

beneficial effect in this. The first is the Bankruptcy Act, the intent of which is too well understood by all to require comment or explanation; but one fact I must state in connection with this subject—well understood as it is—because it proves so clearly its advantages—foreign or external credit of individuals or nations is never so good as when the foreign creditor knows that whatever happens, he will receive his just portion, and be placed on the same footing as the home creditor, and this end is obtained under the Bankruptcy Laws.

MERCATOR.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

On Wednesday evening, the 14th inst., Mr. James E. Kelly, son of the Hon. Francis Kelly, delivered, before a large and highly respectable audience a most instructive and entertaining lecture on the legendary and historic lore of Ireland. It is encouraging to see young men like Mr. Kelly such arduous and zealous students of the fairer traditions—the old associations of the Irish peasantry—the only property which the power of the spoiler has not been able to wrest from them; and which has so often proved their only solace during the dark night of imperial oppression, which has so long overshadowed their own lovely land. It is cheering in the highest degree, and highly indicative of the success of the Catholic Institute, to find that the young men of the Catholic community are resolved by their unremitting ardour in the pursuit of knowledge, to raise themselves to a social equality with the most favoured of their fellow-colonists; and we feel assured that the noble example set them by Mr. Kelly will induce many of the young men to follow his example. The matter of the lecture was well selected and carefully arranged, the delivery was faultless, and the pronunciation most accurate; and that your readers may form some faint idea of its spirit, we take the liberty of quoting, from memory, a few passages. In speaking of the confidence reposed in the Irish clergy by the peasantry, the talented young lecturer said:—"The most distinguished characteristic of the Irish from time immemorial has consisted in their unlimited confidence in the power and virtue of the clergy—a confidence which was never yet betrayed; which, together with their conformity and attachment to the ancient faith, has excited the wonder and admiration of the world—excited the wonder and admiration of bigoted and persecuting England, who, with all her wealth and power, combined with the united influence and learning of Cambridge and Oxford, and the proselytizing propandism of Exeter Hall, could never yet cope with the simple eloquence and power of the Cross—so that although England succeeded for a time in destroying schools, colleges and churches, and in the confiscation of the property of the religious orders, there was still left with the people the Cross—that most powerful monitor—that most formidable foe—to point the path of duty in the cause of right, and battle against the alien rule in resisting the pernicious political and sectarian principles of the Reformation." Again, while proving the loyalty of the Irish race, the Catholics, to the British Crown, notwithstanding the lash, rack and gibbet of their merciless oppressors, he said:—"Thus it is, we find the people of Ireland to have been literally trampled upon, and the pains and penalties, till very recent times not very much relaxed, although the sons of the 'Green Isle,' have stood proudly foremost on the lists of British fame—whitened with their bones the plains of Waterloo—stained the bill of Alma with their blood, and who have often rolled back the tide of war, which threatened not only the honour of England, but even endangered the stability of the throne, so that Ireland's bitterest enemies are forced to concur in the noble panegyric of the poet in his portraiture of the qualities which characterize the Irish:

"Oh, where is the nation can rival old Erin? Or where is the country such heroes can boast? In battle they're brave as the tiger or lion, And bold as the eagle that flies round their coast."

One illustration of the legendary lore with which the lecturer chained the attention of his auditors, and we shall conclude this brief notice of the lecture:—"A man proceeding on horseback to a fair in the morning dawn, met a man who offered to purchase his horse; having settled on the price, the seller followed the buyer into a rath, where he found a range of horses, each with an armed soldier by his side, ready to spring upon him if awake. The purchaser cautioned the countryman, before entering the cave, neither to touch man nor horse, but the peasant, happening to stumble, accidentally laid his hand upon a sleeping soldier, who immediately sprung up, drew his sword, and asked, 'Is the time in? Is the time arrived?' to which the horse-dealer of the rath replied, 'No; go to sleep again.' Upon which the soldier immediately sank down in his former position, and unbroken sleep reigned throughout the cave." The influence of such fictions, said the lecturer, on the warm imagination of a poetic people, conduced by vagrant mendicants is often very pernicious, although it keeps alive the undying hope of the future regeneration of their oppressed country. They still cling to the fond wish from age to age, a tradition transmitted from father to son, that by some supernatural instrumentality Ireland is yet destined to be free, a sentiment which is interwoven with all their literature, enunciated by their orators, and forms the most enchanting theme of their poets. We have only to add that the discussion at the close of the lecture was highly entertaining, and conducted in a very good spirit. The President informed the audience that Mr. Begley would, on next Wednesday evening, lecture on "the Reformation."

The Examiner, CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., DECEMBER 19, 1859.

THE EXAMINER FOR 1860.

HAVING purchased a large and superior Printing Press, with other Printing Materials, and Paper of the first quality, we purpose to make THE EXAMINER FOR 1860 the largest paper ever published in this Island, and we shall take care that it will be the best conducted one. We shall issue, in a few days, a Prospectus of the new Series, in which we shall set forth at length the principles that will govern our future conduct as a Journalist. Copies of this Prospectus will be sent to all our friends and present subscribers, and we beg of each and all to use their utmost exertions to extend the circulation of our paper, and thereby promote its usefulness. We are determined to make THE EXAMINER worthy of the support of the people of this Island, and

especially as an organ for the advocacy of sound liberal principles in politics, without the slightest reference to religious denominational differences.

The next No. of THE EXAMINER will be the last of the present Series, and the new Paper will be issued shortly after the beginning of the year, when we trust to have our new Printing apparatus, (lately arrived at Georgetown) in working order.

Orders for the new Series of THE EXAMINER must be accompanied by the half year's subscription in advance, which will be the same as heretofore, fifteen shillings a year, and addressed to

EDWARD WHELAN, Examiner Office, Dec. 19, 1859.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

EXCHANGE ROOMS, CHARLOTTETOWN, Dec. 17, 1859, 9 P. M.

The Steamer America arrived at Halifax at noon on Friday, the 16th. The invitation of the French Government to attend Congress had reached British Cabinet; but Austria invitation had not been received—taken for granted that England will be represented, and speculations were afloat as to who the representative would be. Nothing authentic known. Times urges that Lord Palmerston is to go, and rumour says not without sanction in high quarters. The principal representatives of the four great continental powers are represented to be as follows: Russia, Prince Gortschakoff; Austria, Count Rechberg; France, Count Walewski; Prussia, Baron Schlimme. Obstacles said to be in way of Cavour representing Sardinia.

BRITAIN.—Liverpool financial reform association gave a grand demonstration in honour of Cobden, Bright and General Thompson—Bright was the only guest of the three present—he made a powerful and brilliant speech in favor of direct taxation, and asserted that agitation would continue till free trade principles were carried out to fullest extent. Meeting large and enthusiastic.

Unsatisfactory state of the Great Eastern had attracted much attention,—shares continued to decline.

The London Star says that the Royal Commission, which enquired into the National Defences, agreed to report the South Coast Dockyards so imperfectly defended, as to require twelve millions sterling to fortify them thoroughly. The Star says that commission will recommend a loan for the amount required.

Monitors says, French vessels were cannonaded by Forts at the entrance of the river Tetuan by Moroccians on the 26th Nov. Forts were destroyed next day by the French Admiral.

A collision between Spaniards and Moroccians had taken place. Nothing definite as to result.

Garibaldi, through the Milan Journal, urges the formation of a fund for the purchase of a million of muskets. Consols closed at 93½ to 96½ for money and account. Flour declined.

R. HYNDMAN.

THE SURVEYING VESSELS.

We have received innumerable letters, asking for information as to the necessity of doubling the Vessels employed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence and adjacent coasts, during the past summer.

We confess we were at a loss to answer the questions put to us, and are now only enabled, through the kindness of a nautical friend, to throw any light upon the subject, and to reply to our numerous querists. The old surveying vessel, for a period of seventeen years, took her annual summer yachting excursions of about four months, unmolested, and perhaps almost unthought of by the authorities in Great Britain; her officers having either bought or built themselves houses, with apparently the fullest determination that, during their lives at least, the surveying would never be finished or complete, it being the goose which laid them the golden eggs. Thus matters went on until the recent promotions in some measure altered the arrangements, when two gentlemen belonging to the old vessel were promoted to the rank of Commanders within a short period of each other. Here was a pretty fix! it would be *infra dig*, in fact impossible for two Commanders to sail in the same vessel, the one under the orders of the other; two Kings upon the same throne! No, indeed, that could not be; one of the gentlemen Commanders must either receive the three stripes (an honor he most richly deserves), and be posted, or else some other provision must be made for the other gentleman Commanders. What was to be done in such an emergency? Why, of course, only what they did, honest men, namely, to persuade the Lords of the Admiralty that it was necessary, now that there were two great Commanders, to give them another vessel upon the same service and station, not that there was the smallest necessity for such an addition and outlay of public money, but in order that they might each have his, or their own separate and independent command, at the expense of poor John Bull, and thus keep possession of their houses, gardens, horses, carriages, &c. for the term of their natural lives, without let or hindrance; by far too small a recompense for their most distinguished services. Far be it from us to say there has been an infamous job foisted upon the public, for the sole benefit of two individuals. We do not cavil at the promotions, nor do we say that one gentleman or the other should have been removed to some other station where his services might have been available for some useful purpose; nor do we say that a monstrous humbug, if not fraud, has been practiced upon the public for no other purpose than that of honouring and indulging certain officers holding Her Majesty's Commission in the Navy, in their not over professional pursuits and avocations; or that such appointments, by the false colouring put upon them, portray the double-faced humbug even gentlemen will descend to, whose professions of strict morality and religion would lead us to suppose them above lending themselves to a base deceit.

We are indebted to Mr. John Walsh, formerly Foreman of this office, and a native of the Island, for files of New Zealand papers as late as the 22nd August. Mr. Walsh was a passenger in the Brig Prince Edward, and we are glad to learn that he and many others who went to seek their fortunes in that distant land, have not been disappointed in their expectations in getting a profitable demand for their labour. We observe by some of the papers that our late fellow colonist, Mr. Morpeth—who, with his son, has established a commission business at Auckland in the agricultural produce line—has found the "land question" of New Zealand a little more attractive than a similar question appeared to him in this Island. But then it must be remembered that Mr. Morpeth was an agent here—he has not yet arrived at that dignity in Auckland.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The following communications will appear in our next No:—"P. R. B.," "E. R.," and "Y.," all in reference to a lecture lately delivered before the C. Y. M. Literary Institute, and some correspondence in the Protestant respecting the same. Those communications came too late for the present No.

"Conservative," respecting the new Medical Dispensary, and "A Citizen," commenting on public prayer meetings—will also appear in our next.

"A Shareholder," "Aurora" and several poetical contributions, are under consideration.

FIRE.—We regret to learn that a new dwelling house belonging to Mr. George Smith, at South Shore, Est 65, was totally consumed by fire on Saturday afternoon last, between the hours of three and five o'clock. How the fire originated is not known. Mr. Smith himself was absent at the time; but, owing to the kind assistance of the neighbors, the greater portion of his household furniture, wearing apparel, &c., were saved.—*Mon.*

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHARLOTTETOWN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

GENTLEMEN: Our constitutional year having now expired, the period has arrived when we, your Committee, have to present you with an account of the trust reposed in us by you. We, therefore, most respectfully report that the term during which we have had the management of the affairs of our Institute, has been one in which that ought to be the object and aim of a Mechanics' Institute, viz: the dissemination of a practical knowledge of the Arts, Science, and Literature, has been attained; perhaps not so successfully as on former Sessions, the many causes of which, and the numerous obstacles we had to contend with, you are, generally, so well acquainted with that we deem it unnecessary and useless to repeat or mention them in detail.

The lectures during the past Session have been fully equal to those of former years; the subjects have been well selected and carefully handled, the experiments in connection with them have been good and very successful, and the debates that have ensued have generally been conducted with due frankness, respect and courtesy.

The Soiree, held on the 22d of March last, was what might be very appropriately termed a brilliant success, when considered of itself; but was not attended with the beneficial results which would have been the case had the Soiree been held at the usual time. Your Committee were at that time of the opinion that the benefits resulting from a Soiree were not sufficient to counterbalance the amount of trouble and expense attendant thereon.

In accordance with a resolution passed at a meeting of the members of the Institute held last summer, a portion of our property was sold, which realized the sum of Fifteen pounds, leaving property now in the hands of Institute valued at Thirty pounds.

Your Committee would respectfully recommend that our meetings in future should be held monthly throughout the year, or semi-monthly for the Session, instead of weekly as has been formerly our custom,—on account of a literary Institute having been recently established in connection with the Young Men's Christian Association, they having considered and concluded from divers reasons that our Institute would not properly resume operation during the coming winter; and as this Body, as well as the Catholic Young Men's Institute, have already commenced their course of Lectures, it would be injudicious to have our lectures as frequently as formerly; because too frequent lectures are not appreciated by the community in general; and further, by so doing, we should not interfere with either of the above named Bodies, or they with us, as much as if our meetings were weekly.

An account current of our receipts and expenditure will now be laid before you, which has been duly audited, by which it will be seen that we are out of debt in connection with last session.

In now giving up our charge, we will only say that we hope the Mechanics' Institute, through the instrumentality of our successors, and you as members, will not be as successful and useful as it formerly has been, but very much more abundantly.

Signed on behalf of the Committee, JAMES M. BUTCHER, Sec'y.

Table with 2 columns: Description, Amount. The receipts for the year £44 5 1, The Expenditure for do. 41 6 6.

Leaving a balance on hand of £2 18 6½

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE SOIREE.

The Annual Soiree of the above Institution took place, according to advertisement, at the Temperance Hall, on Tuesday evening, the 13th inst. The evening being very fine, a large and highly respectable company were in attendance, and partook of one of the best provided entertainments in the City. After the tables were removed, several gentlemen delivered very appropriate addresses on various subjects connected with science. Capt. Lobban and Band, with their accustomed liberality, kindly tendered their services for the evening, gratuitously, which added very materially to the evening's entertainment.

The receipts of the Soiree, including subscription, sale of Tickets, &c., £32 9 6, The expenditure in full of do., 19 4 10½.

Leaving a balance in favour of Institute, £13 4 7½

At a meeting of the General Committee, held on the evening of the 10th inst., a resolution to the following effect was passed, viz: "that it is considered advisable to hold our lectures, in future, on the first Tuesday evening of each month, all the year round, with an intermediate lecture or debate, as the opportunity may occur."

The first lecture will be given on the first Tuesday evening in January, due notice of which will be given. Tickets can be had from the Secretary.—*Com.*

PUBLIC DISPENSARY.—A meeting of the Citizens of Charlottetown was held in the Court House on Tuesday last, to establish a Public Dispensary, to provide medical assistance and medicines for such persons as are unable to procure them themselves. An object so much in accordance with the well-known charitable sympathies of our people met with most hearty support from a numerous and highly respectable assembly. The Lieutenant Governor and Mrs. Dundas were present, and honored the institution with their patronage. His Worship the Mayor occupied the Chair.—*Mon.*

ARREST OF W. HUGHES AND SON, OF LOT 61.—William Hughes and his son were on Sunday morning last arrested in their dwelling, by a posse of Constables despatched from Charlottetown on Saturday evening last, for that purpose—the former being implicated in the shooting of the horse of the High Sheriff of King's County some few weeks since, when proceeding in the execution of his duty; and the latter for deliberately shooting his own brother, a few days since, instigated to the diabolical act by his father. A brother of Hughes the elder, found in the house, and said to be implicated, was also arrested. The parties were lodged in the Jail at Georgetown.—*Royal Gazette, Dec. 6.*

DEATH BY A THRESHING MACHINE.—A son of Mr. John McLeod, of Belle Creek, aged nine years, died on the 7th inst., from the effect of injuries received on the previous day in a threshing machine. He happened to climb up in front of the horses while working, with something in his hand to give them to eat, and was caught between the floring and the axle of the flying-wheel. He recovered his consciousness and speech after he was disengaged, but was so bruised that mortification immediately began. This is only one of the ways by which death is often caused by threshing machines, which ought surely to put parents and those who have the management of them on their guard.—*Com.*

Married.

At Lot 19, on the 28th November last, by James Muirhead, Esq., J. P., Mr. Josiah Hower, of Cape Traverse, to Miss Eliza Ann Margaret Laird, of Tryon.

Died.

At Suffolk Road, Lot 35, after a severe illness of five weeks, Susan Adelia, youngest daughter of Mr. George Seaman, aged 3 years and 4 months. Blessed are the early dead.

At Woburn, Mass., of Brain Fever, on Wednesday last, the 14th inst., in the 33rd year of his age, Mr. John J. Prevry, Printer, formerly of Charlottetown, and late Editor and Proprietor of the Middlesex Journal.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

ENTERED. Dec. 12—Schr Penelope, Pictou; mails and passengers. "Caroline, Barrett, St. John's, N. F.; herrings. 15th—Lady Jane Grey, Faul, Halifax; goods. Elizabeth, Scott, do.; do.

CLEARED.

Dec. 9—Brig Helen, McDonald, London, G. B.; deals and oats. Schr. Helen, Roberts, New York; produce. 10th—Brig. Happy Return, Vaseo, Boston; oats. Brig. Laymond, Gordon, New York; produce. Schr. Iris, Kenison, Boston; oats. 12—Naurnahall, Littlewood, Boston; produce. J. L. Howard, Stahl, Barbadoes; do. 13—Edmonstone, Eldridge, Solem, U. S.; do. Solferino, Furness, St. John's, N. F.; do. 15th—Brig. Terminus, Kelly, Bideford, G. B.; timber, deals, &c.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

ENTERED. Dec. 7—Pallas, Reynolds, Pictou; mails and passengers. Ann, Bourke, do.; coal. Pallas, Reynolds, do.; mails and passengers.

The Brig. Petrel, George Clow, master, arrived in Georgetown on Wednesday evening last, after the very short passage of five days from Boston—Passengers, Hon. E. Whelan and Mr. Charles Blate. The Pioneer, Westaway's Brig., and other vessels which left Boston about the same time as the Petrel for this Island, have since arrived.

Ship News.

HALIFAX, N. S., December 5.—Arrived from P. E. Island—Beverly, Blanch, 4 days; Bonita, O'Sullivan; Lone Star, Dansey; Emerald, Stewart; Amazon, Oliver; Challenge, McDonald, Larooka, Davidson; Straph, Nickerson.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

EXAMINER OFFICE, TUESDAY MORNING, DEC. 20. The English Mail, which reached Halifax on Friday last, arrived here this morning by Packet from Pictou. Latest dates are to the 3rd inst., but all the news worth noting, none of which is very important, is comprised in the telegram given in another column. Judging from the tone of the British press, so far as we have been able to examine its columns, there appears to be no apprehension of war between France and England, but on the contrary the most pacific intentions are proclaimed by the Emperor Napoleon.

ST. JOHN HOTEL,

BY WHITNEY & ADAMS, CORNER OF King and Charlotte Streets, ST. JOHN, N. B. John Q. Adams. P. T. Whitney.

Flour, Tea, &c., &c.

RECEIVED per late arrivals from New York, and for Sale by the Subscriber,—

- 500 Barrels Extra and Superfine FLOUR, 73 Chests and Half chests Superior TEA, 100 Sides New York SOLE LEATHER, 10 Barrels Crushed SUGAR, 12 Boxes Superior TOBACCO, 25 Barrels PILOT BREAD, Which will be sold LOW for CASH.

Peake's Brick Building, Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1859. 1m

FOR SALE, at the Subscribers' SALE ROOM, Queen Street, ex Martha Maria, from Boston—

- 25 Puncheons choice MOLASSES, 25 Chests TEA (a good article), 5 Hhds. Bright SUGAR, 20 Boxes PIPES, 20 dozen Buckets, 10 Boxes CONFECIONARY, 40 Barrels ONIONS, 15 casks Vinegar, 250 Barrels FLOUR, J. & T. MORRIS.

December 19, 1859. 2m

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the Trustees of Saint Andrew's College will take place on Thursday, 29th inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, at Saint Dunstan's College, Charlottetown, for the purpose of electing three Trustees, instead of the late John Gainsford, Esq., deceased; and the Rev. S. E. Perry, and the Right Rev. Doctor McKinnon, resigned. DANIEL BRENNAN, Secretary of St. Andrew's College, Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1859.

CENTRAL ACADEMY.

THE half-yearly Public EXAMINATION of the Pupils of the Central Academy will be held on THURSDAY, the 22nd inst., commencing at 10 A. M. Charlottetown, Dec. 19, 1859.

GIFT BOOKS!

FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR'S, For Sale at JOHN S. BREMNER'S STORE, Prince Street, (near the Temperance Hall.) Dec. 19, 1859. 2t

QUEEN STREET Wholesale Establishment!

Tea, Alcohol, Gin, Whiskey, Tobacco, Soap, Leather, Candles, Dry Goods, Hats, Glass-ware, Hardware, &c.

THE Subscriber has received on Consignment, by recent arrivals from England and the United States, the following GOODS, which he offers for Sale on liberal terms:— 62 Chests TEA, English importation (warranted good) 10 Puns. Alcohol RUM 10 Bbls. Pitch and Rosin 10 Hhds. GIN (choice brand) 2 Cases HATS 4 Casks Highland Whiskey 2 do. Cutlery 6 Kegs Tobacco 2 000 Bundles Cotton Warp 20 Boxes SOAP 2 Cases refined Kerosene Oil 100 Sides Sole Leather 3 Tons Iron, assorted 10 Boxes Candles 3 Casks Glassware, 1 Bbl. Whiskey Vinegar

4 Cases DRY GOODS.

Consisting of—Grey and White COTTONS, striped and fancy Regattas, Prints, Handkerchiefs, Threads, Osamburgs, Canvas, Flannels, Ready-made Shirts, &c.

W. MCGILL, Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1859. 4w.

TRICHOSARON!

THE Subscriber has just opened 1 Case of the above newly invented HAIR BRUSH, of six different degrees of quality, varying from soft to very hard, suitable either for thin or strong hair.

1 Case Tooth and Nail Brushes, Toilet Perfumes, assorted Club Perfumes, Ess Bouquet, Frangipanni, Kiss-me-quick, Verbena, Mignonette, Wood Violet, Mousceline Bouquet; Her Majesty's Toilet Perfumes, the last and greatest addition to the Toilet Table; Portable Tablets, Glycerine, Honey, Almond, Rose, Peach Blossom, White and Brown Windsor Soaps, Milk of Roses, Macassar Oil, Pomatums, Rowland's Odonto, Cherry Tooth Paste, Lip Salve, Cold Cream, &c., &c. W. R. WATSON, City Drug Store.

Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1859. 4w.

CHRISTMAS FRUIT, &c.

BLOOM RAISINS, VALENCIA Dito, CURRANTS, APPLES, ONIONS, CHEESE, DIGBY HERRING, SPICES, &c., &c., all of the best quality and at low prices. December 12, 1859. 1m BEER & SON.

The Subscriber

INVITES attention to his new STOCK OF BRITISH and AMERICAN

GOODS,

Comprising—Ladies' and Gents' Dress Material, in variety; Bonnets, Capes, Shawls, Boots, Coats, Vests, Caps, Hosiery, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c.

ALSO

Nails, Glass, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Buckets, Brooms, Cloaks, Sole and Upper Leather, Burning Fluid, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, Rice, Soap, Starch, Spices, Dye Stuff, Room Paper, and a good assortment of COTTON WARP, Set Twine, and Lined Homepun, &c. H. J. CALLECK, Ch. Town, Dec. 9, 1859. 1 3m