

"POLITICAL PORTRAITS."

About the 19th February last, in the vicinity of Georgetown, the subjoined documents came into our possession. As they were evidently intended for publication, we presume their author will not be displeased if we, by publishing them, manifest more liberality of disposition than the Examiner has done, by consigning them to the waste-paper box.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Feb. 12, 1867.

Mr. R. B. Irving presents his most respectful compliments to the Hon. Mr. Macaulay, and begs his acceptance of the accompanying Copy of Lines written under the inspiration of his (the Hon. Mr. Macaulay's) patriotic and spirit-stirring speech, on the Defence Question, in the House of Assembly, 19th April, 1866.

HON. RODERICK MACAULAY, SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, ON HEARING HIS SPEECH IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY ON THE DEFENCE QUESTION, 19th APRIL, 1866.

Law, from his lips, prevails with perfect sway, And errant orators, abashed, obey. His power to rule, he risks not by debate, But calmly reticent, he holds his state. If to "his floor," however, he descends, The wisdom of his words his course commends: Not as a partisan, but champion bold, His patriot views with master mind unfold. He, like Ulysses to divided Greeks, In words well-weighed, dispassionately speaks. But when the occasion all his power demands, In port, 'id' ideal of a Chief he stands; A sage, to counsel, and a Chief to lead His patriot bands to Freedom's battle-field; Where, bound to hollies ties "to do or die," The aged sire with stripling youth would vie In valiant deeds; beat back the ruffian's brand, And strew with soundred dead th' invaded strand. So, when of late, by Lust and Murder led, The Fenian monsters filled our souls with dread, His words, like touch Prometheus in their sway, Had power to inspire half-informed clay, From word or globe, or Wallace to draw forth, And stamp the rudest soul with patriot worth. Then thus, I thought, such words must Bruce have spoke, When all the course of his hands he woke, Serried and firm, with one overwhelming rush Th' invading tyrant's mighty power to crush. My Scottish spirit owned the patriot sway, And to it, freely thus, I heartily homage pay.

R. B. IRVING.

BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE for March has been received. Its contents are: 1. The Army—part II.; 2. Ferrier; 3. Hymns of the Populace; 4. The History of Scotland; 5. The Innermost Room; 6. Co-operative Societies; 7. Cornelius O'Dowd—The Bursting Charge—Our Own St. Janarias—The Admiral Bernaldo; 8. The Brownlow's—part III.; 9. The Ministerial Resolutions.

THE EMPEROR'S REVIEW for January has also been received from the Leonard Scott Publishing Company, New York. It contains the following articles: 1. Foreign Policy of Sir John Lubbock; 2. Adam Ferguson; 3. The Private Business of Parliament; 4. Rawlinson's Ancient Monarchies; 5. Modern Glass Painting; 6. Tenant Compensation in Ireland; 7. Early English Texts; 8. Meteoric Showers; 9. Position and Prospects of Parties.

Both these Nos. sustain the high character which these Periodicals have long enjoyed in the literary world. No person who can afford to subscribe for Blackwood and the four Quarterly Reviews should fail to do so. The enterprise of the Leonard Scott Publishing Company in republishing these standard English Periodicals in the United States, places them within the reach of almost every person.

EASTER SHOW OF FAT CATTLE.—The Annual Show of Fat Cattle for this County took place yesterday on Queen's Square, and, in point of numbers and the quality of the cattle shown, was very creditable. We submit a list of the animals, showing their live weight and by whom exhibited. The following is the list:—

Table with 2 columns: Name of animal and weight. Includes entries like Blake's Ox (1940 lbs), Cow (1880 lbs), Ox (1740 lbs), etc.

At the nomination in Georgetown for the First District of King's County, the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Hensley was re-elected without opposition, and took his seat in the House on Monday, 12th inst. He was proposed by Mr. Daniel H. Reilly, Esq. For the Second District, the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Hensley was re-elected without opposition, and took his seat in the House on Monday, 12th inst. He was proposed by Mr. Daniel H. Reilly, Esq. For the Third District, the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Hensley was re-elected without opposition, and took his seat in the House on Monday, 12th inst. He was proposed by Mr. Daniel H. Reilly, Esq.

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COUNCIL OFFICE, 2nd April, 1867.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments viz:

- Mr. James Johnston, to be Controller of Navigation Laws and Collector of Impost and Excise for the Port of Crapaud, in the place of Mr. Matthew Rogerson.
Mr. John Clark, to be Controller of Navigation Laws and Collector of Impost and Excise for the Port of Casumpee, in the place of James Forsyth, Esq.
Charles Green, Esq., to be Controller of Navigation Laws and Collector of Impost and Excise for the Port of Bedeque, in the place of Harry C. Green, Esquire.
Mr. Harry Stewart MacNutt, to be Controller of Navigation Laws and Collector of Impost and Excise for the Port of Malpeque, in the place of Benjamin Bearsto Esq.
Mr. William McNeill, junior, to be Controller of Navigation Laws and Collector of Impost and Excise for the Port of Rustico, in the place of Mr. Duncan MacRae, resigned.
Mr. Donald Ross, to be a Commissioner for the recovery of Small Debts for the Court at Strathalbyn, in the place of Samuel Haslam, Esquire, resigned.
Mr. Stephan McLellan, to be Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Richmond Bay, also Keeper of the Light House on Fish Island, in the place of Mr. John Craig.
Mr. Alexander Howat, to be Commissioner for the recovery of Small Debts for the Court at Tryon River, in the place of Robert Muirhead, deceased.
Mr. John Williams, to be Commissioner of Highways for the Twelfth District of Queen's County, in the place of Mr. Alfred LePage.
Mr. George Crabbe, to be a Preventive Officer for the Port of Bedeque, in the place of Mr. Joseph Bertram, resigned.
Mr. James Caffray, to be Harbor Master and Ballast Master for the Port of Charlottetown, in the place of Mr. Archibald White.
Mr. William MacDonald, to be Keeper of the Light House at Pamure Island, in the place of Mr. James MacDonald, resigned.
Mr. Archibald MacLaine, to be Keeper of the Light at the Block House, and to attend the Signal Station thereat, in the place of Mr. Neil Campbell.
Mr. Thomas Huestis, to be Keeper of the Light House at Sea Cow Head, in the place of Mr. Malcolm MacFarlane.
Mr. James Kehoe, to be Keeper of the Light at Summerside in the place of Mr. Robert Ellis.
Mr. Asa MacCabe, to be Keeper of the Light House at Casumpee, in the place of Mr. William Hubbard.
Mr. Benjamin Champion, to be Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Casumpee, in the place of Mr. William Hubbard.
Mr. Alfred Brown, to be Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Richmond Bay, in the place of Mr. William Bearsto.
Mr. William Penn Green, to be Harbor Master and Ballast Master for Bedeque, in the place of Mr. Archibald MacCallum; also wharfinger for the wharf at Summerside.
Mr. Edmund F. Byrne, to be Assistant to the Postmaster General, in the place of Mr. James Currie.
Mr. Henry McKenna, to be an Assistant in the General Post Office, in the place of Mr. Donald Darrah.
Nicholas J. Brown, Esq., to be Postmaster at St. Eleanor's, in the place of Mr. Alexander P. Holland resigned.
Mr. Edward Haekett, to be Postmaster at Tignish, in the place of Mr. Thomas Wade.
Mr. John Keefe, Junior, to be Postmaster at Alberton, in the place of Mr. Neil Woodside.
Mr. William Hardy, to be Postmaster at Casumpee Village, in the place of Mr. Thomas Zoppood.
Mr. John Cochran, to be Postmaster at Township number seven, in the place of James Kinley, Esq.

COUNCIL OFFICE, 2nd April, 1867.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council has been pleased to appoint the following Gentlemen Trustees and Governors of Prince of Wales College, in terms of the Act 23d Victoria, cap. 17, viz:

- The Honorable Joseph Hensley.
" Robert P. Haythorne.
" Alexander Laird.
" Benjamin Davies.
" George W. Howlan.
" Andrew A. MacDonald.
" James H. Peters.
" John Longworth.
John T. Jenkins, and James Reddin Esquires.
CHARLES DESBRISAY, C. E. C.

OPENING OF THE PARIS EXHIBITION.

[Special Telegram to the N. Y. Herald.]

PARIS, April 1st. The Exposition opened to-day. The day is observed as a holiday. At 11 a. m. the doors of the buildings were opened. Within and without the building there was a lamentable state of confusion. Everywhere debris. Not one-tenth of the goods were opened or arranged, but the French Department, of course, was the first in order. The next to that the Russian, and the third the English. The American Department is one of the most incomplete, and the commissioners, exhibitors and Americans generally, in the city, are very dissatisfied with Commissioner Beckwith, who appears totally inefficient. The only department in operation is the Restaurants, but even here the Americans are behind hand. The only goods damaged on the voyage were Americans. At one o'clock p. m. the invited guests assembled in the Art Gallery, where America made a fine show, many fine pictures being exhibited and well hung, but the English display was much greater. By the time the Emperor arrived 5,000 persons were inside. On the outside along the banks of the Seine and on all the hills and roads for miles around Paris at least 100,000 people has assembled. 8,000 policemen are on duty. The Emperor and Empress came precisely at 2 p. m. The crowd outside the building were good natured but not demonstrative towards them. No cheers greeted the Imperial party. Proceeded by chamberlains the party passed round the entire gallery nearly a mile long. Different national commissioners stood on the platforms over the sections allotted to their countries. Turks, Japanese, Russians, Moroccans, Tunisians, and Persians were there in full national costumes. The Emperor spoke a few words to each commission, but at the American depot he stopped with the Empress and bowed to the crowd who were cheering heartily. Half an hour was consumed in this tour, then the cortege descended and passed through the Art and a few other galleries, and at 8 p. m. returned to the palace.

The Exposition will not be ready until May. One half of all the space is allotted to France and that is not complete. The English are very strong in machinery, beating the Americans in that department. There is nothing like so many strangers here as expected. The number of Americans is not much greater than usual every season. It is useless to come to see the Exhibition before May.

SUMMARY OF CITY COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

MARCH 23, 1867.—Councillor Morris presiding, who, in his place submitted to the Board the Audited Accounts of the City for the past year. Ordered that said accounts be published.

The Clerk read an account of Sales from A. McNeill, Auctioneer, of the retail of Stalls and Cellars in the Market House, let at Public Auction under agreement from 1st February to 31st December, 1867. On motion it was ordered that a copy of said account be furnished the Market Clerk for his guidance in collecting rent for said Stalls, &c., agreeably to the terms of Sale.

His honor the Recorder Presented a Draft By-Law, authorizing the formation and government of Union Protection Company.

The propriety of adopting some steps with the view of causing the removal of the old building occupied and known as the City Hall, from Queen Square, was made a subject of discussion. Several Members of the Council Board spoke in favor of procuring a piece of ground in the vicinity of the Square to which the Building might be removed, and thereby improving very materially the appearance of the Queen Square. The desirability of removing the Building from its present position in order to enlarge the facilities of the public around the New Market House, received the hearty concurrence of the Board, and a Resolution to the following effect, submitted by A. H. Yates, Esq., was unanimously adopted, viz:—

Resolved, That an address be presented to the Executive Government, requesting permission to remove the old building, known as the City Hall and Post Office, from off Queen Square to some convenient place in the immediate vicinity of said Square, the City Council to provide a piece of ground for said Building. Ordered that a Committee be appointed to ascertain a desirable site to which said building might be removed, and to report thereon to the next meeting of Council.

Councillors Yates, Mitchell, and DesBrisay were appointed said Committee. Ordered that specifications be immediately prepared for finishing the Upper Room of the New Market House in accordance with the original plan of said building, and that the Market Committee be authorized to contract for the said work, and also for the enclosing of the Market Grounds.

Councillor Mitchell gave notice that at next meeting of Council he would submit a scheme for altering the present mode of levying and collecting the City Taxes with the view of applying to the Legislature for enlarged powers. The Clerk read minutes of proceedings of the Board of Fire Department, recommending the re-appointment of Thomas Alley, Esq., to the office of Chief Engineer of that Department. Ordered that Mr. Alley be appointed accordingly.

A number of City Expenditure Accounts were then submitted by the Chairman of City Accounts, and having been severally read, were ordered to be paid. MARCH 30—Councillor Morris presiding Councillor Mitchell represented to the Board that the City Collector had declined to make a return of the names of all persons in arrears for payment of City assessment for past year. On motion, it was resolved that the conduct of City Collector in neglecting to produce a Return of said defaulters, was unjustifiable and reprehensible, and that he be required forthwith to submit said Return.

Ordered that in future the City Accounts shall be audited semi-annually, agreeably to the 29th Act of Incorporation.

APRIL 6.—Councillor G. R. Beer presiding Application from P. McKenna, of Richmond Street, for a Tavern License was read, and on motion said License was ordered to be granted, subject to the production of the necessary papers.

On motion it was resolved that the sum of Fifteen Pounds be granted to C. L. Strickland, Esq., Captain Steam Fire Engine Company for the purpose of assisting towards providing suitable clothing for said Company. The Clerk then read a communication from Artemas Lord Esq., requesting the City Council to grant him permission to repair, at his own expense, the Breast-work immediately in front of that gentleman's residence on the east side of Pownal Street, adjoining Pownal Wharfe. On motion it was ordered that said communication be deferred for the consideration of a subsequent meeting of the Board.

APRIL 8.—Presiding Councillor G. R. Beer laid on Clerk's table the Returns of City Collectors, containing a list of the names of persons in arrears for City Taxes. For want of a quorum the meeting adjourned.

April 9, 1867. A. McNEILL, Reporter.

CESSION OF THE RUSSIAN POSSESSIONS IN AMERICA TO THE UNITED STATES.

The New York Herald, of late date, contains a detailed description of the nature of the treaty lately concluded between the Russian Minister at Washington and Mr. Seward, by which Russia agrees to convey to the United States all its possessions on the continent of America, in consideration of the payment of the sum of seven millions of dollars. This treaty will have to be ratified by the Senate, and the concurrence of the House of Representatives in the appropriation of the purchase money must next be obtained to complete the bargain. The Herald is inclined to the opinion that in a pecuniary point of view the investment will prove unprofitable. The territory covers an area of 481,278 square miles, equal to that of all the country east of the Alleghany mountains, from Maine to the Mississippi inclusive and is watered by the river Kyichpak, which cuts a respectable figure on the map.—But although the tract of country is large, but little can be said in praise of the agricultural and manufacturing resources of this area. Excepting a small strip of the coast the whole of the territory lies above the sixtieth degree of north latitude, or in the latitude of Greenland. The products of the country, according to the Herald, are snow, ice and icebergs, Esquimaux men and dogs, white bears, reindeers, furs, hides, fish, oil, and ivory. The annual exports under Russia, are as follows:— Whale, seal and walrus oil (no report). Skins of seals \$10,000 Fur-bearing sea otter skins 1,000 Beaver skins, fine quality 12,000 Land otter, white and blue fox and stone marten skins 2,500 Walrus or sea horse teeth 20,000 Our New York contemporary confesses that this is a rather scanty agricultural, manufacturing and commercial exhibit, for a region of nearly five hundred thousand square miles in extent, and asserts that so far as this new purchase from being worth seven millions of dollars, that excepting the beaver skins and fish oil it is utterly worthless and good for nothing.

one whose very occupation necessarily makes him suspicious; or by the typical country gentleman of the Tory regime, whose fears make him morbidly distrustful of every one he meets, is the crime for which Irishmen are to be torn from their homes and families, and shut up in a wretched jail like common malefactors.

The facility with which the English House of Commons can invest country despots with the means of oppressing the people affords some clue to the kind of justice which Irishmen can expect in such an assembly. The attitude taken by Irish members, too, is disgraceful to them. Every man who knows anything of the country must have experience of the unlawful use which local magistrates make of the power given to them, if for no other object, for that of showing their authority and impressing the country people with a sense of their impotence. But notwithstanding this, there were Irish members who sneaked out of the House, or were absent, while an outrage was being perpetrated upon the country, and upon the people who had sacrificed their own interests to give them a position.

Whatever of comment there was upon the introduction again of this measure was weak and rapid and without spirit or sincerity. There was upon the part of all those who did speak a tacit recognition of the rights of the English Government to make a law which would have the effect of placing the people under the feet of the shoneen magistrates and the police. Mr. Bright, with characteristic manliness, did make some protest, but ready as he is to sympathize with the sufferings of Ireland, and to hate and denounce injustice wherever it exists, he can only regard this country with the eyes of a foreigner. He cannot feel his own honor sullied by the contumely and wrong done to a country not his own, but those from whom some word of comment, or some word of vindication might be expected, were conspicuous by their silence.

If it were proposed to suspend the Habeas Corpus in England, what a storm of indignation would meet such a suggestion! Englishmen of every rank, although they are ready enough to justify the oppression and plunder of those who have the misfortune to come under the sway of England, have a strong love of liberty at home, and an elevated sense of their rights as Englishmen. So that any interference with personal liberty in England would be sure to meet with violent opposition. There is also underlying this the great fact, that although England may be ruled by a class, it is nevertheless ruled by Englishmen, who are proud of her as a nation, and feel an interest in her prosperity, but unhappy Ireland is the victim of a foreign rule and foreign laws, and has little else to feel proud of except the unflinching and unflinching devotion of those who are slandered and anathematized for loving her, not wisely, perhaps, but certainly with a sincerity which cannot be questioned. Surely this reign of terror cannot always last, and the darkness which now overshadows the country may be but the precursor of a bright and glorious dawn!—Dublin Irishman, March 2.

Correspondence.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD.

Sir,—In looking over certain numbers of the Summer-side Journal, I observed letters signed "A Fisherman," of Alberton, who thinks that the Government would confer a great boon on the Island by granting a bounty on fish. This great fisherman and Albertonian oracle would wish that the public would consider him to be an individual who understands the fishing business from beginning to end, and also public letter writing to perfection. I do not intend, Sir, to take up much of your valuable space with remarks on the homespun letters of "A Fisherman." Indeed, I would pass them unnoticed only I think it a pity to allow such a fellow to abandon his proper avocation, and rush headlong into public print, where he has endeavored to figure conspicuously, but failed in the attempt and placed himself in an awkward position. I would wish to draw him back again, and place him in his proper position, and, Sir, if you would only allow me a small space in your very respectable journal, I presume I would straighten him and learn him not to attempt what he is unable to perform. "A Fisherman" has the impudence to say that he has never seen anything respecting the fisheries in any of our Island journals but what was looked at from a wrong stand-point. Well, I suppose he thinks that he has placed them on the right stand-point, and that all persons who will peruse his purile and ungrammatical letters will learn the great art of fishing, of which, according to our Albertonian philosopher, P. E. Islanders are ignorant. Now, I am sure our Island fishermen must feel obliged to their advocate for the manner in which he speaks of them. But I differ from "A Fisherman." I am well aware that our Island boys, who follow fishing, are as expert as the business as Nova Scotians or Yankees, and they generally earn good wages, and, therefore, have no need of a bounty. We do not hear our Island boys cry out for a bounty. But were a bounty given at all, certainly it is the person who has the greatest toil in catching the fish that should receive it. It is a well-known fact that he who carries on the fishing establishment and purchases the fish from the poor fisherman, has the best end of it, for he generally pays a very low price for the fish, and is likely to make a fortune by consuming the business, therefore I would say that he should not be paid out of the public funds. I cannot see how a bounty will mend matters. If persons cannot live by fishing, let them turn to something else. It would be wrong to encourage persons to engage in what would not support them. I believe "A Fisherman" has more pretensions than brains. I would recommend him, before he writes again, to study Rule II. and Rule IV. of English Syntax, and then he can use his polished pen again. This advice is given gratis by WILLIAM QUINN.

April 11, 1867.

To the Editor of the Herald.

Dear Sir,—I was somewhat surprised to see by your last No. that an attempt was made to have a seat in the District of King's County, the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Hensley was re-elected without opposition, and took his seat in the House on Monday, 12th inst. He was proposed by Mr. Daniel H. Reilly, Esq. For the Second District, the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Hensley was re-elected without opposition, and took his seat in the House on Monday, 12th inst. He was proposed by Mr. Daniel H. Reilly, Esq. For the Third District, the Hon. Mr. Attorney General Hensley was re-elected without opposition, and took his seat in the House on Monday, 12th inst. He was proposed by Mr. Daniel H. Reilly, Esq.

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