

The Professorships.

SOME of our contemporaries have an amazing knack at anticipating events. Already one of them has named the Professors to be appointed, and the order in which they are to stand in the amalgamation scheme. We do not care to destroy a pleasing illusion, but we can assure our usually erratic friend that no appointments have yet been made with respect to the Prince of Wales College or the Normal School. Our contemporary is ahead of events, and, to quote his own stereotype phraseology, "it ought to have struck him long ago that when anything struck him, that thing was sure to be wrong."

Steamer Southport.

THE "Southport," on her return to the harbor last night, was moored at the side of the Ferry Wharf. Owing to an unusually high tide her guard caught on the piles of the wharf, and, as the tide ebbed, brought her dead lights below the surface of the water. The flood poured in, and, to-day, she was to be seen almost entirely under water. Energetic means are being employed by Mr. Hazzard to repair the damage, and, in a short time, we hope to see the "Southport" doing her wonted good services.

A CLEVER TRICK.

Twas The Women Did It.

YESTERDAY a prisoner in the Jail in this city escaped from custody by the clever device of his mother and an assistant, in the person of Mrs. Smith. His name is Robert Nelson, of Cornwall. He was, a short time ago, fined two hundred dollars under the Seduction Act. But, he appealed from the Magistrate's decision, and was in Jail, for the last few months, awaiting trial of his case in the Supreme Court. Yesterday evening, about 5.30, his mother, accompanied by Mrs. Smith, visited him in the debtors' apartment. They were admitted by Mr. Harvie, and remained until 6 o'clock. On leaving they were accompanied to the front entrance by Mr. McNeil, the assistant jailor—he having met them at the door of the debtors' ward. Descending the jail steps to the street they—three in number—entered a carriage which was waiting and drove off. As they did, voices from the jail windows were heard repeatedly saying, "there's a man in woman's clothes leaving the jail;" and one woman who was looking from the window of a house opposite the front entrance of the jail exclaimed, "Oh, my! look at the ugly big woman getting into the carriage!"—it was the prisoner Nelson who had escaped disguised in part of his mother's clothing—wearing a dark dress, shawl, and large bonnet, with a very thick veil. They drove off to the east-end of the city where he divested himself of his disguise and left for parts unknown. Nelson is a tall heavily built young man—has nothing in his appearance that would assist in disguising him as a woman, and, that the assistant jailor should let him pass so unawarily is the subject of much ridicule and unfavorable comment on his part and commendation on the part of Mrs. Nelson and Mrs. Smith.

The Zulu War.

BRITISH FORCES DISHEARTENED AND DISGUSTED.

A TELEGRAM from Lord Chelmsford's head quarters, dated the 6th ult., gives the peace negotiations. Chelmsford promised if the two cannon, captured at Isandula, were surrendered within a week and certain hostages sent into the British lines as evidence of Cetewayo's sincerity, he would grant an armistice. Pending the arrival of the terms of peace for which he had telegraphed to England some weeks ago, Chelmsford, at the request of the Zulu messengers, sketched the outlines of the probable terms, namely, the enforcement of Sir Bartle Frere's ultimatum of unconditional surrender, indemnity to England for cost of the war and the return of spoils taken at Isandula. If Cetewayo was unable to comply with the last named condition the British must themselves recover the spoils from the individual holders. The messengers were warned to be prepared for the probability of the final ceremony of the conclusion of peace at Ulandi. A despatch from Cape Town dated the 10th, says that strong hopes were entertained of the success of the peace negotiations. The British forces were disgusted and disheartened with the war.

With reference to the above, the St. John Telegraph says: "It is to be hoped that the impression which prevails at Cape Town, that the Zulu war is at end, is correct. The terms, as sketched in the telegrams, are sufficiently humiliating to the Zulus, and possibly embrace more than they can perform. It is not clear in what way the Zulu King can contrive to pay the enormous cost of the war, but if England is able to exact it from him, it is probable it will be some time before he will embark in another contest with her. The outcome of this South African business, we presume, must be the destruction of the power of the native chiefs and the formation of a confederation of colonies in that region of the world. If this is accomplished, the blood shed at Isandula will scarcely have been spent in vain."

Imprisonment for Debt.

THE St. John News has the following:—"We noted the other day that the Prince Edward Island Legislature had passed an Act abolishing imprisonment, save in certain exceptional cases. Reference to the matter led to the consideration whether our Provincial legislation on this subject is as liberal and humane as it ought to be. That legislation is certainly a great advance upon that superseded by it. Nevertheless, further improvement seems desirable. Under the law, as it stands, an honest poor man, who happens to have been taxed more than twenty dollars, and who, meanwhile, may have lost any property on which he was taxed, may be shut up in prison for non-payment of his tax bill twelve long months. The infliction of such a penalty on such a man, for such a cause, would be an act of horrible barbarity.

Under the law, as it stands, an honest but unfortunate poor man, against whom a judgment has been obtained for twenty dollars, may be shut up in prison for as many days as there are sums of forty cents in the judgment against him. A helpless family, never far from the brink of starvation, may be dependent upon his poorly paid exertions; but all the same he may be forcibly restrained from labor for perhaps two whole months because of the debt he cannot pay. Would not imprisonment in such a case, at the rate of twenty-four hours for every forty cents of the demand upon him, be an atrocious brutality? It may be said that barbarities and brutalities of the kinds referred to are of rare occurrence in New Brunswick. Granted. But their occurrence, it seems to us, should be rendered impossible."

Colliery Explosion.

THIRTY-ONE PERSONS KILLED.

A despatch from Glasgow states that a fearful colliery explosion occurred on Wednesday at noon, at High Blantyre, near the market town of Hamilton, in the county of Lanark, eight miles southeast of Glasgow. The explosion is thought to have been caused by a peculiar state of the atmosphere, which for some few days past has been in such a condition as to render the risks of explosion more imminent than usual. It is already known that fifty of the workmen in the colliery were killed, and it is feared that subsequent investigation will increase this number. The colliery was situated near Hamilton, one of the most handsome and interesting towns in Scotland. The news of the disaster spread rapidly throughout Blantyre and soon made known in Hamilton. Great crowds speedily assembled around the mouth of the shaft, and the usual scenes of excitement and terror and grief were enacted. A later dispatch states that thirty-one lives were lost. Four victims were burned alive. Twenty-one bodies have been recovered.

The South American War.

The South American war, which still continues in its destructive course, is sadly interfering with the commerce of several European nations. The British farmers, who depend largely on guano for the fertilizing of their fields, are beginning to complain loudly of the injury which is being done to them. There is also the trade in nitrate of soda, which, as we stated before, was the immediate cause of the war. In Bolivia there are large deposits of this commodity, in which several Chilean merchants had invested to a considerable extent. The trade they so carried on interfered with the guano trade of Peru, and the Peruvians, who had much influence with the Bolivians, after trying some other means of reducing the exportation of the nitrate of soda, induced them to impose a heavy export duty on it. This, which destroyed the value of the investments made by Chilean capitalists, the Chileans resented, and they seized one of the principal deposits and the territory adjacent. This the Bolivians treated as an act of war. The Peruvians, of course, took sides with the Bolivians, and the Chileans, who have a powerful navy, at once proceeded to destroy all the Peruvian and Bolivian property they could reach.

Important Meeting.

A number of leading gentlemen, including some directors and stockholders of the Peters Combination Lock Company, met, on Thursday evening, at Moncton, at the office of Mr. Joshua Peters, to discuss the chances of establishing in Moncton some important industries in connection with the manufacture of the Peters Lock. The Times says:—"A great deal of most valuable information bearing on the proposed enterprise was given by Mr. A. E. Peters and others, and, while it might not be proper to report more in detail the proceedings of a meeting which, of course, was not public, we may say that all who were present were most favorably impressed, and there is good ground to hope for important and permanent results. It will be proper to add that persons desirous of promoting the interests of town and country will find Mr. Peters ready to give the fullest information respecting the proposed scheme, as will also be Messrs. James McAllister, Lewis Carvell, Samuel McKean and Dr. Baxter. We fully believe that those, particularly, who have capital to invest will find it to their interest to investigate carefully the proposed enterprise."

GEN. WOOD, the one commander in the Zulu war who has thus far shown himself from the first perfectly well fitted for his position, was two or three weeks ago reported to have held himself ready for any emergency in such fashion that he had never since the 10th January undressed or even had his boots off, except to take a bath. His force is described as having been brought by his exertions to a state of the very highest efficiency.

Murders by the King of Burmah.

The correspondent of the Daily News at Mandalay writes:—"Instead of getting crowned in the beginning of the Burmese year, as had been expected, Theebau, being primed for something, resolved to have some fun out of the Burmese Water Festival. It is customary at this feat for young men and maidens to douse one another with water, a performance accompanied with much good humor and laughter, and not a little immorality. Theebau dressed up his Let-thon dau, his pages of honor, in fancy costumes as lions and tigers and bellows, or monsters of frightful chatties of water, sent them off to souse the princesses in the palace prison. What might have been a joke had the ladies been free, proved a most dismal business. At first they thought the end had come, but when it was discovered to be only a piece of coarse pleasantry, there was a scene. Half of the younger women fainted away and cowed shrieking in the corner, while the older ones stormed and scolded as only Burmese women can scold. The King's little pastime, therefore, proved a failure, and he was thrown into a correspondingly bad temper. The murder of a few children since then is said to be the result. Certain it is that two innocents not more than ten years old have been done to death, and possibly more may have shared their fate. Theebau has obliterated the one sign of human feeling he displayed in the February butchery. A little fellow, the son of the Tabin Prince,—the mad prince as he was called,—was brought before the king to talk to him before being handed over to the executioners. The poor boy was half dead with fear, but when he raised his eyes to the throne and saw who was there, he clapped his hands with delight and cried, 'Oh, that's Theebau, Theebau won't let them do me any harm. A murmur of pity went round the ring of courtiers, and Theebau said, after a little pause, 'What has become of the pony I gave you once?' 'Oh,' said the child, sadly enough, 'We are very poor now, we had to sell that.' So the King motioned with his hand, and the boy was taken back to gaol. Ten days ago, by order of Theebau, a blow from a club on the throat ended the poor thing's misery."

Military Heroes.

WAR OFFICE, LONDON, June 17.—The Queen has been graciously pleased to signify her intention to confer the decoration of the Victoria Cross on the undermentioned officers and soldiers of Her Majesty's Army, whose claims have been submitted for Her Majesty's approval, for their gallant conduct during the recent operations in South Africa, as recorded against their names, viz:—

Captain and Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Redvers H. Buller, C. B., 60th Rifles, for the gallant conduct at the retreat at Ziobani, on the 28th of March, 1879, in having assisted, while hotly pursued by Zulus, in rescuing Capt. C. D'Arcy, of the frontier Light Horse, who was retiring on foot and carrying him on his horse until he overtook the rear guard. Also for having at the same date and under the same circumstances, conveyed Lieutenant C. Everitt, of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse had been killed under him, to a place of safety. Later on, Colonel Buller, in the same manner, saved a trooper of the Frontier Light Horse, whose horse was completely exhausted, and who otherwise would have been killed by the Zulus, who were within 80 yards of him.

Major William K. Leet, 1st Battalion 13th Regiment, for his gallant conduct, on the 23rd March, 1879, in rescuing from the Zulus, Lieutenant A. M. Smith, of the Frontier Light Horse, during the retreat from the Ziobani. Lieutenant Smith, while on foot, his horse having been shot, was closely pursued by the Zulus, and would have been killed had not Major Leet taken him on his horse and rode with him under the fire of the enemy, to a place of safety.

Surgeon Major James Henry Reynolds, Army Medical Department, for the conspicuous bravery during the attack at Rorke's Drift on the 22nd and 23rd January, 1879, which he exhibited in his constant attention to the wounded under fire, and in his voluntarily carrying ammunition from the store to the defenders of the hospital, whereby he exposed himself to a cross fire from the enemy, both in going and returning.

Lieutenant Edward S. Browne, 1st Battalion 24th Regiment, for his gallant conduct on the 29th of March, 1879, when the mounted infantry were being driven in by the enemy at Ziobani, in galloping back and twice assisting on his horse, under the heavy fire, and within a few yards of the enemy; one of the mounted men who must otherwise have fallen into the enemy's hands.

Private Wassell, 80th Regiment, for his gallant conduct in having, at the imminent risk of his own life, saved that of Private Westwood, of the same regiment, on the 22nd of January, 1879, when the camp at Isandula was taken by the enemy. Private Wassell retreated towards the Buffalo River, in which he saw a comrade struggling, and apparently drowning. He rode to the bank, dismounted,—leaving his horse on the Zulu side,—rescued the man from the stream, and again mounted his horse, dragging Private Westwood across the river, under a heavy shower of bullets.

THE new steam mill at Shediac, just re-erected by W. J. M. Hanington, Esq., is 155x40 in size, with a wing 100x22 for engine and boiler house. The engine to be used is the old one, thoroughly renovated and repaired. She is 26 inches cylinder and 4 feet stroke, and works up to 150 horse power. Besides the gang saw, Mr. Hanington has added a shingle saw and lathe machines. He commenced sawing Thursday morning. He has about 2,750,000 feet of logs on hand.—Post.

Woodenware, &c.

25 Doz PAILS, (2 and 3 hoop.)
10 Nests TUBS,
25 Boxes C. PINS,
25 Doz. WASH BOARDS,
50 Doz. BROOMS,
50 Boxes SOAP.

WHOLESALE, CHEAP, AT
A. SIMPSON'S.

July 5, 1879—3i eod

Provincial Rifle Association
OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the members of the Provincial Rifle Association of Prince Edward Island, will be held in the City Court Room (Market Hall), on

Monday Next, the 7th inst.,

AT 7 O'CLOCK, P. M.

JAMES D. IRVING,

Sec'y Treas.

Ch'town, July 4, 1879—fri sat

UNION HOUSE,

Queen Street, Charlottetown.

P. P. GILLIS, PROPRIETOR.

CHOICEST WINES & LIQUORS.
NEW YORK LAGER BEER.

TABLES set at all hours, with all the necessities and luxuries of the season. FRESH OYSTERS received daily. ROOMS large and carefully furnished. A TRAIN OF COACHES in connection. First Class BARBER SHOP. Prices moderate. July 4, 1879—3m

950 bbls. FLOUR,
75 puns. MOLASSES,
25 hds. SUGAR,
35 bbls. White GRANULATED,
40 boxes LUMP SUGAR.

All landed this week, fresh and nice.

CARVELL BROS.

July 4, 1879—2i

A Certainty!

ANY person wishing to obtain a good livelihood has now an opportunity of doing so. There is a house at the corner of Queen and Water Streets, in Charlottetown, known as the Commercial House. If not the best stand, it is at least an excellent one. The present proprietor having a desire to leave the business, now offers it to parties desirous of obtaining a good position. They can receive all necessary information regarding it by applying on the premises to

JOHN MURPHY.

July 4, 1879—her 1w



MAIL CONTRACTS

TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on FRIDAY, 8th AUGUST, NEXT, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on proposed Contracts for four years, from 1st October next, over each of the following routes, viz:—

Argyle Shore and Bonshaw. Belfast and Point Prim. Brackley Point Road and Winslow Road. Caledonia and Rona. Charlottetown and Covehead. Charlottetown and Vernon River. Clear Spring and Head St. Peter's Bay. Covehead Road and Union Road. Crapaud and Lot 30. East Point and Souris East. Elliott's Mills and Railway Station. Emyvale and North River. Fredericton and Railway Station. Grand Tracadie and Suffolk Road. Little Sands and Wood Islands. Northam and Railway Station. North Lake and Souris East. Orwell and Orwell Cove. Peter's Road and Sturgeon. Pisiquid Road and Vernon River. Sea Cow Pond and Tignish. Vernon River and Wood Islands.

Tenders are to be made for each service separately.

PRINTED NOTICES containing full information as to conditions of proposed contracts may be seen, and blank form of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices at which the services commence and terminate, or at the office of the Subscriber.

W. W. McLEOD.

Asst. P. O. Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
Charlottetown, P. E. I., July 4, 3i.
1st July, 1879.
auth. papers, 3i

SEASIDE HOTEL!

Rustico Beach, P. E. I.

THIS Beautiful Summer Resort will be opened for the season on

28th June, instant.

The premises have been greatly improved this season. For health, comfort and beauty the Hotel stands unrivalled.

The Proprietors will spare no pains to make visit enjoyable.

JOHN NEWSON & CO., Prop'rs.

June 24, 1879.—pat

TO LET.

THAT Two-Story Dwelling House, Garden, Coach House, Stable, etc., on Grafton Street (West) opposite the residence of the undersigned, and having a fine view of the harbor. Apply to

JOHN W. MORRISON.

July 2, 1879.

OIL PAINTINGS

CHROMOS!

By Eminent Artists of Europe and America.

BY AUCTION,
NEXT SATURDAY, JULY 5TH,
at 3 and 7 o'clock, at the Brennan Store, Queen Street.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION OF HIGH-CLASS OIL PAINTINGS & CHROMOS, in gilt and Walnut Frames. Everyone of which will be **Positively Sold** without any reserve. The collection is from a House in New York with instructions to Close out the Lot. On view Saturday forenoon. Send for Catalogue.

A. McNEILL, Auct'r.

No. 11 Queen Street, July 3, 1879—3i

LORNE HOTEL,
TRACADIE BEACH,
NORTH SHORE P. E. I.

This new and pleasantly situated Hotel is now open, and will be found the

Best Summer Resort
ON THE ISLAND.

It can be reached from the City twice a day by Rail to Bedford, or by carriage; distance 13 miles, or one-and-a-half hours' drive.

Visitors will find that every care has been taken to provide for their comfort and pleasure.

PRICES MODERATE.

Special Arrangements may be made for Families.

CYRUS TAY,

MANAGER.

June 29, 1879.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishes to inform the public that he is prepared to make

Photographs in all the Latest Styles.

PHOTO-ENAMELS, FERROTYES, &c., of a superior quality, and at reasonable rates. Special attention paid to Children's Pictures.

All kinds of old Pictures copied and enlarged and finished in India Ink, Oil, and Water Colors.

Work finished as above guaranteed as equal to any done in the Dominion.

Remember the place: over Apothecaries' Hall, Queen Square.

G. H. COOK.

Ch'town, June 28, 1879—6i eod



"LORNE HIGHLAND WHISKY.—Sole proprietors, Greenlees Brothers, London and Argyleshire. This Whisky is a pure unadulterated spirit, very mellow, in quality excellent, and in our opinion perfectly wholesome. Where a stimulant is required, it is to be preferred to brandy."—London Medical Review.

Agents:—

MESSRS. OWEN CONNOLLY & CO.,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

June 24, 1879.—6m

TEARE'S
Directory & Hand Book

OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,
FOR 1880 AND 1881.

Neatly Bound—Price Two Dollars.

WILL be published in a few months, provided a reasonable number of subscribers be obtained. It will contain a complete Directory of Charlottetown and Summerside, with Business notices of the principal establishments. Business Directories of Georgetown, Souris, Mount Stewart, Alberton, Montague Bridge, and more than 100 other Towns, Villages and Settlements. Historical Sketch of the Early Settlement, Rise, and Progress of the Province. Its Salubrious climate, fertility and productiveness of the soil, and special adaptability for the growth of root and other crops, including beet. Its numerous industries. Accurate records of Banks, Barristers, Judges, Justices of the Peace, Courts of Justice and Law Officers, Churches and Ministers, Schools and Teachers, Corporations and Foreign Consuls, Customs, Excise and Inland Revenue, Postal and Fire Departments, Dominion and Provincial Governments, Board of Health, Masonic, Odd Fellows and Temperance Orders, together with other useful information.

The Book is designed not only for circulation on the Island, but in England and elsewhere, and will thus extensively publish the wealth, resources and natural advantages of the Province. A limited number of advertisements inserted at moderate rates.

Compiled by ROBERT TEARE, (formerly on staff of Business Directory, London, G. B.)

P. O. Box 84, Ch'town, P. E. I.

July 2, 1879.