

ber of troops under the command of his royal highness amounts to 25,000. In the evening there are balls and receptions at the Palace of Compeigne, where, besides the Duke and Duchess of Nemours, several other members of the royal family are assembled.

**EMIGRATION FROM LIVERPOOL.**—The amount of emigration from Great Britain and Ireland has this year far surpassed that of any previous one, as will be seen from the following returns, made up on the 6th instant, of emigration from the port of Liverpool alone:—

United States,	77,403
Canada,	27,666
New Brunswick,	1,479
Nova Scotia,	171
Prince Edward Island,	444
Other places,	311
Total,	107,474

Of this vast number of emigrants, two-thirds were from Ireland, and of the remaining one-third, two-fifths were Scotch and English, and one-fifth German, of whom a larger number than formerly left Liverpool during the past season.

**INFLUX OF GRAIN.**—It is reported that the stocks of grain and flour in London are accumulating to such an extent, that the warehouse-room at command no longer suffices for their reception, and that recourse had been had to Greenwich for partial accommodation. A notice has been posted at the North and South American Coffee-house, in London, requiring the consignees of several cargoes of corn, lying in the river Thames, to come forward and claim them. Prices have fallen to such an extent that the responsibility of accepting consignments of corn has become a serious matter, and hence the disinclination of the consignees to claim the property.

**RUSSIA AND THE CORN TRADE.**—The Russian Government has given orders to the great iron-foundry at Searing, for the construction of steam engines for the navy, which are now being conveyed by steamers to St. Petersburg, and a number of Belgian, Dutch, and German shipbuilders have been engaged. The step of the Russian Government is one of high importance to commerce. Steamers are to be constructed for the Wolga, which traverses Russia from north to south, and flows into the Caspian sea, and by the same Canal is connected with the Lake of Ladoga and the Gulf of Finland. By the navigation of the Wolga by steamers the two seas will be connected—a thing which was formerly thought impracticable. This will enable Russia to bring her corn and valuable timber from the inland provinces to the market; a steam navigation is not to be confined to the Wolga, but is to extend to the Don, the Duna, the Dniپر, and the Bug. Ukraine, Tauris, Bessarabia, Great Russia, West Russia, and the East-sea provinces will, in time, exercise a greater influence on the European corn market than America at the present moment. Many thousands sterling now find their way into Russia, but that is nothing to what will take place some years hence. If Russia had possessed steamers on her rivers, the late scarcity in Europe would not have been felt as it has been. The clear perception of the Emperor at once detected the root of the evil, and the means for advancing the commercial interests of his country; and the powerful mind that conceived the idea is capable of carrying it out.

#### THE DELEGATES AND THEIR PROSPECTS.

Ever since the English Mail arrived the servants of the Delegates "about town" have been kept pretty busy taxing their miserable invention for the most plausible lies about the proceedings of their masters in England. Every one of them thinks he has a perfect right to tramp up a story for himself—and the more improbable, inconsistent and absurd it is, the more fondly is it hugged by its over-joyed inventor, and drawled out, with the most assinine gravity, to every one who may have the marks of gullibility about him: the truth is, the so-called "respectable and influential" part of the community, including, of course, the redoubtable "fourteen" who planned the overthrow of the Governor in Mrs. Pippy's tap-room—have given, during the week, examples in lying unprecedented in the history of the town. Some of them, indeed, have lied so inveterately, that they have come at last to forget the source whence the falsehoods arose, and to be themselves deceived more hopelessly than they had thought to deceive others.

That the Delegates are just now about as wise respecting the intentions of Lord Grey, as they were when they withdrew the light of their countenances from our shores—is a fact which all the falsehood of their minions cannot set aside or conceal; for those who have taken the trouble to examine any of the late English Papers, must have learned that the Secretary of State for the Colonies was in Scotland when the Mail left Liverpool, and was not expected to arrive in London until about the first of the present month; so that his Lordship

could not possibly know any thing about the two famous characters who had travelled three thousand miles to crave the honour of an audience with him. That Mr. Pope has had conversations with certain parties in London—understrappers, no doubt, in some of the public offices—is not at all unlikely; and from those conversations he will probably argue, in order to keep up his system of dupery, that his Excellency will not be re-appointed to the Government; but that Mr. Pope should learn what Lord Grey will or will not do, respecting the future Government of this or any other Colony, while his Lordship is much more agreeably employed in the Highlands of Scotland than he could be in listening to the eloquence, the rhetoric and the learning of the incomparable Joseph Pope—is just about as probable a thing as that either of the Delegates shall succeed Sir Henry in the Administration.

There is, indeed, much reason to suspect that the Delegates have become fully alive to the pitiful predicament in which the rashness of their friends and their own vindictiveness have placed them, and to hide their mortification, and impose still further upon the credulity of the "verdant ones," who have "bled" so profusely for them already, they find it necessary to concoct a high-flying opinion promulgated by Mr. This and re-asserted by Mr. That. Nobody in the world, perhaps, could furnish a stronger example of the misery of "keeping up appearances" than that which the Delegates might now give, were they to represent their real position and prospects.

Let the "Islander" boast and falsify as it will—let the Clique chuckle if they may in anticipation of a change—let "Big Martin" swell with pomposity and impudence till even his friends shall hate him for his filthiness and pride—still they shall find, to their great discomfort, that Sir H. V. Huntley will spend the ensuing winter, at least, in the Island. That he will not be re-appointed after that, may be likely enough,—for we believe it is a rule in the Colonial Office not to continue any Governor for two whole terms; but it is not to be supposed that the Colonial Minister shall enforce this rule immediately, merely to gratify the paltry malice of Joseph Pope and all the tribes of Sticklers and Snarlors in the Colony.

#### INLAND POSTAGE.

We have received a score of letters, from various parts of the country, during the last fortnight, complaining of the double tax which the Post Master has thought fit to impose upon our Paper, in the way of postage. The usual charge on each paper is one halfpenny; and it is laid down in the printed instructions, to be seen in the Post Office at Charlottetown, that every additional sheet to a Newspaper shall be charged the same as the Newspaper itself. Now, "The Examiner" happens to be printed on two sheets of paper, but it requires the two to make the Newspaper,—and before the Post Master can justify the interpretation which he has chosen to put upon his instructions, in reference to this matter, he should prove the contrary. Whether or not Mr. Owen thinks he is right, in compelling subscribers to pay one penny postage for our paper, and only a halfpenny for every other, we do not hesitate to affirm, as our belief, that the Post Master General in England never contemplated such a piece of injustice, as that of which we have now to complain. We trust, however, that our friends will bear patiently with the inconvenience for a little while longer, as our stock of full-sized paper will be received before the closing of the navigation, and then, of course, only single postage will be asked. Those living at a distance, who have any knowledge of the pitiful opposition against which we have every day to contend, in the publication of our paper, may readily guess how very delightful it would be to some of our Charlottetown functionaries, to find "The Examiner" returned on account of the double postage; and we ourselves know of two or three mean and little minded wretches, in charge of country post offices, who would be very glad of an opportunity—such as this matter may afford—to discourage all they can from taking the paper out of their offices, so as to give a paltry gratification to a few officials, whose greatest desire has ever been to choke up every channel through which information and enquiry may be conveyed. At the same time, our subscribers may rest assured that we shall not quietly suffer this provoking overcharge to pass quietly from our mind. If Mr. Owen

will not put that interpretation on his instructions which, in our opinion, they will most justly bear, we shall try what benefit there may be in an application to Head Quarters.

#### FAILURE OF THE CLIQUE TO INTEREST THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN THEIR BEHALF.

Shortly after the departure of the Lieutenant Governor for Canada, a few of those gentlemen who had so generously put a few sovereigns in the pockets of Messrs. Pope and Palmer to take them to England, thought fit to address the Right Honourable Lord Elgin, Governor General, with the view, we understand, of creating a prejudice in his Lordship's mind unfavourable to the continuance of Sir H. V. Huntley in the Government of this Island. When this very foolish measure was resorted to by those worthy adherents of the Clique, a Memorial was immediately transmitted to Canada, by way of Shediac, conveying to the Governor General the necessary information relatively to the opposition now offered to Sir H. V. Huntley by some of the servants of the Government and their friends. This Memorial reached Canada, we believe, in advance of the Clique manifesto; and the answer forwarded by the Governor General through the Civil Secretary, which is now before us, shows clearly and satisfactorily that Lord Elgin is too wide awake to the proceedings of the Clique to be deceived for a moment by their sophistry and falsehoods.

**RETURN OF HIS EXCELLENCY SIR H. V. HUNTLEY.**—On Thursday morning last, about half-past six o'clock, the Steamer "Conqueror" arrived from Shediac, bringing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of this Island, who had come, via the United States, from Canada. On the same day, His Excellency attended the usual monthly meeting of the Executive Council.

**BARON DE FLEUR'S CONCERT** came off on Tuesday evening last at the Masonic Hall. Notwithstanding the unpleasantness of the evening from the muddy streets and heavy rain, a good audience was attracted by the musical-celebrity of the Baron. To say that all parties were pleased with the performance, would be offering a small tribute to the talent of the performer; many a heart must have thrilled to the exquisite and overpowering strains of melody which ever and anon rose from the Piano and the Dulcinea under the touch of one who is, unquestionably, complete master of both instruments. Had the Baron given, however, more of those airs with which the most animating sentiments and recollections of an English audience are interwoven, we doubt not that the pleasure diffused would have been more generally and intensely felt.

**THE PETITION TO THE QUEEN.**—We are at liberty to state, that the Petition sent to the Queen by the Liberal Party on behalf of Sir H. V. Huntley, has been most graciously received, and deemed highly gratifying to Her Majesty.

**LITERATURE.**—The tale, "Geraldine Fitzmaurice," concluded in this No., and the chaste and beautiful Poem—"Afar in the Desert"—will be a treat to every lover of Literature. The Poem, having become part of our Standard English Literature, will be familiar to the minds of many of our readers, but it is one of those exquisite things that will bear to be read every day. We have often thought that public Journalists might do more to please and improve the taste of their readers, by copying occasionally from the works of standard authors, both poetry and prose, instead of cramming their pages with the namby-pambyisms which the newspaper literature of America so abundantly supplies.

Amongst the list of passengers inserted in to-day's paper, we notice the name of a Lady,—whose zeal in the promotion of every noble and charitable work with which the Ladies of this community have repeatedly connected themselves—has long since won for her "golden opinions from all sorts of people," and whose departure for the "green Isle" of her nativity cannot but be lamented by the community at large, and especially by that circle in society whose pleasures have often been enhanced by the wit, the vivacity, and the amiability of MISS CLUTTERBUCK.