

It afforded Her Majesty great satisfaction to receive the expressions of that loyalty and attachment to the British Crown, which she trusts is generally felt by her Canadian subjects.

With regard to the "Address of the people of Canada," in favour of severing the Province from the British dominions for the purpose of annexation to the United States, which forms the subject of these addresses and your despatches, I have to inform you that her Majesty approves of your having dismissed from her service those who have signed the document, which is scarcely short of treasonable in its character.

Her Majesty confidently relies upon the loyalty of the great majority of her Canadian subjects, and she has therefore determined to exert all the authority that belongs to her, for the purpose of maintaining the connection of Canada with this government, being persuaded that the permanence of that connection is highly advantageous to both countries.

Your Lordship will therefore understand that you are commanded by her Majesty to resist, to the uttermost of your power, any attempt which may be made to bring about the separation of Canada from the British dominions; and to mark in the strongest manner her Majesty's displeasure with all those who may directly or indirectly encourage such a design.

And if any attempt of this kind should take such a form that those who are guilty of it may, (according to such advice as you may receive from your legal counsel) be made responsible for their conduct in a Court of Justice, you will not fail to take the necessary measures for bringing them to an account.

I am, &c. GREY.

It is rumoured that a difficulty has arisen between Lord Elgin and the Cabinet—but Quebec dates of the 18th inst. are silent on the subject.

FIRE.—On Tuesday, 5th inst., a dwelling house at St. Stephens, N. B., occupied by three or four families, was entirely consumed by fire; and sad to relate, an old lady named Mrs. George, was burnt to death. The fire originated in her apartment, from what cause is not known.

On the same night, two buildings were burned at Ellsworth (Me.) in one of which the town records were destroyed.

The Examiner.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1850.

"THE EXAMINER,"

TO BE PUBLISHED SEMI-WEEKLY.

THE want of a cheap Political Newspaper in this Island was never perhaps so much felt as it is at the present time. The eyes of the country are turned to the new House of Assembly—much is expected from it—much more, perhaps, than it will be able to accomplish. What it may do, what it can do, ought to be the object of a public Journalist to explain; and it is a matter of great importance that such explanation should be given as speedily as possible, and in such a way as to command the widest circulation. To attain this end, we have determined on issuing THE EXAMINER twice in each week instead of once, and selling it in single numbers for one penny, so that those who cannot afford to pay for a year's subscription, may have the benefit of its information, whenever their convenience suits, at the lowest possible charge. In a Semi-Weekly issue the Editor will be better enabled to keep public attention constantly directed towards such measures as he may deem proper for the consideration of the new House; and when the Session commences, to give such a sketch of its proceedings, without encumbering his columns with long debates, that require to be given piecemeal, as will fully satisfy public curiosity.

Our Patrons will be gainers to a considerable extent by this arrangement, as each number—published on Wednesdays and Saturdays will contain nearly as

much reading matter as the weekly sheet we have lately issued,—the advertizing space being limited,—while the yearly subscription (Ten Shillings) will be the same. We feel assured of being able to make each number of THE EXAMINER more original and racy than either of the weekly political Newspapers in Charlottetown, and at less cost. In this design we confidently hope for prompt encouragement from the public.

THE *Islander* made a clumsy attempt on Friday the 15th instant to administer consolation to its party, by endeavouring to shew that there were not so many votes polled in King's and Queen's Counties, at the late Election, as there were at preceding ones; and that this circumstance is attributable to the "apathy of the people," and to the "means used to arouse them from their state of inertness," "almost exclusively by the party styling themselves 'the Liberals,'" "while on the opposite side of Politics," the *Islander* observes, "for some reason which we are at a loss to explain, there appeared to exist the most supine indifference about the result of the Election."

The *Islander* is wrong in its facts, its figures, and its conclusions. The second and third Districts of King's County, and the first and second Districts of Queen's County, are the instances adduced. In 1846 (according to the *Islander*) 408 votes were polled in the second District of King's County, and in 1850, 375; being only 33 less than in 1846. To account for this falling off, we may remind the public, that at the head of St. Peter's Bay every voter was sworn at the late Election—a scheme resorted to by some of the unsuccessful Candidates to deprive many of the Electors of their franchise, and that in consequence very nearly one hundred persons were induced to leave the Hustings unpolled; while in 1846 very few voters were sworn to their qualifications. There was no "apathy" on the part of the Electors at the late Election in this District; quite the reverse: we never saw so great an anxiety to vote;—and that nearly every Elector in the District was personally canvassed before the Election by the opposing party, is a fact that proves the absence of "supine indifference" on their side.

Now, take the third District of King's County. We give the *Islander's* figures. 506 votes were polled in 1846, and 560 in 1850, thus shewing that far greater activity was manifested by the people of the third District in 1850 than in 1846, and proving the very reverse of the *Islander's* proposition.

We can refute the charge of "inertness" on the part of the people in the first District of Queen's County, and of "supine indifference" on that of the Tory party, with much greater ease. In 1847, when almost every shop-keeper and every official in Charlottetown canvassed this District for Mr. James M-Callum and against Mr. Coles—when bribes, and threats, and falsehoods, were unsparingly employed to turn the Electors against the latter gentleman—when every stratagem, foul and despicable, was put in practice by the Tory party—in that very year of 1847, 849 votes were polled in the second District; while in 1850 there were 918 votes! Is there any sign of "apathy" in this fact? As for the "supine indifference" of the Anti-Liberals, regarding this Election, we look for it in vain. Every effort was made to secure the return of the Compact Candidates. Mr. Maclean, declining the contest in the first instance, at length came forward at the request of parties in Charlottetown. He had the powerful support of the Provincial Secretary, and of every friend of the Compact from the Provincial Secretary to the

door-keeper of the Councils. In the second District of Queen's County it was impossible for the Compact party to use greater exertions than they did against Messrs. Mooney and McNeill. We could print a list of names that would fill a column, to shew how "those on the opposite side of politics" laboured to acquit themselves of "supine indifference" regarding the result of this Election. Magistrates, merchants, officers of Government—including the Queen's Printer, who was out of breath for a fortnight in travelling and making speeches—eclipsed every body else in their laudable efforts to arouse the people from their "inertness." The "people" were, however, a little too active for these gentry. We sincerely believe that if they had taken less pains to prevent the returns of the popular Candidates, their friends would have stood a much better chance of their Election. Country people are shockingly suspicious of Charlottetown influence, and they are not suspicious without good cause. No man can have a better recommendation to the favour of a country constituency than the united opposition of the Charlottetown Tories. We will always pray for such opposition.

WE regret we cannot estimate the precise amount of patience for which some of our political adversaries are disposed to give us credit. It cannot, however, be inconsiderable, if we may judge by the reception THE EXAMINER occasionally meets amongst them. For more than six years we have been the theme of their invective—the object of their deadliest hatred—all the phials of their wrath have been poured upon our head—filled and poured again,—no persecution could be too severe for us—no calumny too base—no billingsgate too opprobrious. It has been perfectly allowable and just for the writers of the *Islander* to invent and publish, to our prejudice, the most stupid and bare-faced falsehoods—no imputation was too foul for that Journal to fasten upon us, if it could; but if we have the hardihood to print now and then, truths that are unpalatable to its patrons, such an out-cry, such a hullabaloo is raised about our ears, that one might think hanging, drawing and quartering would be too mild a punishment for our temerity. It is a great consolation to ourselves, that we have too stubborn a disposition to be over-awed by the fancied mightiness of these gentry, and that we can print and publish what we like, their worst displeasure to the contrary notwithstanding.

The latest phrenzy of our opponents has been aroused by the publication of "An Elector's" Letter in THE EXAMINER of the 11th instant. We cannot repeat all the hard names it has brought upon us, nor reply to all the abuse with which we have been honoured in return for it. We do not pretend to identify ourselves with all the opinions of our correspondents, nor do we deem it our duty to justify, in the Paper, all their allegations. If the allegations of "An Elector" be, as is asserted, libellous, let an action be brought, and he or somebody else will, no doubt, be prepared to defend them. If the Letter be unsavoury, we have a shrewd suspicion the defence would be much more so. Before, however, any further action be taken on the subject of the Letter under consideration, we may observe, that we think we have hitherto exercised the freedom of the Press with very great caution and consideration towards some of those who now complain the most loudly against us; and if we be driven to extremities we will not promise that forbearance shall be the most conspicuous characteristic of our future conduct.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—The verses of A. L. E., in reply to the *Islander's* would-be witty comments on the late Procession—have been received by us, and (as we are told in the postscript, that they come "from the pen of a true Liberal") we suppose we are bound to print them as soon as we have a corner to spare, though we must confess they are unilluminated by a spark of the *vista poetica*. Bad as they are, however, they are too good for the subject. It would be a crime against the majesty of Apollo to waste good poetry on such a dull, heavy, clayey, matter-of-fact, unpoetical subject as "John Ings;" besides he can't perceive the difference between good poetry and bad.

"Vashni"—though he can't be much admired for his sentiments, however he may be for his versification—will also be heard in due time.

In Wednesday's "Examiner" we will print a correct list of the prices current in the Charlottetown Market.

MARRIED.

At Georgetown on the 10th ult., by W. B. Aitken, Esq., J. P., Mr. Benjamin Suckle, to Miss Margaret Forbes, both of Montague River, Lot 59.

At Georgetown, on the 7th inst., by W. B. Aitken, Esq., J. P., Mr. John Mitchell Collings, to Miss Catherine McKinnon, both of Lot 61.

At Rose Hill, Lot 16, on Wednesday the 13th inst., by the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, Mr. John Craig, of Bedeque, to Eliza, fourth daughter of the late John Ramsay, Esq., of Rose Hill.

At East Point, on Wednesday the 23d inst., by James McDonald, Esq., J. P., Mr. Duncan McLaren, of Cable Head, to Miss Mary McDonald, ninth daughter of Mr. Donald McDonald, of West River, Lot 47.

DIED.

At Mansfield, Lot 16, on the 10th inst., in the 74th year of his age, the Rev. William Macgregor, late Pastor of the Presbyterian congregation of Richmond Bay.

On Sunday evening last, after an illness of 10 days, Cuthbert Collingwood, eldest son of Horatio N. Hope, Esq., of St. Eleanor's, aged 14 years.

At Tracadie, on the 7th inst., after a short illness, Isabella, wife of Mr. John Lawson, aged 45 years, leaving three small children to lament the loss of a loving and indulgent mother.

To the Members of the House of Assembly of P. E. Island.

GENTLEMEN;

I SOLICIT your suffrages for the Office of Speaker. I trust that my education and experience in Public Business qualify me to be a claimant, and should I obtain that honorable office, I hope that my conduct therein will neither occasion regret to my supporters nor reflect dishonor on the House.

Should the interest of the Liberal Cause imperatively require it, I will withdraw my pretensions; but nothing else shall induce me to retire from a competition, which I am determined shall be open, and which I trust will be honorably conducted. So let the Representatives of the People determine to whom most honor, as a popular man, is due.

I am, Gentlemen,
Your most obedient servant,
ALEXANDER RAE.

Lot 13, Feb. 22, 1850.

Barque Prince Edward.

THE above well-known Trader commanded by JAMES CHAMBERS, will leave London, direct for Charlottetown, 25th March. For Freight or Passage apply to Messrs. C. STAINBANK & SON, 147, Leadenhall Street, London.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,
Charlottetown, Feb. 16, 1850. 3in.

Positive and Final Notice.

IT is imperatively necessary that all debts due and owing to the Subscriber shall be paid to him on or before the 15th day of February next ensuing, either in Cash or Produce. All amounts which may be standing against any and all individuals after the above named time, will positively and without fail be indiscriminately sued for.

ON CONSIGNMENT—a few Barrels Canso Herrings.

KENNETH MCKENZIE,
Pownal Street, January 26, 1850.