94 applications for insolvency in San Francisco, with an

aggregate of liabilities of \$1,609,524; and assets amounting

to \$70,603. The total number of deaths in San Francisco

during the year 1858 was 1025. The greatest monthly mortality

was 127—in July.

A great excitement was caused at Orleans Flat, Nevada

county, on the 18th December, by the discovery that a phys-

ician of the place had stolen the corpse of a child from its

grave. At first the people were going to lynch the doctor,

but were happily pacified before they had proceeded to

extremities.

SUFFERING AT FRAZER RIVER.—The dates from Victoria

are to December 27th, and from Langley, British Columbia,

to December 26th. Some very severe weather has been felt

in the Fraser River region, and a good deal of suffering was

caused thereby. A number of deaths have occurred from the

cold. On the 9th December the steamer Enterprise started

from Fort Hope to Langley with about 400 miners. On the

way down the steamer found the river frozen over, and soon

was unable to proceed. There being a lack of provisions on

board, the passengers took to the shore, and attempted to

make their way overland to Langley, supposed distance about

15 miles. A heavy snow storm was raging, and the pas-

sengers found their way so blocked up with ice and snow that

they could make no headway. They remained struggling in

the woods for three days and nights, suffering unheard of tor-

ments from cold and hunger. Two were frozen to death, and

many others were badly frost-bitten. On the third day the

weather moderated, and the ice so broken up as to allow the

Enterprise to make her way down the stream. She fled

guns and blew her whistle, and thus recalled the strugglers

to the shore as she passed along, and took them on board.

But for this success, many of them must have miserably

perished.

The mines are looking up. The feeling at Victoria is much

better than formerly, notwithstanding the late severe weather.

At latest dates the ice had broken up in Fraser river, as

high up as the forks of Fraser and Thompson, and the boats

were stated to be making their usual trips unimpaird.

PARAGUAY, BUENOS AYRES, AND BRAZIL.—River Plate

journalists to the 30th of November have been received via

England. The St. Lawrence, Falmouth, Perry and Balti-

bridge, the advance of the Paraguay expedition, were at

anchor at Montevideo. It was rumored in Montevideo that

a secret treaty had been entered into between the United

States and Buenos Ayres, by which the latter was to cede to

the former a piece of territory as a depot. On the other

hand, a confederation is advised between Brazil, Bolivia,

Chili, Paraguay, &c., to neutralize the influence of the

United States. Brazil has sent a squadron of observation

to watch the U. S. fleet. The Oriental State and the Ar-

gentine Confederation have tendered their mediation between

the United States and Paraguay. Gomez, Governor of the

Province of San Juan, has resisted General Urquiza, in con-

sequence of which Gen. Benardes was killed. The affair

was becoming the basis of an insurrection against the govern-

ment of Buenos Ayres. At Bahia Branca, Yaguajay, gen-

eral caudillo of the State of Buenos Ayres, had been

murdered in a drunken brawl. A serious deficit is ap-

prehended in the finances.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.—Dates from Paraguay to Nov.

30th, and Rio Janeiro to Dec. 23rd, have been received at

New York.

Considerable excitement prevailed about the United States

Paraguay expedition, and the idea of a South American

League against the Americans was openly broached.

From Paraguay we learn that Lopez was actively making

preparations for war. He is said to have 8000 or 10,000

troops, highly disciplined and commanded by English and

French officers. The fort of Huwatta was perfectly mounted

with fine artillery, and the garrison was composed of the

flower of the army. Lopez was loud in his determination to

yield nothing to the United States.

Serious riots had occurred at Lima and Callao, in con-

sequence of the importation of ready-made houses from the

United States, which the workmen attempted to prevent the

landing of. The mob and guard came in collision, when

several on both sides were killed and wounded. President

Castillo ordered a detachment of troops to serve, when

another collision took place, in which several were killed.

Finally a committee was sent by Congress to treat with the

populace, which resulted in introducing into that body a

measure decreeing that after the 1st of August, 1859, all

manufactured goods shall pay a duty of 20 per cent, on the

present tariff; that all raw materials shall be admitted free.

Both cities were placed under martial law during the riots.

FROM MEXICO.—Vera Cruz dates to the 24th of Jan. have

been received at New Orleans, by the steamer Tennessee.

The civil war continued.

The Spanish fleet left Sacrificios on the 20th inst, for

Havana. The French and English fleets were at Sacrificios.

Gen. Miramon was marching on the capital. He had

ordered a forced loan of \$900,000 at Guadalajara, including

foreigners who paid, under a threat of expulsion.

The Pes. of the city of Mexico, states that the French and

English Ministers had notified government that unless a

million of dollars was paid, to satisfy the claims of the French

and English subjects, within six days, the fleets of those

countries would take possession of Vera Cruz and Tampico.

The statement was discredited.

The Government palace was destroyed on the 10th, by

the explosion of the magazine, just after Miramon left it for

the Capital. From 100 to 200 persons were killed, and

terrible destruction caused thereby.

The Liberals have taken Mazatlan.

The English and French Admirals have made a formal

and threatening demand on Juarez for prompt payment of

the English bonds.

SANDWICH ISLANDS.—Our dates from the Sandwich Islands

are to the 2d December. The Honolulu papers are calling

attention to the profits of sugar raising on the Islands. It

seems that there are about \$550,000 invested in this business

now, and that about 2000 tons of sugar will be produced.

The Islands are capable of producing 12,500 tons of sugar

annually. The Hawaiian Legislature was to meet on the 6th

December.

EUROPEAN ITEMS.—Lord Broughton—better known as Sir

John Cam Hobhouse—is about to appear once more as an

author. He is to publish a volume about "Italy," the result

of many visits to its antiquities, picture galleries, and "green

delights," from 1816 to 1854.

A French paper relates that when Rothschild was asked

whether he would not like to become a temporal King of the

Jews in Palestine, "Oh, no," said he, "I would rather be

Jew of the Kings than King of the Jews."

CHOLERA.—No medicine is more prompt in its action on this

disease than Perry Davis's Pain Killer. It is the acknowledged

antidote which seldom fails if applied in its early symptoms.

No family should be without a bottle of it always on hand.

The New York *Albion*, in an article on these Colonies, makes the following satisfactory announcement:—

We may here take the opportunity of congratulating the

Government and people of New Brunswick and Nova

Scotia, on the fact that, in these times of commercial de-

pression—from which we hope both Provinces are now em-

erging—their financial credit stands very high in the home

market. By the last papers received here from London, we