

conquerable steel, that bears its rider onward in the road to preferment, but it oftentimes throws him with such a fall that he rarely if ever recovers.

What is crime? A wretched vagabond travelling from place to place in a fruitless endeavour to escape from justice, who is constantly engaged in pursuit. A foe to virtue and happiness, though at times the companion of poor innocence, which is made to suffer for the guilty.

What is justice? A pair of scales in which the actions of mankind are often weighed; the true weight being brought up by power and wealth, whilst others that are incorrect are substituted.

What is idleness? A public mint where various kinds of mischief is coined and extensively circulated among the despicable of the human race.

What is fear? A frightful and dangerous substance to the really guilty, but a vain and harmless shadow to the conscientiously honest and upright.

The Examiner.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1850.

THE EXAMINER OFFICE IS REMOVED TO THE CORNER OF GREAT GEORGE AND GRAFTON STREETS, DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE WEST SIDE OF THE COLONIAL BUILDING.

DEATH OF THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

SIR DONALD CAMPBELL is dead! The public, as well as His Excellency's family, have for some months been prepared for this event, and must have received its announcement as by no means startling.

Whilst the community readily sympathises with his family in their bereavement, we think there are few who can sincerely regard his Excellency's removal from amongst us as a great public calamity. There are few who did not wish to see him out of the Government—none, we think, who wished to see him laid in the grave.

Of Sir Donald Campbell's private and domestic virtues we shall say nothing, because we know little in reference to them. But of his merits as a public man—of his capacity for governing a colony of freemen—we do know something from the experience of the three last years of his life. We have lately given our opinion of his public conduct whilst he held the Government of this Island, and we see no reason now why we should reverse that opinion.

With less love of power for the mere sake of its enjoyment—less desire to be thought great without possessing any of the distinctive qualities of greatness—less cunning, and finesse, and dissimulation, Sir Donald Campbell might have been an eminently popular and honoured representative of his Sovereign.

No man ever came to the chief magistracy under more favourable auspices. The people had become heart-sick of an oligarchy who moulded previous governments to their will—dispensing the patronage of the Crown at their dictation, frowning down enquiry into official peculation, and repressing the hopes and the energies of the honourably ambitious beyond the pale of the favoured class, who might aspire to make their talents useful to themselves and to their country. Pining for a change from the cursed policy which had thus misgoverned the country,

the people naturally hailed with exultant feelings the advent of a man who took care to announce that he was a member of the great Reform Club of London, and that it was his determination to exercise his high authority for the benefit of all classes, and not for that of a few.

The premature dissolution of the Parliament elected in 1846, wherein the oligarchy, by two unconstitutional acts, acquired their wonted ascendancy, strengthened, rather than repressed, the presumption, that his Excellency was desirous of eliciting the real opinions of his fellow subjects, and of acting in accordance with them. It may be remembered by our readers that we regarded that dissolution as a bright omen in his Excellency's career, for we thought that if he were actuated by a desire to serve the interests of the oligarchy, he would have suffered that Parliament which served their turn so submissively and well, to linger out the legal term of its existence. Subsequent events, however, plainly indicated, that Sir Donald either misjudged or was misinformed respecting the temper of the country, and was blindly induced to believe, that bad and corrupt, and tyrannical as the old Assembly was, a new one could be created infinitely worse; or, in other words, that in a new Assembly a majority would be found ready to strangle Responsible Government if ever again its cry should be heard, and continue to pamper with official pap the bastard which had so long usurped its place.

The singularly crooked policy pursued by his Excellency after the assembling of the New House in March last, presents two many topics for consideration to be reviewed at the present moment. We must leave the subject, therefore with the intention of returning to it on Saturday next, when we shall endeavour to bring our analysis of his late Excellency's official character to a close.

Yesterday at 2 o'clock, the mortal remains of His Excellency were removed from Government House for interment, in the following order:—

The Sons of Temperance—preceded by their Band.

The Sexton.

The Highland Society—preceded by their Chaplain the Rev. R. Macnair.

Detachment 38th Regiment, forming the Guard of Honour.

His Excellency's Charger, fully caparisoned, led by an Orderly.

The Medical Attendants.

The Church Wardens, with their Staves.

Rev. C. Lloyd, Rev. Dr. Jenkins, Rector, Rev. D. Fitzgerald, Curate.

The Undertaker.

PALL BEARERS. PALL BEARERS.

Hon. Edward Palmer, Hon. Daniel Brennan,

Hon. Charles Hensley, Hon. John M. Holl,

Hon. Robert Hodgson, Hon. Geo. R. Goodman.

His late Excellency's Carriage.

His Honor the Administrator of the Government, and the Commandant of the Troops.

THE BODY, drawn by four horses, each horse led by a servant of the deceased, in deep mourning, borne on a hearse, drawn by four horses, each horse led by a servant of the deceased, in deep mourning.

CHIEF MOURNERS. Geo. Campbell, Esq.—Hon. Col. Secretary Hon. Chief Justice Jarvis—Hon. Judge Peters, Captain Cumberland—Judge Barrow.

Servants of the deceased.

Members of the Legislative Council.

Members of the House of Assembly.

Officers of the Army and Navy.

Officers of the Militia.

Civil Officers.

The High Sheriff of Queen's County and his Deputy, with their Staves.

The Magistrates.

The Gentlemen of the Bar.

The Gentlemen of the Town and Country.

The Procession moved in a straight line from Government House, until it reached the North end of Queen Street, it then proceeded along the said Street to the Corner of Grafton Street, and from thence along the Street at the end of the Square until it arrived opposite to the entrance of Saint Paul's Church; when the body was removed from the Hearse, and borne to the Church by six Highlanders (all Campbells) through a line formed by the Highland Society and the Troops. After the usual service for the dead was performed, the body was deposited beneath the Chancel of the Church.

Mr. Lobban, Sergeant at Arms, marshalled the Procession.

AN EXAMPLE TO ROAD COMMISSIONERS.

Our attention has been directed to an advertisement published in the Royal Gazette by Mr. JAMES L. HAYDEN, the Commissioner for the 10th District, offering to let at public auction the repair of three Bridges in that District, which have been carried away in one of the late storms—the contractors to take the work subject to the appropriations that may hereafter be made by the Legislature.

We are informed on the best authority, that the work was readily taken upon this condition, and at a low rate for each Bridge as if the Commissioner had the necessary funds in his hands to meet the expense.

Mr. Hayden's conduct in this respect, is deserving of all praise. It shews that he and the contractors have the fullest confidence in the House of Assembly to grant money for the repair of those Bridges; and we trust that the Commissioners of other Districts, where the like repairs are necessary, will promptly follow his example. They may rely upon it, that the Legislature will duly appreciate their confidence, and liberally provide for all the expense that may be incurred.

We crave the indulgence of our readers for the unavoidable delay which has occurred in the issuing of the present No. The inconvenience and loss of time incurred by the removal of our Printing Office, will, we hope, be deemed a sufficient excuse.

No English Mail having arrived since our last issue, our Colonial and United States exchanges furnish no items of intelligence worth quoting.

EXHIBITION OF INDUSTRY OF ALL NATIONS.

PURSUANT to an advertisement of the Royal Agricultural Society, offering Premiums for articles, the growth and manufacture of Prince Edward Island, to be exhibited in the Town Hall, in Charlottetown, on the 9th October, instant, the meeting took place at the appointed time,

when Committees were appointed to select from the articles exhibited such things as they might deem worthy of being sent to the Exhibition of Industry of all Nations, to be held in London in the year 1851. The Committees, after a careful examination, awarded premiums to the persons whose names will be found below—the articles becoming the property of the Society, for the purpose above mentioned. We were much pleased to see so many competitors.—There were some eighteen or twenty very nice shawls and scarfs exhibited, which reflected very great credit on the makers—particularly those made by a Miss Balderston and Miss Hodges. The specimens of home manufactured cloths, of different sorts and colors, were the best we have ever seen of this Island make. The articles to which prizes were not awarded, were disposed of at auction, gratuitously by Mr. Yates, and spirited competition ensued, most of the articles realizing remunerative prices.

We are sorry that no samples of our indigenous bonnet grass will be forwarded to the Exhibition. The finest quality, we think, is superior in strength and beauty to the best imported Dunstable, and we doubt not will come rapidly into general use. We have also a wild Cotton plant, which grows on any soil, and yields abundantly a wool rivaling in purity and lustre produce of the tropical silk cotton tree. We suspect that the pile is rather short for the purpose of spinning, but there are many other uses to which we are confident it might be advantageously applied. The silk-cotton to which we have just alluded, was once—and may be still for aught we know—extensively manufactured into the finest description of hats. Why were not a few pounds of our silk cotton procured?

PREMIUMS:

Table listing premiums for various agricultural products like wheat, barley, oats, butter, and wool. Includes names of winners and amounts.

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Annual Ploughing Match, under the direction of the Royal Agricultural Society, took place on Thursday last, the 10th inst., on a Farm of Mr. Benj. Wright, in Charlottetown Royalty. The Ploughing we understand, was well executed, and the Judges had no little difficulty in awarding Premiums.

The persons opposite to whose names the amounts are placed, were the successful competitors.

FIRST CLASS.

Chester Woolmer, Rustico. £4 0 0

SECOND CLASS.

Table listing second class winners for the ploughing match, including names and amounts.