

are determined to roast him every time he come within our reach.—The reference to the *Palladium* is kind and complimentary: the *Islander* and its party laboured for more than two years to convince the public that we abandoned the principles on which that paper was conducted. It is very satisfactory to receive the admission through their own organ, that they have been all the time propagating a lie.

OPINION OF A COTEMPORARY JOURNAL.—The curious case lately tried before the Court of Public Opinion in this Island, namely, George Coles, Esq., versus Sir Donald Campbell, has been taken up by the *Halifax Acadian Recorder*, and discussed at some length. The *Recorder* reviews the correspondence, giving in brief the leading particulars of it, and concludes by saying, His Excellency's version of the interviews "did not satisfy Mr. Coles, for he promptly answered, and gave the 'lie circumstantial' to His Excellency as politely as Sir Donald gave it to him. For the purpose of setting His Excellency right, and showing that his 'recollection is not the most accurate,' Mr. Coles relates the conversation that took place on both occasions *with such minuteness as cannot fail of convincing the public that he speaks the truth.*"

Oh! said Professor Numskull's amanuensis in the *Islander* before the last, "no person in his senses can doubt Sir Donald's statement"—it was, in the opinion of the Professor, the very essence of truth; but Numskull has spent so much of his life in publishing falsehoods for facts, that nobody who knows him believes him to be a judge as to what is truth or what is error.

THE LEGISLATURE.—By a Proclamation in last Tuesday's Gazette the Legislature of this Island is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on Tuesday the 20th of February. By this late meeting we shall, it is likely, have a much shorter Session than what has been for some years—quite a desideratum,—and as the Tory party, like the Bull in the China Shop, expect to have every thing their own way, and not a great deal of money in the Treasury to scramble for, the public may anticipate a dull and peaceful Session.

THE MAILS.—Up to the time at which our paper was being put to press (6 o'clock, p. m.) the Courier had not arrived from the Wood Islands—by which route they are to come—with the English and Colonial mails, nor is there any likelihood of their being here to-night, as there must have been considerable delay in crossing, owing to the late stormy weather.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Is there to be a Session of the Mechanics' Institute this winter, or this once-flourishing institution to become extinct through the apathy or want of energy amongst its officers? Last Spring a hubbub was made about reforming and improving the condition of the Institute, and two or three meetings were convened, with the view of carrying out this object, but since then we have never heard a word spoken about the affair. What! are President, Vice President, Secretary and Committee, all asleep—and is there no one to remind them with a gentle touch, that it is time to wake?

TO AGENTS AND SUBSCRIBERS.—We request such of our Country Agents as may have received money on account of THE EXAMINER to forward the same to us with as little delay as possible. We beg, at the same time, to remind our delinquent Subscribers—who are neither few nor far between—that if they mean to make us any payment on account of the Paper, it is high time for them to commence. We have shown as much forbearance as could be expected of any one; and we now beg to inform those of our Subscribers who have, as yet, paid us nothing, that we can no longer submit to be kept out of our lawful earnings. We appeal to their consciences, if they have any, and ask, Is it fair, honest, manly, to take the fruits of our labor for nearly 18 months without making the least return? We could mention scores of people who are loud in their professions of attachment to the Liberal Cause; but they are the very worst enemies it has, for they subscribe to a paper, under the plea of supporting that cause, and they not only decline paying for it, but treat with silence or contempt the demand made by the Prin-

ter. If this practice deserves to be called by any other name than that of swindling, we should like to be told of it.

CENTRAL ACADEMY.—The semi-annual Examination of this Institution took place on Thursday and Friday the 21st and 22d ult. The pupils were fully and closely examined in those branches that are taught in the Academy, namely, the Classics, Mathematics, Geography, English Grammar, Book-keeping, Writing, &c. and it is due to the Masters to state, that a great improvement was manifest in the progress made by the Boys, under the present management. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Patron and Visitor of the Academy, attended on both days, and took much interest in the Examination. Some of the Trustees also were present, but we regret to say that only two or three Parents attended. Why this apathy should exist, we cannot understand. We hope, however, that Parents will take the hint, and in future manifest more interest in the success of this Institution—the most useful and important in the Colony.—[Gaz.

ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY SCHOOL AND INFANT SCHOOL.—On Sunday week the children of the Sunday School in connexion with St. Paul's Church, numbering about 220, were examined in the Church, the School-house not now affording sufficient accommodation for children, parents and visitors. The examinations of the elder scholars were principally confined to the Scriptures, and those of the younger children to the initiatory Catechisms and the Commandments. The whole formed a truly gratifying and interesting spectacle. At the close, rewards were distributed among the children, as well for the correctness of their replies while under examination, as for punctuality of attendance throughout the year.

On Monday morning the Infant School, under the management of Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, was examined in the presence of the Committee and a large number of visitors, and the promptness of the children elicited sincere expressions of gratification. In the evening the younger children of both Schools were entertained with the exhibition of the Magic Lantern, and regaled with cake, &c., and on Tuesday evening the annual Tea Party of the elder children attending both Schools, took place, (the school-room being literally crowded with visitors) at which several beautiful little airs were sung by the children, and addresses were made by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor and other gentlemen, friends to the cause of religious education, all highly pleased with the prosperous state of the Schools, and all looking forward with hope to the proceedings of the ensuing year.—[Gaz.

FIRE.—The new Barn of Mr. Wm. Legyt, Princetown Road, was destroyed by Fire on Sunday the 17th December, in which was consumed about 15 tons of Hay, and some Seed Wheat. The fire took place while himself, family, and most of his neighbours were attending Divine Service at Milton Church.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—The following is an extract of a letter from Tatamagouche, dated the 9th instant:—

"A sad accident occurred here last evening. A Barn belonging to Peter Tidd, Esq. was burnt, and what is infinitely worse, Mr. Tidd himself perished in the fire. I have not been able to gather the particulars, but as far as I have been able to learn, Mr. Tidd was thrashing in the barn by candle light, when some of the chaff having caught fire, he went to the mow and threw down some hay, thereby attempting to smother the fire, but it burnt up so instantaneously that he was surrounded with flame before he could make his escape. Mr. Tidd was very much respected by all who knew him. There were above fifteen head of cattle burnt to death.—*East-Canada Chronicle.*

UNITED STATES.

By New York papers we learn that most of the cases of Cholera that had been reported had proved to be nothing more than Dysentery. A few deaths by the former disease had, however, occurred, but not a sufficient number to create any alarm.

The Gold Mania still continues. A New York paper says that since October 7, no less than three steamers, seven ships and a bark had cleared from that port for California, and that half-a-dozen others had sailed from Boston, Baltimore and Salem for the same destination. The *Boston Post* gives us the following:

MORE RICHES FROM CALIFORNIA.—Among the specimens of the mineral wealth of California which were brought to Washington on Tuesday by Lieut. Loeser, were some grains of metal supposed to be platinum, one of the heaviest of metals; and also a rich specimen of cinnabar, or the ore of quicksilver, (very heavy.) They are transmitted to the mint, with the gold of California, also to be submitted to analysis. Some suppose that the quicksilver mine of California may prove more valuable even than its placers of gold.

The Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun* says:

"The specimens of gold sent from California, to the War Department by the Governor of California, Col.

Mason, are now exhibited in the President's house. Their commercial value is about four thousand dollars, their geological value is incalculable; for they show that there must be a vast and inexhaustible deposit of gold in the mountain of Sierra Nevada. Washed down from this mountain, and on both sides of it, the gold is found in the plains below in grains, dust, scales and lumps. Most of the specimens which I saw looked like scales; others were in dust and in grains.—There were some lumps of pure gold, and others mixed with quartz."

They are beginning to discover copper mines also. Some specimens of that article obtained near the gold district, have been left at the office of the Baltimore Sun. The ore is said to yield ninety-five per cent of pure metal, and it is found in such abundance as to be perhaps as valuable as the gold mines themselves.

A Mr. Parker recently wrote from St. Francisco, to one of his friends in Boston, that he had about one hundred thousand dollars worth of California gold, and was going to Mazatlan with it to purchase goods.

A shocking steamboat accident had occurred a few miles above Vicksburgh. The splendid Steamer Wyandot was wrecked, by which disaster thirty lives were lost.

The *Boston Courier* notices a similar accident to the steamer Magdalena, by which four or five lives were lost.

HARD TO BEAT.—The following appeared a few days since in a Pennsylvania paper:—"Wayne Township, Schuylkill County, against the world. A Mrs. Dress, wife of Michael Dress, of this Township, was delivered of four children, two boys and two girls—three of them are living and doing well. She is now the mother of 24 children, and is only 38 years of age. Beat this if you can."

There are at present about ten thousand Germans in Boston and its vicinity of whom about 5000 are Protestants. They have one Roman Catholic and two Protestant churches and one Jewish Synagogue.

The children of our adopted citizens will, in a few years, outnumber the descendants of the original settlers of New England, and, of course, control its institutions. The Irish population of Boston and vicinity amounts to 34,000.

A TOWN FOR THE GIRLS.—The Elizabethtown (Ky.) Register gives the following important information:

A singular legend of our town is yet remembered, and practised by many of our young men and good natured old bachelors. At the christening of our town all the single young men under seventy-five, at a formal meeting, resolved that in all future time, every young lady who visited our village, and expressed herself pleased with the place, should have an offer of marriage from some member of the association. If no one volunteered in this valuable enterprise, the whole association were to submit to draft. We publish this information for the encouragement of our fair readers at a distance.

THE SHIPPING OF NEW YORK.—Nearly three columns of the *New York Sun* are occupied with a list of the shipping now in that port. The *Sun* says:—"At a moderate computation, the shipping in port would make a line of vessels, touching each other, fifty miles in length." From a summary of the whole, it appears that there are in port 1254 vessels, including steamers, but exclusive of ferry-boats. Tonnage, 297,532. Eleven steamers are now building, measuring 21,700 tons.

TONNAGE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR ONE YEAR.—The tonnage in the United States built during the year ending 30th June last was as follows:—Ships, 141; Brigs, 168; Schooners, 689; Sloops and canal boats, 392; Steamboats, 198—forming a total tonnage built that year of 243,782 67 85. The return which will be made for the fiscal year ending June 1848:—Ships, 254; Brigs, 174; Schooners, 601; Sloops and canal boats, 547; Steamboats, 175—being a total tonnage built during the year of 316,075 54 90, and an increase over the previous year of 65,342 82 95.

The editor of the *Steuben Courier* (U. S. paper) publishes marriage notices under the head of "Joint Resolutions." He has decidedly a legislature turn, and we should not be surprised to hear of his being elected to the Presidency at some future day.

DIED.

At little Marsh, near Princetown, on the 14th of December, after a severe illness of three weeks, which she bore with much patience and resignation, HELEN, wife of Mr. George Owen, in the 55th year of her age, leaving a large family to mourn for the loss of an affectionate and kind parent.

On the 22d December, at Smithfield, Hillsborough River, Mr. John Classon, aged 72 years. He was a native of Riga, Russia, and was a resident on this Island for the last 40 years, much respected in the neighbourhood where he resided.

PASSENGERS.

In the *Rob Roy*, en route for England—James Peake, Esq., and Mr. James Reddin.

The schooner *Fly*, Campbell, left Halifax on the 11th ult., and arrived at Bedeque on the 19th. Passenger—Mr. Jeremiah Coughlan of Cascumpec.