

**RESULT OF THE ELECTION.**

The General Election being now over, we have the satisfaction to congratulate the country on the triumph of British Constitutional principles, as evidenced in its result. The fifth of August is marked by the people of Nova Scotia as a day of peculiar import to that Province. The FIFTH of February will be equally distinguished in the annals of this Colony. The cause of quarrel between the two political parties in both Provinces has been the same—in both have the advocates of the British Constitution been signally victorious over the upholders of a system of Government, fraught with mischief to the Colonies and annoyance to the Crown.

It is difficult to determine accurately the precise majority the Liberals will have in the new House, as there are some who have not yet made any public declaration of their principles. We know, however, that there will be a majority of seven or eight sure; and that among these will be found men as talented, respectable, and as fully competent to the discharge of legislative duties as any of their predecessors.

When we reflect on the odious tyranny the anti-British party have laboured to perpetuate in this Island—the insulting language in which its inhabitants have been represented, by Newspaper writers and Gossip-makers, as unfit to enjoy the privileges of Britons,—we feel surprised that every constituency to a man did not vindicate their own honour and independence, and send from the hustings with the brand of infamy on his brow—every candidate who was not pledged to the advocacy of Responsible Government.

**THE PROCESSION.**

Saturday last was not only a gala day to the people of Charlottetown, but one of great rejoicing to many of our country friends. Some of the new members, being unable to return from their country constituencies previous to that day, it was determined that on their arrival, a public manifestation of applause should be given them. W. W. Lord, Esq., was the last in coming to Town. He arrived here about 11 o'clock on Saturday, accompanied by about twenty Sleighs, bearing a numerous body of his constituents, with flags and banners streaming in the wind, and a band of music cheering them onward with their enlivening strains. Mr. Lord and his friends immediately repaired to the residence of George Coles, Esq., where they were in a very short time joined by about a thousand people, in the midst of whom was a Triumphant Car, elegantly carpeted and furnished for the reception of the newly elected Liberal Members. Above this Car floated a large white banner, bearing the inscription—  
"TRIUMPH OF THE BRITISH CONSTITUTION, AND MISRULE OVERTHROWN."

On the front of the Car sat the Tryon Band, preceded by the Charlottetown Band, in a large Sleigh, and surrounded by flags of various descriptions and devices. The procession being ready to start from the door of Mr. Coles's residence, where the new members were assembled, the following Gentlemen, with several of their friends, took seats in the Triumphant Car, which ropes being fastened thereto, was drawn by the zealous and overjoyed multitude:—George Coles, W. W. Lord, Alexander Laird, Neil McNeill, Edward Whelan and Robert Mooney, Esquires, who were shortly after joined by Benjamin Davies, Esq.

Marshal Mr. Richard Walsh having given directions to proceed, the Procession moved on, a Highland Piper playing behind the Car, and the Bands in front, with flags in almost endless variety, and described with appropriate and piquant jokes. Having made the circuit of the town, the Procession halted opposite Mr. Coles's Brewery, where hogsheads of Beer

were rolled out for all to refresh themselves. The populace were then addressed by Mr. Coles and some other of the members; after which the procession again moved on, and having passed through most of the streets, cheering at every cross, halted opposite the old Court House, near the end of Queen's Street, where the people were again addressed by Messrs. Coles, Lord, Whelan, McNeill, and Mooney. Another circuit of the Town was then made by the Procession, and arriving in front of the Victoria Hotel, cheering and speech-making were renewed. Mr. Coles then intimated that a repast was there prepared for the members and their friends in the Car, while those outside who formed the Procession, and who could not be provided for at the Victoria, would be entertained at his own residence and at that of Mr. Lord, where, we have been given to understand, tables groaned beneath the weight of the most substantial viands, free to every one to go and enjoy.

The rejoicing was kept up till a late hour in the evening; and we are glad to be able to state that no disturbance in the least degree marked the progress of the Procession—no offence was given to any individual. In short, it was the most peaceful, good-tempered demonstration of public joy it was ever our happiness to witness; and never in this Island were so many of its inhabitants assembled together to celebrate a political victory. May its influence long be felt in the community, and may its result be known through the wider dissemination of those great constitutional principles on which the liberty and prosperity of this Colony depend.

**HORRIBLE MURDER.**

One of the most cold blooded tragical deeds which has ever been committed by a resident of this Island was charged upon a man named Neil Beaton of Lot 49, in Queen's County, on the evening of Saturday the 2nd instant.

It appears from the evidence which has reached us, that at the time just mentioned a young man by the name of Anthony Buchanan, belonging to New Glasgow Road, was on his way home from Georgetown, whither he had been on a visit to his Sister; and on his arrival at Beaton's, who is at once a Tailor, Shoe-maker, and tavern keeper, he met an old acquaintance and took him into the house for the purpose of treating him with a glass of liquor, and after paying for it, enquired for his cap which he had but recently laid on the table, as it had been removed therefrom by some person, though unknown to him, when Beaton threw him an old and very indifferent one which he, however, refused to take, and insisted upon having his own, observing at the same time that he, Beaton, wanted to cheat him out of it, as he had done his change the last time he was on the Road, upon which his villainous opponent knocked him down with a heavy walking stick, and seizing a sharp pointed Shoe-maker's knife thrust it with demon fury through the left side of his bill, and about two inches into the heart of his unfortunate and unoffending victim, who immediately declared that he was STABBED, and having been assisted by his friend into his Sleigh, expired in about seven minutes afterwards.

Constable Keogh was called, and reached the theatre of this tragic deed in a short time, and instantly took Beaton into custody. He was then sent to the nearest Magistrates, who on their arrival, instantly committed him to the County Jail, where he now remains, awaiting his trial which will take place in June next.

Coroner Hodgson was immediately summoned, and held an Inquest on the body of the deceased, when the Jurors returned a verdict of WILFUL MURDER against NEIL BEATON.

Distressing as this affair would be under any, even the worst circumstances, it is greatly aggravated from the fact, that deceased was proverbially an honest, steady man, by no means given to intoxication; and that he refused even to taste the liquor which he had just called in for the purpose of treating his friend.—Com.

**MCHANICS' INSTITUTE.**

Wednesday evening, Jan. 30, Mr. Cavie Richardson delivered a very pleasing and instructive Lecture on Agriculture. The Lecture was written in a plain unpretending style—as we think all Lectures ought to be—which was further enhanced by a graceful and dignified delivery. Mr.

Richardson evinced an intimate acquaintance with practical Agriculture in general, and its requirements in this Island in particular, which very much pleased us, and which we confess we were by no means prepared to expect. It is, therefore, to be regretted, that Farmers from the Royalty, and the adjacent parts of the country, did not take advantage of the liberality of our Institute, which permits each member to introduce a stranger, as they could not fail deriving benefit from the many practical and useful hints contained in the Lecture. The time usually devoted to discussion was fully occupied.—Review.

Last Wednesday evening J. Lawson, Esq., delivered a Lecture on "Currency." We are requested to state that Tickets have been sent round to the members of the Institute. Any persons desirous of becoming members, can obtain Tickets at Mr. Stamper's. Mr. Frederick W. Moore will lecture next Wednesday evening on "The Mechanic's and Labourer's Birth-right."

SIR HENRY VERE HUNTLEY.—The following advertisement, taken from the London Times of December last, gives some intelligence respecting the late Lieutenant Governor of this Colony:—"California Line of Packet Ships from London to San Francisco, California.—The Ship 'John Calvin,' 450 tons, lying in the St. Catharine Docks. The date of sailing is delayed until the 29th instant, to accommodate the arrangements of the Anglo-California Gold Mining and Dredging Company, whose first expedition will proceed in the above ship, under the command of Captain Sir Henry Vere Huntley, R. N. Carries an experienced Surgeon, and will call at Plymouth. For Freight or Passage, apply to James Thomson & Co. 6, Billiter-square; or to Aubert, Thomson & Co., 5, Trinity-square, Tower-hill. N. B.—A Surgeon wanted."

We are informed that in tonight's Gazette the Legislature of this Island will be proclaimed to meet for the dispatch of business on the fifth of March next.

Further Remarks on the result of the late Election, on the policy of the new House, and on the improbability of another speedy dissolution, preparatory to the introduction of Responsible Government, will be published in our next No.

**POSTSCRIPT.**

**English Mail.**

EXAMINER OFFICE, TUESDAY.

The English Mail having arrived last Evening just as our Paper was ready for publication, we stopped the Press in order to insert a portion of the intelligence furnished thereby. Not having received the English Papers, however, till nearly eleven o'clock last night, we are consequently late in issuing THE EXAMINER.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—Lord John Russell has issued a circular to the supporters of the Government, calling upon them for a full attendance on the 31st Jan., the day of the opening of Parliament. The Protectionist party have also issued a circular, earnestly requesting attendance, as, if no measure of agricultural relief is indicated in the royal speech, an amendment thereto will be proposed.

**IRELAND.**

AWFUL DISASTERS IN KILLARNEY. TWENTY-SEVEN LIVES LOST.

The following account is from a correspondent:—

This town was last night the theatre of a melancholy series of events involving the destruction of human life to a very serious and deplorable extent. The capacious and beautiful building, formerly known as "The College," but for months in the possession of the guardians of the poor as an hospital, was found to be on fire at ten o'clock. So effectually did the devouring element grapple with every crevice of the edifice, as to leave it a blackened heap of ruins in about two hours after the alarm was first given. It contained 162 patients in the morning, and this day leaves, it is said, 15 of them missing. No exertion that humanity could suggest was omitted on the part of the artisans to save life, and no aid could be more efficient than that afforded by Mr. McLean, the superintendent of the Lunatic Asylum.

Child after child descended amid cheers. On the other side, the south of the building, extraordinary exertions were made on behalf of the poor sufferers with astonishing success. With the exception of one girl, who fell accidentally, all who could be reached landed safely. Meantime, as the burning was advanced, an alarm was raised in a second auxiliary workhouse, the brewery, tenanted by nurses and girls. They could see the fire distinctly, both buildings being only a few hundred yards apart. They became clamorous that the doors of the dormitories should be unlocked, and as the person in charge was in the act of doing so, a portion of the flooring on which they stood gave way, hurrying to instant destruction twenty-seven growing girls and two nurses. In the present instance, and giving every credit to the humane body of guardians of this union, I fear much sufficient care was not observed with regard to this portion of the brewery—because being the common passage from the dormitory to the open air, it should be inferred that a constant yet successive pressure would be upon it, and this ought to have been provided for. I believe this accident, as well as the fire at the college, was unforeseen—unlooked for—one of those casualties which might have been prevented but was never anticipated.—Cork Examiner.

MURDER AND FORGERY IN SCOTLAND.—Justice Court in Glasgow, last week, Margaret Lennox, or Hamilton, was charged with theft, forgery, and murder in the month of June last, in the house in Kirk-street, Strathaven, occupied by Jean Black, or Hamilton, a widow. She was charged with having endorsed a bank deposit with the name of Jean Hamilton, and procured the same to be cashed in the office of the Bank of Scotland. The third charge in the indictment was that on the night of the 7th, or morning of the 8th of July, the prisoner administered to the aforesaid Jean Hamilton a quantity of arsenic or other poison in some articles of food, or in some calomel, magnesia, or other medicine, in consequence of which the said Jean Hamilton expired on the 8th of July. The jury gave in a verdict, finding the prisoner guilty as libelled, with the exception of the theft; but, by a majority, recommended her to mercy. Lord Cockburn then sentenced her to be hanged at Glasgow, on Thursday, the 31st of January.

**THE POPE.**

It is now affirmed upon some sort of authority that the Pope is about to return to his States, if not to Rome. Bologna is said to be the city where his Holiness will reside for the present. From northern Italy we have no particular news of interest.

**INDIA.**

We have further dates from India and China, but the intelligence is of the same uninteresting character as before. Dr. Campbell, the British Resident at Darjeeling, having imprudently, in company with Dr. Hooker, the celebrated botanist, crossed the frontier into Thibet, were seized and carried before the Sikh Raja at Tumloong. They are still detained as prisoners, and their treatment is represented to have been very barbarous and cruel. The affair seems likely to prove of rather serious consequences to Dr. Campbell.

**CHINA.**

From China we learn that the effective steps taken to crush the piratical hordes on those seas have been successful; and our naval forces which were on that service have returned to port without the loss of a single man, whilst the destruction of the pirates is estimated at 1700 men, with 1000 driven on shore; and the whole of their junks, excepting six, were destroyed. The Chinese authorities have co-operated effectually with the English naval commanders. Papers from the Cape of Good Hope have been received. The Neptune, with the convicts on board, was still in the colonial waters, and the dissensions in the colony continued unabated.

**TURKEY.**

Letters from Constantinople of the 31st ult. state that diplomatic relations have been officially renewed between Russia and Turkey, the difference relative to the refugees of Widdin having been completely adjusted. The exchange of the protocol took place on that day between M. Titoff and the Minister for Foreign Affairs. Lautiff Bey, secretary to Foad Effendi, left on the 27th, in the Odessa steamer, to carry to St. Petersburg the protocol signed on the 26th, the exchange of which had been retarded to afford Count Sturmer, the Austrian ambassador, time to receive instructions from his Government to concur in it. These instructions, however, had not arrived on the 31st ult.

Letters from Constantinople, dated the 5th inst., confirm this statement that diplomatic relations had been re-established

between the Russian embassy and the Porte. The tenor of the arrangement is stated to be, that the Russian subjects at present detained at Shumla are at liberty to reside in Turkey or proceed to any part of the world, with the exception of a few Poles, at present numbering 15, who are to be located at Kutaya, in Asia Minor, some 130 miles from Constantinople. The list is to remain open for two months, and during the course of that period the court of St. Petersburg is at liberty to increase the number. The Poles who have embraced the Mussulman faith are to be retained in Syria, either at Aleppo or Damascus; and the Porte contracts an engagement not to raise their present rank or pay. This arrangement was communicated to the Sultan on the 28th of last month, and immediately sanctioned. On the 1st inst. diplomatic relations were renewed, and the usual visits of ceremony exchanged between the Russian ambassador and the Turkish Ministers. The Austrian Minister had not yet renewed diplomatic relations, but was expected to do so on receipt of instructions announced as already on the way. Austria's list included 33 individuals, and was in like manner to remain open for two months.

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—15 or 20 Lives Lost.—MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 29th.—The steamer St. Joseph, from New Orleans, blew up and burnt to the water's edge on the 23d instant, near Napoleon, at the mouth of the Arkansas river.—The St. Joseph had on board a large cargo and a number of emigrants. Fifteen persons were killed outright, and thirty-eight horribly scalded—many of whom have since died. At the time of the explosion, the steamer South America was near at hand. Captain Baker of the St. Joseph, immediately hailed the South America to board the wreck and take off the survivors, as his yawl was engaged in picking up those who were blown into the river.

The South America towed the wreck to the shore. Captain Baker, with the assistance of part of his crew, and some passengers, succeeded in recovering the iron chest from the wreck, which contained \$1300 or \$1400. He took the money out of the chest, counted it, and handed it to the clerk of the South America for safe keeping. The next day Captain Baker asked the clerk for the money, as he wanted to pay off his crew. The clerk refused to pay over more than \$300 of the sum—claiming the rest for salvage.

**DIED.**

On the 11th January last, at Portsmouth, New Hampshire, United States, of Typhus fever, Mr. George Clark, formerly of Charlottetown, in this Island, aged 45 years.

**Mutual Fire Insurance.**

ENCOURAGE ISLAND INSTITUTIONS! THE "CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY," Incorporated by an Act of the General Assembly, 1848. DANIEL BRENNAN, President. HENRY PALMER, Secretary. February 11. (& Treasr.)

**RARE CHANCE**

FOR Industrious Farmers.

TO BE SOLD by the Subscriber, the FREEHOLD INTEREST IN 3600 ACRES OF LAND ON Township No. 52  
1020 do. do. do. 55  
400 do. do. do. 38  
150 do. do. do. 43

—ALSO—Several BUILDING LOTS in Charlottetown and Georgetown.

The above Township Land will be sold CHEAP, from 10s. to 15s. currency per acre, in small tracts from 50 to 100 Acres each, at a Credit of TEN YEARS, on security without interest during that term; and should any of the purchase money be paid before the expiration of the term, interest on the sum so paid will be allowed to the purchaser. Apply to the owner,  
JAMES PEAKE.  
Charlottetown, Jan. 26, 1850.

**Positive and Final Notice.**

IT is imperatively necessary that all debts due and owing to the Subscriber shall be paid to him on or before the 15th day of February next ensuing, either in Cash or Produce. All amounts which may be standing against any and all individuals after the above named time, will positively and without fail be indiscriminately sued for.

ON CONSIGNMENT—a few Barrels Canso Herrings.  
KENNETH McENZIE,  
Pownal Street, January 26, 1850.