

The Government officer will be down on an early day to inspect the entire structure preparatory to its permanent opening. The following not hitherto published, is an official return of the cost of the entire structure:—Pedestals and abutments on Carnarvon side, £17,450; Carnarvon tower, £28,636; Britannia-tower, £38,671; Anglesey-tower, £31,430; pedestals and abutments on Anglesey side, £40,470; lions, £2048; total, £158,701. Wrought-iron used in tubes, £118,946; cast-iron in tubes and towers, £33,619; construction of tubes, £226,234; pontoons, ropes, capstans, painting materials, £28,096; raising machinery, £9782; carpentry and labour in floating, raising, and completing bridge, £25,493; experiments, £3986; total, £601,865. The total weight of each of the wrought-iron roadways now completed represents 12,000 tons, supported on a total mass of masonry of a million and a-half cubic feet, erected at the rate of three feet in a minute.

The Examiner.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1850.

It being our intention to remove our Printing Establishment this week, we beg to notify our Subscribers that we shall not issue, as usual, THE EXAMINER on Saturday next.

We desire to intimate to our Subscribers in the Western Section of this Island, that a Collecting Agent leaves this Office to day on a tour amongst them, and we trust they will settle with him their respective accounts.

There are a few of the many whom the worthy Treasurer honoured with his patronage, so thoroughly ashamed of their patron, or so hard to be convinced that he could be so cruel as to separate himself forever from them, that they cannot give up expecting the friendly grasp of his hand every time the Steamer arrives from Pictou. When he does not happen to come in the Boat on Sunday, oh he is sure to be here on the Thursday following. The "friends" congregate on the wharf on Thursday—stretch their necks and strain their eye-balls as the Boat paddles to her place, to discern in the crowd upon her deck the portly form of their illustrious patron. But, cruel man, he comes not;—the rough winds and the treacherous seas of autumn are too much for his delicate constitution—and he cannot forego the seductive influences of the warm sunny skies that smile upon the land of liberty. "Oh, he will come on Sunday!" the friends, in a tone of affected confidence and cheerfulness, again exclaim; and Hope revisits the dejected countenances of some of those whom Mr. Smith had so generously relieved from carrying "their vile trash."

The delusion will be practised just so long as dupes will be found to submit to it; and knowing how excessively gullible many in this community are, we may expect to be amused with rumours of Mr. Smith's intended return to the Island, until, at least, the ice will have set in. The delay of the—what do ye call it?—Government? in appointing some efficient person to take charge of the Treasury, helps to keep up the humbug, and to tickle with false hopes some of the many misguided people who have been done out of their cash.

In connection with this subject, we may state, that a Writ was served upon Government on Thursday last, at the suit of a gentleman who was mulcted in the amount of a £50 Sterling Bill, in order to secure the Quarter's salary then due to Mr. Smith; whilst the Deputy Sheriff, under the authority of a similar document, was about taking an inventory of Mr. Smith's furniture, when a Bill of Sale was produced from one of his creditors, which put an end to the proceedings. These, and the many other suits which, there is reason to suppose, would be commenced, if there was any prospect of the salary being continued—shew that the chances of Mr. Smith's return are becoming "slow by degrees and beautifully less."

We have been told that it is in contemplation to found an action for libel on the observations recently published in the Examiner, in reference to the Treasurer.

In this particularly veracious Town any man would be a fool to believe half of what he hears, unless attested to by respectable authority; we therefore set the story of a prosecution down to the credit of those notorious liars, who appear to have nothing else to do but to impose on the gullibility of their neighbours. If we thought any such intention was entertained, we would give the prosecutors something worth making a fuss about; and it would soon appear that what we have yet published would be as a drop in the bucket to the flood of facts we could let loose in reference to the proceedings of the Treasurer. We have been cavilled at by some of our friends because we did not sooner take notice of his exit from the Island; but we were slow to put faith in the many stories we had heard, knowing the uncharitable and unkindly disposition, which is too prevalent in small communities like ours, to exaggerate the transgressions of the guilty, and to unite in trampling upon the unfortunate. Had Mr. Smith occupied a private station, we should never have publicly noticed his conduct; but being a principal officer under Government, it was our duty, as a public journalist, to make our readers acquainted with the fact of his departure from the Island, and of the circumstances which led to it; and we think the best informed of his friends must admit that we have treated the subject with extreme leniency and reserve. The *Islander* and *Gazette* are as silent as the grave about the whole affair; but if any gentleman of the Liberal party was placed in Mr. Smith's position, how soon would the whole world have been told of his infamy! how readily Maclean would exclaim—"There's an example of the way in which the Snatchers would conduct themselves in office!—there's a proof that the whole set would as soon rob the public chest as rob private individuals, when the principal man amongst them has behaved in so infamous a manner!"—whilst Mr. Lawson would chuckle and look amazingly wise through the columns of the *Gazette*, uttering at intervals, in the transports of his glorification: "I knew it all—I expected nothing better, and I am glad I left the party; when they would not put confidence in me I thought they were dishonest knaves, and now I know they are, because one of them has proved himself so."

The *Gazette*, it appears from a paragraph in last night's issue, is extremely anxious to preserve the credit of the Government from being affected by a rumour which has been in circulation to the effect, that there was a deficiency of about £4000 in the Treasury. But the *Gazette* says not a syllable in reference to the other rumour, which cannot be so easily contradicted, that the Treasurer, an officer drawing £500 a year—has positively absconded from his duty, leaving private persons—the orphan and the widow and the thrifty and self-sacrificing son of toil—minus in all, of about four or five thousand pounds, much of which might be said to have been obtained under false pretences; for there are very many who laboured, and still labour, under the delusion, that the readiest way of investing their spare cash, was, giving it over to Mr. Smith, and taking his personal obligation for the amount. This obligation they considered to be of as much value as a Treasury Warrant, and of course binding upon the Treasury; and Mr. Smith never told them (why should he, when he could trade so advantageously upon their ignorance?) that they were blindly and foolishly wrong. But the most remarkable circumstance connected with this method of investing money was, that when the parties, having money in Mr. Smith's hands, would call for their interest at the end of a year, the Treasurer would inform them that money was not to be had, but he would give them a new note, including the interest, *not negociable*, and take the old one from them. Yet the *Gazette* intimates that the Treasurer was all right up to the 30th September; was such conduct as this right, on the part of the high and responsible officer in charge of the public chest? But if the Treasurer was right on the 30th September, what security have we that it is right now? It is five weeks since Mr. Smith absconded—his securities have notified Government that they should hold themselves no longer responsible for him; and yet the Government has shewn that it is too feeble—too much in awe of the fragment of the Compact, to act with energy and promptitude in the matter. Our glorious Administration is either afraid to appoint a successor, or unable to get a suitable man amongst the whole fraternity of Obstructives.

THE POTATO ROT—A CASE OF FRAUD.

—When the potato rot had appeared some time ago, and heavy losses were anticipated by growers, a person connected with a kind of "Beauty Company" went to the owner of a large field and told him that although it appeared considerably affected by the rot yet he would give him so much for it. The owner, having observed the rapid decay of the tops, concluded he had better sell the potatoes, although at an immense sacrifice than run the risk of keeping them for market. He did so, and "the Company" got the field, which after all, to the astonishment of the owner and everybody else, turned out to be in prime condition. It remained a mystery for a while how the roots should have turned out so sound when the tops had withered so remarkably in a night. At last, however, it was discovered that the purchaser had copiously watered the field, a few nights before he bought it, with diluted oil of vitriol, or some other acid, thus destroying the tops, but leaving the roots uninjured. What is it to the individual wronged in this case? He was deceived and swindled, and the law gave him no redress.

UNITED STATES.

The correspondent of the N. Y. Herald writes—"We learn that at least half a dozen ships are ordered to get ready to sail to Cuba, and that six thousand men are enrolled for the new invasion; but what is more important, we understand that Mr. Webster is favourably inclined to enter into negotiations for the purchase of Cuba by a quadruple treaty with Spain, Great Britain and France.

The Sultan of Turkey having notified this cabinet of his readiness to send Kosuth and companions, free of expense, to England, provided the United States will bring them from London to this country. We understand the matter will be taken up in executive session in a few days, with a view of authorizing the President to meet these overtures.

An insurrection in which 400 slaves were to be engaged, was discovered at Lowndes County, Alabama, last week.—The rendezvous of the negroes was fired upon by the whites, killing one and wounding twenty others. The slaves then fled. It is said slaves were incited to the insurrection by an abolitionist, for whose apprehension a reward of \$8,000 has been offered. Large parties are in pursuit of him. He is supposed to have fled towards Charleston. A general massacre is supposed to have been intended. Thirty or forty slaves absconded from Prince George County, on Sunday night; among them two mulattoes, belonging to Mr. Culvert. Pursuit thus far, has been unsuccessful.—*Richmond (D. S. paper.) Aug. 22.*

MARRIED.

On Tuesday the 1st inst. by James Macdonald, Esq. J. P. Mr. John Knight, Merchant, of Souris, to Amelia, daughter of Mr. Donald Macdonald, junr., of West River, Lot 47. At Charlottetown, on the 2nd inst. by the Rev. Robert M'Nair, Mr. William Gillis, to Miss Margaret Bell, both of Belfast. At Charlottetown, on the 3rd instant, by the Rev. Robert M'Nair, Mr. William Mackay, to Miss Janet Sutherland, both of New London.

DIED.

Suddenly, of Apoplexy, on the 27th ult., at Sackville, N. B. ELISHA DEWOLFE, Esq., aged 50 years. Mr Dewolfe was for many years a Representative in the General Assembly of Nova Scotia, for his native County of King's. Lately he has been a partner of the respectable House of Pingree & Dewolf, of Boston. His death is deeply lamented by a large circle of relatives and friends. His remains have been conveyed to Wolfville, Nova Scotia, where they have been interred in the family vault. The deceased was Brother-in-law to the Hon. Charles Young. At Kintyre, Brackley Point Road, on Monday last, Mr. NEIL M'CALLUM, an old and respectable inhabitant of that place, aged 66 years.

LAUNCHED.

At St. Peter's Bay, from the Shipyard of Messrs. Hillery & Andrew McIsaac on the 1st September, a superior built Brig., of 177 tons, called the "Isabel," built for Mr. Joseph Macdonald, merchant, Charlottetown.

A CARD.

Mr. Theophilus Stewart,
Attorney at Law, Conveyancer,

AND
NOTARY PUBLIC,
CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND.

Office in DesBrisay's Buildings,
third door to the Westward, on
Queen Street.

Fair at Ten Mile House.

A FAIR will be held at Mr. JAMES MOINAGH'S, Ten Mile House, on Wednesday the 17th inst.

LOST.

ON the High Road, near Poplar Island Bridge, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Nova Scotia £10, two £5, and an Island £5 Note, and several other Papers. Whoever will leave the said Pocket Book with its contents, at the *Royal Gazette* Office, or at the *Examiner* Office, shall receive a REWARD OF FIVE POUNDS. October 5.