

has incurred the 'responsibility' by publishing it in preference to other matter." We are half inclined to think that Duncan places us under an obligation by giving us credit for writing a great deal more than our share; our modesty will not, however, allow us to claim the fruits of other people's labour, and at the risk of derogating from our industry as a writer, we at once disclaim the paternity of the articles attributed to our pen. The "Voice from the Interior" was what it professed to be—written in the back woods, and printed with some corrections and amendments, which every editor is allowed to give to the favours of his correspondents. The letter from Aberdeen was likewise what it professed to be—the genuine production of an Aberdonian, and printed without the alteration of a sentence or a syllable. As to the "responsibility," it is a doctrine unknown to the fraternity of editors—that they must be held accountable for the statements of every correspondent whose communication they publish in preference to other matter. Any communication published must, of course, be published in preference to other matter; but the preference does not necessarily imply the editor's responsibility. In making these remarks, we do not wish to express any dissent from the sentiments of the correspondent to whom we particularly refer: our object is to set Maclean right in reference to a point of professional practice.

It would seem to be the opinion of the editor of the *Islander*, if we have rightly understood the last paragraph of his leading editorial in yesterday's paper, that we now stand no chance of getting Responsible Government, though it is admitted we had every prospect of it twelve months ago. We have no means of learning the reasons for such an opinion—none are, and assuredly none can be given. The British Minister has not retracted his promise on that head—nor have the flimsy editorials of the *Islander* schooled the people into dislike of it.—The last election was called in order to test the public feeling on the subject; the acts of the new House shewed what that feeling was, and nearly a year has passed without a complaint being heard from any of the constituencies who, by their choice of Representatives, proclaimed their desire for the change. The assembling of the Legislature cannot be delayed many days after the arrival of the new Governor, which we are told will be early in February. It is as certain as to-morrow's sun will shine, that the House will maintain its position, and insist upon the dismemberment of the present Administration, before an atom of business be transacted. Is it to be presumed that Mr. Bannerman will be instructed to falsify the promise made with the sanction of his Royal Mistress, or, imitating the conduct of Sir Donald, clog the concession with absurd and impracticable conditions? There is no likelihood of either contingency, for the adoption of either would be fatal to the peace and popularity of the Governor. We wish we were as sure of all our subscribers coming forward with the amount of their dues, as we are sure that Responsible Government in this Colony will be "a great fact," before the Spring. We believe the Official party talk in "thunders not loud but deep," of the probability of another General Election; but should such an event happen, which is not at all likely, their prospect of retaining power will not be one whit brighter than at present, for the decision of the constituencies would be unquestionably the same as it was at the last Election, perhaps more emphatically expressed, when exasperated by the delay, the turmoil, and the expense incurred.

We understand that our new Lieut. Governor has engaged his passage in the Royal Mail Steamer to sail from Liverpool for Halifax on the 18th or 19th of this month, and therefore may be expected to arrive here about the first of February.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening next, the Rev. Mr. McNair will deliver a lecture upon *Phonography*, which is a philosophic method of writing all languages by an Alphabet composed of signs, that represent spoken sounds, and is also a system of Short Hand, combining brevity, simplicity and perspicuity, in an eminent degree.—*Isl.*

MURDER IN CANADA.

We find in the Bytown Gazette an account of a shocking murder in Renfrew. It appears, says the Gazette, that the unfortunate victim, who was a highly respectable man named Robert Barrie, residing in the Township of Adamston, had some three months since taken into employment a half breed of Indian and French extraction named John Wood, who with his wife and two children lived in the house. Finding that they did not answer his purpose, the deceased notified his intention of discharging them. When last seen alive, he was on his way home, to which it was supposed he had then returned. In the morning a neighbour having visited the house found it locked, and on going for some persons living in the vicinity, the door was broken open and the unfortunate man was discovered lying dead in his bed with his skull opened and his brains besmearing the walls around. Woods with his wife and family had gone off, taking with them a trunk containing clothes, a span of horses and some money which deceased was known to have in his possession. Woods is said to have bought poison, a few days previously in Renfrew, and to have attempted the death of Barrie, by administering a dose in tea, but failed.

OVERLAND IMMIGRATION.—The accounts of the overland route to California are increasing in horrors, at each successive arrival.

A gentleman who travelled the Carson route kept a daily journal of the disasters and of death's doings, on his journey. He counted of dead mules 1,051; dead horses 4,960; and dead oxen and cows 3,750. This and other property abandoned on the route was worth at least one million of dollars, he says. The same journal records on the route 903 graves, and computes 5,000 as the number of persons that must have perished during the past season. His journal asserts that the writer saw fifteen dollars paid for a glass of water, and he conversed with many who paid one hundred dollars for a pint of water.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

REMARKABLE INCIDENT.—A singular occurrence happened in the village of Piedmont, N. H. last week. Two little children, one five and the other three years of age, having strayed from home, and not returning at dark, inquiries were made for them by the parents, and as no trace was found of them, a general search throughout the night was made by the people of the village. In the morning, the children were discovered in an open field, lying upon the frozen ground, and locked in each other's arms, one sleeping soundly, and the other awake. Although the night was a severe one, the little ones had shown, as yet, no ill effects from the exposure. It is truly wonderful how two such little children could pass a winter's night upon the cold, frozen ground, without perishing.—*Boston Transcript.*

INDEPENDENCE.—A friend who came up in the Patchin a few days since, told us a good joke of Captain W.—The worthy captain observing a raw Yankee sitting on the taffrail, with two-thirds of his body projecting over the water, snoking and kicking his heels in an unconcerned manner, remarked to him, "Friend, if you fall overboard we shall not stop for you." Jonathan replied—"Well, I ask no favors. I can catch your damned old boat any way."

DRUG AND CHEMICAL DEPOT,

Castello's Buildings.

THE Subscriber desires to notify his friends and the public that he has opened an Establishment in Great George Street, opposite the store of Mr. J. T. Thomas, as a DRUG AND CHEMICAL DEPOT, where he will constantly have on hand a general and varied assortment of fresh

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Genuine English, French and Domestic Perfumery, Toilet Bottles, Soaps, Tooth, Hair, and Nail Brushes; Fancy Articles of every description; Fruits and Spices, Confectionary, &c. &c., besides a general stock of GROCERIES—all of which will be sold on terms as reasonable as they can be purchased at any other establishment in Charlottetown. And the Subscriber trusts that by diligence in attending to the wants and orders of his customers, to receive a portion of the public patronage.

JAMES GILLIGAN.

Ready for sale—a great variety of handsome Presents for Christmas and the New Year.

Charlottetown, December 21, 1850.

Valuable Freehold Business Mart for Sale.

FOR SALE, that very eligibly situated House and Premises owned and occupied by the Subscriber, near Bedeque Wharf, Green's Shore, consisting of Dwelling House and Out Offices, with new Granary and Store, all in perfect repair. Also, the two Water Lots in front thereof, adjoining the Shore, measuring on the road 132 feet, by about 150 feet to high water mark, with the water privilege to the channel, and is well adapted for a Shipyard. The Property being so well known needs no further description. The whole will be sold together, or separately, to suit purchasers, and immediate possession given. Part of the Purchase Money may remain at interest for some time at the option of the purchaser.

For further particulars, apply to JAMES PURDIE Esq., Merchant, Charlottetown, or on the premises to

WILLIAM MEWEN.

Charlottetown, Dec 18, 1850. *tf.*

GRIST MILL & LAND, For Sale,

AND IMMEDIATE POSSESSION GIVEN

82 ACRES of Excellent LAND, situated at Cove Head, Lot 34, a good part of which is under cultivation, and the remainder is covered with Timber of the best description—together with a comfortable Dwelling House and Out Houses.

On this Property is advantageously situated a GRIST MILL, containing two pair of Stones, and a Carding Machine.

The Mill will be sold either with or without the Land, as may be agreed upon; and part of the purchase money may remain secured upon the property. For further particulars enquire of the Subscribers on the Premises,

WILLIAM & JOHN AULD.

Covehead, Decr. 11. *tf.*

Exchange! Exchange!!

BILLS of EXCHANGE bought and sold at the Banking Agency of the Subscriber. Approved Promissory Notes, of Ninety days and under, discounted; Cheques cashed.

CHARLES YOUNG.

Charlottetown, December 18, 1850.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having by Deeds, dated 17th day of June last, been appointed Trustees of the Real and Personal Estate in this island, of CHARLES WORRELL, Esquire, for the purpose of managing the same, and of discharging all just Debts and claims against the said Charles Worrell or his said Estate, hereby require all Persons indebted to the said Charles Worrell, to make immediate payment to them; and all Persons having any Claims are requested with as little delay as possible to forward the full particulars thereof to them for adjustment.

JAMES PEAKE,
CHARLES HENSLEY,
JOHN M. HOLL,
THEO. DESBRISAY.

Direct to THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Esq., Ch. Town.

Charlottetown, July 10, 1850.

Stray Cows.

TWO STRAY COWS—one black and the other red—have been on the Subscriber's premises since the 1st October last. Unless the owner or owners redeem those Cows within two months from this date, they will then be sold at Public Auction, to pay expenses, in accordance with the terms of the Act 9 Vic. cap. 5.

JAMES MILLER, Jr.

French Fort, December 4, 1850. *tf.*

MR. HENRY W. BROAD, in announcing to the Merchants and others of Charlottetown his intended first journey to London as Commission Agent &c. by the Steamer of the ensuing month, requests their attention to it.

He hopes that a thorough and practical knowledge of the London and Manchester markets will enable him to execute any business with which he may be entrusted to their entire satisfaction.

Any communications addressed to Mr. Broad, will be kindly received by Mr. W. R. Watson.

January 11, 1851.

French Invention,

CHEMICAL SOAP;

FOR removing Spots from Silk, Wool, Linen, Cotton and Lisen, Gentlemen's Clothes, &c., without injuring the colours. It will also remove spots of Balsam, Paint and Varnish from any species of clothing. When the public become aware of the cleansing qualities of this valuable invention, they will find that its use will be the means of saving many pounds to them.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above Soap, and begs to intimate to Country Dealers and others that he is prepared to supply them with any quantity at the lowest prices. From the ready sale it has already met with, and being of the utmost value to all persons, it is desirable for Country Dealers to procure an early supply of it.

M. W. SKINNER.

Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner. Agents wanted. Oct 26 1850.

FRENCH INVENTION.

Diamond Cement,

FOR mending China, Glass, and Earthenware of every Description.

The Subscriber has been appointed Agent for the above Cement, and from his experience of its use in the repair of broken dishes and Glassware, can confidently recommend it to House keepers and others. It will be sold in any quantity.

M. W. SKINNER.

Medical Warehouse, Dalrymple's Corner. Oct. 26, 1850.

ANDREW MITCHELL

OFFERS FOR SALE—

- Tea—Congou (in Boxes), Superior,
- Molasses
- Nails
- Brandy
- Cottons, Grey and
- Gin
- printed
- Herrings
- Shirtings, Striped
- Leather
- Threads, Pins
- Soap
- Handkerchiefs
- Men's heavy Boots, Indigo

ALSO—A few Barrels Russet Apples, fine.

December 18.

ROBERT TAYLOR,

Locksmith & Bell-Hanger.

BEGS to inform his friends and the public that he has removed to the Shop lately occupied by Mr. David O'Neill, opposite the Colonial Building, where he intends to continue following the LOCKSMITH AND BELL-HANGING BUSINESS, and hopes to enjoy a continuance of that public patronage, for which he returns his sincere thanks.

June 1851.