

THE EXAMINER.

CHARLOTTETOWN, FEBRUARY 25, 1856.

THE UNHOLY ALLIANCE.

Political alliances for party purposes are certainly not altogether without precedent, but whenever history records them, it speaks of them with abhorrence and contempt; and even when the biography of individuals might have handed them down as examples to posterity, the exceptional clauses which describe them as parties to such combinations have served to neutralise all the honor which history might have done them, and to hurl them from that niche of fame in which they might otherwise have found a resting place of honorable distinction.

Now, what shall we say of the divisions which took place in the House of Assembly, on the afternoon and evening of Monday last, when the Address in answer to His Excellency's opening Speech was under discussion? It was then we witnessed the singular combination for the first time this Session, (but we presume not the last) of the Tory party in the Opposition with three gentlemen who were lately supposed to belong to the majority, and who are only remarkable for their unreasonable and protracted attachment to the long-explored question of escheat; and the aforesaid three gentlemen were not ashamed to vote with the Tory party, by way of returning the compliment, when the latter made a feeble and silly attempt to overturn the Government by rejecting in toto the Address in answer to the Speech.

They and the Tory minority have displayed their utmost combined strength against the Government, and what is the result? Discomfiture, weakness and tarnished reputation. But supposing that the escheators and anti-escheators had succeeded in gaining a temporary majority, and rejected the Address, could they have combined to form a Government? Why, they would not hold together for twenty-four hours. The old Tory party, being the largest number, would throw the escheators overboard as a worse than useless incumbrance; and as they themselves are not sufficiently powerful to form an Administration, then a dissolution should ensue; and we beg to ask the three gentlemen who have seceded from the Liberal party, do they think that their unholy alliance would be sanctioned by their constituents? We trow not.

In truth this party manoeuvring is very discreditable, and we believe no one dabbling in it ever comes out with a reputation unscathed. Better for a man to be forever in a minority than to obtain office by a dereliction of principle.

In order that the public may fully understand who are the supporters and who are the opponents of the Government in the House of Assembly, we take from the Journal the names of those who voted for and against the Address in answer to the Governor's Speech. On the motion being made, that the Address, as reported from the Committee, be received, the House divided—

Table with 2 columns: FOR THE ADDRESS and AGAINST IT. Lists names of members and their respective counts.

A PERSON writing in Hazard's Gazette, of the 13th instant, who signs himself "Exceptions," but who might have chosen a more appropriate name had he called himself "Malice" or "Padding-head," brings charges against the Government respecting the disposal of the Worrell Estate, which, if we comprehend them—(and we confess we have scarcely the wits to do so)—amount to this: that some exceptions have been made beyond those stated at the time, namely, that part of the estate under sale to Mr. Cox, at the time of the transfer, and the Fishery Reserves. He says: "It is a very poor consolation to be told now that the Attorney General committed an error in allowing any exceptions to be made," &c. Where did this wise man learn that any exceptions were made, or could be contemplated? How does he show "that the practice of those entrusted to carry out the law has been very far from being equal or in good faith, for there are now to be seen a great many exceptions in the Commissioner's office," &c.?

that he was not conveyed to the Government, in order that he might have the benefit of better terms. If his letter does not mean this, it is as destitute of meaning as it is of fact.

ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The English Mail arrived here at a late hour on Thursday night last. The intelligence is down to the 2nd instant. The Imperial Parliament was opened by Her Majesty in person on the 31st January. The royal speech makes allusion to the negotiations for a treaty of peace about to be opened at Paris; but what will be the result of those negotiations, it is at present impossible to say. The English papers inform us that a protocol was signed at Vienna on the 1st instant, by the Ministers of Russia, France, England, Austria and Turkey, recording the acceptance of the Austrian proposals as a basis of peace.

PUBLIC MEETING AGAINST THE CORPORATION.

A public meeting was held in the Court House to-day, on a requisition to the High Sheriff of the County, in order to test the opinion of the citizens of Charlottetown, with respect to petitioning the Legislature for a repeal of the Charlottetown Incorporation Act. John Trenaman, Esq., J.P., presided over the meeting. A number of speeches were delivered, and a resolution was proposed by Mr. John McKinnon, condemning the Act of Incorporation, and recommending its repeal.

To OUR CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a communication signed "Fair Play," in answer to some statements published by Mr. J. R. Bourke, in the form of an advertisement, in the last Islander, on the subject of the Charlottetown Ferry. We regret that we must defer the communication until next week, our space having been occupied by the Debates of the Legislature, and by the English news, before it came to hand.

"An Amateur," regarding the leadership of the Band at the late Soiree of the Mechanics' Institute, is also deferred for the same reason.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

(From the London News of the World, February 2.) SYMPTOMS OF RUSSIAN DUPLICITY AND INTRIGUE.

We have elsewhere observed, that if the Conference for peace, about to be opened at Paris, is to result in a successful issue, it must solely depend upon the good faith with which Russia enters into the Council. As no despatch from the Russian Government, in reply to the Austrian propositions, has yet been made public, we are without the means of forming an opinion upon the highest evidence of what the real policy of the Czar, in his present emergency, may be. We have been constantly assured, however, by the Austrian press, that his acceptance of the proposals have been "pure and simple," and that he is actuated solely by an honest and sincere desire to restore to Europe the blessing of peace in accordance with the terms presented by the Allies.

We thus learn that, as the late Emperor Nicholas accepted proposals "pure and simple," and without reserve, but subject to a mental interpretation which vitiated his act, and obliged the Western Powers to make war, so does his worthy son, at the instigation of his father's Minister, Count de Nesselrode, accept the fifth point, "pure and simple and without reserve,"

but subject to an interpretation which, if put forward—as the Debats says it will—nullifies the deed. The world has been told that the Fifth Point, accepted by Russia, comprises certain rights acquired by the victors, as the legitimate consequence of the triumph of their arms. We now learn that such is not the Russian interpretation—that Russia treats on a perfect footing of equality, and only consents to required guarantees on the principle of swap and exchange. England is to be excluded from the Black Sea! England is to be excluded from the Baltic! England is to reduce Heligoland to the condition of Bomarsund! And this is the true meaning of the Fifth Point! The art with which England is separated from France is too plain to deceive any one; but that the French Emperor is not the man to be ensnared by an intrigue, glossed over with fulsome compliments, may be safely affirmed of his loyalty and sagacity. We have all along suspected the Russian acceptance to be an artful plan for creating dissension between England and France. But we are firmly convinced that it will fail; and should the Czar have the audacity to persist in it, we shall not be surprised to see the negotiations suddenly broken off, and the war renewed with all the vigour which the Allies are now so well prepared to display.

THE CONFERENCES IN PARIS.

The Conferences of Paris will be open as speedily as possible. The protocol of Vienna, which records the acceptance of the Austrian proposals by Russia, and provides for the opening of the Conferences, stipulates, that they should meet within three weeks at latest from the signature of the protocol. The only delay which is likely to arise may be caused by the shortness of the time thus allowed to the special Turkish Envoy, who will have to travel the long journey from Constantinople to Paris.

The despatches of the Russian Government are described as satisfactory, and, if we had to deal with a Power known for its good faith and sincerity of purpose, it would not be possible to entertain a doubt that an honorable peace is on the point of being concluded. The protocol embodying the propositions has been signed at Vienna, and has already been received in London. Matters should be arranged so that neither the Austrian nor Russian Plenipotentiary should have hereafter the shadow of an excuse for delay on the ground of applying for fresh instructions from home. The moment such a pretext is alleged, trickery is intended. There should now be no points on which misunderstanding can arise. Nothing can be more clear, more precise, than the propositions which Russia has accepted; there has been quite time enough for the removal of all doubt and difficulty, and the Plenipotentiaries ought to assemble in Paris less for discussion than for the mere formality of signing. If reliance can be placed on statements said to be made with authority, everything wears the appearance of couleur de rose. We are asked to believe that even the Archduke Constantine himself, who was thought to be the incarnation of Seythian ferocity, is now as meek as a lamb, and that he sees, feels, and confesses that his country wants repose, and that he is far more pacific than his brother Alexander, and not less sincere. If every one is sincere, if everything is accepted beforehand with mental reservation, a favourable and speedy result is certain.

ADVANCE OF THE RUSSIANS ON KERTCH.

On the 9th of Jan. the Russians advanced over the ice in order to attack Kertch, but the vigilance of General Vivian disappointed the enemy's project. Though the gulphs of Odessa and Kinburn are frozen, the temperature in the Crimea has become milder.

PREPARATIONS BY SWEDEN.

The War Department in Sweden has drawn from the treasury £1,700,000 francs, to be applied to the urgent defence of the kingdom.

LIST OF NEW VESSELS

Received and sold at Newfoundland, built in Nova Scotia, Cape Breton and Prince Edward Island, during the year 1855.

Table with columns: NAME, TONS, TO WHOM SOLD, WHERE BUILT, OWNER, and PRICE. Lists various vessels and their details.

Married.

On the 20th instant, by the Rev. Albert Desbrisay, Mr. Jabez Hudson, of Tryon, to Miss Maria Sobey, of Bedouque.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction!

TO BE SOLD at PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Store-house of WILLIAM H. POPE, Esquire, Grafton Street, on FRIDAY next, the 29th inst., at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, the following valuable articles of Merchandise, viz— 2 Hhds. Brown SUGAR, 20 cwt. each 6 Puncheons MOLASSES 2 Barrels Composition Bolts Bars of Yellow Metal Several cwt. PAINT 2 large HAWSERS Lot of Rope, and other articles of Ship Chandlery. Also, —20,000 German CIGARS, in Boxes of 250 each. Terms at sale. BENJ. DAVIES, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, February 25, 1856. Isl. II.

Notice.

THE Stock of Goods on hand at the "Dublin and Glasgow House," is from this date offered for sale at COST AND CHARGES, as that establishment will be closed by the 1st of May. Adv. Queen-street, Feb. 25, 1856.

Intelligence Office.

THE subscriber, willing to supply a want very generally felt, announces his intention of opening a "REGISTRY OFFICE" for Masters wanting Servants, and Servants wanting places; and also to afford an opportunity for registering Houses and Farms either for sale or rent. SAMUEL WESTACOTT, Bookstore and Circulating Library next to R. Gaz. Office Kent-st. Ch. Town, Feb. 25.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, &c.

TO BE SOLD by Auction on THURSDAY, the 28th inst., at the Store of Mr. NICHOLAS BROWN, Kent-street, the whole of his

Stock in Trade.

Comprising in part—blue, black and green CLOTHS; Blankets, Shawls, Horse Rugs, room and stair Carpets, cloth Caps, Hats, ladies' Cloaks and Cloaking, ready-made Clothing, silk and cotton Velvets, Silks, Satins, Coburgs, Delaines, Circassians, Gossamer, Boots & Shoes, white & grey Cottons, Cotton Warp, Damasks, striped and white Shirtings, Molskins, Doeskins, white and colored Drills, Vestings, a large quantity of Berlin Woools, Gloves, a large quantity of Tailors' Trimmings; a quantity of superior Cutlery, consisting of Ivory-handled Knives and Forks, &c.; chests Tea, Coffee, Molasses, Rice, Soap, Candles, and several other articles. The whole of the above articles were imported the last autumn, and will bear inspection.

Terms.—All sums under £5, cash; from £5 to £15, three months; above £15, four months—on approved Notes of Hand. February 25. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

Furniture Warehouse. PRICES REDUCED!

I will sell off my present Stock at LOW PRICES, to make room for NEW GOODS. My Stock is fresh, and THE BEST TO BE FOUND IN THE CITY, Manufactured and bought at LOW PRICES, and will be sold at very GREAT BARGAINS! AT THE WAREHOUSE, KENT-STREET, CHARLOTTETOWN. GEORGE DOUGLAS. (4 Ins. Isl. Adv. & Hus. Gaz.) February 25, 1856. 6w.

Important Sale of Household Furniture, Stock, Crop, Farming Implements, &c.

TO BE SOLD by Auction at "Dunhattan," the residence of Captain McIntosh, about two miles from the City, on the Princeton Road, some time in MARCH, the whole of his valuable Household Furniture, Stock, Crop, Farming Utensils, &c.

For Terms of Sale, &c., see Catalogues, to be had on application to the Auctioneer.

TO LET, or FOR SALE—"DUNHATTAN," the Freehold Property of Captain McIntosh.

The Farm consists of 36 acres of cleared Land, in a good state of cultivation, well enclosed, and subdivided with posts and rails. The House is nearly new, well finished and commodious, and will be let with 5 acres, 10 acres, or the whole of the land, as may be required.

For further particulars, apply to Captain McIntosh, on the premises, or to the subscriber, Ch. Town, Feb. 11. JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

By William Dodd.

Valuable Real Property for Sale.

THE following parcels of LAND, &c., will be submitted to public competition at the COURT HOUSE, in the Colonial Building, in Charlottetown, on WEDNESDAY, the sixteenth day of APRIL next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, viz—

PASTURE LOTS Nos. 233, 234 and 235 in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the St. Peter's Road, and situate about three miles from Town, containing in the whole 36 Acres, a little more or less.

Also—The Freehold and Reversion of and in Two Hundred and Sixteen Acres of LAND, on Township No. 49, adjoining the Roman Catholic Church Property, near Vernon River. This Land is subdivided into two Farms of 144 Acres, and 72 Acres respectively, which are severally let on Lease for long terms of years, yielding a yearly rent of one shilling sterling per Acre.

Also—The Eastern moiety of TOWN LOT No. 52 in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, having a front of 42 feet on Richmond Street, with the WAREHOUSE thereon.

Also—That valuable piece of GROUND with the DWELLING HOUSE and premises thereto belonging, known as the residence of Mr. DAVID WILSON, fronting 40 feet on Richmond Street, and extending in depth 50 feet, a little more or less; forming parts of Town Lots Nos. 4 and 5 in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown.

Also—Part of TOWN LOT No. 4, in the Second Hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, next adjoining to the last above described premises, having a front of 60 feet on Richmond Street, and extending 50 feet in depth, or thereabout, with the DWELLING HOUSE thereon.

Also—That beautifully situated Property, forming part of COMMON LOT No. 18, in the Royalty of Charlottetown, fronting on the Hillsborough, and in the immediate vicinity of Government House, lately in the occupation of CAPTAIN BEAZLEY, R. N., bounded on the north-west by the road leading to Government House, and on the east by West Street, and extending on said street 233 feet, a little more or less, with the large and commodious DWELLING HOUSE, OUT-BUILDINGS and appurtenances thereto belonging. This property is subject to an annuity of £50 currency per annum, charged thereon for the use and benefit of Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Wilson, from and after the decease of her present husband, (in case she shall survive him), and so long as she shall remain his widow and unmarried; and it will be sold liable thereto. For Terms of Sale and further particulars, enquire of the undersigned, (Trustees for sale, &c., under a Deed of Release and Conveyance bearing date the 21st day of December, 1855, executed by the above named David Wilson and his said wife, with the other parties therein named, to the undersigned, and duly registered in the Registry Office of this Island. Dated at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, this Tenth day of January, 1856. JOSEPH HENSLEY, JOHN LONGWORTH, ROBERT STEWART.

In the House of Assembly.

16th February, 1856. RESOLVED, That no Petition praying aid for Roads, Bridges or Wharfs, or for any object of a local or private nature, be received after TUESDAY, the Fourth day of March next.

ORDERED, That the foregoing Resolution be inserted in all the Newspapers published in Charlottetown. Feb. 18. JOHN McNEILL, Clerk.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER.

14th February, 1856. RESOLVED, That the following Standing Order of this House be inserted three times in each of the newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public, viz— "That no Bill, Resolution, or other proceeding founded upon any application, addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly." Feb. 18. CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. L. C.