

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE KINGDOM OF SIAM.—This is, of course, the land of Siam and the animals in it are of the same kind as those in the forests of the East. The animals are of the same kind as those in the forests of the East. The animals are of the same kind as those in the forests of the East.

THE NEWSPAPER, ITS DUTY.—An influential newspaper is a great necessity in any country. It is a mirror of the public mind, and a powerful agent in the formation of public opinion.

Two young ladies of pleasing manners advertised their desire to correspond with two young gentlemen for the purpose of mutual improvement. That's what the matter.—Exchange.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FOR THE PUBLIC. (No. 7.) "Justice is the most precious virtue, and the most difficult to be attained. It is the foundation of all other virtues, and the basis of all true liberty."

Mr. Editor: I have now arrived at a second chapter of my present analysis. In the few brief letters which I have written to you, I have endeavored to give you a general view of the subject, and to point out the main points of controversy.

glancing for the spiritual benefit of his fellow-countrymen. He is a man of high talents, and a man of high character. He is a man of high talents, and a man of high character.

But, again, it is exceedingly unfair that the teacher's journal should have anything at all to do with his salary. When a teacher enters a school, he enters it as a volunteer, and he should be paid for his services as such.

men by whose laborlands had become valuable, or to the rights of those who had purchased their lands before the escheat; they might or would be disposed of in the same arbitrary, improvident, and unconstitutional manner, in which they had been originally granted away by His Majesty King George the Third.

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PLAIN TALK.

January 28, 1864.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, February 8, 1864.

REVENUE AND TAXATION.

We are informed by the *Islander* that the revenue for 1863 amounts to £21,658 14s. 4d., being £2,896 4s. 3d. more than it was last year. We stated our opinion, in a late No. of this paper, that the revenue for the period indicated ought to be from ninety to one hundred thousand pounds.

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THE DELEGATE AT LAST.

We are informed that Mr. W. H. Pope, delegate on this Island to the Colonial Office, on the Land Question, came out in the last English Steamer, and is now in Halifax. He has been about six months away, and besides receiving a salary of £250 a year, he paid a handsome sum of money out of the people's taxes to defray his travelling expenses.

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ENGLISH MASSES IN OLD IRELAND.—In days of yore, lords and gentlemen lived in the country like petty kings; had their castles and boroughs, and galleys, within their liberties, where they could try, condemn, and execute. They never went to London but in parliament time, or once a year to do homage to their king. They always ate in Gothic halls, at the high table, and had their rooms at the upper end of the hall, where stands a table, with the folks at the side tables. The meat was served up by watchwords. Jacks and but of late invention; the poor boys did turn the spits, and licked the dripping from their pans. The boys of the men servants and retainers were in the hall, and were to be seen at every chamber. The hearth was commonly in the middle, whence the saying, "Bound about our coal fire." Before the Reformation there were no parades, and the charitable did give a religious house, and the church in every parish, did the business in every parish, and was a church, or a school, or a house of prayer, or a school, or a house of prayer.

Neither Bishop McDonald's celebrated the Bishop of Education, nor the late Liberal Government, which was headed by its leader, having, therefore, as we have clearly seen, offered the now dominant Tory Faction in this Province any really distinguished provocation for their recent extraordinary line of conduct, in superintending our ordinary civil economy the decided and unqualifiedly true, I have not the smallest inclination to indulge in the least shadow of exaggeration; when I deliberately say, I can abundantly prove.

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FRANKLIN'S FORESTS IN SUMATRA.—In the San Francisco Bulletin, of recent date, we find the following curious story of one of the tropical islands of Malaya:—A gentleman, who has recently returned here from a visit to Hong-Kong, Singapore (the Queen of the Farther East), and Batavia, had related to us some interesting particulars of the forest, and among other things, of a discovery which he made on the south east coast of Sumatra.

On the way from Singapore to Batavia, the vessel in which he took passage encountered a severe storm, and, after it was over, he reported that the anchors of the vessel were fastened to the bottom of the sea, and that the vessel was in danger of being wrecked. He reported that the anchors of the vessel were fastened to the bottom of the sea, and that the vessel was in danger of being wrecked.

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