

The Examiner.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1850.

THE GAZETTE'S LAST SNEEZE.

It is related in the history of the Conquest of Florida, that whenever the Cacique of Guachoa sneezed all the Indians present immediately bowed low before their prince, venting aspirations that the sun would preserve him, enlighten him, and be always with him. The idolatry of the barbarians, who do homage at the *Gazette* office is not, perhaps, quite so disgusting as that of the savages of Guachoa; but certain it is, that whenever the editor of that print sneezes in the editorial chair, his followers slap their thighs, and look amazingly happy. If they imitated the aforesaid Indians, and prayed that the sun, or some other luminary, might enlighten him, their behaviour would be somewhat more to the purpose.

"We are equally as anxious for Responsible Government as we ever were, or as any man, in Prince Edward Island can be." So begins the leader in Tuesday's *Gazette*. If the *Gazette* was ever anxious for the change, the fact is entirely new to us, and to every one who has read the columns of that paper since first Responsible Government became the question of the day. The *Gazette* uniformly supported the views of the majority of the old House of Assembly, by whom that question was virulently opposed—it supported, and still supports, the policy of the Government, which labours now, as it has always laboured, to obstruct the introduction of the new system—it has misrepresented the motives and vilified the character of the men who commenced the agitation of the question, and taught an overwhelming majority of the constituency to adopt it at the last general election;—the *Gazette* has done, in short, every thing in its power to shew that it has been anxious for the very reverse of what it states—to keep the present system in operation—to frown, and sneer, and lie Responsible Government out of fashion. Nor was it unreasonable to expect opposition from that quarter. No one was foolish enough to believe that the Government organ would be anxious for a change that might put its friends and patrons out of office, and transfer the "lion and the unicorn" to some other printer. The declaration, therefore, with which the *Gazette* begins its editorial, is hypocritical and untrue; but may be, nevertheless, of some importance at the present time; for it warrants the presumption generally entertained, that the authorities here are actually in possession of instructions from Earl Grey to comply with the wishes of the House of Assembly in the matter of Responsible Government, and only withhold those instructions from the public so as to spin out the time for those who are in the receipt of official salaries,—and by encouraging misrepresentation in the *Islander* and *Gazette*, to ascertain the chances they would have of getting a majority by another election. This latter design is plainly perceptible from the language of the *Gazette*: Affecting to lament that we may "have to wait a few months" before Responsible Government be introduced, it asks—"But what of that? it is possible that in the mean time, the public opinion may undergo some change." Pray, what change? do you wish, most royal bro-

ther? The "public" has clearly expressed its "opinion" in favour of Responsible Government:—you say you are in favour of it too, "as much as any man in the Island." Why, then, sigh for a change in "the public opinion" unless you secretly wish to convert the present majority into a minority?

The *Gazette* manifests an utter disregard of truth when it states that the "leaders of the present majority" were actuated by "a childish desire to become prematurely Councillors." Now, every body knows, that if the "leaders" had any such "desire" they could have gratified it when Sir Donald offered to remove Messrs. Brennan, Thornton and Palmer from the Council, and to put those "leaders" in their places. Their refusal to be "premature" was, in fact, regarded as their greatest offence.

In the eyes of the *Gazette*, the entire majority of the House of Assembly are a set of incapables. If they could be got out of the way, and the people be induced to withdraw their confidence from them, then Messrs. Haviland, Palmer and the editor of the *Gazette* would magnanimously consent to throw aside their predilections for the present corrupt system, and conduct the Government for ever after on the Responsible plan! What a glorious time that would be! Were we invested with power, we would decree an ovation in honour of their patriotism.

News by the last English Mail.

THE Packet Rose brought from Picton on Thursday last the usual weekly European Mails, together with the foreign and colonial ones. Latest English dates are to the 24th August, but are chiefly without news. We give below a selection of the most interesting items.

COMMERCIAL.

There has not been any change in business affairs worthy of the least notice during the past week. The transactions in our produce market have been to a fair extent, and generally speaking prices have been well supported. Little if any change has taken place in the Money market. The harvest on the whole promises well, and commercial matters, taking everything into account are satisfactory.

DEPARTURE OF JENNY LIND FOR AMERICA.

The departure of Jenny Lind for America on the 21st of August resembled the ovation of a mighty conqueror—one of those celebrations of which we read in ancient history, when all classes, ages, and sexes, conspired to do honour to an idolized object. Rarely, perhaps never, in the records of our time, has one individual produced, in a mere artistic character, the same impression on society.—The unbounded enthusiasm which accompanied her in the concert hall, followed her to the river side, where it broke out in an uncontrollable burst of passionate attachment, in which the old and the young the joy maiden unused to the world, and the sage veteran, who had sounded its depths, respectively took part.

Can we account for this extraordinary display of personal fondness? Is it rational? Does it reflect credit on our taste and our country? That Jenny Lind is a great artist the world admits. But we suspect that popular admiration is as much paid to her private worth as to her professional excellence. Hitherto, the private lives of great public favourites have, in too many instances, been obnoxious to public censure. The moral virtues have not been cultivated nor respected. Public decency has been shocked by the liaisons of established favourites.

There are, of course, honourable exceptions, but they prove the rule. In the case of the Swedish maiden, calumny has not dared to breathe a syllable, and she has shown that unrivalled excellence in her art is not incompatible with a modesty of bearing that shrinks from extravagant praise. Usually speaking, those who have secured the largest amount of public support are greedy of praise. Flattery is essential to their existence. They drink it in with as much avidity as the drunkard does his tippie.—In the splendid exception before us a moral is to be found worth a Jew's eye.—Of the professional jealousy with which many of our contemporaries are eaten up, the fair Swede knows nothing. A stranger to the dark passions which rankle in the breasts of too many of their rivals, and poison the currents of life, this distinguished woman pursues the even tenor of her way with an unaffected simplicity, which charms by its freshness and its truth. She regards the gift which Heaven has bestowed upon her, less as a source of mere making money, than as a means of contributing, in her sphere, to the amelioration of human suffering, and the touching incident of presenting her countryman, the Swedish captain, in the Southern Hospital this week, with a bunch of grapes, and something more substantial, shows the overflowing goodness of her nature. The totally unselfish character of Miss Lind, is the moral leverage which has raised her so high, and made her popular in every part of the world where civilization prevails.

It is stated that six members of Parliament, four stipendiary magistrates, nine lawyers, four doctors, *cum multis aliis*, applied for the vacant office of Inspector-General of Prisons.

The Queen and Prince Albert embarked at Osborne, at half-past five o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, on board the Victoria and Albert steam-yacht, for Ostend, on a visit to the King of the Belgians. Three other Government steamers attended the royal yacht.

EXECUTION.—William Ross, found guilty at the last York assizes of the murder of his wife by poison, was executed on Saturday in front of York Castle. He met his ignominious fate with the utmost fortitude, and died protesting his innocence. This unhappy aouth excited great interest. He was only 19 years of age, and the evidence on which he was convicted was wholly circumstantial, and much of it doubtful. Great efforts were made to save his life.

IRELAND.

MORE EXTERMINATION.—Forty-four families have, we are informed, been evicted by Mr. St. J. Blacker from his property at Ballybunnion. Some of those families are stated to have been in fever when they were compelled to leave their dwellings, many, nay most, if not all of which were then razed to the ground.—*Limerick Examiner*.

EXTERMINATION.—On Saturday last, the bailiff of C. Trench, Esq., and of Miss Gascoigne, of Castle Oliver, accompanied by his levellers, demolished the house of Michael Hickey, of Tiermore, parish of Ballinvara, and turned himself and children out upon the world. They next visited the dwelling of James Riordan, near the Red Bog, which they were about also to throw down, but the bailiff had the humanity to desist when it was known that Riordan's wife was lying in fever. Riordan has eight or nine helpless children, and his family have been living for over a century on those lands.—*Tipperary Vindicator*.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN WAR.

The belligerents in the Duchies seem once more to have suspended all their operations in the field. The generals on both sides are strengthening their position; but whilst the general impression is that some signal engagement will shortly take place, we are more inclined to the opinion that the Holsteiners begin to perceive the inutility of further bloodshed, and both sides, in spite of all their hostile demonstrations, would only be too glad

to terminate their differences by means of diplomatic intervention. Since our last the King of Denmark has formed a morganatic alliance with a milliner girl at Copenhagen, and as this marriage interposes a fresh bar to the right male succession to the throne, we are quite prepared to learn that the whole matter is now in progress of adjustment at Downing-street; and we trust, however such a settlement may disappoint the hopes of some of the parties to the quarrel, that it will effectually put a stop to the further effusion of blood. There has been a trifling naval engagement of gun boats and small vessels on the east coast, but it led to no result.

INDIA.

A number of Sikh prisoners, among whom were Narain Singh and Golab Singh, having been embarked at Allahabad, for Calcutta, under the charge of Captain Cawley, of the Berhampooter steamer, mutinied on the voyage, near Patna, and managed, after slaughtering some of their guards, to escape. Thirteen out of thirty-nine have been recaptured.

The Affreedees have again shown symptoms of hostility. The Cabulese, under Dost Mahomed's eldest son, have gained a signal victory over the troops of Bokhara, and compelled them to evacuate Bulk, and Khooloom.

LATEST FROM MEXICO.

The ravages of the Indians in the Northern Districts of Mexico continue; a military force has been marched against them.

The state of Durango had been "overrun" in all directions by Bands of Savages. And worse, the Governor had sent word that he could give no aid "on account of the troubles in his own neighbourhood.

Several severe skirmishes had taken place between the Indians and National Guards, in which the latter were successful.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

By the arrival of the steamers from Chagres we have a fortnight's later news from California. These steamers brought a large quantity of gold and numerous passengers with a very good sprinkling of the dust, while others have returned with broken constitutions, and not even a pinch in their pockets. This California business is all a lottery, hundreds will make fortunes, when thousands will be doomed to disappointment.

As was to be expected, the accounts from the vicinity of the mines are deplorable; no less than twenty-two murders were known to take place in the course of a fortnight. It appears that bands of Mexicans and Chilians have organized for the avowed purpose of murder and robbery. The American miners were organizing themselves for self-protection, and it is feared we will have terrible accounts to relate hereafter. The Indians had become very troublesome, and had committed several depredations, for which they were punished by the whites. The overland emigration were pouring in thousands into California, and some fifty or sixty thousand are now on the road.

PASSENGERS.

In the Steamer from Picton on Thursday night, Rev. Mr. Pone, Mr. & Mrs. Woodworth, Mr. Alex. Fraser, Miss Calbeck, Mrs. H. Lane, Mr. Ambrose Lane, Mr. & Mrs. Brown, Miss Brown, Mr. Jacob Lippincott, Master Tremain, and 6 in the Steerage.

LAUNCHED.

From Mr. Robert Auld's Shipyards, at Rustico, on the 3d inst. a superior Brigantine, of 150 tons for F. Longworth, Esq., of this town, called the "Fury."

SHIP NEWS.

ENTERED.—August 29.—Schr. Jane, Craze, Baie de Verte, deals; Onyx, Cassidy, Miramichi, lumber; Lucy, O'Brien, Halifax, goods; Caledonia, Walsh, New Brunswick, deals; Sept. 2.—Mary Ann, Campbell, Picton, coal; Rob Roy, Turnbull, Sydney, do.; Brothers, Beaton, Pugwash, Limestone; Ploughboy, Robertson, Sydney, coal; Gentleman, Babin, do., do.; 3.—Olive Branch, Goodwin, Victoria,