

that cleanliness of person and clothes be strictly enforced.

"I have the honour to be, &c.,

(Signed) "J. A. VAUGHAN.

To Captain S. B. Haines, Political Agent, Aden."

ITALY.

ANOTHER POSTPONEMENT OF THE POPE'S RETURN.
Great doubts are now entertained as to the Pope's return to Rome at the time named, that event having, it is said, been once more postponed. The *Nazionale* of the 25th ult. contains a report that his Holiness, dis-trusting the fidelity of his subjects, entertains the pro-ject of proceeding to Ancona or Leghorn, and placing himself under the protection of the Austrians, which movement will be protected by the French squadron, expected in the Mediterranean. There is also a report of a general amnesty, from which only 30 of the most com-promised individuals will be excluded, of which Cardinal Lambruschini will be the bearer a few days before the return of the Pope. This report, says the *Nazionale*, appears to be spread for the purpose of deceiving France, and it laughs at the idea of Cardinal Lambruschini entering Rome as the messenger of peace with the self-gratulation of France at the success of her mediation, while at the same moment his Holiness escapes in the opposite direction. On the 21st the Aus-trian arms were again erected at the Austrian embassy, not by the Austrians, but by the municipal council, as reparation for the insult committed last year by the po-pulace, who tore them down. The French troops were not present, being consigned by general Baraguay d' Hilliers to their barracks.

RUIN AND DECAY IN NEW YORK.—"There are," says the *New York Tribune*, in its number of Tuesday week, "forty thousand unwillingly idle hands to-day in New York alone.

Forty Thousand Hands idle in the city of N. York!!! What a strong argument for annexation; how encourag-ing to the Canadian mechanics and labourers, who are to benefit so much by the change! Taking the popu-lation of New York at 50,000, according to the *New York Tribune* more than one twelfth of the total popu-lation are in a state of idleness; but deduct from this number the women and children and the classes who do not labour at all, and what a pretty picture of prosperity is presented!!! Truly it was well that there were sensible men in our community who were not to be caught by the annexation. "hurra." The account given by the *Tribune* bears out what a very respectable master tradesman from this city related to the writer, in New York a few weeks ago. We were enquiring of him how he got on, and whether he got more for his work (upholsterer, cabinet making, &c.) than in Mon-treal. To our surprise he said "No; that the prices were lower, but that labour also was lower he could get good German workmen at 40 cents a day, and by this means, and by always doing a cash business, he just contrived to keep afloat." These facts serve to show how thoroughly fallacious is the idea that annexation would be beneficial to the labouring classes. It must be mentioned too that this statement of the *Tribune* is contained in an article in which the editor is insisting on the necessity of a high tariff—or, in other words, high prices for most of the necessaries of life. A low market for labour and a high market for manufactured goods—this is the present policy of the American Gov-ernment, and one of its present results is forty thousand idle souls in the city of New York alone. What an argument in favour of protection! Mark the effects of a different policy in "old" abused England. If there ever was a country in which the public men might be excused from shrinking from the experiment of Free Trade, England was that country. If on the other hand, there was ever a country which might safely make the experiment, the United States was that country.

Yet the United States shrunk from the trial, whilst the older country, with all its social embarrassments, its involved commercial systems, its conflicting interests, and its enormous national debt, went boldly ahead.

What has been the result? Just what it ought to have been. England at the present moment is flourish-ing, we firmly believe, to an extent unknown in any period of her former history, her manufacturers busy, her commerce extending, and the social condition of her people daily improving—old as she is, there is more of the spirit of youth in her frame, than in those of her younger competitors.—With her, every step is in advance. In every great work of humanity—in every great reform she is at the head. Witness her efforts to abolish slavery—look at her recent commercial policy! And yet we are asked to abandon this country, and are re-ferred to the superior wisdom, energy, and prosperity of her rival! Truly we should like to see them! We see slavery—which is a dark spot on humanity—and we see an exclusive commercial system, but we cannot consider these evidences either of a high civilization or wisdom. How far the superior prosperity extends, is a question which, as far as Canada is concerned, the state-ment of the *N. Y. Tribune* renders exceedingly dubious.—Forty thousand idle hands in the city of New York is somewhat of a staggerer, and makes our own local "ruin and decay" fall quite into the shade. If we were an-nexed to-morrow, we wonder how many of the unem-ployed hands would find their way to Canada, and what effect their presence would have in raising up the value

of labour?—Perhaps some one of the annexationists will tell us.—*Montreal Transcript.*

ACCIDENT TO A RAILWAY TRAIN, AND NARROW ESCAPE OF LIFE.—The Boston Herald states that the train which left Boston on Monday at 5 P. M. for New York, via Worcester and Norwich, was passing at full speed over the bridge at Oxford, about 12 miles beyond Worcester, when it was perceived that the Bridge was giving way, and that an awful death menaced all on board the train.

The engine, tender, and baggage car had just cross-ed the bridge, when the crash came, and the entire pas-senger train, crowded so that many had to stand up in the cars, was precipitated into the water beneath.

The scene at this moment was appalling.—The water was nine feet deep, and some of the cars were entirely immersed. The night was extremely cold; and the danger of immediate death by drowning was imminent. The first report was, that 39 passengers had been killed; but our latest despatch contradicts this state-ment, and brings the gratifying intelligence that but one life has been sacrificed, that of a brakeman, although all were more or less injured. The conductor was se-riously hurt.

The Examiner.

SATURDAY, APRIL 27, 1850.

OPENING OF THE SESSION.

THE Legislature was again opened on Thursday by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, at two o'clock. The Speech is laconic enough, and was delivered we are informed, in evident ill-temper; the tone in which the Assembly was addressed gave offence to many members of that Body.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legis-lative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assem-bly:

I have called you together at this time, in order that you may proceed with the despatch of local business, together with the consideration of those important sub-jects affecting the general interests of the British North American Colonies, to which your attention was direct-ed in the last Session.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assem-bly:

The Act for raising a Revenue will expire on Wed-nesday next. It is evident that without a Revenue Act this Island must suffer heavy loss and injury, and as it is in your power to avert these evils I hope you will do so.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legis-lative Council:

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assem-bly:

I shall take an early opportunity of communicating to you several documents relating to the Public Service, and I shall be happy to co-operate with you in all measures tending to promote the welfare of the Colony.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

THURSDAY, April 25.

MR. DOUSE'S SEAT VACATED.—On the motion of Mr. Fraser, the following Resolution was unanimously agreed to:

"Resolved, That, in conformity with the provisions of the Act, 11 Vic. cap. 21, the seat of William Douse, Esquire, elected a member for the Third District of Queen's County, be declared vacant, in consequence of his continued absence from the Island."

REPORTER.—On the motion of Coles, Mr. R. B. Irving was appointed Reporter.

PRINTING OF THE JOURNALS.—Mr. Coles moved that Mr. John J. Pippy be authorized to continue the Print-ing of the Journals of the House during the present Session, in accordance with his contract of last Ses-sion; urging, in support of his motion, that, as the last Session had been a very short one, it would be better to bind up the Journals of it with those of the present Session, which would, most likely, also be short; and by that means, the double expense consequent upon separate binding of the two sets of Journals would be avoided. Mr. Pippy, the honorable member ex-plained, had contracted for the binding, as well as the printing, of the Journals of the last Session; and, should the House agree to advertise for Tenders for the same work this Session, if the contract were given to another, and not to Mr. Pippy, the Journals of the two short Sessions would be bound up separately, instead of to-gether, and the consequent loss to the country would be one half of the money paid for the double binding. Messrs. Fraser and Mooney briefly supported the mo-tion, taking the same view of the question as the hon-orable member.

Hon. Mr. PALMER opposed the motion. He could see no reason to depart from the usual course, which was to give fair scope to public competition; and for that course he would vote on the present occasion, as

he had always done, whether his party was numerically weak or strong. Messrs. Montgomery, Clark, Yeo, Longworth, also each opposed the motion, urging the propriety of throwing the contract open to public com-petition. Mr. Longworth then moved in amendment, That a Committee be appointed to advertise for tenders for the printing of the Journals; and to report thereon to the House; which motion was agreed to.

The usual standing Committees were afterwards ap-pointed; and then the House adjourned.

It is the intention of the Assembly to pass a Revenue Bill. Their object in so doing is to provide for the payment of the Salaries fixed by the Civil List Bill, passed on the last day of the late Session, and thus to keep faith with the Home Government, and shew they are desirous of meeting the wishes of the Colonial Min-ister, if their demand for Responsible Government be acceded to. The appropriation of the Revenue will be restricted to the payment of the Salaries only mention-ed in the Act, whenever (and no sooner) it shall come into operation—to the payment, we believe, of the in-terest on Treasury Warrants—and to the contingent expenses of the Legislature.

As the Lieutenant Governor has not, as yet, evinced any disposition to meet the views of the House of As-sembly, it is highly probable the latter will decline at at once transacting further business than merely pass-ing a Revenue Bill and renewing expiring laws; and then proceed to declare a want of confidence in His Ex-celency, and petition Her Majesty to remove him from the Government. Such, we believe, is the course the House will pursue, should the Governor continue in his opposition.

On yesterday evening, since the above was written, the answer to the Speech was debated in the House, when Mr. Coles proposed an amendment to Mr. Palmer's draft, which was carried by a large majority; and thus another proof was afforded of the extreme unpopularity and weakness of the Government. The amended an-swer to the Speech declares the determination of the House to do no further business than passing a Revenue Bill under certain restrictions.

A NEW MANURE.—We gather from our exchanges that a new manure, of great fertilizing power, has been discovered, and is now in extensive use in the United States. It is called "Prepared Guano," and is manu-factured by Kentish & Co., of New York. It is thus described in a recent pamphlet:

"This manure is so combined, that the ammonia and other fertilizing gases are absorbed, fixed, and are given out to vegetation, only as it requires them. No rot, mildew, worm or other insects can approach it—an im-portant consideration to farmers generally, but particu-larly in potatoe planting. It will be found admirably adapted for restoring and fertilizing such lands as have been worn out and abandoned."

VERY BAD INDEED.—An American paper says:—"The girls in some parts of Pennsylvania are so hard up for husbands, that they take up with printers and lawyers."

What trade is Sir John Ross?—A Pole Stirrer Up-holsterer.)

MARRIED.

February 22, at the Parish Church of "Fonstal, near Kerby, Londale, by the Rev. Thomas Sabine, Mr. W. J. Taylor, Great George-street, Liverpool, to Eliza daughter of the late Rev. Thomas Adin, of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.
On the 4th inst., by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Mr. James Mac-lean, to Miss Ann Boyle, both of Elliot River.

DIED.

At Roxbury Hospital, three miles from Boston, on the 12th of March, of Small Pox, Mr. Daniel Scott, third son of Mr. Peter Scott, French Fort, in the 28th year of his age.
At Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, on the 3th inst., Miriam Jerusha, wife of Mr. Eliakim Tupper, aged 30 years, leaving a husband and five children, and a numerous circle of relatives to mourn her sudden and early removal.—[Mrs. T. was a sister of the Rev. S. T. Rand.]
Suddenly at Kentville, N. S., on the 11th inst., Augustus Tupper, Esq.—[Mr. T. was uncle to the Rev. S. T. Rand.]
Suddenly, on the 15th inst., Mr. G. M. Quaid, Tailor, aged 50 years; a native of Ireland. He emigrated to this Island last Autumn, and left a widow and nine children.
At his residence, in Charlottetown, on the 10th inst., St. Peter's Road, on Friday last, Mr. Thomas Newberry, aged 49 years.
On Sunday the 21st inst., Mary Senhouse Anwyll, only child of the late Lieutenant Colonel Anwyll, of the 4th or King's Own Regiment, and grand-daughter of Judge Barrow, Esq., now of this Island, formerly of Hill Park, Kent, England.
On Thursday evening, Mary Jane, eldest daughter of John Henry Fieger, formerly of Halifax, N. S., and wife of John MacLean, of this Town, Engineer, aged 32 years.
At London, U. Canada, on the 10th of February last, after a short illness, James M. Gregor, Esq., Land Surveyor, aged 40 years. He was a native of Cove Head, P. E. Island, and brother of John M. Gregor, Esq., M. P. for Glasgow.