

# The Examiner.

"THIS IS TRUE LIBERTY WHEN FREE-BORN MEN—HAVING TO ADVISE THE PUBLIC—MAY SPEAK FREE."—MILTON'S EURIPIDES.

New Series.

CHARLOTTETOWN, JUNE 30, 1851.

Vol. 2 : No. 12.

## Latest Intelligence.

### BRITISH AND FOREIGN ITEMS.

THOMAS CARLYLE is about to write the life of John Sterling, the poet, who died about six years since, and with whom Carlyle was very intimate. Archdeacon Hare has already published a memoir of Sterling, but the friends of the latter considered it unjust to its subject, in its entire omission of the history of his religious experience.

A Madras journal records, that a private in one of her Majesty's regiments of foot has recently come into possession of three lacs of rupees, £30,000 sterling.

According to a parliamentary paper, the declared value of British and Irish produce and manufactures exported from the port of London in 1850 was £14,137,527.

A century ago the amount expended in books, periodicals, and newspapers, did not exceed £100,000 a year, whereas the sum now so expended annually is calculated at £2,100,000.

At the suggestion of Sir John Herschell, the new planet just discovered by Mr. J. R. Hind is, in allusion to the tranquillity now reigning in Europe, to be called Irene, properly, Eirene, peace.

The failure of the firm of W. and D. Oldenburg, a German house at Leeds, has been announced. The total liabilities are stated at between £50,000. London and Manchester firms are losers.

**IMPORTANT FROM VAN DIEMAN'S LAND.**—By a recent arrival from Hobart Town, we learn that an important meeting had taken place at Port Phillip of the various delegates appointed by the public meetings held at the several Australian colonies for the purpose of adopting measures to prevent the further introduction of convict labour into those settlements. At the above meeting of delegates it was unanimously resolved that resolutions be drawn up by which the colonists pledge themselves to employ no convict labour after the present time, nor to hold any communication or have dealings with any who shall employ such labour. It was also resolved that a sum of £20,000 be raised by public subscription to carry out the object of the meeting. Before separating, the delegates drew up an appeal to the people of England, calling upon them to co-operate with them in their anti-convict agitation.

### COLONIAL.

**ATTEMPTED MAIL ROBBERY.**—An attempt was made to rob the mail Stage going Westward, between this city and Brantford, on Thursday night. The mail bag was cut so as to afford an aperture large enough to admit of the abstraction of its contents. Marks of blood were discovered on the bag, indicating the fact of the thief having maimed himself in his thievish exploit. We are not aware of anything having been taken from the bag, farther than Mr. Ritchie (Post master of this City,) has shown us some fragments of a letter picked up on the road, which is a striking evidence of the Toronto mail having been taken out. The driver of the return mail the same night, discovered that a similar attempt was meditated on the mail-bag in his charge. Suspecting foul play he alighted, when coming through the Grand River Swamp, and on examination found that the straps which bound up the bag had been unbuckled. He immediately removed the bag to the front part of the stage, and thus secured it from further encroachment.—*Hamilton Spectator.*

The Canadian Parliament, in session at Toronto, adjourned one day last week, at five, P. M. to breakfast. The Montreal Courier thus notices the matter:

"This refers to a public breakfast given the Earl and Countess of Elgin, on Wednesday evening, at five, P. M. A breakfast at five o'clock in the evening! A very ingenious device to save the Governor General's port, which, after all, is not reported to be of the very best vintage. We wonder when the Earl and Countess of Elgin dine. Our staid sober ancestors used to sit down to that meal at the meridian. Two o'clock then became the fashionable hour, whence it crept on later and later, until it reached six, seven, and even eight o'clock in the evening, which gave occasion for the sage remark of an Irish butler, that he believed 'the ginny would by and by, put off their dinner till to-morrow.'"

**CANADIAN PRODUCTS AT THE INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.**—We learn that Canada is making quite a figure at the Crystal Palace—her wares having attracted the attention and elicited the commendation of Her Majesty, and numerous other visitors, whose views with respect to the value and importance of that appendage of the British Crown, has, in consequence, undergone a great change. The black walnut is much admired, and parties have expressed a desire to secure pre-emption of all that may be sent to England for sale. Among the articles most admired are the Sleights and a Fire Engine, and it is said that as a whole, the Canadian Exhibition excels that of the United States, and the probability is that she will derive profit as well as honour from the pains she has taken to make herself known among the enlightened of the earth.

It is stated on the authority of the Finance Minister, in the "Canadian," that the provincial authorities have the right to make the St. Lawrence River free to the vessels of all nations without reference to the Imperial Government. At Toronto, the Government introduced a bill to abolish the right of Primogeniture in the succession of real estate. Bills to prevent the unauthorized expenditure of public money, and to limit the granting of pensions, were defeated by the opposition.

**DEATH OF LADY COLEBROOKE.**—Barbadoes papers announce the death of Lady Colebrooke, consort of His Excellency Sir William Colebrooke, late Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick, and at present Governor of the Windward and Leeward Islands. Her ladyship died on the 19th of April. The annexed extract is a copy from the *Barbadoes Liberal*:

"Lady Colebrooke is no more! She was well on Saturday evening, when she left Government house for Dunscombe, in the parish of St. Thomas's; so well that she got out of her carriage and walked up the steep hill to the house; on arriving at which she complained of a severe pain in her chest, called for a glass of water—sat down, and almost immediately breathed her last!—and thus passed away from us an ornament to society—a pattern to her sex as a wife and a mother, and a liberal and kind benefactress to the indigent and the poor.

The remains of this gifted and lamented lady were followed from Government House to the Cathedral, at half past five last evening, by an immense multitude of all ranks and classes of this community: At the "Governor's gate" they were received by the Lord Bishop and several of his Clergy, and, after the usual service, were consigned to the tomb in the Cathedral burial ground, and the general grief of the largest and most per-

fectly ordered assemblage of persons we have ever seen congregated on a similar mournful occasion."

### UNITED STATES.

**INDIAN TROUBLES IN MINNESOTA.**—The St. Paul (Min.) Pioneer, of the 16th inst., speaking of the feuds among the Indians, in that territory, says:—The quarrel commenced about the middle of April, upon disputed hunting grounds, between a party of Sioux hunters and a party of Chippewa hunters.—The hunting in question is ground which the Chippewas claim to own by conquest from the Sioux, but which the Sioux seem determined not to relinquish. Early in April, upon this disputed ground, the Sioux fired upon and killed a Chippewa half-breed. Soon after, one of a party of Chippewa hunters, of the Pillager band, having spied out a lodge containing five Sioux, returned to his three companions, who was guided to the Sioux lodge in the night, and who surrounded the lodge and fired upon the inmates, who were asleep in their blankets, killing two men and one child at the first discharge, when the lodge fell down and the Chippewas continued to fire through the skins of which it was made, wherever they could perceive any motion. One of the Sioux squaws crept out from under the lodge, and tried to crawl off. Two Chippewas followed her up and discharged their rifles at her; but discovering that she was only a squaw, one of them magnanimously stepped forward and knocked her brains out with the breech of his rifle. They took prisoner a little child; but, finding him too troublesome, one of them took the little fellow by the heels and dashed out his brains against a tree. Gov. Ramsey has written to the Chippewa agent, Mr. Watrous, requesting him to demand of the Chippewa chiefs the surrender of these murderers; but it is not probable they will be given up. In the meantime, the various bands of Sioux, hearing of these atrocities, are stirred up with fell purposes of vengeance. A few days since a band of 130 Warpeton Sioux warriors, armed and painted, took the war path, and, by the last accounts, were directing their march against the Chippewas at Mille Lac. About the same time, another small war party of Sioux, from another band, left, and, it is believed, are gone to attack the Chippewas who live near the river St. Croix. What further barbarities may result from these movements, we are fearful of conjecturing.

**REPUBLICAN ARISTOCRATS.**—The class of gentry known in this country as Aristocrats, is thus described in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine:—

Twenty years ago, this man butchered, and that one made candles; another sold cheese and butter; a fourth carried on a distillery; another was a contractor on canals; others were merchants and mechanics. They are acquainted with both ends of society—as their children will be after them, though it will not do to say so out loud.—For often you will find that these toiling worms hatch butterflies; and they live about a year.

Death brings division of property; and it brings new financiers; the young gentleman takes his revenues, and begins to travel—towards poverty, which he reaches before death—or his children do; if he did not. So that, in fact, though there is a moneyed rank, it is not hereditary—it is accessible to all; three good seasons of cotton will send a generation of men up; a score of years will send them all down, and send their children again to labor.

The father grubs and grows rich; his children strut and use the money: their children inherit the pride and go to shift-

less poverty: their children reinvigorate by fresh plebeian blood, and by the smell of the clod come up again. Thus society like a tree, draws its sap from the earth, changes it into leaves and blossoms, spreads them abroad in great glory; mingle with the soil, at length to reappear in new trees and fresh garniture.

**YANKEE NOTIONS.**—WHAT IS TO BE DONE WITH THEM?—In the advertisement of the Clerk of the House of Representatives for the next congress, there is set down among things needed, 250 dozen pen knives—about a dozen for each member—of which 150 dozen are required to be "four bladed, pearl handled, and of the highest finish and best quality, and 100 dozen of two blades, pearl handled, and of the highest finish and best quality." Twelve knives to a member may seem a large allowance; and to the unsophisticated people, who pay for this large stock of cutlery, the query at the head of this paragraph will naturally suggest itself. But it must be understood that many of the members have several boys, each of whom will expect at least one of every kind of knife ordered by the Clerk, and others who are not blessed with boys have choice friends who will entertain the same expectations. Then the "hundred dozen of two bladed, pearl handled, and of the highest finish," are principally intended as presents for ladies, dear souls, who do not care to dribble away their money paying for penknives. It is safe to say that all the knives will be satisfactorily disposed of before the session is half over.—[Buffalo Advertiser.

**A HARD STORY.**—The "People's Own" tells the hardest story we have seen for many a day. It is about a very pious old lady in Kentucky, who had for a husband and sons four of the greatest scapegraces that ever lived. The old lady had often prayed for their conversion, but seemingly to no effect. At last, one day, while working in the corn field, one of the boys was bitten by a rattlesnake. He had scarcely reached home, before he felt the poison, and in his agony called aloud on his Maker. The pious old lady when she heard this, forgetful of her son's misery, and everything else but the glorious hope of his repentance, fell on her knees and put up the following prayer—

"O Lord, I thank thee that thou hast at last opened Jimmy's eyes to the error of his ways, and I pray that in thy mercy thou wilt send a rattlesnake to bite the old man, and another to bite Tom, and another to bite Harry, and another to bite Dick; for I am certain nothing but a rattlesnake or a crowbar will ever turn em, they are so hard hearted!"

**PORTLAND, June 12.**—Mr. Freeman, of Gilead, Me., last night entered his bed room and shot his wife who was in bed with an Irish girl. He then ran into a field and shot himself. He afterwards cut his throat and died. Mrs. Freeman is not expected to survive. Cause unknown.

John Harley, an Irishman, was killed at Lewiston Falls this morning, by the caving in of an embankment. Another man had two or three ribs broken, and several others were more or less injured.

By way of key to the following paragraph from the *Boston Bee*, we may state that Mrs. Bloomer is the Milliner who introduced the new style of Female attire into the United States.

**BLOOMERS.**—Yesterday afternoon, Washington-street was alive with Bloomerdom. In going from State to Boylston street, we met over a dozen. One was dressed in a magnificent brocade silk, with trousers of the same.