

shall be able to defend my conduct; and if a majority should be found to disapprove of it, then let them select another man who will not disgrace them in the eyes of the public, as Jock did at one time, when the Legislative Council objected to making provision for the pay of members—the aforesaid Jock rising from his chair, and pressing his ponderous weight upon my shoulders, whispered in my ear, that he had incurred extra expenses for his Parliamentary clothes, and could not do without the pay.

I remain, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
J. W. LE LACHEUR.
Guernsey Cove, 2d Oct. 1847.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

DEAR SIR;
I am anxious to know if the Mr. Ings who has the care of the Light House at Point Prim is the father of the Mr. Ings who publishes the *Islander*, and if you could inform me whether he got his appointment to that post during Sir H. V. Huntley's Government?
Likewise, if Mr. Thomas Boggs Tremain, who is one of the Delegate Committee, be not the same person who was made a Commissioner of Small Debts by Sir Henry?
Likewise, being a Naturalist, I want to know if there are any Hyænas in the Island, which animals, it is said, always fly at those who give them food.

Yours,
THE COUNT DE BUFFOON.

ANAGRAMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER.

SIR;
A short time ago I read in an English newspaper an anagram on the name of Mr. Cobden, the leader of the late Corn Law League—and as I was repeating the words to my wife the other night, just as I was putting on my night-cap, it struck me that some of our own public characters—though confined to a small sphere—ought to have their names handed down to posterity in a like manner. I accordingly took my pencil from my breeches pocket, and scrawled on the back of a bill with which my wife had been furnished by her Milliner an hour or two before, the two following anagrams:—

1st. The letters in the words—"The Honorable George Coles, (M. P. P.), Representative for the First Electoral District of Queen's County"—will form the following sentences:—

- The enemy of Compact Manopoly.
- The opposer of official opposition to the Government.
- The supporter of Responsible Government.
- Responsible Councillor maintaining the confidence of the People.
- The staunch supporter of the Queen's Representative, Sir H. V. Huntley, against the Compact.

2d. The letters in the words—"Joseph Pope, Esq., Member of the House of Assembly for Prince County, and Delegate to England"—will form the following sentences:—

- Foe to the Responsible System.
- Chief Leader of the Clique.
- Official Monopolist.
- And Political Juggler.

I would have given you two or three or more, but my wife hurried me off to bed, saying—"an old man like you ought to be ashamed of yourself, bothering your brains about Nanny Grahams."

I am, however,
Your's truly,
A LITERARY MAN.

THE EXAMINER.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1847.

MR. PALMER'S REMOVAL FROM THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The time certainly never will arrive when the dominant, or rather would-be dominant party in this Island shall cease to make dupes of all those who choose to be misled by them. Of this we have a glaring instance in the dismissal of Mr. Palmer from the Executive Council. Had that Gentleman not been misled, he never could have deceived himself with the idea, that in his case the ordinary rules of policy and good government would be dispensed with—he would not have been led into the belief that either his own importance was so great, or the errand he went to England upon so much out of the common way, that all ordinary rules of conduct should, in his case, be paralyzed or laid aside. What could he think there was recognisable about him, that Her Majesty's Colonial Minister should permit him to appear as the sworn adviser of the Representative of Majesty in this Island, to claim that officer's dismissal

and still retain his own seat in his Government. Mr. Palmer is not a very old statesman, and we should recommend to him the study of the Constitution of the country before he embarks again on an errand so absurd; but he is not the only person puffed up with such an idea of self-importance. That this true position of things is overlooked, so long have the persons composing the party he now espouses been accustomed to their own way, they actually forget there are any other living beings in the Island worthy to be listened to, be they governors or people. We hope the two despatches published last week, may open their eyes to the perceptions of common sense, and force them to act with common justice. For ourselves, we congratulate the country that we are not as yet removed by the influence of these conspirators from beneath the protecting shield of the British Constitution. Mr. Palmer's dismissal—for such it is—is a guarantee that no such enormities shall be permitted, as an Executive Councillor being above all law, moral or constitutional. This is the second attempt which has been recently made, and has signally failed. Mr. Pope, indeed, thought that it was for the good of the people that he should remain a Minister of the Crown in spite of its Representative. We hope the lesson will not be lost upon those careful men who still retain their precarious seats.

The Petitioners for the removal of the Lieutenant Governor, too, have met a rebuff of the most discouraging nature. They are plainly told that the Queen's Minister can do his Mistress's business without their aid and advice, and that their accusations against the Lieutenant Governor are by no means received with currency, much less with credence at the Colonial Office; indeed we cannot fancy that Lord Grey or any other Minister or even subordinate officer at the Colonial Office can be ignorant for a moment of the value of any charges brought by the parties promoting the present ones. The real thing that they have been ignorant of, but of which they will not long remain in ignorance, is, who the parties are who instigate these things without appearing before the scenes. Nor is it yet sufficiently known that the ruling motive of their wish to be rid of Sir Henry Vere Huntley, is a fear of the exposures which it is said he has put in progress.

THE ENGLISH PRESS ON P. E. ISLAND AFFAIRS.

We find the truth has at length found its way into the London Newspapers, in evidence of which we extract the following from Bell's Weekly Messenger:

"PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—A Petition signed by upwards of 2000 Electors and Farmers, has been sent to this country, praying that Sir H. V. Huntley, who will shortly have completed the term of years when it is supposed his Government will cease, may be continued in his office of Lieutenant Governor. A counter Petition has been got up by other parties, who, it is asserted, feel chagrined at the stop which has been put by the Lieutenant Governor to some discreditable practices in the Colony. An enquiry into the actual circumstances of the case will most probably be made by the Home Government."

A WORD TO THE WISE.

We recognise in our cotemporary, the *Islander*, a strong determination to force, by the folly and injustice of the personal observations which it publishes, a spirit of retaliation, which can only lead to such an examination of circumstances as must tend to the discomfiture of its few remaining patrons. Indeed, we are inclined to suspect there is treachery somewhere, or otherwise so great a risk could not well be run as its strictures are calculated to create.

THE EXPENSES OF THE MISSION.

Since last week we have been turning over in our mind the real meaning of the Despatch containing the summary dismissal of the Hon. E. Palmer, and we cannot say that our political opposition is so rancorous to leave no room for compassion in his case. We have understood that his anxious family and friends expected him and the new Governor by the Mail which reached us on the 22d. The new Governor was to come out under his particular patronage; but alas! neither have appeared. We know they cannot have been drowned, as the Mail has been safely received. Conjectures of all

descriptions are afloat. Some say, and as they are worthy Compact people, they must be right—that Lord Grey has invited the new Governor and Mr. Pope, together with Mr. Palmer, to pass a few days with him at Howick, in order that between them his new Excellency may come out well crammed with "wise saws and modern instances," by which the people of this Island may still be induced to hug the chain which the all-ruling Compact in its last gasp, still twines around them. Others make a shrewd guess that the coffers of the Delegates require replenishing by the Commissary; and that though their anchor is a *Peake*, they cannot sail till they have taken in fresh ballast. We hope the latter opinion is not true; for we cannot suppose, now that the first outlay has had no result, a second fund will be so easily raised, though we are ready to acknowledge the extent of the gullibility of certain parties. We have no doubt whatever of the extent of Mister Edward Palmer's private resources—(we see that "Mister Edward" is his designation in Lord Grey's Despatch.)—but when we consider the great object of his diplomatic Mission, we do say the country ought to pay for it; and by no means, for the honour of the great Family, whose interests and influence he has long struggled to maintain, ought Mister Edward to come back in a sailing vessel.

We did hear that there were £400 currency subscribed for this embassy. Now supposing Messrs. Pope and Duncan to take an equal share with Mr. Palmer—and why not?—for Mr. Pope, it was hoped, was at least another Warwick, "a setter up and puller down of kings," and Mr. Duncan had no other business than to sell a ship,—we say, supposing they shared the £400 currency between them, then the Hon. Edward—we beg pardon, Mister Edward's allowance will be £89 Sterling, or thereabouts. Now, Gentlemen of the Compact, never mind what a great bore it may be, or how dearly you may think you have to pay for your whistle, justice demands you should pay the following account:—

To passage of the Hon. E. Palmer, per Steamer to Liverpool,	£35 0 0
Expenses in ditto,	3 0 0
To ditto for ditto to Halifax,	2 0 0
Spent at Halifax,	2 0 0
To passage of Mister Edward Palmer per Steamer from Liverpool, back again,	40 0 0
Expenses in ditto,	3 0 0
Journey to Charlottetown,	3 0 0
Spent on ditto and at Halifax,	2 0 0
Journey to and from Liverpool to London,	3 0 0
In London, 15s. per day, (washing included), say 40 days,	30 0 0
Loss by non-attendance at Georgetown and Charlottetown Courts,	3 6 8
New clothes and hat,	10 0 0
To which we may add—given to chambermaids, &c., paid at Vauxhall, to see the Tower, Charity Sermons in various Metropolitan Churches—paid entrance at the Wax Work, and to see Lord Grey's portrait in the National Gallery, Apothecary's bill for curing bilious attack and repletion after dining with the Queen—Surgeon's ditto for curing bruises when run over by the Omnibus whilst waiting at the bottom of Downing street, near the Colonial Office, and other personal expenses, say,	50 0 0
Total,	£236 6 8
Difference of exchange, 50 per cent.	£354 10 0

Now, we say that for a man to lose his seat in the Executive Council—to forfeit all that influence and confidence which a want of success is sure to destroy, particularly when the flight is so high as an attempt to controul the Minister of the greatest Sovereign in the world—is enough without paying for it; and to be a dupe, is a sufficient mortification without being fined. We, therefore, call on all the people of the right sort, if Mr. Palmer be delayed in London to send him the means of coming home, or if he has sailed to pay his reasonable expenses.

UNPUBLISHED DESPACHES.—John Martin Collard, alias, "Big Martin," insinuates in yesterday's *Islander* that the Lieutenant Governor has received some Despatches from the Colonial Office which have not yet been published. Likely enough,—and when these hidden documents come to be made public, who knows but Collard's name may figure in some of them, as it did in a former Despatch, when the Colonial Secretary recommended that genius to return to Halifax, and "clear up"—what do ye call it?—his character.