

TAKING NOTES.—Soon after I was called to the bar, and had published the first number of my "Nisi Prius Reports"—while defending a prisoner in the Crown Court, I had occasion to consult my client and I went to the dock where I conversed with him for a minute or two. I got him off, he was immediately discharged. But my joy was soon disturbed; putting my hand into my pocket to pay my "junior" my quota for yesterday's dinner, I found that my purse was gone, containing several bank notes, the currency of the day. The incident causing much merriment, it was communicated to Lord Chief Baron Macdonald, the presiding judge, who said, "What! does Mr. Campbell think that no one is entitled to take notes in the court but himself?"—*Lord Campbell.*

A VOYAGE ROUND THE WORLD.—There is at present lying in the Mersey a ship called the *Hannah*, which will leave this port, with the first fair wind, under novel and peculiar circumstances. The *Hannah* is a fine frigate-looking vessel, of 480 tons burthen, which has been purchased by a Manchester gentleman, named Gardner, who has had her fitted up in a first rate style for the accommodation of himself and his family, as well as several friends. The between-decks have also been made exceedingly comfortable for the reception of a posse of servants. Mr. Gardner, who is a gentleman of fortune, intends making a voyage round the world, and has made preparations for sailing from country to country for the space of five years. The vessel, which is in first rate order, carries everything necessary for the perfect enjoyment of Mr. Gardner's novel and lengthy voyage, and is commanded by Captain Moodie, who has engaged a crew of picked men.

A PRECIOUS COUPLE.—One of the census takers for Greene County, Mr. McCoy, says the *Xenia* (Ohio) *Torchlight*, informs us of an instance of procreancy that came under his observation in the eastern part of that County, which we venture to say is unparalleled in this latitude. The parties are a married couple, the husband 18, and the wife 16. They have been married about 4 years, and have two children—one of which is over three years of age, and the other over one.

A writer in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine enumerates the following causes of failure among business men:—1. The leading one is an ambition to be rich—by grasping too much, it defeats itself. 2. Another cause is aversion to labor. 3. The third cause is an impatient desire to enjoy the luxuries of life before the right to them has been acquired in any way. 4. Another cause arises from the want of some deeper principle for the distinguishing between right and wrong, than reference merely to what is established as honorable in the society in which one happens to live.

AMERICAN ELOQUENCE.—A Yankee auctioneer lately indulged in the following little bit of pathetic:—"Gentlemen, if my father and mother stood where you do and didn't buy these boots, these elegant boots when they were going for one dollar, I should feel it my duty as a son, to tell both of 'em that they were false to themselves and false to their country."

There is a class of people who ask you why you "don't" come to their house, but never say "do." They are nearly related to the gentlemen who has always got "a note to take up," whenever you wish to effect a small loan from him.

Mrs. Speckles says that the best vegetable pill that has yet been invented is an apple dumpling. For destroying a gnawing at the stomach, it is the only pill to be relied on.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON'S CHARGE.—Enquire at the door of St. Paul's Cathedral, and you will be told that the Bishop's Charge is—"Twopence."

A PROVERB PROVED.—If it be true that the new Cut Cardinal prompted the Pope to his late foolish interference with

England, we have another illustration of the truth of the old saying, that "it takes a wise-man to make a fool."—*Punch.*

THE EXAMINER.

Wednesday, December 18, 1850.

THE NEW GOVERNOR.

IN our notice of the appointment of Mr. BANNERMAN to the governorship of this Island, which was inserted in our last paper, we were misinformed upon two points: first, as to the name, which should be ALEXANDER, not W. B. Bannerman; and second as to his being at one time a member of Parliament for Dundee; it appears, however, that Mr. Bannerman sat for Aberdeen.

We owe these corrections to a letter which we have received from Aberdeen by the last Mail, and which remained in the Post Office here till after our last No. had gone to press. The writer is a gentleman who has for two or three years contemplated emigrating to this Island; and, though he has not given us permission to publish his letter, yet the subject being a public one, and furnishing information that will be received with much gratification at the present time, we feel that we can take the liberty to publish all that portion of our correspondent's letter which relates to Mr. Bannerman.

Aberdeen, Nov. 19, 1850.

EDWARD WHELAN, Esq.
"Dear Sir—Feeling as I do deeply interested in everything connected with P. E. Island, and intending, if God spare me, soon to make it my adopted country. I cannot resist the temptation—on hearing of the appointment of a townsman, so well known to me as Alexander Bannerman, to be your Governor—of again addressing you, as it would afford me great pleasure not only to hear from you, but likewise to be supplied with your paper through the winter, expecting fully to have my affairs arranged so as to be able to emigrate next Summer.

"I am quite ignorant of what may have taken place with regard to the arrangement of your dispute, either with your late Governor or Earl Grey, about the introduction of a constitutional system into the management of your affairs; but I hail in the appointment of Mr. Bannerman a full recognition of every principle involved, and the introduction of liberalism to its fullest extent.

"The opinion entertained of this gentleman in Aberdeen, where I believe he was born and bred, is evidenced by the fact of his having been elected to the first Reformed Parliament by his fellow citizens, almost unanimously, and that he continued to be so elected to every succeeding Parliament, till he would no longer accept the honour.

"His amiable private character has endeared him to every one, and his attachment to those liberal ideas he has imbibed from his infancy is indisputable; and although not possessing great abilities as a statesman—perhaps, however, as great as the average of other Colonial Governors—yet I would fully rely on the good intentions of so worthy a man, to carry him through any difficulty that may occur in the management of his Government, if he is at all supported by the people he is called upon to govern.

"It may be said that your Governor is possessed of no pecuniary means, and that he has little or nothing to depend on but his salary; but I cannot think that he will allow the consideration of that to weigh with him for a moment, in the discharge of his duty either to himself, the Colonial Office, or the people of Prince Edward Island.

"I have no doubt you will consider these remarks out of place, perhaps impertinent. You will, however, pardon me—my feelings, deeply interested in your sadly ill-used and misgoverned country, carried me away, and when I heard of the recent appointment, it seemed to me as if a new era in the history of P. E. Island had commenced. Much, however, will still depend upon yourselves; but in any dispute with the Colonial Office, I am much mistaken, if you are at all true to those liberal principles so often contended for among you, if you may not calculate on having your Governor on the right side."

OFFICIAL SECRECY.

THE following paragraph appeared in the *London Times* of the 23d November:—

"Despatches were sent off yesterday evening from the Colonial Office for the Governor of Canada, and also for the Governors of the other North American Colonies."

Nothing so clearly proves that the Government of this Colony is administered without regard to public feeling or opinion, as the secrecy and silence observed in reference to the correspondence carried on with the Colonial Office. Whilst the Governments of the other Colonies take care to keep the public mind informed touching the issue of their proceedings with the Secretary of State, particularly when these concern great general interests—as witness the answer from Earl Grey to the application made by the Executive of Nova Scotia to obtain a guarantee for the payment of a loan to be applied to the construction of the great Railway, and a score of other matters we might particularise—here every thing is as secret as Masonry or the revelations of the Confessional. It would signify nothing if the correspondence were of the usual and ordinary character, such as occurs when the Government is in full working trim, when all the legislative business has been transacted, and when no questions of great importance await the decision of the authorities at home; but it is vastly different when the whole country is in suspense, when we are in a transition state from one system of Government to another, when the action of the Legislature is suspended, the local authorities without legal funds at their disposal, and the weight of public censure pressing them down. No one believes that the Colonial Minister has, up to this moment, left judgment unpronounced upon the question in regard to which the House of Assembly is at issue with the local Government; and the pains taken to keep the judgment concealed from the public, besides being unjust and ridiculous, must redound to the serious disadvantage of the Administration. Every body knows that our irresponsible clique is struggling to retain their offices, and to ward off that system of responsibility which must sink them into their original

nothingness: if there were advices from the Colonial Office favourable to their designs, their organs would proclaim them with the utmost avidity; but as nothing has been published, it is reasonable to conclude, that the despatches said to have been forwarded to our Government give little or no encouragement to the hopes of the clique.

THE Rejected of New London has again given vent to his spite and malice against Mr. Coles in a ruffianly attack which appeared in the last *Islander*—an attack especially base, inasmuch as it was unprovoked and uncalled for. It occupies a column of close print, and there is scarcely one solitary sentence in it which does not contain either a palpable and wilful lie, or a gross misstatement; while the language throughout is only such as the most abandoned blackguard would use. So thickly are the falsehoods strung together, that, with his accustomed bungling, one lie is now and then running counter to another; as, for example:

"Sir Henry quarrelled with every person with whom he had any transactions."

"Sir Henry instigated the Legislative Council to infringe on the long-established rights of the Assembly."

Could he instigate to the commission of an act persons with whom he quarrelled? But both are falsehoods. We forget, however, that we purposed to abstain from all reply to Maclean's farago of abuse. We incline to the opinion of our contemporary in Halifax, that the fellow is unworthy of further consideration.

THE NEW POSTAL ARRANGEMENT.

WE copy the following paragraph from the *Quebec Mercury* of the 23d November:—

"POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—We fear there is no assurance that the reduced rate of postage will come into operation even on the first of January. The last despatch from the Colonial Office on the subject merely states the transfer of the Department must be delayed till some future time, without stating when it is likely to be."

The *Islander* was, during the last Summer, fierce in its abuse of the Assembly for neglecting to make the necessary preparations for the transfer of the Post Office department from imperial to local authority; and it asserted that, while all the other Colonies, (their Legislatures having made the desired arrangements,) would enjoy the advantage of cheap postage after the 5th of October last, this Island would be excluded, owing to the alleged neglect, incapacity, &c. of the Assembly. We see now that we are not one whit worse off in this respect than the other Colonies; and we see moreover how unjustifiable was the abuse, and how utterly false the assertions of the *Islander*.

The Crescent City steamer, which touched at Kingston, Jamaica, announces that about 1000 persons had died at that place from Cholera during the past three weeks, and 600 in the interior of the Island.

MONSTROUS TURNIP.—A Swedish turnip can now be seen at our office, which measures at its largest diameter three feet four inches round! and weighs 22 pounds! It was grown on the farm of Mr. Thomas White, East Dumfries, and certainly must be considered one of the chieftains of the turnip race.—*Galt Reformer.*