

such steps in the matter as would render the people in future free from the grievance of which they now complain.

Mr. Conroy's motion was agreed to. The Petition for assistance to cut a canal at Wood Islands was referred to Special Committee to report thereon next Session.

On motion of Hon. Mr. HAYLAND, the House went into Committee of Supply. The hon. gentleman said he had omitted in the salaries of public officers £100 for Assistant Collector of Excise. He would ask that it be granted. Agreed. The present system of Education, said the hon. gentleman, must be maintained. He could not name any fixed amount for that object; it had cost last year £13,500, and probably would this year exceed that amount—perhaps be £14,000, but he would say a sum sufficient. Preventive Officers £500, being £100 more than last year. This was for the establishment of Preventive Stations at Souris and Three Rivers. The impression was that smuggling to a very large extent prevailed in King's County, and the Government had resolved to test the belief by the appointment of two additional Preventive Officers at the aforesaid places. Micmac Indians, £25, £15 less than the grant of last year. He felt that the amount granted was only money thrown away, as it was productive of no good results. It only encouraged the habit of being dependent, and retarded the attempt of self-support. The Commissioners had in 1857 far exceeded the amount of the grant. They expended £114—£74 more than the House of Assembly had appropriated, and then asked the House to endorse this act. It did so. But the Commissioners must know that they are not in future to exceed the amount of the grant. If they do, they shall not be reimbursed by this House. Paupers, £500; the grant last year was £600. Like the Indian grant, this was money, in part at least, thrown away. Many persons applied for relief as paupers who had no right to do so, and thus the people were taxed to support impostors. An instance had come to his own knowledge where a party appeared in Court as a witness, who had received aid as a pauper, although he possessed a farm of land worth more than £50. The Agricultural Society, £400, but the Government might not have to pay more than half that amount. It would depend altogether upon the amount subscribed. The Government gave £2 for every £1 paid by subscribers. Printing, £600, being a saving of £300 compared with last year. Roads opened under Compensation Act, £200. Contingent expenses of Roads, Bridges and Wharfs, divided equally between the three Counties, £500. The other items same as the appropriations of last year, with the exception of £5 additional for the protection of fisheries, as it appeared there are 6 guardians instead of 5, each £5, equal to £30.

The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., MAY 30, 1859.

DEPARTURE OF HIS EXCELLENCY THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.

On Thursday last, about 4 o'clock, His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly embarked in the Steamer *Westmorland*, en route for England. His Excellency was accompanied on board the Steamer by several members of the late and present Government; and a numerous assemblage of all classes in the community crowded the wharf, to testify their respect for an affable and accomplished gentleman and highly popular Governor.

The Benevolent Irish Society, of which Sir Dominick had been the munificent Patron since his arrival in the country, walked in procession to the wharf, with their Banner and other insignia of office, to bid farewell to one who was so distinguished an ornament of their Society. The sincere and heartfelt wishes of the Society for Sir Dominick's happiness and prosperity were briefly conveyed to him by one of its members, standing on the quarter deck of the Steamer, and his Excellency replied in the most fervid and complimentary terms, expressing his high satisfaction at the manner in which his countrymen in this Island had always conducted themselves, and giving his ready testimony to the fact that they were second to no class of Her Majesty's subjects in their respect for the laws, and their appreciation of constitutional rights and privileges. His Excellency's short address was hailed with the most rapturous applause. In a few minutes after, the steamer got under way, and proceeded down the harbour in gallant style, while every manifestation of respect was made towards Sir Dominick.

It is with much pleasure we give insertion to the following Addresses to His Excellency, and his replies thereto. The Irish Society's address was presented on Wednesday last, and Sir Dominick exhibited much feeling in the delivery of his reply. The Central Liberal Society presented their address on Thursday morning; and we are happy to notice in the answer to it that Sir Dominick disapproved of the recent change in the Government of this Island, and that he has put the grounds of his disapproval on record. We believe we can obtain a copy of this document, as His Excellency made its contents known to several of his personal friends, and shall be glad to give all our readers the benefit of its perusal, probably in our next No., when we shall take occasion to offer some further observations in reference to Sir Dominick's administration of the Government of this Island.

ADDRESS OF THE IRISH SOCIETY.

To His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, Kt., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: The Benevolent Irish Society, having heard that it is your Excellency's intention to take your departure from our shores during the present week, desire most respectfully to tender to your Excellency an expression of their high regard, and of their very sincere regret for the severance of the ties which have connected you with this Society during the period of your sojourn in Prince Edward Island.

As a native of the Emerald Isle, and animated by the noblest and most generous impulses, it is natural that your Excellency should warmly sympathise with our less fortunate countrymen in their distress, in a land so far removed from the place of their nativity, and the object of our Society being to afford aid and sympathy where they are most required, your Excellency's countenance and support could not fail to be of the highest importance in stimulating our efforts, and in giving a right direction to the humane intentions of the Benevolent Irish Society. That countenance and support have been readily afforded by your Excellency on all occasions since your arrival in this Island; but as we believe that you generally acted on the principle,

that the left hand should know not what the right hand doeth, the extent and usefulness of your benefactions can never be sufficiently known, and of course never adequately appreciated.

It is with unfeigned gratitude we thank your Excellency for your distinguished patronage of our Society, and beg to assure you that we shall long cherish the recollection of your association with us. It only remains for us to bid you an affectionate farewell, and to offer up the prayer that wherever Providence may direct your steps, its choicest blessings may descend upon your Excellency, Lady Daly, and the other members of your highly esteemed family.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN: Amidst the various feelings which arise in my mind on quitting a Government where I am conscious that I have, to the best of my judgment, and with the best intentions, attended to the interests and legitimate wishes of every class of Her Majesty's subjects, it is yet natural that I should view with peculiar regard those whose origin is derived from the same native source as my own, and whose benevolence is not limited by sectarian or party considerations.

It has been my anxious desire to merit your good will and opinion as fellow countrymen, as well as follow subjects. Pray, therefore, accept my best thanks for your kind address, and believe that wherever Providence may direct my steps, I shall, in common with Lady Daly and my family, rejoice to hear of your increasing prosperity.

D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

Government House, 25th May, 1859.

ADDRESS OF THE CENTRAL LIBERAL SOCIETY.

To His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, Kt., Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: We, the undersigned Office-bearers of the Central Liberal Society, on behalf of the Liberals of Prince Edward Island, regret to learn that your Excellency's official connection with this Colony is about to terminate, and that you will shortly leave here for England.

In view of such an occurrence, we feel it due to your Excellency to bear testimony to the integrity, impartiality and independence with which your Excellency has administered the Government of this Colony during a period of five years; while the generous and unostentatious manner in which your Excellency and family have on all occasions responded to the wants and wishes of our fellow Colonists, entitles you and them to our grateful and enduring recollection.

We regret that any circumstances should have arisen to make it incumbent upon your Excellency to consent to a change in the constitution of the Government which has hitherto worked so advantageously to the Colony, and which change appears to us to circumscribe the rights and privileges of Her Majesty's subjects in this Island.

While regretting your Excellency's departure, we cannot but hope that it will be attended with the best advantages to yourself and your estimable Lady and family, and that in all the relations of life, and in every sphere of duty, health, happiness and prosperity may be the reward of your distinguished services.

We have the honor to remain, Your Excellency's Very obedient servants,

- GEORGE COLES, M.P.P.
- WILLIAM SWABEY, M.L.C.
- ROBT. HUTCHINSON, M.L.C.
- JOSEPH BALL, J. P.
- JOHN TRENAMAN, J. P.
- EDWARD WHELAN, M.P.P.
- STEPHEN SWABEY, ANDREW MITCHELL.
- WILLIAM MCGILL, J. P.
- DONALD MCISAAC, J. P.
- JAMES MCCRAITH, J. P.
- H. J. CALLECK, J. P.
- FRANCIS KELLY, M. P. P.
- WILLIAM W. LORD, J. P.
- BENJAMIN DAVIES, J. P.

Charlottetown, P. E. Island, May 26, 1859.

HIS EXCELLENCY'S REPLY.

GENTLEMEN: With a perfect recollection of the kind terms in which, five years since, you hailed my assumption of the Government of this Island, when I asked you to judge me by my acts rather than by my professions, it affords me great satisfaction to receive this cordial expression of your approval of my course up to the period when my connection with the Colony is about to cease.

I concur with you in regretting that circumstances have rendered it incumbent on me to consent to a certain change in the constitution of the Government of this Island, to which you allude.

I have been solely actuated by a desire to maintain the harmonious action between the Executive and Legislative authorities, which is so essential to the general welfare, by permitting the trial of an experiment (for such I must consider it); and trusting to the effect of experience, and the increasing intelligence of the constituencies, to discover at no distant period that the change is not an improvement in any sense, and that there is more wisdom in endeavouring to render a well known and tried system applicable to the peculiar circumstances of the Colony, than in seeking for improvement from the introduction of changes unsupported by the test of experience, and being, as I believe, without any precedent for their adoption.

I have been at no pains to conceal my sentiments on this subject; but on the contrary, I have placed them on record, in order to guard against future misapprehension.

I am deeply sensible of the very kind sentiments to which you have given expression, in reference to myself and my family; and in bidding you farewell, I beg you to be assured that I shall not cease to feel a lively interest in all that affects your welfare and happiness.

D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

Government House, 26th May, 1859.

ADDRESS FROM THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.

On Tuesday last a Deputation waited upon His Excellency Sir DOMINICK DALY, Knight, when his Honor the President of the Institute read the following Address:

To His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, Knight, Lieut. Governor, &c. &c. &c.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the Office-bearers and Members of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, cannot permit your Excellency to leave this Island without acknowledging the various obligations that we are under to your Excellency, nor without giving some expression of our feelings. During the period of nearly five years that you have done the Institute the honor of acting as its Patron, you have given many proofs of the interest you have felt in its success and progress; and for the donations you have made, for the countenance you have given, and for the other acts of kindness you have done, we gratefully tender to your Excellency our best thanks.

As your Excellency is about to retire from the exalted position that you have so honorably occupied in this Island, permit us to express our sincere desire that you may receive from our beloved Sovereign a very high mark of Her Majesty's approval of your long and valuable services.

We trust your Excellency, Lady Daly and Family may have a safe and prosperous voyage; and be pleased to accept

our best wishes that you and they may enjoy every blessing.

On behalf of the Institute, CHARLES YOUNG, President. (Signed) JAMES M. BUTCHER, Sec'y.

And to which His Excellency, in the most feeling manner, delivered the subjoined

REPLY:

GENTLEMEN: Accept my best thanks for this Address, and for the very cordial terms in which your kind wishes for the welfare of myself and family are conveyed to me.

It has ever been a pleasure to me to promote the objects of an Institution so well calculated to supply much that must always be valuable to every community. Knowledge is power; and its attainment may, in such institutions, be made a means of agreeable relaxation rather than the result of labor.

With very sincere wishes for the prosperity of the Charlottetown Mechanics' Institute, and for the welfare and happiness of its Office-bearers and Members, and again heartily thanking you on behalf of my family, I bid you Adieu!

(Signed) D. DALY, Lieut. Governor.

Government House, May 24, 1859.

DEPARTURE OF LADY DALY AND DAUGHTERS.—Yesterday (Tuesday) morning Lady Daly and her two daughters embarked in the Steamer *Westmorland* for Shediac, N. B., en route for Quebec, where, we understand, they intend passing a short time in visiting their relatives and stand, before rejoining His Excellency, who, on Thursday next, departs for England, via Pictou and Halifax. Although at an early hour in the morning, a large number of the ladies and gentlemen of the city assembled to witness her Ladyship's departure. She was accompanied to the wharf by His Excellency and her son, M. Daly, Esq., Private Secretary, and several servants. Lady Daly and daughters, after bidding a kind and final farewell to their many friends, who had pressed around them on the wharf, were handed on board the Steamer, when, after affectionately taking leave of His Excellency and Mr. M. Daly, the latter affectionately taking leave of her usual gallant style and stepped down the harbor.

No lady in the same elevated position has, perhaps, ever departed from our shores who has dwelt more deeply in the affections of her friends in the Colony than Lady Daly. Unostentatious in her manners and habits, her many estimable qualities still secured the friendship and respect of all who had the pleasure of her acquaintance. For the health and prosperity of herself and her truly amiable family she carries our best wishes.—*Mon.*

THE NEW ADMINISTRATOR.

The Honourable Charles Young, L.L.D., President of the Legislative Council, was, in virtue of Her Majesty's Royal Commission, sworn in Administrator of the Government of this Colony on Thursday last, immediately after the departure of Sir Dominick Daly. A considerable number of our fellow citizens witnessed the inauguration of His Honor's Administration, many of whom tendered their congratulations to him at his own residence in the afternoon. Mr. Young's courteous, affable and dignified manners—his elevated position, and his ample private fortune, combined with his well known abilities, his influence and his large experience in the Colony, so eminently qualify him for the distinguished post for which he is indebted to Her Majesty's favour, that we do not know where a better selection could be made. Like all sound-hearted and independent politicians, Dr. Young has his enemies and revilers, but among all classes, and with men of every shade of politics, he is admired for his many noble traits of character, and esteemed as a very useful citizen. We should be glad, without wishing any prejudice to Mr. Dundas's interests, if circumstances gave a longer tenure of office to the new Administrator than he is likely to enjoy, for we are confident that under his direction the Government would be administered quite as well, if not a great deal better than could be done by one who is unacquainted with the Colony. We hope the day is not far distant when the British Crown—should it continue to exercise dominion over its present North American provinces—will recognise the right of the provincials to select not only their own law-makers, Executive Councillors, and subordinate officials, but to choose, by election or otherwise, the gentlemen who may be best qualified to fill the gubernatorial chair. The Colonies, according to their extent and population, can produce men not only quite as competent as any that can be sent out by Great Britain for this purpose, but far better qualified by their local knowledge and experience of the people over whom they might be appointed to rule. The reason frequently assigned for leaving the choice of Governors with the Imperial Government is, that strangers to the Colony will administer its affairs with more impartiality than a Colonist could. This is sheer delusion. Human nature has not arrived at that state of perfection which would warrant us in believing that any person, no matter who he is—even an angel out of heaven—could occupy the position of Governor for many months without incurring the suspicion of favoritism towards the party in power, and consequently the dislike of those in opposition; and it is a well known fact that, in many cases, the persons appointed by the Crown are not such models of excellence as to be superior to many of the frailties of human nature; but are chosen, sometimes because the Minister of the day wants to get rid of some inconvenient member of Parliament—sometimes, because it is necessary to discharge a private obligation, or do a civil and friendly turn to a relative or dependent who can get no employment at home. It is not our purpose, however, to discuss this subject now, but to congratulate the Hon. Dr. Young on his elevation to a position to which he can bring so much grace, dignity, and capacity, and which he has so well earned by his devotion to the interests of the community of which he has been so long one of its most useful members.

A SMALL TRICK.

The Government presses inform us that a despatch was received by the last English Mail from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in which the Right Honorable Baronet expresses his approval of the overthrow of the constitutional rights and privileges of the people of this Colony. The *Monitor*, which acts as a sort of bellows-blower to the organ, was the first to make the announcement in the following words: "The Colonial Minister has signified to Sir D. Daly Her Majesty's approval of the new and improved mode of working out Responsible Government in this Colony, by the exclusion of all salaried officials from the Legislature." Having delivered itself of this piece of news, the *Monitor* calls upon the other American provinces to manifest their joy at the good fortune of "little Prince Edward Island," and to do as she has done, lest their several peoples should rise and give fits to their "politicians." The organ itself grinds out a column of discord to the same tune—intimates, by its hobbling rhapsody, that the Colonial Minister is delighted with the recent change in this Island—that this change is nothing more nor less than "a constitutional exercise of the powers of self-government conceded to this Island in 1851," and that such a thing as Responsible Government was never established here, but was "resisted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1851."

We are not much surprised at the statement of the *Monitor*. It obtains its knowledge of public affairs pretty much in the same way as a scullion in a gentleman's establishment gets his information respecting the sayings and doings in the parlour from the butler or the serving maid, and is generally as accurate in its conclusions as the respectable functionary referred to. But it is a different affair with the chief music grinder to the Government. It is admitted, we believe, that that paper is under the control of an Executive Councillor and of an embryo Colonial Secretary, who might be excused on physiological grounds for perpetrating the nonsense which garnishes the columns of the *Islander*, since no heirship to Maclean's mantle has yet been established; but their presumed knowledge of Government affairs, and their deliberate inspection of public documents, ought to enable them to give more reliable information to their readers, unless we conclude that truth is a thing for which neither themselves nor their readers have much regard.

Now, we know the contents of the despatch referred to by the *Islander* and *Monitor*, quite as well, if not a great deal better than the editors of those papers; and we state authoritatively that it is not such as they have described it. It is merely a civil letter from Sir Edward B. Lytton, acknowledging the receipt of His Excellency's Speech at the opening of the late session—a speech, by the bye, which is a verbatim copy of the one His Excellency intended to deliver under the auspices of the Liberal Government in February last—and approving of Sir Dominick's general conduct during the time he has administered the Government of this Island, which the gentlemen who were lately in office might take as a compliment partly due to themselves. If we misrepresent the contents of the despatch, let the Government presses print it, if they dare, or if they can. If their masters won't let them do so, they must bear the odium of having attempted to falsify a Minister's despatch.

We know now that Sir Dominick disapproved most strongly of the change in the constitution of this Island, and he has placed on the Minutes of the Executive Council the strongest arguments that could be adduced against the change. The Colonial Minister would have volunteered no opinion as to the propriety and desirableness of the alteration, unless that opinion had been sought for by some approbatory remarks of Sir Dominick; and it is not likely that the Lieut. Governor would have disapproved in Council of the course pursued by his advisers, and advocated what he disapproved of, in a despatch to the Colonial Office.

For our own part, we don't care a straw whether the Colonial Minister has or has not approved of the change in our constitution. His opinion would have no more weight with us than that of any other man; but we look upon it as a very small trick of the Government presses in this Island to ascribe views to Sir Edward Bolwer Lytton which we have no reason to believe he entertains.

PURITY OF GOVERNMENT AND INDEPENDENCE OF THE LEGISLATURE AGAIN ILLUSTRATED!

The beauties of the new system of Government are developing themselves in rapid succession. We have heard the members of the majority boasting of their independence, of their freedom from Government influence, and declaring how well the people's interests would be protected when office holders were not allowed to sit in the Assembly. The first step taken towards establishing the new order of things which had been so extravagantly eulogised was for the majority to put seven of themselves—being the whole Council—in the Executive; and the next, was to put their relatives and connexions in the principal salaried offices, although, with one or two exceptions, the persons thus selected were never held in much favour by the public. And it is now very well known that nearly all the individuals who hold the most lucrative employments under the Government are related one to another, and are likewise connected by family ties with the leading members of the Executive Council. But it appeared to one member of the Government that the chain was not long enough, and a new link has just been added.

In the general clearing-out of small office holders throughout the country, it was not to be expected that the Collector of Customs and Excise at Bedouque should be overlooked. The applicants for the office residing about Summerside and St. Eleanor's were, from all we can learn, more numerous than could be desired,—two of those gentlemen whose names have not been kept secret in connection with this subject by many of their friends, namely, Mr. James Walsh and Mr. James Campbell—are quite capable of filling the office, and have political claims on the party in power infinitely superior to others who were candidates for it. But the Hon. Mr. Yeo does not put any faith in the doctrine of rewarding those who had borne the heat and burthen of the day in putting the present party in power. He has a family that must be provided for, and probably some of them were burdensome to him. It was not enough to have a brother appointed Read Commissioner, and a son-in-law in Charlottetown Queen's Printer; but another son-in-law at Bedouque, or St. Eleanor's, or some place in that neighbourhood, should also be allowed to live at the public expense; and he therefore pressed upon the Council the appointment of his son-in-law, a Mr. Green. His colleagues in the Executive looked very sulky, and tried to remonstrate. "My dear Sir," said one of the courtiers, with the blandest of smiles, "do take time to reconsider this matter, as there is no immediate necessity for the appointment." "There is no doubt," said another prominent member of the secret conferee, "that Mr. Green is a very competent person for the office, and his claims are entitled to the fullest consideration; but our friend Mr. Yeo ought to remember that this is not the time to press them, when other appointments in which he was interested have been so recently made." "I am sure," said another of the patriotic Seven who has no less than three links of his own in the family chain, "that there is no member of this Board more disposed to meet the wishes of our friend than I am myself, and I am fully sensible of the great influence which he so deservedly enjoys, and which entitles his recommendation to be most favourably considered. But it must be remembered that it was a very serious, and not an unjust ground of complaint against the old Conservative Government, that they were nearly all connected by family ties; and we all know how frequently our own party complained of the late Government because two officers in it were connected by marriage with the Colonial Secretary. I am far from wishing to offend Mr. Yeo, but I am afraid that a similar complaint will be made against this Government, if his present application be entertained."

"Gon-1-men," said Mr. Yeo, rising with offended dignity.