

Now Sim Son answered Duncan and said: yea, all those things have you done, in falsehood and dishonour; and Duncan!—Duncan, I say unto you, the people whom you deceived have doomed thee to the shelf.

Now, there was present a man named George, who waxed warm as live Coles, and charged Duncan with grievous offences, and pressed the arm of truth heavily against him, so that all the people shouted aloud for George, and cried vehemently, down, down with Duncan the traitor; and Duncan's evil countenance fell and his knees smote each other.

And Duncan stood convicted in presence of all the people, and the multitude hissed Duncan, because he was a political Janus, and they saw no good thing in him.

And it came to pass as Sim Son had prophesied of Duncan, that the dwellers in New London, nay, all the people, held him in derision, and they laid him on the shelf, and so ended the public stewardship of Duncan the dweller in New London.

EBENEZER.

The Examiner.

SATURDAY, MARCH 16, 1850.

TRIUMPH OF THE CONSTITUTIONALISTS.

The following extract from a confidential Despatch, received by Wednesday evening's mail, was communicated to the House on Thursday. This settles the question of Responsible Government, to the entire satisfaction of the majority of the Assembly, and renders it unnecessary for them to act on their Resolution of granting no supplies. Since, therefore, that Resolution has been or will be withdrawn, we shall forbear offering any comments upon it.

'Tis a great pity, for the comfort of the alarmists, there is not the slightest hint in the extract from the Despatch that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government to annex this Colony to Nova Scotia. We cannot say that we condole with the Tory party in their humiliating defeat—on their frustration of all their bright hopes of retaining power and patronage for a few months longer; but we can afford to be so magnanimous as not to exult over them after they have fallen from their proud pre-eminence.

EXTRACT OF A CONFIDENTIAL DESPATCH FROM EARL GREY, DATED FEBRUARY 18, 1850.

"With respect to the concession of Responsible Government, should the subject be again pressed on your attention, the passages in my public Despatch of the 27th December, which relate to that subject, will enable you fully to understand the views of Her Majesty's advisers.

"You will observe that I have not expressed in it any determination to advise Her Majesty to refuse this concession, if it should appear that it is the real wish of the inhabitants of the Colony in general. I have pointed out my own reasons for not thinking such a mode of government particularly desirable for the community in its present stage; and I have pointed out also the permanent provisions and establishments which must precede its adoption."

RESIGNATIONS IN THE GOVERNMENT.

On Thursday last, Edward Thornton, Esquire, immediately after the reading of the extract from Lord Grey's confidential Despatch on the subject of Responsible Government, announced in his place in the House of Assembly, that he was no longer a member of the Executive Council of this Island.

We alluded in our last number to the position in which Mr. Thornton was placed, as the only Representative of the Government in the Assembly at the time the Resolution respecting the stoppage of Supplies was under consideration—the Solicitor General being absent on professional business. The line of argument pursued by the honorable gentleman on that occasion shewed the weakness of the Government even in a broader light than the opposition of the majority and their numerical strength. He confined his observations entirely to a defence of his own conduct as a member of the Executive, being well aware that he could not defend the policy of the Administration; and in this respect he is entitled to some degree of candour and sincerity. We congratulate him therefore on his release from administrative trammels; and if there is anything for which his friends have reason to be sorry, it is, that he should have so long remained in a situation calculated to compromise his sincerity and independence.

Since the above was put in type we have learned that all the other members of the Executive Council have resigned their places therein. Other resignations must

shortly follow, or the new Administration, which we suppose will be formed in a day or two, will be put to the unpleasant necessity of dispensing with the services of certain gentlemen who seem to think that offices of profit may be held on quite a different tenor from offices of honour. The cry for pensions, which has become very prevalent in certain quarters, during the past two or three days, will, we have no doubt, be silenced in a very summary manner by the new Government. For the information of those whose opinions are undecided on this subject, or who are led astray by the clamours of the sympathizers, we beg to recommend a perusal of Lord John Russell's Despatch of the 16th October, 1839, to be found in the Journal of the Assembly for 1840.

THE ISLANDER AND ITS SUB.

Duncan Maclean, wisely discovering that he is not the man to succeed in the mission to which he was appointed, of writing down THE EXAMINER—has taken a final farewell of us in yesterday's *Islander*. Considering the great flourish of trumpets that was made on his accession to the editorial chair of the *Islander*—the laudatory allusions to his literary, scientific, and the Lord knows what other attainments, one might suppose we had no chance against so redoubtable an adversary. To say the least, 'tis very shabby in Duncan displaying the white feather so soon.

We delay, for the present, noticing two articles which appeared in yesterday's *Islander* on the subject of Mr. LeLacheur's qualification, because they are false in fact, and amount to a breach of the privileges of the House. We leave the matter in the hands of the Assembly: when proper attention shall have been given to it in that quarter, we may seek to enlighten the ignorance of the incorrigible sinner who edits the *Islander*.

LORD J. RUSSELL'S VIEWS ON COLONIAL POLICY.—We have received by the last English Mail the report of a Speech delivered in the House of Commons on the 8th of February, by Lord John Russell, explanatory of the policy it is the intention of Government to pursue with respect to Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions. The speech is decidedly the best we have read on the subject for a very long time; and, enunciating as it does the most liberal sentiments, and coming from the Prime Minister, it cannot fail to be regarded with the liveliest interest by every Colonist. In Wednesday's *Examiner* we shall endeavour to give such extracts from this speech, as may give the reader who cannot have access to the English report an idea of its general bearing. In the meantime we may observe, that Lord John Russell recognizes, in the plainest terms, the right of all the Colonies to the enjoyment of self-government in the amplest form; and that "wherever Englishmen went," to use his own words, "they should enjoy English freedom, and have English institutions."

Arrival of the English Mail.

On Wednesday evening last the English Foreign and Colonial Mails reached Charlottetown. The intelligence furnished is unimportant. We give, however, a considerable portion of our space to the insertion of such items as appear to possess any interest.

ENGLAND.

FEARFUL COLLISION AT SEA.—A collision of a most alarming character, involving the loss of two valuable vessels, was reported on Monday at Loyd's as having occurred on the night of Friday se'nnight. Both vessels were English traders; one, the *Floridian*, a large barque of 300 tons burthen, belonging to Newcastle, the other was a brigantine, the *Helen*, belonging to Dumfries, from Lisbon, bound to Leith; both heavily laden. It was between eleven and twelve o'clock when the accident happened, the spot lat. 47.53, long. 8 west. There was a heavy sea running, the wind was N. W. by N. in violent squalls, and the night exceedingly dark. The *Floridian* was under close reefed top sails as was also the *Helen*, and both, it is asserted, had a "good look out for'ard;" yet it appears neither of the vessels saw each other until the very moment when they came in contact. The force with which they came together was truly tremendous. The *Helen* foundered almost instantly after, her crew having barely time to clamber among the wreck into the *Floridian*, which seemed in the same condition; her hull was cut down to the water's edge, her mainmast was gone, as also

the fore and bowsprit, and it was not expected she could outlive the night. One of the *Helen's* crew perished in attempting to gain the *Floridian*; he fell between the wrecks, and was either crushed to death or drowned; he was never seen afterwards. By incessant working at the pumps, both crews managed to keep the vessel from sinking, but still the water gained in the hold, and it became evident that there was no chance of saving her, and that in a few hours she would follow the fate of the *Helen*. Very fortunately, on the morning of the 15th, her perilous situation was observed by the schooner *Victoria*, on her way to London from Valparaiso, which bore down to her aid; and the master, Mr. Wais, with his boats, succeeded in taking off the wreck the crew of both vessels. The *Floridian* disappeared under water in the course of an hour after. It is not known whether both the vessels were insured. Their loss and cargo is calculated at upwards of £17,000.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Mr. Edward Allison, as Consul in New Brunswick; and of Mr. Fred. Charman, as Consul in Nova Scotia, for her Majesty the Queen of Portugal.

The light and defective silver coin withdrawn from circulation, purchased by the mint at its nominal value, from the Bank of England, in 1849, amounted to £135,100, the Mint value of which was £121,949, leaving a loss on the purchase of £13,150.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.—The returns of the Board of Trade issued on the 15th show a total increase of exports compared with those of 1848, to the amount of £9,901,717. All the great staple manufactures shared the movement, except machinery, which fell off by £108,585. The imports of wheat exceeded those of 1748 by more than 1,250,000 quarters, and at the same time the quantity taken for consumption was more than 1,500,000 quarters in excess of last year. The import of coffee increased largely, that of sugar moderately, the considerable increase in the colonial being nearly balanced by the decrease in foreign.

PARTY PROCESSIONS IN IRELAND.—The bill to restrain party processions in Ireland has been printed. The first section renders it an act of misdemeanour to join any assembly of persons in Ireland who are bearing weapons, banners, &c., or accompanied by persons playing music, calculated to provoke animosity between different classes of Her Majesty's subjects. Persons refusing to disperse after due notice, may be apprehended and summarily proceeded against. On conviction they are to be fined £5, or imprisoned for one calendar month. The fine or term of imprisonment is doubled for any second offence. It is provided by the fourth section that no person thus summarily proceeded against can afterwards be indicted for misdemeanour for being present at the same unlawful assembly.

IRELAND.

Serious disturbances have been apprehended in Limerick in consequence of the distress which prevails. A troop of Dragoons was called out, and patrolled the city.

At the meeting of the Repeal Association, on Monday, Mr. John O'Connell eulogised Lord J. Russell for his motion for the relief of the Irish poor. The rent for the week was £20 9s. 8d.

ABOLITION OF THE VICEROYALTY.—The *Evening Herald* says,—"That with the departure of Lord Clarendon the Viceroyalty of Ireland shall 'cease and determine' there is not now the shadow of a doubt. In the London Military circles the departure of the Guards for Dublin in the month of May is regarded as a matter long since arranged—this step being a preliminary to the periodical visitations of Her Majesty, and a sojourn in her Irish capital of some weeks' duration every summer.

OUTRAGES IN THE COUNTY OF DOWN.—On Thursday evening the 14th instant, a number of armed men surrounded the house of Mr. Anketell, near Ballynahinch, Mr. Kerr's agent, and fired five or six shots through that gentleman's bedroom window, fortunately without wounding or injuring any person in the house. They then marched off and escaped under cover of the darkness. We understand, also, that several landlords and agents in the county have, during this week, been served with threatening notices, and that an incendiary fire took place near Dundonald; and it is supposed another occurred in the neighbourhood of Donaghadee.—*Belfast Vindicator*.

Farming Implements, Stock, &c.

BY A. H. YATES.

ON THURSDAY next, the 21st instant, at 12 o'clock, on the Farm of J. B. COOPER, Esquire, Elliot River, all his

STOCK,

consisting of Horses, Cows, Pigs, &c.; his FARMING Implements viz; Ploughs, Harrows, Rollers, Chaff-cutters, Fanmills, &c. &c. &c.

—A L S O.—

A quantity of best Upland HAY, STRAW, a lot of excellent Seed WHEAT, OATS, &c., with many other articles.

TERMS.—All purchases over £10, a credit of 2 months will be given, on good and approved Security. For further particulars—see Hand Bills. Charlottetown, March 16, 1850.