

said, have they shewn and proved themselves to be to His Excellency; especially ever since the time when he first, distinctly and *unmistakeably*, gave them to understand, that he would no longer suffer himself to be made a tool of for the furtherance of their selfish designs, or a cloak for the concealment of their mismanagement of the public affairs of the Colony.

*The Links of the Family Compact Chain.*—It appears that James Peake, Esquire, has lately been mainly instrumental in raising a large amount of money, to be deposited in the military chest of *The Black Watch*, for general service, but that the first issue therefrom is to be in favour of the dark-looking Colonel of *The Black Watch*, Joseph Pope, and of his fallow-complexioned Secretary, the Hon. Edward Palmer, who are forthwith to be sent as a deputation to London, from the *faithful Black Watch*, (ever faithful, it is most true, to their own interests) laden with a monstrous weight of skillfully-manufactured charges against His Excellency Sir H. V. Huntley, which they are either to deposit, for His Excellency's condemnation and overthrow, in the Office of the Colonial Secretary, or, humbly, for the same purpose, to lay at the feet of Her most gracious Majesty the Queen.

The naming of the very great pecuniary service just rendered to *The Black Watch*, or Family Compact Party, by Mr. Peake, very naturally suggests an enquiry respecting his connection therewith; and, in answering such enquiry, an opportunity is afforded of giving a faithful, although very amusing, account of the several *Links of the Family Compact Chain*.

Mr. Peake, then, the voluntary and active Commissary of *The Black Watch*, is brother-in-law to the Hon. T. H. Haviland, the Colonial Secretary and Registrar, Member of the Executive Council, Clerk of the same, Clerk of the Legislative Council, Master and Examiner in Chancery, Registrar of the Vice Admiralty Court, Junior Judge in the Supreme Court, and Naval Officer, and Commissioner for investing the Glebe-Land Fund, and to the Hon. John Brecken; and these two gentlemen are first cousins to the Attorney General and the Prothonotary, who are brothers: the former of these brothers is brother-in-law to the Treasurer and to the Collector of Excise, and cousin to the Provost Marshal, who is the son of the Hon. T. H. Haviland; and the latter of the said brothers is brother-in-law to the Surveyor General, to the Road Correspondent, and to the Collector of Customs and Excise for Souris Harbour; and the Surveyor General is first cousin to Joseph Pope, Esq., Collector of Customs and Excise for Bedeque, Commissioner of Roads, &c. &c. &c., who is nephew to Dr. St. Croix, father-in-law of the Hon. John Brecken, Legislative and Executive councillor, and Commissioner of Small Debts, who is brother-in-law to Doctor Mackieson, Health Officer and Medical Attendant at the Lunatic Asylum, who is first cousin to the McNutts of Darnley, one of whom is brother-in-law to Joseph Pope, Esq.; and the late Hon. Peter S. McNutt was brother-in-law to Francis Longworth, Esq., Commissioner of Small Debts, who is brother-in-law to Charles Hazard, Esq., Commissioner of Small Debts, who is first cousin to the Hon. E. Palmer, who is brother-in-law to Thomas B. Tremain, Esq., Commissioner of Small Debts, and brother to H. Palmer, Esq., Usher of the Black Rod, and to Donald Palmer, Esq., of Crapaud, Commissioner of Small Debts, who is brother-in-law to Mr. Wright of Bedeque, High Sheriff of Prince County, who is first cousin to Messrs. Hodges and Cundall, Justices of the Peace and Commissioners of Small Debts for Queen's County. These are the principal and strongest links of the Family Compact Chain; but towards its tail end (so to speak, and with propriety enough too; for, in more than one sense, does this chain resemble the serpent tribe,) towards the tail end there are numerous, aye, almost numberless smaller links; such as Charles Stewart, Esq., of Rose Bank, High Sheriff of Queen's County, and Commissioner of Small Debts; Mr. Albert H. Yates, Purveyor for *The Black Watch*; not forgetting Messrs. Hyndman and Morris, who, with Mr. George Beer, Farmer, and his son Mr. George Beer, Butcher, lately added to the chain, nearly terminate its boa-constrictor length.

Well indeed may this living Chain be compared to the Serpent tribe, aye, and to the largest of the genus. It is ever on the watch for its prey: ever ready to seize, crush, and devour. But its hoped-for victim sometimes escapes its crushing folds and insatiate maw; as in the

case of the Hon. George Coles, whose upright and straight-forward agility proved an over-match for the prone and sinuous power of the mighty monster. And others too, marked for its *certain* prey, will yet live to triumph over its prostrate and defeated power, the first amongst whom, as their chosen champion, stands Sir H. V. Huntley, whose iron nerves and indomitable spirit will yet prove—so hopes every honest and independent man in the Colony—as fatal to the monstrous and all-devouring reptile, as were the spear and sword of St. George to the devastating and all-dreaded dragon.

*The Infamous Pamphlet.*—But, slightly, and in plain language, to advert to some of the most famous of all the famous deeds of the Family Compact Party or *Black Watch*; and to begin with one of the most atrocious and disgraceful—the infamous pamphlet—well may it be asked if that villainous production was, or could be read, by any man—not to say of a noble and generous nature—but merely of plain honesty and simple decency, without awakening in his bosom the strongest feelings of virtuous indignation, and calling up into his face a blush of shame for the characters—so disgraceful to human nature—who could dictate, pen, publish and distribute a libel, so false, malignant, foul, and atrocious. And yet some of these characters are *entitled*, and *ought* to be, *Honorable* men, and are or were then near, in place and office, to him whom they so vilely and ungratefully traduced. It shall not now be asked—for such a query is needless—whether Joseph Pope, Esq., furnished the *materiel*—the venom and “the table-talk;” and neither need it now be enquired whether “the notorious Collard,” with his “ready pen,” as the only “literary man,” or rather *tool*, of the Party, prepared the filthy thing for the Press; for he gloried in his shame—the shame of doing the shameful work of *Honorable* men. And equally needless would it now be to ask, who were the subscribers to “the dirty work,” and whose the press: men require not to be told the things they know.

*The Constitutionalist.*—The next in order of their recent famous deeds, was the getting up of a Paper, called “*The Constitutionalist*,” the unconstitutional and avowed object of which was to write down His Excellency Sir H. V. Huntley—the editor thereof being the aforesaid “notorious and ready-penned Collard.” “*The Constitutionalist*,” however, with its dull-toned, heavy, and cumbersome unwieldy articles, failed in its high attempt. It failed in “writing down the Governor;” but it soon “wrote down,” or rather broke down itself. The editor and the machine were a great deal too heavy for its supports. The *Honorable* supports had borne enough: they withdrew, and both the editor and machine immediately fell to the ground.

*The Election of the Hon. George Coles.*—Next comes under review the determined opposition made by the Family Compact Party or *Black Watch*, to the return of the Hon. George Coles to the House of Assembly at his recent election. On that occasion *The Black Watch* took the field, in full force, and confident of victory. Not a man was wanting. From their *dark-looking* Colonel, Pope, down to the meanest slave and servant of their wills, all were furiously zealous and active in their attempts to drive Mr. Coles from the field. All their efforts, however, proved abortive; and they themselves were, in the end, forced to sound a retreat.

Mr. Coles was opposed by the Family Compact and their retainers, chiefly on account of his being a friend and supporter of Sir Henry. That he was the steadfast friend and supporter of Sir Henry, was well known to the electors; and yet he was returned, in spite of all the opposition made against him—the strongest, perhaps, that any candidate for elective suffrages had to withstand in this Colony.

Now let it be enquired, what these facts prove? Why, it clearly proves this—it proves that for which it is introduced—that, in Queen's County, Sir H. V. Huntley is far more popular than the Family Compact.

*The Deputation.*—The object of the Deputation—deputed by about fourteen individuals of Charlottetown, who *modestly*, in their Circular, style themselves “the most respectable inhabitants” of the town—is to pray Her Majesty, or Her Majesty's Principal Colonial Secretary, *not to re-appoint* Sir H. V. Huntley to the Government of this Colony. To effect this object, the Deputation is provided with a Petition or Petitions, to which are attached as many signatures, as all the extensive influence of the Family Compact, all the dread

of Rent Rolls, and all the fear of Ledger Balances, could procure. To obtain signatures to their Petition—which is merely a new version of the Infamous Pamphlet—the emissaries of the Compact have scoured the country far and wide, and all that cajolery, money, or threats could do, has been done to procure them.

The Compact and their Deputation, (so says report) are in high hopes and high glee. Little do they ween that, when the game comes to be played in London, they may be *check-mated*, and all their exultant mirth and glee turned into hopeless sorrow. They indeed reckon without their host, if they take not into account the weight which will attach, at the Colonial Office, to Petitions in favour of Sir Henry, signed by hundreds and thousands of stout and independent yeomen; who now perceive that Sir Henry is, *in deed*, what he ever was, *in heart*, the enemy of misrule and corruption, and the sincere friend of “the people.” Let not the Compact “lay the flattering unction to their souls”—the hope that they will prevail against their enemy—the enemy of pluralities, of dealings with the public money, of trafficking and jobbing in Warrants, of selling and bartering of offices, and of all the other unfair and unconstitutional means by which they have secured to themselves almost every place of profitable emolument in the Colony, shut up the door and blocked up the path against the fair and honorable ambition of all who belong not to their Compact, and baffle every attempt of the friends of “the people” to procure for the Colony the benefits and protection of Responsible Government, the establishment of which they know must prove their downfall. Well may they be the implacable, the sworn enemies of the friends of Investigation and Responsible Government; and easy it is to account for their deadly antipathy to Sir Henry, the determined promoter of the one, and to the Hon. G. Coles, the staunch and unflinching advocate of the other.

Mr. Coles was born and bred in this country, of which, its resources, its capabilities, and its wants, few, if any, of its inhabitants possess a more accurate knowledge. He is also well acquainted with all the transactions, barterings, and dealings, of the Family Compact, by the means of which they have risen to wealth and power; and well, ably, and fearlessly, has he set all these forth in the following speech upon Responsible Government; for the publication of which, we think, no fitter time could be found than the present. A meagre report of it has certainly already been before the public; but that report is far short, in accuracy and fullness, from the subjoined, as reported by Mr. Preedy.

FROM THE DEBATE ON RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

MR. COLES, having been called upon by the hon. member for Charlottetown, previous to the adjournment, made the following reply:—In the first place, Sir, I heard the hon. member state, that Lord John Russell had changed his opinions on the subject of Responsible Government since he wrote the Despatch of 1839; but I am at a loss to understand how he can reconcile that assertion with the more recent opinions of his Lordship; and I will, therefore, for his especial instruction, read some observations, made by Lord John Russell and Lord Glenelg relative to such a system of Responsibility as ought to exist in every department of Government. Sir, this morning I gave as my opinion, that the Governor had no confidence in his present Executive Council, and the hon. member for Charlottetown modestly asked me if I derived my information from his Excellency. I am surprised at the question, for the hon. member cannot be ignorant of the fact that such is the case; but, if he really is so, I advise him to put the question to his Excellency, and then, if common report is worth anything, he will find, what he must be already fully aware of, that he, for one, does not enjoy the confidence of his Excellency. The thing is notorious, Sir, and men of decency and spirit would not continue in office under such a circumstance. This is my opinion, and it is one in which the hon. Speaker and I agree, although such an event seldom occurs. He, the Speaker, delivered himself of that opinion on the floor of this House; and, when we have this evidence from one who has so lately been one of the Executive body, and must know the real truth of the matter, it is truly very modest in the hon. member for Charlottetown, to pretend ignorance of the fact. He endeavors, Sir, to excuse himself for having supported a Newspaper got up for the avowed purpose of calumniating and opposing the views of the Lieutenant Governor. He sees nothing in this. Some one, he says, put his name on the list of subscribers. The paper was brought to his door weekly, and he took it in; and, it seemed, thought no harm in thus countenancing the most scurrilous abuse of the head of the administration, of which he formed a part. I contend, Sir, that if officials aided a publication of this nature, by their subscriptions to get it started, and then to continue it, that it was indecent in them to do