TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

My dear Sir;

On looking over the debates on the subject of pay to the Legislative Council, I perceive Mr. N. Conroy is reported to have said, that my only reason for refusing a seat, was the expense attending the acceptance of that office. The same reason has been assigned for Mr. Green's refusal to serve.

I had other reasons for refusing a seat in the Legislative Council than the one assigned by Mr. Conroy; the expense of attending the Executive Council (of which I am a member) is greater, in my opinion, than that of attending the Legislative Council, and by far more troublesome; and it is a well-known fact, as you will see by the enclosed circular, that Mr. Green was appointed to the Legislative Council, and that he never resigned his seat at the Council Board—he was excluded by an arbitrary order of Sir Charles Fitzroy—because he would not pay 40*l.* for a mandamus to be permitted to serve. In fact, he *is excluded* from the Council (having never to this day resigned his seat) contrary to the Royal Instructions, it being out of the Governor's power to dismiss any member of that body without previously having obtained Her Majesty's order to do so.

While writing on this subject, I may as well remark that I am confident the inhabitants of this District have no desire to see any part of the public money granted to pay members of the Legislative Council. I have no doubt men of property and standing in the country might be found to serve without pay.

I remain, yours very truly,

JAMES WARBURTON.

Lot 11, March 2d, 1848.

We understand that Her Majesty has been pleased to confirm the Hon. Charles Young's appointment to the office of Queen's Counsel. The memorial from the gentlemen of the long robe, opposed to Mr. Young's appointment, has thus, alas, met with a fate similar to that which befel the Petition against Sir H.V.Huntley!

ANOTHER SNATCHER.—Mr. J. C. Pope has received the appointment of Road Commissioner for the 5th District of Prince County, in the room of Stephen Wright, Esq. (his father's cad) who has resigned the office.—Quere 1st—Will Mr. D. McLean withdraw his confidence from the Pope family, with whom he has latterly maintained the most amicable relations, in consequence of this return to Snatcherism? Quere 2d—Is the lad of age?

The News and Legislative Business Summary have obliged us to omit several editorial articles—amongst them, some observations on the proposed pay to Legislative Councillors.

We deferred publishing our paper until to-day (Monday), in order to give some part of the English News—which we did not receive from the Post Office till this morning, although the Mail arrived on Saturday night.

Still later from Europe--Highly important Foreign News.

Willmer & Smith's European Times, of the 26th ult., received by Saturday night's Mail, makes the important announcement of

A Revolution in Paris.

The suppression by the Government of a Reform Banquet was the immediate cause of the disturbance. The people assembled in great masses the day on which the Banquet was to take place. Military were turned out to suppress them and preserve order. 100,000 soldiers were under arms in and around the city. All business was suspended. Great firing had ensued between the populace and the Municipal Guard—the National Guard fraternising with the people, who barricaded the streets of Paris, and converted omnibusses, lamp-posts, and everything they could lay hands upon, into means of defence,—many lives were lost. In the midst of these insurrectionary movements, M. Guizot's Ministry—who were greatly detested by the people—resigned office, at which the public joy was tremendous and universal. We take the following later telegraphic accounts from Wilmer & Smith:—

Louis Phillippe has abdicated in favour of the Count de Paris.—It was proposed by Odillon Barrot that a Regency should be formed, under the Duchess of Orleans, until the Count de Paris should attain his majority; but this has been rejected, and a Republic insisted upon.—The Chamber of Deputies has declared itself *en permenance*.—The Chamber has refused to allow the family of Louis Philippe to resign the throne.—The idea of a republic is not agreeable to the mass of the deputies.—The troops of the line have fraternised with the national guard and the national guard with the people.—All intercourse between the two sides of the river are cut off, but I hear distant firing going on every instant while I write.—A Republic, on the model of the United States, is proposed.—A procession of persons in blouses, and armed, have just passed, carrying the throne of the throne-room of the Tuilleries on their shoulders in triumph and singing the Marseillaise.—There has been a frightful loss of life, and in many instances the troops have refused to act against the people, The number of killed is said to be upwards of 500, principally in the neighbourhood of the Palais Royal, and between that and the Tuilleries.—All Paris is in the hands of the National Guards and the people.—The Palace of the Palais Royal has been taken possession of by the people, after a great deal of carnage. An attack was made on the Palace of the Tuilleries, and it is now in the hands of the National Guard and the people, who are throwing the furniture out of the windows and burning it, and an attempt has been made to burn the Tuilleries.—The people are in possession of the railway stations and barriers—the rails removed to prevent the troops arriving from the country. All communications are cut off with Paris.

Insurrections in Sicily and Padua---Lola Montes and the Bavarians---Affairs of Rome.

The work of amelioration in Italy goes bravely on. The Sicilians have wrung from Ferdinand the constitution of 1812, the Parliament to assemble at Palermo. A regency is appointed during the minority of the Prince Royal, who is to be the future Viceroy of Sicily. The troops have returned to Naples, and the King has granted an amnesty to all political offenders, save those engaged in the affairs of 1821. The constitution was proclaimed at Naples on the 12th inst.

The Austrian troops and the students of Padua have come into collision, and the result has been that upwards of 100 persons have been killed and wounded.

The celebrated Lola Montez has been astonishing the Bavarians not less than the feeble monarch, who has made himself the laughing-stock of Europe by his chivalric devotion to the Spanish enchantress. The accounts connected with this affair read more like the tales of some enchanted castle than an occurrence in real life. Of a number of young students whom she took under her protection, one was insulted, and having forwarded a complaint to the Countess of Landsfield, she left her home for the purpose of punishing the offender. The people, roused to action, expressed their anger, and she was compelled to take refuge from their fury in a church, where she was soon joined by the King, who had heard of her perilous situation. Here Lola threw herself at the altar, to invoke a blessing on her "best, her only friend!" Leaving the church, and being pressed by the mob, she drew a pistol, which was seized, and the unfortunate dancer was treated very scurvily by the populace. Ultimately the affair ended in a serious riot, which compelled Lola Montes to leave Munich, and she is now said to be on her way to England.

In Rome, affairs wear a feverish aspect. The people are evidently labouring under the excitement produced by the great political changes around them, and desire to take a stirring in the regeneration of their country. They seem to be heartily sick of the Austrian yoke, whose blighting influence has been borne so long and so patiently. Rumours prevail that as Pius IX. would not march as quickly as his subjects desired on the road to improvement, they had desposed him. A short time will test the accuracy of the statement. He had secularised his Ministry by the admission of three laymen, and had promised some further political reforms.

The Elections in Nova Scotia have been decided in favor of the Liberal Candidates by overwhelming majorities.

No English or Irish news of great importance. Commercial affairs were improving.

MELANCHOLY AND DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—On Thursday the 24th ult., a young man named Colwill, of Margate, New London was killed at Mr. Davison's Mill, by means of a strap, which caught his leg, and broke it in two or three pieces, tore it from the body, and then ripped the body up. The unfortunate young man lived about three hours after the accident, and appeared sensible to the last—advising his friends to prepare to meet their God.

The Twenty-third annual meeting of the Benevolent Irish Society, was held on Friday the 10th inst., at the 'Globe Inn,' (Mr. Cairns' Building). A numerous assemblage of its Members were present. The President, E. Palmer, Esq., with the Vice President, F. Longworth, Esq., also Edward Whelan and John Longworth, Esqrs., being members of the House of Assembly, where they were engaged in their Legislative capacities to a late hour, consequeutly the Assistant Vice Pesident was called to the chair. The accounts of the Treasurer, and Committee of Charity, being submitted to the Meeting, were auditted and passed, and a balance of L7 16s 2d was handed over to the Treasurer for the ensuing year.

Several new Members were elected, after which the Society proceeded to the election of Officers. The following Members were then elected Office-bearers for the ensuing year, viz;

E. Palmer, Esq., re-elected President.
F. Longworth, Esq., do Vice do.
Mr. Wm. Longworth, Assistant do.
D. Reddin, Esq., re-elected Treasurer, and Mr. James M'Kenna Secretary.

COMMITTEE OF CHARITY.—Messrs Edward Kickham, J. Blaike, Jas. Carroll, Thomas Broderick, P. Giligan, James Ried, James Toole, and John Eagan.

JAMES KELLY, ex-Secretary.

We acknowlege the receipt of a lengthy communication from Mr. John Thomson, of Georgetown, written in reply to a letter from the resident Magistrate of Georgetown, published in a late No. of the Gazette; but, we regret to say, it is altogether out of our power to give insertion to it in our present Sheet.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.—A Meeting was held at the Old Court House on Thursday evening last. Henry Palmer Esq., was called to the Chair but owing to the evening being stormy, there were only a few persons present, consequently very little business was transacted.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Monday evening, at the Old Court House, Daniel Brenan, Esq., delivered a very interesting and elaborate Lecture on COMMERCE. Dr. Tremain will on Monday next, give his second Lecture on CHEMISTRY.

TEMPERANCE.—The Rev. Mr. Rhand delivered a Lecture on Temperance at the Old Court House, on Wednesday evening last. The Hall was crowded almost to excess, and every person present appeared to take a lively interest in the Cause, and to pay the strictest attention to the Lecture.—Adv.

MARRIED.

At St. Andrew's, on the 7th inst., by the Rev. J. E. M'Intyre, D. D., Mr. Joseph M'Varish, Glenfinnan, Lot 45, to Sarah, daughter of Mr. John M'Cormack, Point de Roche.

DIED

At Stanhope, on Saturday last, Mr. Samuel Bovyer, aged 64 years. Mr. Bovyer has resided in that settlement for 54 years and was generally esteemed by his neighbours.

On the 4th inst., aged 53 years, Mrs. Eliza Haslam, wife of Mr. Thomas Haslam, of Springfield, Lot 67. She bore with much christian submission an illness of many years' duration, and died in peace, leaving a numerous family to mourn their irreparable loss.

At Indian River, on the 8th inst., John McPherson, aged 100 years.

At Naufrage, Lot 43, after a lingering ilness of 12 months, Ann, second daughter of Mr. Donald McDonald, Post Office Keeper.

On the 17th ult., Alexander McEachen, of Cow River, Lot 43, aged 76 years.

At Cow River, Lot 43, on the 9th ult., after a painful illness of three months, which she bore with Christian submission, Nancy McIntyre, the beloved wife of Roderick McIntyre, aged 34 years. She has left a family of six children, and a large circle of friends to regret their loss.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown,
Prince Edward Island, January 17, 1848.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, intitled *An Act for levying an Assessment on all Land in this Island*, I do hereby give public notice, that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Act, of the undermentioned Town Lots and Pasture Lot and parts of Lots or Townships in this Island, in arrear for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the before-mentioned Act, viz.:—

½ Town Lot No. 12, in the 2d Hundred in Charlottetown. ½ " 34 3d "
and " 88 4th "
Water Lots No. 13, in Georgetown.
No. 15, 1st Range, Letter D, in Georgetown.
No. 5 do. E do.
No. 7 do. do. do.
No. 1 do. F do.
No. 4 do. do. do.
No. 12 3d Range, G do.
No. 8 4th Range do. do.
Pasture Lot No. 151, in Georgetown Royalty.

304	acres in	Township No.	1
59	"	"	3
3108	"	"	8
1000	"	"	15
2004	"	"	17
2380	"	"	20
1326¼	"	"	21
681	"	"	25
1071	"	"	32
2183	"	"	43
883	"	"	45
1543	"	"	49
1000	"	"	55
1190¼	"	"	65

And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land so in arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them by the said Act, together with the Costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid within Ten days before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the Fourth day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment against the said Lots and Tracts of Land respectively.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

Butter and Cheese.

FOR SALE *CHEAP* FOR *CASH* by JOHN F. CLARK & Co.
March 20.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

'GLOBE INN."

THE Subscriber has opened an elegant, well-finished, and commodious House, in Kent Street, to which he has given the title of

"THE GLOBE INN,"

where he is prepared to accommodate his Country Friends and the public generally with suitable and comfortable ENTERTAINMENT, and convenient STABLING.

JAMES W. CAIRNS.
February 19th, 1848. 4w.