

interview with Lord James, and promised me that I would be supported, and that I ought to take care of what I had got—this I ought to take the money (2300) out of Mr. H's chest...

Your Excellency's seat is easier, and your health improved by the violent discharge of your bilious fullness; or possibly, being a gentleman...

Your dignified Excellency has exhausted all your strained prerogative powder in popping at me with admirable aim and great effect. I do not know of any position or post which I hold subject to the pleasant practice of your gubernatorial gun...

Turning from pay to gratitude, I pray your Excellency's attention while I discuss briefly some potent facts, seasoned with good advice...

Your Excellency's Government has reigned about eighteen months; in that short time its acts have won for it universal condemnation. This truth will be hurled in verdict of thunder upon its members whenever they shall dare to face their deceived country at the hustings...

Mr. Examiner—One afternoon last week, when crossing Queen square, near the Colonial building, I heard two boys in strong argument, as far as I could understand them, about "a mare's nest"...

But although the Volunteers are not able to resist a foreign enemy, they may be made useful in other ways. Riots may occur in the rural districts, where proprietary oppression has been carried to an intolerable extent...

But to proceed with our narrative. When the Celts found their services thus spurned by the Commander-in-chief, they called a meeting of their fellows at the Globe Hotel on the 2nd November, at which Mr. McGill was requested to preside...

When this letter appeared, the Clerk of the Council was commanded to ask Mr. McGill if he authorised its publication, and the latter having answered in the affirmative, he was dismissed without further ceremony from the office of Justice of the Peace...

Now, having given the facts, we do not hesitate to say that the Lieut. Governor not only showed bad judgment and want of temper in dismissing Mr. McGill from the Militia Force and the Magistracy, but that in removing him from the latter, His Excellency violated the instructions of His Royal Mistress...

Let not the sycophants of His Excellency say that Mr. McGill was wrong in attacking "the Queen's Representative" in the manner he did. We are sure Mr. McGill would not have done this wrong, if His Excellency had not, in the first instance, perpetrated a greater wrong against him...

If we had no such proof of want of temper and judgment as was displayed by His Excellency in his removal of Mr. McGill from the Militia, we might be inclined to think that the second folly perpetrated in his name was altogether the act of His Council; but the Governor and his Council seem to have come to a quiet understanding that they shall all scull in the same boat...

CHARLOTTETOWN, Feb. 12, 1861. Sir, I beg to hand you the enclosed letter for the Lieut. Governor. I shall feel obliged if you will forward it to His Excellency at your earliest convenience. I remain, Sir, Your obedient servant, EDWARD WHELAN.

CHARLOTTETOWN, 11th February, 1861. Sir, I observe in the Royal Gazette of the 5th instant, that your Excellency has, with the advice of the Executive Council, been pleased to order the name of William McGill, Esquire, to be removed from the Commission of the Peace for Queen's County...

NEW ELECTION FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT OF KING'S COUNTY. We understand that John Knight, Esq., has resigned his seat as a member of the House of Assembly for the above named district. We believe that Mr. Knight, who has been a consistent Liberal, and enjoyed the respect and confidence of all his constituents...

Besides, if the Volunteer Force in Charlottetown were too large when the Celts applied for military rank, as the Commander-in-chief averred, it was surely an extraordinary way to avert the evil of an increase by recommending the Celts to swell the ranks of the existing companies...

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Colonial Secretary's Office, February 13th, 1861. Sir, I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 11th inst., wherein you tender for His Excellency's acceptance your resignation as a Justice of the Peace for Queen's County...

The extraordinary Address to the Lieut. Governor from the people of Belfast, together with His Excellency's most extraordinary reply, both of which were published in the last Islander—will receive some attention in our next, if space and leisure will permit. We may also notice, at the same time, some remarks made by the editor of the Islander in his leading article...

The English and Foreign Mails arrived here on Tuesday last. The principal items of news received will be found in another column. Other Mails from the United States were received on Friday night. There is no additional news of any importance from the neighbouring republic, except that Texas, recently admitted into the Union, has joined the Seceding States...

THE LAND COMMISSION. We have reason to believe that the Commissioners have now nearly concluded their labours, which must have been great—and that the award may be expected in a very short time. The Islander, Feb. 15.

All this is more bunkum. The Islander knows very well that the Commissioners have not "nearly concluded their labours," and that the award cannot "be expected in a very short time." We have seen a letter, a day or two ago, from the Hon. Mr. Howe, one of the Commissioners, in which he states that it is not the intention of himself or his colleagues to prosecute the enquiry any further until next Summer, after which we may presume they will spend considerable time before they bring their labours to a conclusion...

But when their award shall come—perhaps in a year or two from this—what have the tenantry to expect from it? The Bill passed last Session to give effect to the award is not yet the law of the land, and may never be in force. Indeed, we are assured on the best authority that the Bill is "hung up," that it will not be submitted for the Queen's assent until the Commissioners have given their award; and should that award be unfavourable to the proprietors, we may be sure the Bill will be disallowed. If the interests of the proprietors should be promoted by the award, they will, no doubt, withdraw their opposition to the Bill, and then it may pass. This must be very consoling to the unfortunate tenantry, who have been most cruelly harassed by prosecutions for arrears of rent, and compelled to pay enormous bills of costs, since the Commissioners left here in September last; and who have been shamefully betrayed into the false hope that their sufferings were about to cease, and that the accursed leasehold tenure was to be speedily swept away, and buried with cognate relics of feudal corruption...

The successful attempt of the proprietors to defeat the Bill passed last Session, for the purpose of giving effect to the Land Commissioners' award, and the connivance of the Government with the proprietors—shows that the whole scheme with regard to the Commission was intended as a sham and a delusion by an Executive Council, one half of whom are land proprietors and land agents, and are directly interested, to a large pecuniary extent, in perpetuating the system of slavery known here as the leasehold tenure.

RATING THE LEAK. The following paragraphs from the last No. of the Islander tell their own sad tale of subservience to the "powers that be." It is very clear from their whole context that the editor and proprietor, who are office-holders, and have threatened with the displeasure of the Executive, and this is the way they "eat the leak"...

We had by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's answer to the Address from the Tenants of the Skirrik Estate, which appears in to day's issue, that the publication, in two recent numbers of this paper, of the editorial articles on the subject of a Loan, was decidedly inimical to the views of the Government. The articles were written by a supporter of the present Government, and we were under the impression that their publication would really not be opposed to the wishes of the Government. It appears, however, that a misunderstanding existed between the writer of the articles in question and the members of the Government, with respect to their merits, of which we were not then aware, otherwise the articles would not have been published, at this present juncture...

This is a plain declaration that the Islander will not—dare not express an opinion contrary to the views of the Government. The articles on the Loan Bill, it says, were written by a "supporter of the Government," and under the impression that they would "not be opposed to the wishes of the Administration. We all know they were written by the Colonial Secretary—one who has a very considerable pecuniary interest in supporting the Government; and as to the editor not knowing that the views advocated were opposed to the wishes of the Executive, that is all moonshine. Mr. Palmer plainly told the editor, in a letter published by him, that he, the President of the Council, and all his colleagues were decidedly opposed to the measure. But after Mr. Palmer's letter removed all doubt as to the intentions of the Government on this subject, the editor of the Islander advocated the Loan at greater length, and in opposition to Mr. Palmer's expressed views. How will the editor reconcile this well established fact with the statement made in the above extract? This pitiful submission to the "iron rod" will surely be a caution to the Islander never again to allude to Clark's case. Mr. Clark threatened to vote against the Government on a vital question, at a time when such vote might have defeated them. Being a principal office-holder his self, he was cautioned not to do so rash an act. For this caution torrents of abuse were poured out on Mr. Clark and the Government of which he was the leader; and great sympathy was feigned for Mr. Clark, who was proclaimed as a martyr, because he was not allowed to speak and vote against the Government of which he was an officer. But here we behold the Islander, which does not depend on the Government for support, down on its marrow bones, craving forgiveness for having dared to express an opinion contrary to the wishes of the Executive; and intimating that so long as the present Government shall exist, no independent judgment on public affairs can be expected from the editor of that paper.