

down the names of the electors, and the place of their abode, and the names of the candidates for whom they shall give their votes, and also the description they may give of their property and qualification to vote." The several clauses above quoted require no comment from me—the law being clear and explicit. But suffice to say that the oath prescribed to be administered to Poll Clerks obliges them to take down the description of the property and qualification to vote, and any Poll Clerk that neglects to do so, without being requested, cannot be clear by virtue of the oath he takes, and is in the eye of the law guilty of default of duty. And, lastly, the oath to be administered to electors claiming to vote in the right of the property, or liability to perform statute labour, "which have now been taken down in the Poll Book and read to you." Now, if Mr. Palmer's assertion be the true meaning and import of the law, it would necessarily follow, as a matter of course, that there should be three forms of oath in the schedule annexed to the Act—one to be framed to suit the circumstances of the case where the property has not been taken down in the poll book, and the oath to be administered to the Poll Clerks to be repealed and amended by substituting the words "when ordered to take down the description they may give of their property," for to administer the above oath, part of which I have quoted, the Presiding Officer administers a lie, as the tenor and purport of the oath is that the property has been taken down in the Poll Book, which has not been taken down; and the elector in part also swears to a lie by virtue of the description given of his property being taken down in the Poll Book, which has not been done. Now, no person, I presume, will say that any person or persons are justified either in administering or swearing to a lie; yet it is frequently done, which argues very little for the great statesman of our day, or for Mr. Palmer's long experience in the House of Assembly. All humbug, Mr. Palmer, and you know it well. I am informed that the most influential men in the Government declared, during the debate on the contested elections, that votes marked objected, and the particulars of the qualification not being taken down in the poll books, were not worth a rush, which was the ground and basis of the petition of the electors of Princetown Royalty and Lot 18. But consistency is a jewel; the majority declare that votes polled for Messrs. McDonald and Walker were not worth a rush, for the reason that the qualification had not been taken down in the poll book; and votes polled for Mr. Montgomery, under similar circumstances, are declared good and valid to all intents and purposes, because, I suppose, he is a strong partisan of theirs. Satisfied as I am that if the case had been reversed, and that Mr. Montgomery had petitioned the House of Assembly against the return of Mr. Davies, the present majority would have investigated the matter and taken the Sheriff's poll book for their guide, until proof was adduced to what extent they had been falsified; and I affirm that it was their duty, when they perceived so great a discrepancy in the poll books, to have issued their summons, requiring the attendance of the Deputy Sheriff, Poll Clerk, and Agents, to appear at the bar of that honorable House, and there be examined on oath, if for no other purpose than to elicit, if possible, some clue or ground for a prosecution on the part of the perpetrators of the crime. If Government officials, candidates or agents, are so far lost to a sense of duty, that they will falsify poll books through party spleen or feeling, what guarantee can any honorable member have of his return, if the House of Assembly will allow it to pass with impunity. But I may be told that the House of Assembly was not the proper tribunal for the subject of adjudication. This I admit to a certain extent, but contend also that it was their prerogative and province, and in fact their duty as men placed in high places of honour and trust—men that should endeavour to be a terror to evil doers, and should do all in their power to bring the guilty to punishment, and protect the innocent—men that should hold the helm of state in equity and truth, and dispense even-handed justice to all men, without deference to character or creed. And any Government that do not take both equity and their duty are better adapted and qualified to be hewers of wood and drawers of water in a dark and heathen land, where ignorance and superstition, despotism and tyrannical reign supreme, than they are to be entrusted with the seals of office in a Christian land. But, Mr. Editor,—let them go on in their usual old way, I do not presume to predict what may take place in future, but I mistake greatly the signs of the times in town and country, and among many that formerly formed links of their chain if they are not weighed in the balance of popular opinion, and are pronounced wanting; and the time is hastening on apace when they will be hurled from the helm of affairs, and engulfed in that depth of political destruction where many talented and clever men have been shipwrecked and sunk to rise no more.

I am, Sir, yours truly,
JOHN RAMSAY.
Lot 18, June 21, 1850.

Ch. Town, July 11th, 1850.

DEAR SIR,—By reference to an advertisement in your issue of to-day, you will perceive that a small reward has been offered for the discovery of the perpetrators of most brutal, gross and sacrilegious outrages, as well as felonious trespasses, committed in the Protestant burial ground, on the Malpeque Road, within the last few days. I simply pen these lines to shield myself from any apparent officiousness in the sad affair the advertisement I allude to has reference, begging you, and any who may read the letter I am now writing, to understand that a respectful and earnest appeal has been, up to this time, made in vain to the Reverend the Rector of St. Paul's in this City, as well as to his and his congregation's Church Wardens, who are *ex officio* the only trustees of a spot of ground that would surely in any decent, not to say Christian country, be deemed most sacred, requesting them to take this most disgraceful matter into their consideration, and by reward, advertisement, placards and other means, to simply exercise a common honesty and straight-forwardness in protecting the property committed to their trust. Feeling sure that any Episcopalian but one whose unmanly pusillanimity must be a curse on his existence, or one whose miserably contracted and prejudicial mind may truly cause him to be an object of commiseration to his acquaintances, or one whose habitual truckling to the diabolical spirit that greatly prevails in this self-styled righteous community, justly entitles him to the opprobrium and scorn of at least the heathens on earth, if not to the praise and thanks of the devils in hell,—will require no further data than I have afforded him to draw a proper and just inference from the subject on which I have troubled you with these few comments.

I remain, dear Sir,
Very truly yours,
STEPHEN SWABEY.
To the Editor of the Examiner.

The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., JULY 12, 1850.

FETES IN HONOUR OF GENERAL SIR W. FENWICK WILLIAMS.

THE RECEPTION AND PROCESSION.

We noticed in our paper of last week the preparations which were then in progress for giving such a reception to Sir William Fenwick Williams, on his arrival in this place, as was due to him for the heroism he had displayed in the ever-memorable defence of Kars, as well as in recognition of the high position he holds as Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in North America. This distinguished officer arrived in Charlottetown on Tuesday morning last, and a vast concourse of people, belonging to the town as well as the country, were assembled on the wharf to give him a hearty welcome. The Mayor and Civic authorities were amongst the number, and His Excellency was driven to Government House by our chief City Magistrate. Intelligence of his arrival soon spread through the City, and with hearty good will all grades and classes voted themselves a holiday. Shops and stores were closed in every direction—citizens dressed themselves in their best attire; and all looked as if they had received a special injunction to rejoice and be merry on that particular

day, appearing to feel an individual interest in the occasion. The weather was delightful—a genial sun, not too ardent in its glances on the fair forms that, fairy-like, crossed your path in every direction, bathed the earth in its golden hues—a gentle breeze, just sufficient to raise a still small ripple on the broad bosom of the Hillsborough, gave a delicious coolness and freshness to the morning air—no heat, no dust, and so clean were the streets from previous rains, that ladies' robes might sweep them undefiled.

About half-past eleven o'clock, according to previous arrangement, the several Societies met at their usual places of rendezvous, and shortly after marched in procession to Government House. Their Excellencies the Lieut. Governor and the Commander-in-Chief there joined the procession, and proceeded to the Provincial Building in the following order—going down Pownall Street, along Water Street, up Queen Street, passing through the arches of evergreens, (noticed in our last,) at the end and head of that street, and thence to the western side of the Building—

The St. Andrew's Society, with their Banners and Badges, The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance, Subordinate divisions of the same, each member wearing his appropriate regalia.

The Benevolent Irish Society, with their splendid silk Banner, various flags, and headed by their new Band, each member of which was dressed in an appropriate suit of green and gold.

The Free Masons, with all the insignia of their ancient order, Mr. Lobban's Amateur Band,

The Members of the Committee of Management, in a carriage and four,

His Excellency General Williams and His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, with the Mayor and Recorder of the City, drawn by a carriage and four, and supported on each side by mounted Cavalry Officers,

The private carriage of the Lieut. Governor, bearing his Secretary, Aides-de-camp, and Staff, Officers of the Local Militia, The City Council in two carriages, Citizens on foot.

The Procession having halted at the Provincial Building, the Mayor then read the following Address to General Williams, who made the reply annexed:—

To His Excellency Sir William Fenwick Williams, of Kars, Baronet, K. C. B., Lieutenant General and Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Forces in British North America.

MAY I PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY?

It is with no ordinary feelings of satisfaction and pleasure that we, the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Charlottetown, on behalf of ourselves and our fellow-citizens, welcome your Excellency to this part of the extensive military command entrusted to you by our most gracious Queen.

To us it is a subject of pride and gratification to find a native of a sister Colony, for the first time, promoted to a trust so important, and still more gratifying to know that such promotion is altogether the result of unquestioned merit. The gallant defence of Kars, with which your Excellency's name is imperishably connected, has become a matter of history. Your reputation as a soldier and commander is acknowledged throughout the world. Any eulogium from us would, therefore, be superfluous.

We fervently hope that peace may continue to extend its blessings over this portion of Her Majesty's dominions. In the event, however, of its becoming necessary to arm in defence of our homes, it will add to our confidence should the chief command continue in one who has given such ample proof of being fully equal to any emergency.

T. H. HAVILAND, Mayor.
Charlottetown, July 5, 1850.

REPLY:

To the Mayor and Common Council of Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

GENTLEMEN:

In assuring you of the pleasure I feel in visiting this Island, I beg most heartily to thank you and your fellow-citizens for the warm welcome you offer me on the occasion.

It is, indeed, gratifying to be told by you that you experience great satisfaction in seeing me as commanding Her Majesty's Forces in these great Colonies, of which this fertile Island forms so interesting a portion, and I need not assure you that it will be my constant effort to prove myself worthy of so great an honour on the part of our gracious Queen.

I thank you sincerely for the flattering manner in which you view my military service, and for taking this opportunity of testifying it.

I, with yours, Ives, most sincerely hope that the peace with which the Empire is blessed may long continue; yet no man can tell the bounds to which the war now raging in Europe may extend, and it behoves all nations which may be drawn within its vortex to be prepared. The people of England are showing themselves fully alive to the sentiment of self-respect and self-defence, and I trust that none of the Queen's subjects in these colonies will prove themselves unmindful of the duties which the times so forcibly indicate to them.

Gentlemen: Under any circumstances, I should have felt gratified in paying you this my visit of duty; but the high personal regard I have for the Governor and Mrs. Dundas renders it doubly so. I cannot close this sincere but inadequate expression of my thanks, without the addition of a hope that I may, in the execution of my duties, again visit this loyal and thriving colony.

W. F. WILLIAMS,
Lieutenant General.

After loud and repeated cheering for the distinguished visitor, the procession was again put in order by the indefatigable City Marshal, who, gaily apparelled and mounted on a grey charger, was not the least conspicuous object in the cortege, and having made the circuit of the City, returned to Government House, where the General remained as the guest of the Lieut. Governor.

In the evening, fireworks and bonfires illuminated the City, and testified to the universal feeling of gratified pleasure with which the Hero of Kars was welcomed to our shores.

THE BALL ON WEDNESDAY NIGHT.

SHORTLY after nightfall the Legislative Chambers and the Library Room in the Colonial Building were brilliantly lighted—new and improved gaseliers having been introduced for the occasion—and between 8 and 9 o'clock were crowded with a gay and happy assemblage. The Council Chamber was used as a Drawing Room, and looked exceedingly well, not merely in the blaze of gas light, but in the blaze of beauty which it presented on that evening. The Library Room was tastefully fitted up for dancing, and from a temporary orchestra several violins discoursed such music as the devotees of Terpsichore most delighted in—quadrilles, waltzes, polkas, schottisches and reels following each other in rapid succession, showing that the revellers were determined to

Let joy be unconfined!
Nor sleep till morn, when youth and pleasure meet
To chase the glowing hours with flying feet."

We have never seen in Charlottetown such an array of beauty as was presented on this occasion. We believe General Williams was delighted, as every one was delighted with his easy and affable manners; and we thought that the siege which was then being laid to the heart of the old bachelor was harder to be borne than when the Russians were pouring their shot and shell into the town with which his name is imperishably connected. We have not heard, however, that any breach was effected in the General's side. There was no particular inci-

dent connected with the Ball which calls for observation here. As we before intimated, there was more than the average number of very pretty girls, dressed in the gayest and the latest fashions, with all the advantages of expanded skirts and hoops,—and who, by their elaborate and tasteful toilette, shewed that they did not subscribe to the poet's theory, that "Beauty unadorned 's adorned the most." But

"Of all that did chance, 'twere a long tale to tell,
Of the dancers and dresses, and who was the belle;
But each was so happy, and all were so fair,
That night stole away, and the dawn caught them there."

THE BANQUET.

At 12 o'clock, Supper having been announced, the members of the Committee, each distinguished by a crimson rosette on his breast, led the way to the splendid room used for the House of Assembly, in which all the available space was occupied to the greatest advantage in the setting of tables for the accommodation of the numerous guests. One long table extended the whole length of the room from east to west, and seven others branched out from it across the room, running north and south. The Mayor of Charlottetown, the Hon. T. H. Haviland, presided, having on his right hand Mrs. Dundas and General Williams, on his left Mrs. E. Palmer and His Excellency the Lieut. Governor. The Hon. Mr. Coles acted as Croupier. The viands were of the choicest description—embracing every variety and every luxury; and although about 200 persons partook of them, the caterers, Mr. and Mrs. John Murphy, left a wide margin in providing the feast, and had stores ample enough for the entertainment of 500 persons. The champagne was in great abundance, and was so generally patronised that the numerous decanters which dotted the tables remained unrelieved of the other sparkling juices of the grape. After a very short time spent in the repast, and the usual interchange of the courtesies of the table, the following toasts were given.

By his Worship the Mayor:—
Her Majesty the Queen—God bless her.

[Mr. Lobban's amateur Band were stationed in the front gallery, and added greatly to the festivities by playing in a most effective and efficient manner a suitable air after each toast. The national anthem was rendered with fine effect after the first toast.]

His Royal Highness Prince Albert and the Royal Family;
His Excellency the Governor General of the British North American Provinces—

Were the next toasts given, and drank with all the honours.

The Hon. Mr. COLES then proposed the health of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of this Colony. The proposal having been received with loud cheering, the hon. gentleman expressed his gratification that the announcement of such a toast should be hailed with every demonstration of respect, but it was only such as might be expected in a community where loyal attachment to our Sovereign was one of our distinguishing characteristics, and had been so often eulogised by former Lieut. Governors. His Excellency having but recently come amongst us, the respect we entertain for every distinguished stranger, and the hearty welcome we are ever ready to accord to such, would add to the enthusiasm with which they would drink the toast proposed. The toast was then drunk with three times three, and, after an appropriate air by the Band,

His Excellency the LIEUT. GOVERNOR returned his sincere thanks for the honour which had been conferred upon him. But while duly appreciating the kindly and generous feeling which prompted the toast, he felt assured that no particular merit of his own entitled him to such favour. He could only regard the sentiment as expressive of the deep and chivalrous feeling of loyalty by which the people of this Colony generally appeared to be animated towards that gracious and beloved Sovereign who had placed him in his present position, and who had always reciprocated the devoted attachment of her subjects by showing them that their welfare and happiness was the object of her most earnest solicitude. It would be his study, as it was his desire and duty, to strengthen this feeling; and by striving worthily to represent Her Majesty, he would hope to gain the approbation of the people of the Colony on his own behalf. He again thanked the company for the expression of their kindly feeling towards him.—(Cheers.)

After the elapse of a few minutes, his Worship the MAYOR, addressing himself to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and the Ladies and Gentlemen—said, he deemed it an honour of the highest importance to propose the toast of the evening. Though not gifted with the capacity of speech to any great extent on such occasions, yet he did not suppose that a lengthy or very eloquent address would be necessary to remind his auditory of the first object of their present festivity, which was to pay a respectful tribute of applause and admiration to the gallant guest who had honoured them with his presence—His Excellency Lieut. General Sir William Fenwick Williams—(loud and long continued cheers)—whose name would be placed amongst the foremost on the brightest pages of modern history, as being one, who, during a long and arduous struggle, had given an example of indomitable courage and skill unsurpassed in the annals of ancient or modern warfare. The siege of Kars was not the least important event in the late Russian war. Its history was known to us all, and there were few but could remember how the world thrilled with astonishment and delight when they became acquainted with the details of that siege—when told of the heroic defence which was made by the comparatively small garrison under the command of their distinguished guest, how with the rigours of a cold northern winter closing fast upon him, and famine and disease menacing his brave associates with their more dreadful pangs, through long and anxious nights, and days overcharged with toil, for several months he bid defiance to the enemy; and by infusing into the garrison his own undaunted spirit, and developing the highest qualities of the soldier and the man, he compelled the gallant Mouravieff, the general of the besieging army, to appreciate and acknowledge the chivalrous heroism against which he had to contend. History rarely presents an instance of a general obtaining honour under circumstances similar to those in which General Williams had been placed. Although victory did not crown his achievements, the valour and heroism which characterise the defence of Kars was even more glorious to its defender than victory itself; and his grateful country had acknowledged the important services rendered on that occasion, as could be easily seen by the numerous decorations which graced his breast. One amongst other proofs of the sense his country entertained of his services was to be found in the circumstance of his appointment to the chief command of the British forces in the North American Colonies.

May he live long to enjoy his well-earned honours, and may health and happiness attend the career of the Hero of Kars.—(Cheers.)

After the applause with which the toast was received had subsided—

His Excellency GENERAL WILLIAMS said, that it was the second time within the last eight-and-forty hours it had been his pleasing duty to return thanks to the inhabitants of Charlottetown for the cordial and generous manner in which they had welcomed him to their beautiful and fertile Island. It was a source of great pride and satisfaction to be received and entertained as he was, and would afford him many pleasing recollections in after years. It might be presumed that, from the high position in which he had been placed by Her Majesty, he would go directly to the head quarters of his command, but he rejoiced that he had taken Prince Edward Island in his course, as it had enabled him to form an acquaintance with many of its generous and warm-hearted inhabitants. He felt much obliged to his Worship the Mayor for the flattering terms in which he had referred to him, but he was bound to say that the honours so exclusively ascribed to himself should be shared with others. In the defence of Kars there were four British officers associated with him, and the encouragement and support he had received at their hands entitled them to as much praise as could be given to himself. General Williams then alluded to the war which has recently broken out in Europe, and showed how important it was for the Colonies as well as Great Britain to provide for their internal defences, in case any emergency should arise to render defence necessary. Every loyal British subject should put his shoulder to the wheel, to be prepared not only to protect his country against foreign invasion, but to preserve inviolate the honour and security of his wife and children. He did not, however, suppose the people of Charlottetown required to be instructed in their duty in this respect, and he would say no more upon the subject. He had formed such an opinion of them as to make it highly desirable to visit them when an opportunity would again present itself. Independently of any other considerations, he would be glad to avail himself of any occasion that would enable him to renew his intercourse with their esteemed Lieut. Governor, with whom he had been a member of the British Parliament, and trusted the people of this Colony would rally round him, and give him the support which his exalted character deserved. He congratulated His Excellency on having so loyal a people entrusted to his care, for during his short visit he had seen enough to convince him that loyalty to the Crown of Great Britain was the pervading and universal feeling of the community. In the procession of the previous day, he had heard a person propose three cheers for the Queen; he had never heard anything proposed apparently with so good a will, and the response was more enthusiastic than ever he had known given to the announcement of the Queen's name. Although this might be a solitary instance, it was a good proof, he thought, that loyalty was an enduring and abiding sentiment with the people of Prince Edward Island. He again thanked the company most sincerely for the honour they had done him in drinking his health, and requested them to fill their glasses, to enable him to drink the very good health of each and all of them. [General Williams was interrupted several times in the course of his speech, of which, we fear, we have given a very imperfect synopsis, by the most vociferous cheers.]

The Hon. Mr. COLES then proposed "The Army and Navy of Great Britain," and prefaced it with some very appropriate remarks.

The toast having been duly honoured, and the Band having performed, in excellent style, the British Grenadiers—Major WILLIAMS, Military Secretary to the General, returned thanks in a short but eloquent speech.

His Worship the MAYOR then proposed the health of Mrs. Dundas, and that of the fair Ladies of this Island, which was drunk with the greatest enthusiasm, and was responded to by the Governor's Private Secretary, HENRY BULWER Esq.

The Hon. Mr. COLES then proposed the health of the Guests. He said, that toast embraced the names of ladies and gentlemen—the former, he hoped, would instil into the minds of their children those lessons which should induce them to emulate, if possible, the fame of their principal guest; amongst the latter were some gentlemen who had distinguished themselves in the Army, and who, on some future occasion, might render themselves worthy of a similar display of public feeling on their behalf. He was proud of his native town for having, as he hoped it did, manifested a due sense of the respect and admiration due to those gallant officers.—The toast was then drunk with all the honours, and Surgeon Major GRANT briefly but eloquently returned thanks.

His Excellency the LIEUT. GOVERNOR wished to propose another toast, and in doing so, desired to address himself more especially to those who were the subject of the last one. He thought they would be wanting in gratitude if they failed to acknowledge their obligations to their hospitable entertainers, and to the Committee of Management in particular, who had displayed so much taste and generous feeling in providing that brilliant banquet. His Excellency then proposed the health of the Managing Committee.

The Hon. T. HEATH HAVILAND, jun., returned thanks in a long and eloquent speech, which was received with much applause.

His Excellency the COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF then proposed health of his Worship the Mayor, which was received with the great cheering; and that gentleman warmly and briefly acknowledged the sentiment.

The amount of space we have already occupied in this much condensed report and description of the fetes in honour of General Williams, admonishes us to curtail our account of the Banquet, and to omit many speeches of which we had taken notes. Some of them were indeed interesting, and might be pronounced brilliant, if we were to judge from the applause they received. But as many fine speeches have been delivered in the same hall on previous, though less attractive occasions, with which the reporters have not favoured the public, we trust our readers will bear with their accustomed equanimity the loss of the unreported eloquence at the late Banquet. We shall only say, in conclusion, that the entertainment was eminently creditable to our fellow citizens who so generously participated in it—to the Committee of Management who planned and superintended it—to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy who so well discharged the trust with which they were honoured, in catering so sumptuously and tastefully for the largest party ever entertained in this City—and there is no doubt that the guest of the evening left the festive board with the most gratifying impressions. As the beams of the