

The Examiner.

"THIS IS TRUE LIBERTY, WHEN FREEBORN MEN—HAVING TO ADVISE THE PUBLIC, MAY SPEAK FREE."—EURIPIDES.

Vol. II.]

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MONDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1848.

[No. 73.]

From Papers by the Steamship Niagara.

The Mail by the Steamship Niagara arrived at Charlottetown on Monday last, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock. We gave in our last paper, as our readers will remember, a synopsis of the news. We now give below such details as appear to possess most interest.

DEATH OF THE RIGHT HON. CHARLES BULLER.—It will be learned with regret that Mr. Charles Buller, member for Liskeard and President of the Poor-law Board, died at an early hour on the morning of the 1st instant. About fortnight ago Mr. Buller underwent an operation for one of the most painful disorders to which man is liable. Although the operation was successfully performed, great debility succeeded, the health of the patient not having been previously very robust. On Monday, it seems, a low fever supervened, and under it the right hon. gentleman sank about half past six o'clock on the morning of his death, despite the unremitting attention and skill of his medical attendants. The deceased has passed away at the comparatively premature age of 42. Mr. Charles Buller, whose father was in the civil service of the East India Company at Bengal, was born in that presidency in August, 1806. In politics the deceased has ever been a liberal—since the passing of the Reform Bill a decided one.

Mr. Charles Buller has been an efficient public servant. When the Earl of Durham went out on his celebrated expedition to Canada, as Governor General of the United Provinces, Mr. Buller was selected to perform the duties of his Lordship's chief secretary. Although he had not since his call to the bar practised as a counsel, nor even selected a circuit, Mr. Buller, on his return from Canada, commenced exercising his forensic talents in appeal cases before the Privy Council. In 1841 he was appointed by the late Lord Melbourne, Secretary to the Board of Control, and so highly were his legal qualifications esteemed by his party, that, in June, 1842, he was appointed Judge Advocate-General, and soon after taking that office remodelled the Mutiny Act. In November of the same year he was appointed one of the Queen's counsel. When, in the present year, the old Poor-law Commission was reformed, Mr. Buller exchanged the office of Judge Advocate-General for that of President of the Poor-law Board. Mr. Buller's literary acquirements were considerable, and he was a frequent contributor to the Edinburgh, Westminster, and other reviews.

DEATH OF LORD MELBOURNE.—Lord Melbourne expired at ten minutes after six o'clock on Friday evening, 24th ult., at Brocket Hall, Herts, and was conscious up to the last moment, Viscount and Viscountess Palmerston, with other relatives, being present at the time of his dissolution. He was in the 70th year of his age, having been born in March, 1799. William Lamb, Viscount Melbourne, was descended from an old Hertfordshire family, which was raised to the order of nobility in the person of his father, Sir Peniston Lamb. In 1805 he married Lady Caroline Ponsonby, daughter of the third Lord Besborough; but in the course of a few years they were separated. Lady Caroline Lamb, remembered for her accomplishments, her fascinations, and her admiration of Lord Byron, died in 1828, and was soon followed by her only son. After the separation Lord Melbourne led a bachelor kind of life. For more than seven years he held the office of first lord of the treasury—a tenure longer than the average duration of ministries in the 19th century. The late viscount is succeeded by his brother, Lord Beauvale, the late ambassador at the Court of Vienna. Viscountess Palmerston is the only sister of the deceased.

HORRIBLE MURDER OF THE RECORDER OF NORWICH AND HIS SON.—Norwich, Wednesday night.—Yesterday evening a most horrible assassination took place at Stanfield hall, near Wymondham, the seat of J. Isaac Preston Jermy, Esq., Recorder of that city. It seems

that Mr. Jermy was called out to speak with a person who asked to see him, but had scarcely entered the drawing-room before he was shot through the heart by the stranger. Mr. Jermy's son, hearing the report, rushed into the room and was shot through the side. His wife and her maid also came down to see what was the matter, and were both fired at by the ruffian, and severely wounded. Mr. Jermy, jun., died almost immediately after receiving the wound in his side. The servant, who was shot through the thigh and head, is not expected to survive, and Mrs. Jermy, who was wounded in the shoulder, has undergone an amputation of the arm. A man named Rush, who has spent a considerable sum in law-suits with Mr. Jermy, has been apprehended on suspicion.

THE BISHOP OF LONDON AND THE HON. AND REV. BAPTIST NOEL.—Last night, at the usual Wednesday evening's service at St. John's Chapel, Bedford-row, where Mr. Noel has officiated for the last 26 years, the rev. gentleman said: "My dear Christian brethren, many of you have heard that, as the result of opinions deliberately formed, which I know not how to alter, and the force of conviction, which I am not permitted to resist, I have been obliged to announce my intention of leaving this congregation, where I have ministered for so long a period with comfort and satisfaction to myself, if not with profit to others. Since I addressed you last, I have seen my diocesan, and he considers it to be his duty—an opinion from which I do not dissent—to determine that I shall not remain with you beyond next Sabbath. This, therefore, is the last Wednesday evening on which I shall have the privilege of addressing you."

THE STATE PRISONERS.—Mr. Smith O'Brien has suffered considerably from an attack of lumbago, which has confined him to his bed. Although this disease is most troublesome and painful, it is not one of a dangerous character, and the medical attendant of Mr. O'Brien confidently expects that his patient will have sufficiently recovered in a day or two so as to be enabled to take his usual exercise. Mr. M'Manus has improved in health, and he is going on favourably, so that in a short time he will, it is expected, be completely restored.

POSTPONEMENT OF THE DECISION IN THE WRITS OF ERROR.—The arguments on the writs of error in the cases of the four prisoners convicted of high treason at Clonmel, have been brought to a close. If the case of Mr. Smith O'Brien had been disposed of separately, judgment would have been pronounced this term; but the argument of the three other cases has rendered a different arrangement necessary. Michaelmas Term has ended, and Hilary Term will commence on the 11th of January next. Early in that term the Court of Queen's Bench will pronounce judgment in all the cases together. Meantime the four prisoners will remain at the Richmond Bridewell. Mr. Duffy will be tried at the county of Dublin commission, which opened on the 12th inst. The Tipperary commission was adjourned until the 5th instant, for the trial of the peasants charged with taking part in the Ballingarry insurrection. It is now understood that no adjourned commission will be held, and that the prisoners against whom bills for high treason had been found will not be tried until the spring assizes for south Tipperary.

THE POOR-LAW AND THE IRISH GENTRY.—Sir Richard O'Donnell, a baronet of ancient family in Mayo, has undertaken the duties of collecting the poor rates in three electoral divisions of Westport, one of the most destitute unions in that part of the country. Before Sir Richard became the collector, even when the tax was comparatively moderate, it had been a work of extreme difficulty to obtain the rates by any means; but now the case is quite different, and for two years they have been paid to the satisfaction of the vice-guardians. Sir Richard O'Donnell sets at defiance all the reflec-

tions cast upon the avocation he has chosen. "In no instance (he says) has a cow, horse, or animal of any kind been seized, nor the services of police or soldiers required. I undertook this office for no sordid motive; but I am willing yet to be more vile in your eyes, if, by thus placing myself in such a position as poor-rate collector, I can inculcate obedience to the laws, and protect my poor neighbours from unnecessary expenses."

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—Some of the talented and scientific gentlemen connected with the Royal Irish Fisheries Company have discovered that "the celebrated fishing banks of Newfoundland actually extend across the Atlantic to within a hundred miles of Ireland!" and the quantity of fish on the said banks is more than sufficient to supply the markets of the whole world.

A MODEL MARRIAGE.—As "models" of things and people, from the "model" saucepan to the "model" beau—and higher still, the "model" belle—are now quite the rage, the following particulars of a "model" marriage forwarded by a Mountrath correspondent, may not be uninteresting to single men and spinsters:—On the 9th of November, 1848, Margaret Down, of marriage notoriety, was led for the fifth time to the hyemal altar by the chivalrous William Bergan, one of the gallant sons of Mars, who boasts of his long service, and of his having survived eight general engagements, yet could not be happy without encountering a ninth. The gay old bridegroom is 85 years of age, which, when added to that of his fair partner, make 160 years. He had the misfortune of losing his right eye at Salamanca, and she lost her left eye at Vinegar Hill.

THE FRENCH REPUBLIC.—CAVAIGNAC'S REPLY TO HIS ENEMIES.—The debate in the National Assembly on Saturday, on the charges against Cavaignac respecting the events of June, terminated at half-past seven o'clock that night in a complete triumph for General Cavaignac. The House, on the motion of M. Dupont de l'Eure, resolved that the Assembly, persisting in its decree of the 28th June, declaring that General Cavaignac had deserved well of his country, passes to the order of the day. This resolution was carried by a majority of 503 to 31. Paris was perfectly tranquil. The "Debats," a paper which cannot be suspected of partiality, considers General Cavaignac to have fully acquitted himself, to have displayed extraordinary oratorical power, and to have done himself further honour by the open manner in which he separated himself from Ledru-Rollin and the Mountain.

M. de Lamartine withdraws from the contest for the Presidency, and will give his support to Gen. Cavaignac, whose speech has produced an extraordinary feeling in his favour. The Bonapartists affect to make light of the speech.

The excitement among the Clubbists and ouvriers of Paris has increased to so alarming an extent, that many believe we are on the eve of another outbreak. Open-air clubs are formed in different places, where the merits of the candidates for the Presidency are discussed with extraordinary violence, amidst cries of "Down with Cavaignac," "Down with Napoleon," "Vive Napoleon," and cheers for Barbes, Raspail, &c. In the place Vendome, where Prince Louis Napoleon has taken up his residence, there were also some "atroupements," and the excitement among the people appeared to be so threatening, that the Prince thought it prudent to quit the Hotel du Rhin, where he has been residing since his arrival in Paris. He has taken up his abode, for the present, at the house of a friend in the neighbourhood of Paris. Another circumstance has transpired which has added to the previous excitement. A servant of M. Odillon Barrot has been assassinated at the country residence of that gentleman at Bongival, near Marly, and the report is, that the attack was intended against M. Odillon Barrot himself, or against