

for his Lordship's opinion of its character; and that opinion, now that it has been obtained, is—to the great grief and dismay of his Excellency, his Council, and the Officials—that “to grant Warrants upon the Treasurer which he had no means of paying from funds legally at his disposal,” would be nothing short of an attempt at public robbery; and that it would be “better, to discharge the prisoners from jail,” than to endeavour to provide for their safe keeping and sustentation by means so nefarious as the issuing of unauthorised Treasury Warrants. By the bye we may here observe how fully this proceeding justifies the accusation of the House of Assembly, in their petition to her Majesty preferred against the Government, and directly charging them with having appropriated public moneys independently of the sanction of the Assembly.

This decision of Earl Grey has, no doubt, greatly afflicted the Government and the Officials; not indeed because of its frustration of their “care and anxiety for the public welfare,” but on account of its annihilation of hopes which much more nearly concerned themselves. Dull indeed must that observer be, who does not perceive that the real design of the Executive Council, in advising his Excellency to issue Warrants unauthorised by the Assembly, upon the Treasury, “for the payment of any expenses which might be incurred for the maintenance and safe custody of the Prisoners confined in the several Jails of this Island,” was not to provide for the preservation of the peace of the community, or for the due administration of the laws; but, under the cloak of “care and anxiety for the public welfare,” to entrap Earl Grey, and draw from him a sanction of the illegal proceeding which they were prepared to pursue; that such a sanction might afford them a warrant and precedent for drawing upon the Treasury for whatever further seems they might require, in open contempt of the authority of the Assembly. Earl Grey was not, however, to be so easily caught as they had imagined; and their cunning device, instead of extricating them from their embarrassments has only served to shew them more clearly the difficulties of their position, through the light thrown upon it by the declaration of Earl Grey that he cannot sanction the advice of the Council, or its adoption by His Excellency; that is, that he cannot lend his countenance to their avowed intention of plundering the public chest. If this is not a pretty sharp and unqualified rebuke, we do not indeed know what would constitute one.

(To be Continued.)

“When the ‘Urchin’ wishes again to gratify the public with a synopsis of ‘private’ life, I would suggest to him the propriety of reporting the particulars of what occasioned his appearance at the Police Court on Thursday last.

“WILLIAM DOUSE.”

ASSAULTS AND BATTERIES.—In the absence of Mr. Whelan, and in reply to the above piquant morceau from the pen of Mr. Douse, the glories of whose valor and wit can be exceeded by nothing save the graces of his obese and womby person, we beg leave, most respectfully and deferentially, to ask him whether there is not more disgrace consequent upon the fact of a man's being arrested and, subsequently, prosecuted for an unmanly attack upon a poor woman; or even in being obliged, as a vanquished bully, to seek the protection which the law afforded, and for his personal security, to have the chastiser of his insolence bound over to keep the peace; than can possibly attach to one who merely enters an Assault and Batteries Court to cause due punishment to be inflicted upon the perpetrator of an unprovoked and ruffianly outrage?

We believe the records of the Assaults and Batteries Court of Charlottetown will prove that, from personal experience in the two former predicaments, Mr. Douse ought to be able, with but little consideration, to give a decisive answer to our question.

KING'S COLLEGE WINDSOR.—By the report of the business connected with the close of the Academical year in this College, published in the Church Times, we are gratified to learn that Mr. Wm. G. T. Jarvis, a son of the Chief Justice of P. E. Island, was one of the candidates admitted to the degree of B. A.; and that Mr. Maurice Swabey, a son of the Hon. Capt. Swabey, was amongst the young gentlemen examined for, and elected to, Scholarships. Previous to his election Mr. Swabey was permitted to read a short Poem in English which he had given in as a voluntary addition to the last Term Exercise.

ENGLISH MAIL.

The Steamer Rose brought an English Mail on Sunday evening last: the dates are up to the 29th ultimo. By the Halifax papers we learn that the Royal Mail Steamer, Hibernia, arrived at Halifax on Thursday morning last, in 11½ days from Liverpool. We give below a summary of the most important news by this arrival:

THE ASSAULT ON THE QUEEN.—We give the latest and the fullest particulars respecting a brutal and diabolical attack on her Majesty. It appears that while the Queen was returning from Cambridge House, Piccadilly, on Thursday afternoon, where she had been paying a visit to her uncle the Duke of Cambridge, she was assaulted by a person in the garb of a gentleman, who struck her in her carriage with a stick. The blow,

levelled at her Majesty's face, fell upon her bonnet, and, while the ruffian was seized by the bystanders, the carriage drove up Piccadilly, and her Majesty was loudly cheered as she proceeded towards Buckingham Palace.

The name of the ruffian who perpetrated this cowardly assault on a lady, and a Queen, while riding in her carriage, is Robert Plate. He served, it seems, first as a cornet, and secondly, as a lieutenant in the 10th Hussars, and sold his commission before the embarkation of his regiment to India, four years ago.

What his motives were for this extraordinary proceeding does not appear. In station he is far in advance of the unfortunate wretches who have on previous occasions assaulted or attempted the life of the Queen.—In despotic countries, where the will of the sovereign is the law of the land, attacks of his character may be traced to morbid feelings of vengeance under which the parties rankle. But in a country like England, where the supreme power is passive in the hands of the Minister for the time being, the indulgence of conduct so unmanly, and, in the case of a lady, so thoroughly disgusting and brutish, can only be traced, we suspect, to a state of mind bordering on positive insanity. But this is a point which will receive, of course, the fullest and most complete investigation.

Such incidents, however, bring out more fully the loyal feelings of Englishmen, and the personal character of the Queen. Her virtues, and her modest, amiable, and womanly bearing, impress more fully upon all who own fealty to the throne their perfect appreciation of the mild and liberal Government under which they live, and of which she is the head.

EXAMINATION OF THE PRISONER.—Robert Plate was brought up at the Home-office to day for examination before Mr. Hall chief magistrate of Bow-street Police-court.

Sir G. Grey, Lord Fitzroy Somerset, and other officials were present. The prisoner stands about six feet one, and looks a little above forty, with light hair and moustaches, and slightly bald, of slender make, and stoops slightly. His appearance, manners and dress, were extremely gentlemanly. He appeared to be quite collected, and even indifferent; and so far as could be judged there was nothing to indicate insanity. Although the different accounts allude to some symptoms of vacancy or restlessness, it is quite impossible to form any decided opinion on the subject. The following witnesses were called:—Colonel Grey, equerry to her Majesty; Robert Bennick, sergeant footman to the Queen; Silver, sergeant in the police; and Mr. Cowling, book-seller, Norwich-court, Fetter-lane, who deposed the facts attending the assault already made public. At the close of their evidence, and upon the application of the Attorney General, the prisoner was remanded at twelve o'clock.

COMMERCIAL.—Business generally has been tame during the past week, which is principally owing to the closing of the half year. The arrivals of Produce in Liverpool have been light, but the markets generally show no material alteration as compared with last week.

The accounts from the manufacturing districts, manifest no abatement in general activity. At Nottingham the lace trade has improved. At Leicester great confidence is expressed as to future prospects, and from Leeds, Bradford, Halifax and Rochdale, all the letters speak of full employment and steady markets. At Manchester, however, there has as yet been no improvement.

Freights remain without much alteration, though to some ports rather easier. The quantity of measurement goods offering continue large, but weight is scarce to the northern ports. Passengers have fallen off the last few days, and rates are declining.

Public Meeting at Mount Pleasant.

THE Electors of the Second District of Queen's County, and the Electors of the Second District of King's County, are requested to meet at Mr. P. Griffin's, Mount Pleasant, Lot 37, on MONDAY the 22nd instant, on which occasion the Members of the Districts will be present to explain to their Constituents the proceedings of the two late Sessions of the present House of Assembly. Let the enemies of Responsible Government—the advocates of Monopoly, Corruption, and Toryism, come forward on this occasion.

1000 Acres of Land to be Sold or Let, on the most favorable terms.

ONE THOUSAND ACRES of superior LAND, situate at Lot 3, in Prince County. The Western Road runs through part of it; it is covered with excellent Timber, and supplied with numerous water streams. It will be Let or Sold in Lots to suit intending purchasers, and on terms the most advantages that can be offered.

WALTER LANNEN.

July 13, 1850.

EXCHANGE.

PERSONS desirous of remitting money to any of the Colonies, or to the United States, or any part of England or Scotland, can obtain Bills of Exchange for that purpose for any amount, and at any required sight, from the Subscriber.

The Subscriber will purchase Bills of Exchange drawn on any part of the world.

CHARLES YOUNG

Charlottetown, June 1, 1850.

AUCTION AT 3 O'CLOCK.

BY H. W. LOBBAN.

AT his SALE ROOM on SATURDAY next, the 20th instant, a lot of Household Furniture, comprising Bedsteads and Curtains, Palyass, Chest of Drawers, Toilet Tables, Work Stand and Toilet Set, 2 Hair Mattresses, Toilet Glass, (Mahogany;) Pembroke Table, Mantle Ornaments, Towel Stand; with a variety of other articles.—Also a lot of BOOKS.

The above articles will be sold out without the least reserve.

July 17.

(Islander.)

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 THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, Esq. Ch. Town.  
Charlottetown, July 10, 1850.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber by promissory Note or Book Account are hereby notified that unless their respective accounts are settled on or before the 15th day of October next, they will on that date be positively sued for. Good merchantable produce will be taken in payment of those debts if delivered on or about the above date.

J. D. P. COLES.

July 10, 1850

P. S. HARNES of all descriptions, and of superior workmanship and finish, will be exchanged for Potatoes and Oats, if delivered at the Subscriber's Premises, or at some convenient shipping place within the 20th of October.

For London.

NO sail from Orwell River on the 25th July, the new Schooner Kestrel, 160 Tons, Malcom Murchison master; on the 20th August, the Schooner Minna, Charles Murchison master; both vessels having good accommodations for passengers. For freight or passage apply at the Store of the Subscriber.

BENJAMIN DAVIES,  
Corner of Richmond and Queen Streets.  
Charlottetown, July 10, 1850.

TRY AGAIN

Hooper's Cheap New Store,  
SITUATED AT THE SOUTH SIDE OF  
QUEEN SQUARE,

ATTACHED TO THE BRICK HOUSE, WHERE EVERY ARTICLE IN

Wearing Apparel, Tea, Groceries, &c.

Can be had at astonishingly low prices.

THIS Store will be open for about SIX WEEKS only, during which time a LARGE STOCK must be disposed of. Come and judge for yourselves.

N. B.—Good TEA from 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d.; ready made SHIRTS for 10d.; other articles in proportion.

Who would not make a shirt to get a shirt for 10d.?  
The above store is situated next to Morris's Brick House, and not at the North Corner, as formerly.

May, 29, 1850.

TO THE TENANTS AND SETTLERS ON TOWNSHIPS NOS. 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, AND 66, AND TO ALL OTHERS IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, WHO ARE INDEBTED TO ME ON ANY ACCOUNT WHATSOEVER.

I HEREBY notify that I have this day assigned over all my Real and Personal Estate in Prince Edward Island, to James Peake Esq., the Hon. Charles Hensley, the Hon. John Myrie Holl, and Theophilus Desbrisay, Esq., as Trustees for the payment of Debts and other purposes. All persons indebted to me are required to make immediate payment to the said Trustees, and all to whom I may be indebted are requested to forward their Accounts to the same parties for adjustment.

CHARLES WORRELL  
Charlottetown, June 19, 1850.

FRENCH BRANDY,

AT TEN SHILLINGS PER GALLON FOR CASH.

THE Subscriber respectfully solicits the Public to make trial of his stock of the above article, which for richness of flavour, strength, and extreme low price, will, he feels confident, induce a purchase, and ensure a repetition of their order.

W. H. BADGE.

Distillery St. George Street, June 10.