

of £6, and a retiring pension of £12 after the age of sixty. During 20 days of drill each year, the payment will be the same as to a seaman of the fleet, without deducting the £6 retainer, with travelling expenses to and from the place of drill. But then a Volunteer must not, without special permission, proceed on a voyage that will occupy more than six months. The great advantages of the system are, that it provides for an almost unlimited number of trained seamen, in case of war, without resorting to the obnoxious system of impressment, and without, during peace, affecting any serious injury to our Commercial marine.

ANOTHER SLAVER CAPTURED.—The American barque Emily, alleged to be engaged in the slave trade, arrived at New York on Thursday from the coast of Africa, where she was captured by the sloop-of-war Portsmouth, on the 25th September. It appears that the Emily was near Black Point, and on the arrival of the Portsmouth she attempted to leave, but was stopped and overhauled. Her cargo was found to consist of rice, rum, and sugar, and an immense number of water casks, and some fifteen thousand feet of lumber. The vessel was commanded by William Lindsey, and cleared from New York last June for Ambriz and a market, embracing the whole coast of Africa from Cape Lopez to Cape Good Hope, which includes all the noted slave stations. The United States authorities believe that they have a clear case against her. This is the fourth slaver captured within a few months by the U. S. men-of-war on the coast of Africa, while the British cruisers, three times more numerous, have only caught one during the same period. The Marion recently took three in succession, and sent them home Lieut. Stephenson, who came home with the Emily, reports the health of such of the squadron as he had met previously to his departure to be good. The new Commander-in-Chief, in distributing the ships under his command has carefully studied the situations of latitudes in which slavers "most do congregate," and the Portsmouth's initiatory movements prove the accuracy of his judgement.—Boston Journal.

WHY DID JACOB CRY?—Jacob kissed Rachel, and lifted up his voice and wept.—Scripture. If Rachel was only a pretty girl—and kept her face clean—we can't see that Jacob had much to cry about.—N. Y. Globe.

Why, he wept tears of joy, Mr. Globe. You never kissed a pretty girl, or you wouldn't wonder a bit.—Iynn News. How do you know but she slipped his face for him?—N. O. Delta.

Gentlemen, the reason of Jacob's weeping was the refusal of Rachel to let him kiss her again.—Flag.

In our opinion Jacob wept because he hadn't kissed her before.—Age.

May be she bit him.—Springfield Republican.

Bit him? Not a bit of it. She only told him she wouldn't take any more of his lip.—Norwich Bulletin.

More likely it was that Rachel would not kiss him.—Boston Journal.

All wrong, gentlemen; he wept because he hadn't two Rachels instead of one to kiss.—Fireman's Advocate.

May be Jake was a "cry baby" naturally, and couldn't help it.—N. Y. Clipper.

The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., DECEMBER 12, 1859.

In the absence of additional intelligence from England, our exchanges are occupied principally, by speculations on the uneasy and unsettled state of European affairs, and the topic most anxiously and ably discussed, is the probability of a collision between France and Great Britain.

The London Times throws its immense prestige on the side of the probability of hostilities, and bases its arguments on certain undisputed facts as showing the animus of the people of France. The extensive armaments, the provision of an enormous transport service, the unusually Anti-British tone of the Press, of various shades of political opinions are all cited, as so many evidences to prove that "the thunderbolt of war" may at any moment be launched against the no longer unprepared Coasts of Britain.

They who differ from this view of the state of affairs, argue that the effective state of the kingdom for all purposes of defence would have the effect of preventing invasion. That the spirit of the nation as manifested by the success which has attended the enrolment of volunteers, the commercial prosperity of the kingdom which will enable it to bear a heavy augmentation of taxation, which France could not alike indicate that the Emperor will not seek a quarrel; for which no honest pretext can be found, and from which he might well doubt whether the eagles fresh from the field of Solferino would soar to a higher "pride of place." Besides, it is said, that in case a partial check were sustained by England at the commencement of the struggle, to her it would be but the loss of a battle, while one single defeat of the French would hurl Napoleon the 3rd and his dynasty from the Imperial Throne.

This election to the office of a Councillor for Ward No. 1, of this City, went by the decease of the late James Morris, Esquire, took place on Saturday last, and resulted in the return of Thomas B. Tremain, Esquire, by a majority of three over his competitor, Mr. James Connell. For Tremain, 57. For Connell, 54.

G. F. C. Lowden, Esq., had been nominated but declined to become a Candidate.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR,—I observe that the present Editor of the Examiner has inherited the delusion of his predecessor and imagines that detraction from an opponent can extinguish facts and invalidate arguments. I fear that there is no cure for this disease, that it is hereditary, and beyond the reach of even Holloway's Pills.

He seems, however, to place his sole dependence in contradicting my assertion, that there remains a long account of Quit Rents due to the Island Government, upon a letter of a Mr. A. Y. Spearman, Secretary, or some other officer under the Lords of the Treasury.

Before I proceed to examine this point I must premise one thing, namely, that no Colonial Office despatch or correspondence, whatever expectation it may have held out, can without some legal instrument annul the claims of the Crown in this case, the Proprietary agent or advocate or whatever he may be must know full well, and there is strong reason to believe that this has been felt by the Proprietary body, which opinion of mine is borne out by their expressed desire to obtain new Grants in place of the old ones, a desire, however, which was not indulged. But even were the conclusions to be derived from Mr. Spearman's letter to be the test of the validity, or otherwise of my assertion, a careful examination of the whole subject together with this letter as part of it, will confirm my statement.

I cannot be accused of garbling it for it can be found in the House of Assembly Journals 1833, appendix F. The letter in question is in reply to one from James Stephen, Esq., then under Secretary in the Colonial Office, which is quite clear was written under the supposition or hypothesis of the terms

of the Despatch of the 27th January, 1833, being accepted and acted on. Mr. Stephens' letter (to be found in the same appendix) contains the following enquiry: "whether the payment of it (meaning the cost of redemption of Quit Rents) at any time within the respective periods of two and four years, is an entire acquittal retrospectively as well as prospectively of all Quit Rents." The first thing which will strike the mind on reading this enquiry is that without "the payment" no "acquittal" is as much as contemplated. But what is the answer? "Under these circumstances (that is the payment necessary to effect the redemption at any time within the respective periods of two and four years having taken place.)" it appears to their Lordships that all rents in arrear due when the Provincial Act of 11 Geo. 4, cap. 17, was confirmed and came into operation, must be considered to have been remitted by the authority of the Despatch 27th January, 1833."

That the view I take is correct, namely, that the remission of arrears depended on the acceptance of the proffered conditions, which were not accepted, appears from the farther use by the Colonial Minister of the following words: "having established these conditions, I think that the punctual payment of all unredeemed Quit Rents ought to be rigorously exacted," now these conditions never were established. And again he says—"I shall be very glad to accede to this course and shall be prepared to advise His Majesty to remit immediately the claims to arrears due from the persons who may be desirous to effect such an adjustment!"

No single Proprietor was desirous to effect this adjustment, and so it never became the duty of the Minister to advise His Majesty to remit a single shilling of arrears of Quit Rents due from a single solitary Proprietor.

Now Mr. Stephens' queries and the despatch of January, 1833, and all the words I have above quoted, must have been before the Lords of the Treasury when their reply contained in Mr. Spearman's letter was concocted, so that that letter admits of no other interpretation than that it was written to meet the case only of persons who had accepted or would accept the proffered terms of redemption: consequently no proof can be wanting that the remission of arrears, had it ever taken place, would in its application have extended only to such persons as were "desirous to effect such an adjustment!"

One word more. The Island Government, now standing in the place of the Crown, is in no way bound by an offer made by the Crown in the year 1833, nor indeed would the Crown itself be so after such a lapse of time.

Your obedt. servt., WILLIAM SWABEY. Dec. 12, 1859.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

Sir,—Somebody has furnished the last No. of the Protestant with a TIT-BIT, which no doubt the writer, and perhaps the sapient Editor, thought would prove terribly destructive to a Society, whose respectability and public usefulness commends itself to the whole Catholic population of this Colony, and to the esteem of all generous and high-minded Protestants. The persons attempted to be ridiculed are highly complimented by the communication of this curious little creature. Its falsehood and misrepresentation are as transparent as its venom and its cause are apparent—both being entitled to the most sovereign contempt. The Protestant public will appreciate this remark when we exonerate any of their body from the charge of writing the scurrilously vindictive fool. We know the Protestants who were in attendance, and feel assured that they, or indeed any respectable Protestants, would not off their right hands rather than pen such malevolent abuse. No! none but a renegade Catholic—a class, thanks be to God, miserably small in this community—would be guilty of such baseness. The wretched creature feels yet, we are assured, the effects of that gentlemanly, although powerful castigation inflicted upon him by the brilliant, the witty, and the generous pen of "Eccehri." And yet the "Nemo" of the Island supposed himself somebody, although appearing in the character of a masked assassin with a dagger in hand to stab his friends in the dark. The Editor of the Protestant will have little cause to congratulate himself upon his sagacity when he finds he has made himself, through his journal, a fool to satisfy a private spleen and the basest ingratitude. The pagan but public-minded Fabius scorned the baseness of the traitorous physician of Phryrus,—but comparisons are odious.

Taking our leave for the present of the long-eared spectre of the Protestant, misalled Editor, and his little learned hobgoblin, who, by the way, distributes the PIE of that publication, we leave both and all such slanderers of private character, whether armed with pen, dagger, or crutch, to the merited contempt of the public. NOSCO. Dec 12, 1859.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR,—In the Protestant of the 10th inst., I observe a communication signed "†" reflecting in such a mean, scurrilous manner upon the proceedings of the meeting of the C. Y. M. I. Institute, held on Wednesday evening last, that I am at a loss to find why a Journal laying claims to respectability would publish such a gratuitous attack upon a number of young men who are mutually engaged for the sole purpose of improving themselves. On first reading it I thought it necessary to refute the gross misstatements, and the wilful misrepresentations which it contains; but, I now consider that it is worthy of no attention, suffice to say that it is as opposite to the truth as it possibly could be written. I must hold Mr. Laird responsible for the low abuse of his correspondent towards persons who never gave him the slightest offence. I assure my Protestant friends, and I am happy in thinking I have many, that in all the lectures and debates before the Institute, during the four years of its existence, there never have been any attacks made on Protestants, and only on three or four occasions have they been alluded to, and then incidentally. The objects of the Institute are purely literary and scientific, and the doors have been freely opened to all denominations. In regard, therefore, to the slanderous attack of the gentlemanly spy and the Editor, we can afford to pity their poor spleen. We can say with the poet:—"Out! upon such slanderers!"

What! that dribbling scribe, whom nature gave in length, What she forgot to give in brains. That stupid son Of a more stupid sire, to slander honest men! The thing is scarcely worthy of our scorn."

Hoping that the members of the Institute will treat the communication, or any others that may issue from the same source, with the contempt which it deserves, and requesting them not to notice it through the press, or otherwise, I leave the Editor and his "†" to the enjoyment of indulging in the gratification of having slandered an Institute, whose humblest member could not have violated the decencies of society more outrageously than they have done. I remain, truly, P. R. B.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

The Annual Meeting of the Members of the Charlo'tetown Mechanics' Institute was held last Tuesday evening in Temperance Hall, when His Honor the President, according to advertisement, delivered the Inaugural Address. As this document will be published, we deem it unnecessary to comment thereon, further than to say that it was well written, ably delivered, and very appropriate. The Secretary and Treasurer for the past year then submitted the Report and a statement of the financial condition of the Institute, which were severally approved of and adopted.

The election of the office-bearers for the ensuing year then took place and resulted as follows, viz: George Dundas, Esquire, Licat Governor, Patron. Hon. C. Young, LL.D., Vice Patrons. Dr. Stratton, R. N., Vice Patrons. Hon. T. H. Haviland, President. Hon. D. Brennan, Vice Presidents. J. Barrett Cooper, Esq., Vice Presidents. James M. Butcher, Secretary & Treasurer.

COMMITTEE.—Messrs. M. Butcher, S. Barnard, J. Williams, W. Murphy, R. Williams, B. Moore, Hugh Fraser, A. McNeill, T. Murphy, T. Handrahan, J. P. Tanton, and J. Kennedy.

Prince Edward Island Potatoes sell at 1s 9d; Oats at 2s; Nova Scotia Potatoes at 2s. to 2s. 6d.; Oatmeal at 14s. per cwt.; Fresh Beef, 20s. to 30s. per cwt.; Fresh Butter, 11d. to 1s.; Mutton, 3s. to 3d.; Sydney Coal, 30s.; Lingan Coal, 25.—Halifax Paper, Dec. 5.

CATHOLIC YOUNG MEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.

Last Wednesday evening Mr. Edward Roche delivered a very able, interesting and amusing lecture before the above Institute on "Popular Delusions." After the lecture a lively discussion ensued.

On Wednesday evening next, 14th inst., Mr. James E. Kelly will lecture; subject, "Legends of Ireland."—Cont.

Married.

At Belle Creek, Lot 62, on the 6th instant, by the Rev. D. McNeill, Mr. John McKenzie, to Miss Catherine Stewart, of the same place. On Tuesday, the 22nd ultimo, by the Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Mr. Valentine Boyce, Lot 48, to Miss Jane Anne Ratray, St. Peter's Road. On the same day, by the same, Mr. William Hoare, to Miss Ann Paulin, both of this city.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Thursday, the 18th ult., by the Rev. D. Dobson, Mr. George C. Warren, of Bedouque, to Miss Amelia W. Kildon, of Eton.

On the 10th ult., at the residence of the bride's father, by the Rev. Mr. Chaffee, Mr. W. H. Lane, of P. E. Island, to Miss Hattie B., second daughter of Mr. W. Schnabel, formerly of Michigan.—U. S. Paper.

Died.

At Rollings Grove, Lot 24, on Friday last, the 9th inst., MARGARET, wife of the late Mr. George Cole, aged 73 years, much respected. On Saturday, the 19th ult., at Princeton, Royalty, after a long and protracted illness of three years, which he bore with Christian fortitude, Mr. John Edmund Crafor, Surgeon, in the 70th year of his age.

At Charlottetown, on the 2nd instant, after an illness of about three months, Mr. George Massey, of the firm of Desbrisay & Co., Chemists and Druggists, aged 35 years.

At Charlottetown, on the 3th instant, Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Mr. Robert Clements, in the 53rd year of her age, much and deservedly regretted. Her end was peace.

Prices Current.

CHARLOTTETOWN MARKETS, DECEMBER 3, 1859.

Table with columns for Provisions, Poultry, Fish, Lumber, Sundries, and Vegetables. Lists various goods and their prices.

New Advertisements.

QUEEN STREET

Wholesale Establishment!

Tea, Alcohol, Gin, Whiskey, Tobacco, Soap, Leather, Candles, Dry Goods, Hats, Glass-ware, Hardware, &c.

THE Subscriber has received on Consignment, by recent arrivals from England and the United States, the following GOODS, which he offers for Sale on liberal terms:— 62 Chests TEA, English importation (warranted good) 10 Pans. Alcohol RUM 10 Bbls Pitch and Rosin 10 Hbls. GIN (choice brand) 2 Cases HATS 4 Casks Highland Whiskey 2 do. Cutlery 6 Kegs Tobacco 2000 Bunches Cotton Warp 20 Boxes SOAP 2 Casks refined Kerosene Oil 100 Sides Sole Leather 3 Tons Iron, assorted 10 Boxes Candles 3 Casks Glassware, 1 Bbl. Whiskey Vinegar 4 Cases DRY GOODS.

Consisting of— Grey and White COTTONS, striped and fancy Regattas, Prints, Handkerchiefs, Threads, OSABURGS, Canvas, Flannel, Ready-made Shirts, &c W. MCGILL. Charlottetown, Dec. 12. 4w.

C. C. VAUX,

Glasgow House, Queen Street.

Mantles and Cloaks,

(from 5s. 6d.) COBURGS and ALPACAS, (from 9d. per yard) FLOWERED and STRIPED DRESSSES (from 7s 6d per dress) HATS and CAPS, (a good assortment) BOOTS and SHOES, in great variety, Ready-made COATS, VESTS, and PANTS, very cheap, RUBBERS and FELT BOOTS, (all prices) RIBBONS, BONNETS and FLOWERS, GLOVES and HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS and HABERDASHERY.

Family Groceries,

Of all kinds, and of the best quality, at this Establishment. Dec. 12, 1859. Mon 1w

TRICHOSARON!

THE Subscriber has just opened 1 Case of the above newly invented HAIR BRUSH, of six different degrees of quality, varying from soft to very hard, suitable either for thin or strong Hair.

1 Case Tooth and Nail Brushes, Toilet Perfumes, assorted Club Perfumes, Ess Bonquet, Frangipani, Kiss-me-quick, Verbena, Mignonette, Wood Violet, Mouseline Bouquet; Her Majesty's Toilet Perfumes, the last and greatest addition to the Toilet Table; Portable Tablets, Glycerine, Honey, Almond, Rose, Peach Blossom, White and Brown Windsor Soaps, Milk of Roses, Maceassar Oil, Pomatums, Rowland's Odonto, Cherry Tooth Paste, Lip Salve, Cold Cream, &c., &c. W. R. WATSON, City Drug Store. Charlottetown, Dec. 12, 1859. 4w.

CHRISTMAS FRUIT, &c.

BLOOM RAISINS, VALENCIA Dito, CURRANTS, APPLES, ONIONS, CHEESE, DIGBY HERRING, SPICES, &c., &c., all of the best quality and at low prices. December 12, 1859. 1w BEER & SON.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

THE Subscribers request an IMMEDIATE Settlement of all ACCOUNTS, PROMISSORY NOTES, &c., over due. December 12, 1859. 1w. BEER & SON.

A CARD.

MRS. BURRIS tenders her thanks to her numerous friends who have so liberally patronized her, whilst conducting her Dancing Classes, and begs to inform them that her next and last term for the season, to which Adults can be admitted, will be opened on Tuesday the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock, p. m. Persons wishing to join are respectfully invited to attend. Dec. 12, 1859. Mon.

GEORGE DOUGLAS,

Kent Street, - - - - - Charlottetown.

RESPECTFULLY SOLICITS THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS visiting the City, and the public generally, to his very large and extensive assortment of FASHIONABLE

FURNITURE,

Consisting of—Tete-a-Tetes, Sofas, Lollies and Lounges; Chamber Sets, highly finished; Grained and Painted do., very cheap; Drawing Room, Parlor and Extension Tables, Buffets, Side, Light Stands, Washstands, Teapoyes, Hat Stands, Towel Racks, Cris, Cradles, Bedsteads, all styles and prices; Mattresses, Bolsters and Pillows; Window Cornices, Bands, Curtain Fixtures, Tassels and Chords; Drawing Room, Parlor and Dining Room Chairs; Arm, Rocking, Invalid, and Reclining Chairs; Cane and Wood Seat do., of every description; Office Chairs and Cushions, Locking glass and Pictures; Oil and Dark Mountings for Pictures, Portraits and Photograph Frames, and a great variety of FURNITURE, too numerous to mention,—all of which have been selected with great care, and will be sold at very low prices. For anything in the above line, call and examine GOODS and PRICES before making a selection. Kent street, (adj. to the residence of Hon. G. Colles.) Dec. 3, 1859. 3m

The Subscriber

INVITES attention to his new STOCK OF BRITISH and AMERICAN

GOODS,

Comprising—Ladies' and Gents' Dress Material, in variety; Bonnets, Caps, Shawls, Boots, Coats, Vests, Caps, Muslin, Ribbons, Trimmings, &c., &c.

Also—Nails, Glass, Hammers, Hatchets, Axes, Buckets, Brooms, Clocks, Saws and Upper Leather, Burning Fluid, TEA, COFFE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, Rice, Soap, Starch, Spices, Dye Stuff, Roan Paper, and a good assortment of COTTON WARP, Net Twine, and Island Homespun, &c. H. J. CALLECK. Ch. Town, Dec. 5, 1859. 1 3m

Evening Class Tuition!

A. McNEILL respectfully invites the attention of the young Ladies and Gentlemen of this City to his evening Classes for instruction in Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, English Grammar, Dictation, Composition, Geography, History, &c. Terms and arrangements adapted for the reception of only a select and limited number of pupils.

To secure admission, an early application is required. Class a open, four evenings each week, from 8 to 10 o'clock. Particulars made known at the School Room, Hillsborough Square. Charlottetown, Dec. 5, 1859. 1f

New Vessel For Sale!

THE Subscriber is instructed to sell, by order of the Trustees of the Estate of Samuel Nelson & Son, at Public Auction, at his Sale Room, opposite the Bank, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th day of December, a VESSEL, on the stocks, of about 250 tons, nearly ready for planking, at Ronald McDonald, Esq.'s Shipyard, Pisiquid, together with a quantity of TIMBER, in the yard, supposed to be sufficient to complete the vessel; and the same to be viewed on application to R. McDonald, any day previous to the Sale. Terms—9 months' credit on approved security. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. Ch. Town, Dec. 5, 1859. 1&M 2f

CITY GROCERY.

NORTH SIDE OF QUEEN-SQUARE.

FALL 1859!!

JUST RECEIVED from HALIFAX, and the United States, and has on hand—

Table listing various goods such as Sugar, Coffee, Tea, and other commodities with their respective prices.

December 5, 1859. 1y

NEW FALL and WINTER GOODS.

PER Steamer "Baltic," via St. John, New Brunswick, and Ship "Isabel," from England direct.

CHARLES BELL

Has received per above Vessels, a general Assortment of ENGLISH and SCOTCH CLOTHS, BEAVERS, TWEEDS, DOESKINS, SEAL CLOTHS and CASSIMERES; VESTINGS in variety.

Tailors' Trimmings.—CAPS.

Fur, Cloth and Tweed CAPS. Under Clothing, Shirts, Collars, Stocks, Neckties, Gloves, Braces and Mullers.

A large Stock of Clothing,

(warranted well made) constantly on hand. The usual attention given to all custom orders at BELL'S CLOTHING STORE. Queen Square, Charlottetown. Nov. 7, 1859 1w

Flour, Molasses, &c.

ON SALE at the ROOM of the Subscriber, Queen Square: 59 Puncheons choice MOLASSES, 150 Barrels superfine FLOUR, 1000 Bushels Turkey Island SALT. Large quantity Cooking and Franklin STOVES, all at the lowest paying prices. Ch. Town, Dec. 5, 1859. 6w WILLIAM DODD.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

THE ANNUAL SOIREE

OF THE CHARLOTTETOWN MECHANICS' INSTITUTE

WILL take place at the TEMPERANCE HALL, on TUESDAY EVENING, the 13th December next, at 6 o'clock, when addresses, Vocal and Instrumental Music will entertain the proceedings. Tickets, at 1s 5d each, can be obtained at the Book Stores, and from any of the Committees.

MARK BUTCHER, J. T. LEEMING, S. BARNARD, W. MURPHY, JOHN W. MORRISON

By order, JAMES M. BUTCHER, Sec'y. Charlottetown, Nov. 28, 1859.

DENTISTRY.

CLEMENT F. HUBERT, Surgeon Dentist, (late of New York,) begs to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown and vicinity, that he is now fully prepared to construct and insert Artificial TEETH, on Gold and Silver, or with pivots. Satisfaction guaranteed in every instance. Filling, Extracting and Cleansing attended to as usual. Charges moderate. Residence at Mrs. DOUGLAS's, Water Street.