

ships, of great size and power, for the conveyance of goods and passengers to and from New York and Liverpool, independent of the splendid ships now employed under contract with the British Government for the conveyance of the mails.

IRELAND.

A sum of £3000 has been handed to Lord Palmerston, by the Austrian Minister, for the relief of Irish distress.

Derrynane Abbey, the hereditary mansion of the O'Connells, is announced for sale—an act which, it seems, is prompted by some half-dozen creditors.

A meeting of Irish members and Irish peers took place on Wednesday, at the residence of the Marquis of Londonderry, in London, to organize an opposition to the renewal, next session, of the bill for the abolition of the viceroyalty of Ireland.

HARVEST PROSPECTS.—The crops never bore greater promise of abundance. The Dublin markets are actually glutted with the supply of new potatoes, of a quality infinitely superior to anything that has been known even for years previously to the blight. The best kinds are selling at 8d. per stone, but very good can be had at half that price. The *Cork Examiner* states that there is no appearance of blight in the potatoes in the South of Ireland, that the crops in general appear delightful, and that the harvest promises to be a very abundant one.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

In the Danish Duchies hostilities seem inevitable. The Schleswig-Holstein army has passed the Eyder, and their headquarters have been fixed at Schleswig. The Danes have not yet come up, but as the Prussian troops have ere this completely evacuated the Duchies, we do not see how the affair can proceed further without a battle. There is some cloud hanging over the movements of the Russian fleet; but there is every reason to believe that it has been re-inforced, as 18 vessels were described off the port of Kiel. A large body of troops are on board this fleet evidently prepared to assist the Danes in case of emergency. We are told that the entrenchment and batteries of Eckenforde have been garrisoned by Holstein troops, so that the war may be said to have actually commenced. The decision of the smaller German states, as regards the ratification of peace, is looked to with eagerness, in the vain hope that they will refuse; and a cry is raised against Russia for her interference in German affairs, and it is asked will England permit this? We have all along prepared our readers for this unpleasant result, and believing, as we do, that Lord Palmerston and France are perfectly in accord with Russia upon the subject, we have only to express our regret that the Germans were not wiser in time. As for the poor deluded people in the Duchies who are put forth as champions of liberty, to fight for the benefit of the Germans who will leave them in the lurch, as Prussia has at length done, we pity them. They are not likely to listen to reason now, and the probability is that thousands of lives will be shed for no earthly purpose whatever: since if the Schleswig-Holsteiners should beat the Danes the Russians will step in and turn the tide of victory against them. The next accounts will probably tell us that a battle has taken place.

From Austria we learn that the "bloody Haynau" has been recalled from Hungary; all his plenipotentiary powers are withdrawn, and he is, in fact disgraced. His acts of tyranny towards the people, and disobedience towards his own court, have at last caused his downfall. There is no news from the south of Europe.

The accouchment of the Queen of Spain has at length taken place. She was delivered of a male child on the 12th instant; but, we regret to say, that the prince only survived his birth a few minutes. This event must necessarily occasion the deepest sorrow throughout Spain, as it must once more unsettle the question of succession to the throne. The Queen's health has not suffered. Each successive bulletin announced that

she is progressing favourably in her recovery. The Madrid papers are full of scandalous court intrigues, in which the King, Queen Christina, and General Narvaez, are the alleged principal actors.

An overland mail has arrived from India, but the political news is altogether without interest. From Canton we learn that the commercial treaty between the United States and China had not been concluded. Obstacles had lately been thrown in the way of the opium trade.

CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR— I observe that Alexander Rae, Esquire, A. M., M. P. P., Speaker of the House of Assembly, has addressed to his constituents, through the *Gazette* of Tuesday last, a long letter, wherein he details sundry conversations I have had the honour to hold with that gentleman, during the last Summer, and previously to the opening of the House of Assembly, respecting certain appointments to office that would be likely to occur, should a change in the Government of this Island be effected.

I will offer no comment on the conduct of a Gentleman who would violate the confidence of a friend by repeating in the manner Mr. Rae has done the particulars of private conversations never intended to be made public, but I must say that I could easily point out, if necessary, many instances in which Mr. Rae's memory has been treacherous to him in his recollection of those conversations, but I have no wish to quarrel with the Gentleman on this ground, since he has been, unintentionally of course, so kind as to place my conduct and character in the matters referred to entirely beyond reproach. If I were disposed to do Mr. Rae an injury, which I am not, I would ask you to republish his letter, because I believe it places his motives and character in a worse light than ever they before appeared, and more unfavourably than they could be represented by his bitterest enemies. I am not in the practice of writing for the newspapers, but I do not think it would be difficult for even me to make out a worse case for Mr. Rae than he himself has done upon this occasion. It is a pity that a Gentleman so long and favourably known to the public, should have resorted to a proceeding that throws his better qualities entirely into the shade, by exposing all his selfishness—by establishing that a desire for office was with him superior to every other consideration.

Yours respectfully,
GEORGE COLES.

Charlottetown, August 1, 1850.

The Examiner.

SATURDAY MORNING, AUGUST 3, 1850.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

Nothing appears to give so much uneasiness to the writers of the *Islander* as the fear that the proprietor of this Paper may be appointed to the office of Queen's Printer, on a change of Government taking place. The *Gazette* is, and we believe ever has been, modestly silent on the subject. Mr. Hazard's pretended friends seem to be more alarmed for his interests than he is himself. Not one number of the *Islander* now makes its appearance without an allusion to this matter, coupled with the vilest slang that malice and vulgarity can supply. All this

we expected—and all this, and much more than this, we can yet patiently endure. Mercenary motives being uppermost always in their own minds—selfishness characteristic of their every thought and deed, it is not to be wondered that the parties who write and print the *Islander* should estimate our character according to the value of their own. We have no wish to attempt to reason them out of the horror which constantly disturbs their thoughts in reference to the Government Printing; we glory in their perplexity; we desire no bettersport than to laugh at their annoyance. We have long since proclaimed war against the faction that has so long misgoverned the country,—the *Islander* being the mere creature of that faction, supported by its subscriptions, and bound to do its bidding on every occasion, to bolster up any falsehood, no matter how gross, if it served a purpose—we could not but expect from the columns of such a paper a continual flood of calumny, so long as there appeared to be the least chance of driving us from our position; but the hatred and abuse with which we have been visited has had no other effect than that of strengthening our determination to uproot, if possible, the corrupt system which the *Islander* is paid to uphold. Had we been met in a fair and manly spirit, we might long since have given up the fight, and have left the two political parties in the Island to settle their differences as they best could; but—we confess it frankly—the desire for retaliation has given us more than any thing else a personal interest in the struggle, from gratifying which no sacrifice or inconvenience will deter us. Misrule once overthrown, and its advocates humiliated, we shall be fully satisfied, nor care if the office of Queen's Printer were swept to the winds, or whether indeed we remain on the Island to share the fruits of the victory we shall have helped to achieve.

The *Islander* should be the last paper in the world to accuse another of snatcherism, especially in the matter of public printing. It is notorious that in 1844 or 1845 the printer of that paper laboured to wedge Mr. Hazard out of his office, by pandering to the ill conceived prejudices of Lieut. Governor Huntley, when the *Gazette*, from indolence or incapacity, declined to defend the conduct of Sir Henry in every particular. Failing in this, a Bill was carried through the Legislature by the friends of the *Islander*, which authorized the Lieut. Governor to employ another paper besides the *Gazette* in the publication of official advertisements. The *Islander* was at once employed for this purpose, and while the Governor continued to be the dupe of the Oligarchy, their organ received a large amount of the public money for official advertising. When this was discontinued, on the Governor's emancipation from the slavery of the Oligarchy, the *Islander* still continued to reprint the Road advertisements, after being notified by the Government to discontinue the publication of all official notices; and finding that there was no possibility of getting payment for those advertisements in the regular way, the printer of the *Islander* got a member of the corrupt majority of the then House of Assembly to move for an appropriation in Supply, as payment for this unauthorised printing. The thing was so corrupt and shameless, that two of the tory party, one of whom was the brother of the member who introduced the

subject, voted against the motion, and thereby defeated it. It was tried in the next Session, and just as the vote was about being put, Messrs. N. Conroy and D. Maclean left the House of Assembly, so that they might not appear inconsistent by voting for an appropriation they were unable to justify, and so that the vote might be carried in their absence, and their constituents robbed to save the credit of their party, and put a few pounds into the pocket of an unprincipled journalist. And the rascal who perpetrated this swindle upon the public, with the sanction of a dishonest majority, is perpetually crying out "Snatcher," and professing to be horribly frightened lest the public printing should fall into our hands! It is too often the case with thieves when they are pursued, to cry, Stop thief! in the hope of turning public attention from themselves.

Another Mail from England.

The Steamship "Canada" arrived at Halifax on Wednesday last, in 10½ days from Liverpool. Latest dates are to the 20th ult., but they continue little or no news of any general interest or importance.

Extracts from the latest papers will be found in preceding columns.

We are informed through correspondence, received by the last Mail from England, on which we can rely, that a debate has taken place in the House of Commons on the subject of P. E. Island affairs. We have as yet no details, but the writer of the correspondence states that the claims of the Colony to Responsible Government were universally admitted.

THE ADVERTIZER.—Mr. Pippy issued from his office on Wednesday last the first No. of the new series of *THE ADVERTIZER*. It is printed on a sheet as large as that of the late *Review*, and will be issued once a week. It is well got up, typographically and editorially.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Old Mentor," "a Countryman," and "Voyageur," will probably be inserted in our next.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING AT ST. PETER'S BAY.

A meeting of the inhabitants of St. Peter's Bay, and the surrounding country, was held at the house of Mr. Jon Sutherland, on Thursday the 25th ult., in pursuance of a notice issued by the "Royal Agricultural Society," that a Deputation would attend there to assist in the formation of a Branch Society in accordance with the Act by which the Society is constituted.

The Honorable Charles Hensley, President of the Society; Honorable J. I. Holl, one of the Committee; and Mr. Desbrisay, Esq.; formed the Deputation.

By one o'clock—the time appointed for the Meeting, a very considerable number of the farmers of that District were assembled; sufficiently evidencing the interest taken by our Agricultural friends, of that vicinity, in the advancement of the art of husbandry.

Peter McCallum, Esq., was unanimously voted to the chair.

Mr. McCallum having explained the objects of the meeting, and recommended them to their general approval, &c.

Mr. Hensley then proceeded to read to the meeting the clauses of the Act of the General Assembly, which relate to the formation of Branch Societies, and also By-laws, by which the transactions be-