

but if Mr. Maclean be any way inclined to favour us with a part in the concert, we shall be ready to make our most respectful salaam.

Mr. Maclean has troops of friends, we are glad to learn, amongst those who were, whilome, his bitterest enemies. We never now hear a word of objection to his advocacy of the Tenant Right—not a frown assumed or saintly ejaculation uttered about his free-and-easy opinions on the subject of Religion—not a shudder is felt at the recollection of his denunciations of Family Compact Influence—nor is a hint ever given that Mr. D. Maclean is the gentleman who has written and spoken much against the construction of the Executive Council, where the Compact, until recently, exercised unchecked and almost unlimited controul. Well, what is the inference? 'Tis as plain as the nose on your face, most courteous reader. The Conservatives of Charlottetown—or rather the contemptible fragrant of a party who delight to rub themselves against the skirts of a few Officials, the latter merely tolerating their society, because they may be useful to them as tools—who “once upon a time” regarded Mr. Maclean as “the very devil of a man,” have become thundering Radicals—levellers—democrats—free-thinkers—haters of Land Proprietors—Escheators, &c. &c. These are the terms and names formerly applied to Mr. Maclean by his present admirers. They assert that he is unchanged in his principles: we believe it. They pretend to concur in all his proceedings against Mr. Rae and his party. Will they concur in his proceedings on behalf of Liberal measures, in the time to come, when the present silly quarrel about individuals shall have passed away—when a struggle shall have to be made against the real practical grievances of the Colony;—when he, if he be a true man, will be required to work as heretofore, in order to effect a settlement of the land tenure, the great monster grievance of the country—and establish over the old Tory system of corruption, those principles of constitutional government, the absence of which has been severely felt for many years past? *Nous verrons.*

BIGOTRY.

Nearly every day we receive intelligence from the country of the shameful expedients that are practised on the country people, with the view of creating a popular outcry against the Lieutenant Governor. Every falsehood that malice and ingenuity can suggest is readily circulated, and, we regret to add, in many cases too readily believed.

Not satisfied with their published charges against His Excellency—some of his opponents have unblushingly assumed the character of the Bigot, and openly assert, wherever they can find persons ignorant and credulous enough to listen to them—that His Excellency aims at the establishment of Catholic ascendancy in the Island, and the utter destruction of Protestant influence and interest. The miscreants who have circulated this falsehood, knowing it to be such, merit the execration of every intelligent and liberal-minded man. We are thoroughly acquainted with their names and characters, and we promise that if they do not desist from their present infamous course of proceeding, we shall expose them to the contempt and indignation of the public. It is a melancholy fact that religious prejudices have run riot in many parts of the Island, since the late Belfast Elections. Instead of striving to calm these prejudices down and to reconcile old friends, the wretches who are campaigning it against the Governor, throughout the country, with the lie and the hypocritical cant upon their tongues—seek to inflame them afresh, in order to arouse a feeling against His Excellency amongst those people who may be too ignorant or too slothful to enquire into the grounds of the present agitation for his continuance by one party, and his removal by another.

His Excellency, we are sure, seeks no undue advantage for any denomination of Christians. It is not only his duty, but, we believe, his inclination, to see all classes of Her Majesty's subjects fairly and justly dealt with; and the person who asserts any thing to the contrary is either an idiot or a knave, and imposes upon the ignorance or credulity of those to whom he makes the assertion.

We respect an open and manly opponent, when he grounds his opposition on principle, and supports it by honourable argument; but from our souls we abhor the sly and contemptible wretch who prowls about the coun-

try with sanctimonious phiz, to mislead the judgment and corrupt the feelings of others.

EARL GREY'S OPINIONS ON OFFICIAL OPPOSITION TO A LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR.

We republish the following Despatch, thinking that the intimations contained in it may very probably be useful to a certain portion of those amongst us, who seem to think that it is not discreditable to receive emolument and be the servants of a Government, which they are in every way endeavouring daily to subvert.

We would remind those who are so acting that the day may come when that generous forbearance which has so long delayed their punishment must cease, and their own acts must force their conduct under official notice.

The Despatch, mutatis mutandis, seems to have been written expressly for the edification of such parties amongst us as have done the same acts as the delinquents to whom it alludes,—and as if the head of the Colonial Office were tired with such technical and judicial inquiries as we have witnessed, lays down the rule, that no such proceedings, with all the train of falsehood which they are intended to establish, shall any more be relied on to avert the consequences of known and notorious delinquency.

[From the Barbadoes West Indian, June 3.]

By a *Gazette* Extraordinary, received from St. Lucia, we find that his Excellency the Governor General has suspended J. G. Porter Athill, Esqr., Attorney General of the Island, who had failed, after an opportunity of one month, to exculpate himself from a charge of publishing certain libels against the local Government, in the *Independent Press*. The *Gazette* contains extracts of Despatches from Earl Grey to Governor Reid, on the subject, from which we make the following quotations:

“I have to acquaint you, in answer, that none of the Public Servants in St. Lucia can be permitted to retain offices which they hold during Her Majesty's pleasure, if it should appear that they have been in any way parties to the publication of the gross libels which have been published in the “*Independent Press*,” or even if they are shown to have been concerned in a paper in which such articles were inserted. To allow any persons holding such offices thus to countenance and support such systematic attacks upon the person administering the Government, would be entirely inconsistent with the maintenance of that official subordination which is essential for the good of the public service. But this observation applies with much greater force to persons holding such high offices in the Administration of Justice as those of the Chief Justice and Attorney General. It is their duty to enforce the law, and, as part of it, the Law of Libel. It is, therefore, a most flagrant violation of that duty that they should themselves at all contribute to a newspaper, which the one might so probably be required to prosecute, and the other to try for libel; and if it could be proved that they, or either of them, had been the authors of some of the worst libels, this would, of course, be a great aggravation of the offence.

“This charge being brought against these officers being thus of so grave a character, I have to instruct you to proceed with the least practical delay to Saint Lucia, and to institute an enquiry into their truth. If, after having called upon Messrs. Reddie and Athill for their defence, and heard what they have to allege, you do not find that they can exculpate themselves from the charge of having had any connexion with the paper in question, you will at once suspend them from their offices, transmitting to me a full report of your proceedings.

“You will consider these instructions equally applicable to the conduct of Mr. Leuger, the second Puisne Judge.”

“The additional papers now transmitted have not appeared to me to call for any modification of the instructions contained in that despatch. Referring however to the renewed demand of Mr. Reddie, that the proposed enquiry should be conducted according to judicial forms, I have to observe that public officers to whom it is imputed that they have been abetting a scurrilous newspaper in libelling the officer administering the government, are not to suppose that no notice can be taken of such conduct, unless the charge can be substantiated against them in the same manner as would be necessary in the case of a criminal charge brought against an individual in a Court of Law.

“Public Officers upon whom such an imputation is made may properly be called upon to deny its truth; and if they refuse to do so, or fail to exculpate themselves, their removal must be the consequence.”

THE SLEIGH RIDE.—The sketch on our 21st page, although out of season, is worthy of perusal to those who love the exhilarating pastime which it so graphically portrays. Our juveniles—who visit Croaker's or Classon's, in the keen frosty days, with their “tons of Dolly Fisher,” may learn an instructive lesson from the experience of Johnny Beedle.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.—All the intelligence, worthy of note, by the English Mail, is given in another page. The result of the English Elections—showing an overwhelming majority of Liberals—furnishes a gratifying commentary on the political spirit and intelligence of the present age.

We do not intend to notice the hole-and-corner meeting got up by Mr. Collard and some of the Elders of the Presbyterian Church, at Murray Harbour. We have received full particulars of the fogmatic displays made by the above mentioned celebrated character. If our readers were not already sickened of a worthless and infamous name, an amusing sketch might be given of the Meeting.

THE ADMIRAL'S VISIT.—The following extract of a Letter from Vice Admiral Sir Francis M. Austen, appeared in the *Islander* of yesterday:

“That we did not land was entirely owing to the heavy rain, which did not cease for many minutes together from the Saturday evening till 12 o'clock on Tuesday, when I left the Port. I beg further to add that it never was my intention to devote more than three days to the visit; that it had nothing whatever to do with Politics; being solely for the gratification of personal curiosity, combined with a desire of becoming acquainted with every part of my extensive command.”

THE ELECTIONS IN NOVA SCOTIA.—MEMBERS RETURNED.

We are now enabled to furnish a complete list of the Members returned. Of the 51, 29 are out and out Liberals. Of the remaining 22, four or five are moderate men, and unpledged, who may be expected to support a Liberal Government; but, without these, the Liberals have a certain majority of seven, to begin with.

LIBERALS.		TORIES.	
COUNTIES.		COUNTIES.	
Halifax.	Joseph Howe	Kings.	John C. Hall
	H. Y. Mott		Daniel Moore
Colchester.	Saml. Creelman	Cumberland.	R. McG. Dick- key
Pictou.	Geo. R. Young		Stephen Fulton
	Andrew Robertson	Annapolis.	J. W. Johnston
Hants.	Capt. Card	Queens.	S. P. Freeman
	J. McDougall		J. Campbell
Lunenburg.	George Frost	Richmond.	C. F. Harrington
	H. Mignowitz	TOWNSHIPS.	
Cape Breton.	J. B. Uniacke	Cornwallis.	M. Beckwith
	without opposition	Windsor.	James D. Fraser
Sydney.	W. A. Henry	Truro.	William Flemming
	James McLeod	Onslow.	John Crow
Guysboro.	W. F. Desbarres	Londonderry.	John Wier
	Hugh McDonald	Pictou.	Henry Blackadar
Inverness.	Wm. Young	Amherst.	W. W. Bent
	Peter Smyth	Liverpool.	W. B. Taylor
Shelburne.	G. McKenna	Sydney.	E. M. Dodd
Yarmouth.	H. Huntington	Argyle.	John Rider
Digby.	F. Bourneuff.	Shelburne.	Joshua Snow
TOWNSHIPS.		Granville.	S. S. Thorne
Halifax.	James McNab	Annapolis.	A. Whitman
	L. O. C. Doyle	Digby.	Charles Budd—22.
Newport.	Ichabod Dimock		
Falmouth.	James Songster		
Horton.	Doctor Brown		
Lunenburg.	John Kiddy		
Clare.	A. Comeau		
Yarmouth.	Thomas Killam		
Barrington.	John Homer		
Arichat.	H. Martell.—29.		

We are informed that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor sailed in H. M. S. *Electra*, on Monday last, on a cruise, and intends to visit several places on the North and West Coast of the Island.

IMPORTANT AUCTION.

Extensive Sale of Dry Goods.
On THURSDAY the 29th inst.,
AT the Subscriber's SALE ROOM,
QUEEN SQUARE, (Desbrisay's Buildings,) the
whole of the remaining

STOCK

of BRITISH MANUFACTURED GOODS, being a consignment from one of the first houses in LONDON, and ordered to be sold without the least reserve. A credit of THREE MONTHS will be given to purchasers over £20, according to conditions, on day of Sale.

H. W. LOBBAN, Commission Agent.

August 21st, 1847.
N. B.—Mr. Lobban requests those who have purchased articles at his Sale Room lately, on credit, will call and settle the same by Wednesday next.

GREAT BARGAINS.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the Store of Mr. James Campbell, St. Eleanor's, on THURSDAY, the 26th instant, at 10 o'clock, a. m. An Extensive Assortment of

DRY GOODS,

TEAS, SOAP, CANDLES, Sole and Upper Leather, Tobacco, Crockeryware, MOLASSES, &c. &c.

As the Sale will be positive, great Bargains may be expected. TERMS LIBERAL, and Produce taken in payment.

WILLIAM BEARISTO,
Auctioneer.

St. Eleanor's, August 21st, 1847.