

...acked," returned Bridget,
...dered by the composed de-
...anticipated that she would
...amendment, beg to be taken
...lved not to grant, but, with
...s sentence to the letter. Of
...ness and evident preparation
...or disobedience, deprived him
...tion of knowing that, on this
...his authority.
...She was working steadily,
...seeming quite unconscious of
...dget.
...replied, looking up with an
...going, are you?"
...commendation?"
...Mellen, hastily.
...said Mrs. Mellen, paying no re-
...what her husband had just said, "I will give you
...one very cheerfully."
..."No, ma'am," said Bridget, dropping a curtsy, "I don't
...think I shall live out just yet. I shall take a little vacation."
..."Very well, Bridget; you must eddl again, soon."
...This was said with an intonation which Bridget understood.
...A moment afterwards she left the room, much to the re-
...lief of Mr. Mellen, who had been fuming, inwardly, during
...the few words which had passed between his wife and Bridget.
...He now sat down, triumphantly, and leaned back, exulting
...in the consciousness that he had maintained his dignity, and
...asserted his authority as head of the household. If Mrs.
...Mellen had only exhibited a little mortification, he would
...have felt still better satisfied.
...There was no trace of anger or mortification on her face.
...At length she broke the silence, by asking, with an air as if
...nothing had happened, if there was any news from abroad?
..."No!" said Mr. Mellen, crustily.
..."What course is the emperor expected to take?" she in-
...quired, further.
..."I don't know!" said Mr. Mellen, in a forbidding tone.
...Meanwhile, Mr. Mellen, who had had no dinner, was
...getting hungry. However, he consoled himself with the idea
...that he could compensate by eating a hearty supper; and, he
...thought, with a thrill of gratification, that Mrs. Mellen, in
...the absence of Bridget, would be obliged to prepare it. He
...had no doubt on this score, as he knew that, neither on her
...own or her mother's account, would she be willing to forego
...that meal.
...At length Mrs. Mellen rolled up her work and rose.
..."She is going to get supper," thought Mr. Mellen. "I
...am very glad of it, for I am quite faint. Still authority
...must be maintained, at however so great a personal sacrifice."
...By this time Mrs. Mellen had advanced to the door. Ar-
...rived there, she turned, as if she had forgotten something.
..."By the way, Mr. Mellen," she said, "my mother and
...myself are going out to tea. We are invited to Mrs. Smith's."
..."But what am I to do?" inquired Mr. Mellen, paralyzed
...by this unexpected stroke.
..."I don't know, really," said his wife, carelessly, "unless
...you come up with us. I presume Mrs. Smith will be very
...much gratified to see you. Will you come?"
..."No!" said Mr. Mellen, sharply.
...That evening he took tea at an eating-house. He was
...beginning to realize that Mrs. Mellen had a will as well as
...himself, and even more difficult to cope with, on account of
...her admirable coolness. Without entering into an account
...of the means by which it was brought about, let me only add,
...that, within a week, Bridget was re-established in her old
...place. Mr. Mellen has learned a useful lesson—namely,
...never enter into a contest until you have counted the cost.

in Lower Canada; but owing to what circumstance we are not
informed, and certainly the intelligence is quite new to us.
Now, if Maclean has such gloomy apprehensions regarding
the working of municipal institutions in this country, it is very
surprising that he should have ventured to peril his fair fame
by recommending their adoption here; for if it were possible
to carry them into practice on the strength of his recommenda-
tion, all the odium of failure would be his.
The old man is anxious to create an alarm by intimating to
his ignorant readers, that one of the first results of the
establishment of municipal institutions would be the increase
of taxation. He says:—
"Each municipal district will have to tax itself for roads,
for education, for paupers, and generally for all improvements
within the District; and the assessment will be very heavy on
the actual settlers, because it is the intention of Governor
Daly and his obedient Snatchers to rescue the wilderness land
from taxation, by purchasing it, on public account, from the
proprietors."
Now all this is downright nonsense. Maclean is not in the
secrets of the Government—he is not to be consulted on the
preparation of the Municipal or any other Bill—he knows
nothing of the intentions of the Executive regarding any of
their measures; and he has therefore no right to croak about
taxation, or to predicate that one single farthing will be added
to the burthens of the people by the adoption of the measure
in contemplation. There will not, we think, be the slightest
difficulty experienced in carrying the Bill into operation,
without hampering it with the principle of assessment. Why
may not the House of Assembly vote, as it usually does, out
of the general revenue, each municipal district's due propor-
tion of road and pauper money; and likewise give the necessary
grants for general improvements. And as for the educational
tax, we are satisfied there is no intention to alter the mode
under which it is levied and collected. It will continue to be
a general assessment, without reference to any particular
parish or municipality.
But if the assessment principle were to form part of the
Municipal Bill, it would of course affect land more than any
other kind of property, and who would it fall heaviest upon
but the proprietors? This will be made, we have no doubt,
the chief ground of opposition to the Bill, on the part of
Duncan Maclean and his Tory paymasters—the proprietors
and land speculators,—although they will profess to be in-
fluenced by other motives in giving their opposition to it. But
it is the intention of the Government, says Maclean, "to rescue
the wilderness land from taxation," by purchasing it from the
proprietors. Well, if the proprietors will not sell to the Gov-
ernment at the prices offered, as Maclean and his party are
anxious they should not—or if the Government should be
unable to raise the necessary funds for purchasing the estates,
through the stupid opposition of an amalgamation of Tories and
Escheators for factious ends—why then we can see no reason
for hesitating to levy a good rattling assessment on wilderness
lands for municipal purposes. And when the proprietors will
become wise in their generation, and sell their estates to the
Government—should the Government be in a position to buy
—it will be very easy to abolish the tax by an amendment to
the Municipal Bill. However, all these considerations will be
thoroughly discussed when the Bill shall come under the
notice of the Assembly. Meanwhile we feel satisfied that no
unbiassed and intelligent person will be led astray by the
twaddle and falsehoods of the *Islander*—prepared, no
doubt, at the instance, or in obedience to the commands
of the editor's Tory paymasters, who have an instinctive
horror of any and every reform, calculated to secure the
independence and enlarge the liberties of the people;—
while another, and not the least influential section of the Tory
party—the Land speculators—regarding the measure with
extreme suspicion, as one that is likely to affect their pockets
in a very sensible degree—will readily encourage their organ
and advocate, the *Islander*, to stop at no misrepresentation and
shrink from no falsehoods that can be used as weapons of
destruction against the Bill; and thus enable Maclean—who
claims the honour of having conceived the measure—to copy
the example of the savage and remorseless Chinese mother who
destroys her female offspring as soon as it comes into the world.
The editor of the last *Islander* came out with a very compen-
dious denunciation of the speeches of the Unholies, as they have,
from time to time, appeared in this paper. Without conde-
scending to give particular instances of alleged misrepresenta-
tion on the part of Our Own Reporter, he, with equal brevity
and elegance, denounces them as "all lies." Now, we know
nothing more probable than that the statements of an Alliance
should be all lies, and only notice the article in question, for the
purpose of paying the old hireling a compliment on his uncon-
scious acknowledgment of the correctness of our opinions as to
the conduct and motives of the Unholies.
Maclean has not, as our Reporter informs us, attended a
single meeting of the Alliance, in Charlottetown. How then
can he so boldly assert that the speeches are not faithfully
given? The truth of the matter is, that his paymasters, stung
to madness by the exposures we have given of their objects
and the motives which inspire their conduct, and conscious
that we have means of ascertaining what takes place in their
secret conclaves, and unable to direct his attention to any
specific misstatement, have directed their hireling scribe to
give a general denial of the truth of our reports, in words
culled from that vocabulary of blackguardism in which he is
so practised a proficient.
We can assure our readers that we require no more satisfac-
tory evidence of the truth and fairness of the reports we
have published, than the fact that Maclean has been directed
to impugn their veracity. He may justify his rash falsehood,
by the same argument which reconciled Falstaff's mind to a
different kind of misconduct:—
"Why, Hal, 'tis my vocation, Hal; 'tis no sin for a man to labour in
his vocation."
So Maclean's vocation being that of general slanderer to the
Tories, he feels that his living depends on his obeying the dic-
tates of his hard task-masters—
" Folk maun do something for their bread,
And sae maun — DUNCAN."
In this spirit does he scatter his firebrands, careless whether
they do not set fire to the house of a friend while he is endeav-
ouring to injure a foe.
We do not mean to say that the very words of the respective
speakers in the Alliance have been, in all cases, given. This,
from the very nature of our Reporter's position at the meetings
of the Unholies, is impossible, as he could only take hurried
and occasional notes as covertly as possible, on the crown of

his hat, for, were he to venture to note the speeches and pro-
ceedings openly, his future action as Reporter would be most
effectually prevented. But what greater argument for the
truth of his reports can be imagined than that which is to be
found in the fact, that the members of the precious Alliance
meet in secret? If their twaddling speeches expressed anything
but their own selfish views—if they advocated changes in the
constitution and government of the country, on grounds of
public benefit—if they could adduce any other reasons for
their new-born affection of patriotism than the differences
between those halcyon days, when, revelling in power and
place, they suffered not any man out of the pale of their
own little clique "to come between the wind and their
nobility," and their present powerless and contemptible posi-
tion—would not their meetings be open to the public, and
men of all shades of opinion have opportunities of openly dis-
cussing their various views? What greater proof could be
adduced in support of our Reporter's accuracy? With these
remarks, we commend the reports to our readers, satisfied that
Maclean's character is so well known, that his assertion of
anything as being fact, is proof sufficient to stamp it as a lie.
In conclusion, we are so well pleased with the fidelity of our
reports, that we have no doubt that the Reporter could have
introduced them to our readers by prefixing the following
verses from Burns:—
" Some books are lies frae end to end,
And some great lies were never penn'd;
E'en ministers, they have been kenn'd,
In holy rapture,
A rousing whid, at times to vend,
And nail 't wi' Scripture.
" But this that I am gaun to tell,
Which lately on ae night befell,
Is just as true 's the De'il 's in Hell,
Or Dublin City,
That e'er he nearer comes oursel'
'S a muckle pity."
THE UNHOLIES.
Our able and indefatigable Reporter has furnished us with
another of those faithful versions of some of the sayings of the
Unholies, with which our readers have been so much entertained
for several weeks past. We can at present make room for two
speeches only:—
"Gentlemen—Nothing requires more delicate and skilful
management than the state of our affairs, as I have had occasion
before to notify. If our prospect of taking possession of the
reins of Government is to have any success, we must not forget
that scheme and secrecy are the best securities against the
difficulties of amalgamating and bringing together persons com-
posed of very opposite sentiments—in fact, agreeing only in one
thing, and that is in the object to be obtained. Must I tell
you again that Proprietors and Escheators, in their several
ramifications, temperate men and grog-drinkers, Tories and
Liberals, disappointed Snatchers and aspiring Snarlers, must
all be brought to see themselves in the same mirror; and that
mirror must have its exterior polished by careful and experi-
enced workmen; one set of adherents must do the work of the
other, and vice versa. I am led into these general remarks by
the necessity which, it appears to me, there exists of sending
a faithful emissary through the country, who, being well con-
versant with our views and faithful to our objects, will so hold
up this mirror to different classes, that they may each and all
see themselves reflected on the same polished surface. (A voice—
" No reflections, if you please.") Nay, I make none. I would
exhibit each and all in their own natural beauty, such as cir-
cumstances have made them, or we can make them ourselves.
Now, gentlemen, I and my more immediate friends take some
credit for our foresight, and can provide you with just the in-
strument fitting for the purpose, and that at small expens.
Your own funds must be reserved for a rainy day. You know
already that we cannot afford to rent a place of meeting, and
are gratefully obliged to those who suffer us to hold our orgies
in these somewhat hyperborean regions; our zeal, however,
will no doubt keep us warm. It was the other night, after
supper, when our ideas were somewhat clarified by a moderate,
I assure you, a very moderate supply of generous punch, that
it occurred to me, that the very last time I attended the Com-
mittee of the Maine Liquor Law Society, it was nobly resolved
to shew fidelity to the cold-water system, by again sending
round the country one of the reformed—a worthy apostle of
abstinence—to try, against all hope, to resuscitate the
defunct agitation. No hopes, indeed, were entertained; but
there would remain the noble consciousness of having died as
we have lived, astride of a bucket of cold water. But to be
serious, why should we of this Alliance use this cold water
affair for our own political ends? A good bargain can be made.
The person to whom I allude will do the work cheap; and if
he should hit on a school willing to engage his valuable services,
and procure an engagement, some deduction might be made.
In the meantime, we are sure the remaining expence might be
divided between this Society and our friends of the total absten-
cence movement; and why not? are not the leading objects we
have in view very much the same? and who so suited to
promote them as the instrument to whom I have made allusion?
You all know him; you all highly regard him. Is he not the
very man? Who so skilled as he to work out one object under
the guise of another? I fancy I see him in the Highland
cottage, swallowing tea with the old woman, in quantities
threatening dropsy, whilst preaching politics to the old claus-
man, who is winking and sipping whiskey in the corner. She
will go to bed by-and-by; but they can sit up and discuss the
affairs of the nation. He is the very man for Sandy, and his
services are not to be appreciated. I hope then, indeed I do
not doubt, to carry off your consent to this most wise
resolution."
Another distinguished member addressed the audience as
follows:—
" Sir—The scheme promulgated by the hon. gentlemen who
has just sat down has, indeed, no novelty in it. We have been
acting for a long time on it, not indeed with any great success;
but still perseverance in all cases does much, and without it our
adversaries would never have achieved Responsible Government
or brought things into the state they now are; they never
would have been able to rob us of all the advantages which,
alas! now exist only in historical recollections, treasured upon
our anxious minds, or preserved on scraps of paper in our, alas,
empty pockets. But it appears to me that great care might
be taken in this matter, and notwithstanding the known skill
and versatile talents of the gentleman to whom allusion has
been made, that something new had better be begun. It is
said of Dick Turpin, the famous and successful highway man,
that he could assume any disguise and penetrate any character;
yet, at last, his horse became so familiar to those who travelled
the king's highway, that it was not difficult to detect him, even
in petticoats. It, therefore, is worthy of consideration whether
some other stalking horse than teetotalism, which has become
rather stale, had not better be invented. We know that if
our worthy emissary once gets his foot over the threshold, few
can withstand his insinuating address and eloquence; and in
my mind, some better passport might be discovered than total
abstinence. I think it has served its turn; and there are few
now who are not aware, that whilst the few really sober who
there are have desired its being made law, they generally have
made use of it as a political ontry, to wrest power from those
who have used it, gentlemen, so cruelly against your personal
interests. I have thought it my duty to throw out these re-
marks for consideration. Total abstinence and escheat having
both failed, in my mind, it is time we should think of some
other expedient."

...if Bridget served up the dinner?" asked
...an ominous look.
...you may," said Mrs. Mellen. "What
...ave?"
...Mr. Mellen, in a voice of thunder,
...sifting! Did Bridget serve up dinner?"
...ther-in-law, "you should not—
...d her.
...he added, "you don't sup-
...hear you very distinctly,
...But what was your ques-
...dinner?"
...suppose I did it?"
...the bell violently.
...ggers at his hand-
...yesterday that I
...up until that
...an explosion of
...pro-
...ress

[FOR THE EXAMINER.]
A SUPPLEMENT

TO CERTAIN LINES THAT APPEARED IN THE EXAMINER OF THE
8th INST.

The partial muse has done a wrong,
By leaving those unnamed in song,
Who to the Alliance, staunch and true,
Their counsel give and coppers too.
Three names are missing from the band,
All potent to the cause in hand.
First in the list a scholar sage,
Rejoicing in the name, L—P—e;
He, redolent of 'baecie smoke,
Concocts his rhyme and cracks his joke;
Tries, but in vain, to balance power
By blowing bubbles by the hour.
Nor must the Tory Tailor be
Cut out from this good company.
Who seeks new measures to contrive
To keep conspiracy alive;
And longs to clip, with cruel shears,
The hateful Snatchers of their ears.
Last in the list a canny Scot,
Oldest and dullest of the lot:
Called to the bench and taught to rule;
No lawyer he, a sorry tool—
Unfit for use, but still he'll do
To swell the ranks of B—v—n's crew.
Ah, James, forsake thy novel trade,
No gain by politics is made:
The pay is bad; the honor none;
A cat's-paw thou, when all is done.

The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., DECEMBER 22, 1856.
MUNICIPAL INSTITUTIONS.

THE editor of the *Islander*, with his usual egotism and regard
for truth, claims the merit of first advocating the introduction
of Municipal Institutions into this Island. If he did, there
would be nothing original in his advocacy, since the principle
has been in operation elsewhere for a great many years. But
Maclean did not give rise to this question, for the principle
involved in a Municipal Bill was submitted to the consideration
of the Legislature by a member of the existing Government—
Col. Swabey—years before Maclean commenced to edit the
*Islander*, or before, perhaps, he came to the Colony. However,
we will not quarrel as to whom shall be accorded the merit of
directing the attention of the public to the great advantages
that must arise from the establishment of county municipa-
lities. It is very clear that it was reserved for the party in
power to put these institutions in operation. Whatever they
have undertaken to do, they have done well; while Maclean,
and the party whose hired tool he is, never seriously advocated
any measure of reform, and certainly never accomplished one.
From the spirit in which the old twaddler penned his last ob-
servations in reference to the subject under consideration, there
is every reason to believe that so soon as the Municipal Bill
comes before the Assembly, he will assail it with the utmost
violence. He says municipal institutions are likely to fail
—(strange reason)—they are said to have failed

We had a mail from Pictou, via Georgetown, on Friday
last, containing late papers from all the Colonies, Newfound-
land included, and the United States. There is, however, no
news of any importance to be found in them. The navigation
being now thoroughly closed, both at this port and at Pictou,