

graphy; when I wanted him to canter, I say go o graphy; when I wish him to stand still and he won't, I say, you ou to graphy; and, therefore, I think 'Graphy' is a very proper name.

The Examiner.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1850.

FACTS TO BE REMEMBERED AT THE COMING ELECTION.

A crisis in the liberties of this Island is at hand, and it will soon be the duty of its Electors to decide, whether or not those who have insisted in their places in the House of Assembly, that the people of Prince Edward Island, alone of all the inhabitants of British North America, are unfit to enjoy the principles of the British Constitution, shall still and henceforth govern our destinies. Those defamers cannot shrink from public notice—their names are recorded in the votes of the House of Assembly, and they cannot be mistaken. That many of these very men will appear on the Hustings, there cannot be a doubt—that they will pledge themselves to what they call Responsible Government, there is no doubt; but that which they have supported under the name is a delusion and a device, having in view—not the responsibility of the Legislature and Government to the People, by whom that Legislature was created, and for whom that Government was formed—but to perpetuate the misrule of those who, in spite of the Crown and in spite of the People, distribute the patronage of the country, and rule over its affairs. In what respect have the people of this Island conducted themselves, that they, of all Her Majesty's subjects, should have the cup of liberty presented to them as it were by Her Majesty's own hand, and dashed from their lips by those whom they elected to seats in the Assembly? Was it ever before known that a constituency, holding the choice in its own hands, should refuse to enlarge the popular liberties? If the Electors of Prince Edward Island would not do this, they should support with their utmost energies those who have stood forward as the advocates of Responsible Government, and strengthen their powers by giving them the aid of their tried friends.

Several very important questions divided the two political parties in the House during the last three years. Among these are—

1st.—The Tories expelled Messrs. Warburton and Coles, from the Assembly, contrary to the law, because they were appointed to the Executive Council, although Messrs. Pope, Palmer, and J. S. McDonald were similarly situated on a former occasion, and were not required to vacate their places in the Assembly,—thus perpetrating gross injustice to their political opponents, and putting the country to the expense of three elections.

2d.—The Land Tenure. The Tories have always voted against a settlement of the Land Tenure in any shape.

3d.—The Governor's Salary. The Tories voted £500 as an addition to the Governor's Salary, creating a fund for that purpose by levying an additional tax of six-pence per 100 acres on township lands only—thereby adding to the burthens of the farmer;—in order to please the Tory members of Charlottetown and Georgetown, the inhabitants of those places were allowed to go scot free.

4th.—The Assistant Judgeship. The Tories voted away £500 of the people's money to pay an Assistant Judge—an office that might be dispensed with for at least a while longer—thus opening for Mr. Palmer, who was the chief promoter of the Judge Bill, the situation of Solicitor General.

5th.—Responsible Government. The Tory Party voted against this—offering, however, a system of their own making, which would leave the Government as it is at present, quite irrespons-

ble to the people, only that four members of the Executive Council would be taken from the majority of the Assembly; but these four might be powerless in the Administration, as they would be in a minority there.

6th.—High Salaries. On the Civil List question, the Tories voted for higher Salaries to all the public Officers than the circumstances of the country can well afford.

7th.—Private Secretary's Fees. The Tories voted against making the Private Secretary refund certain fees received by him, and to which he was not entitled by law.

8th.—The policy which has always regulated the proceedings of the Tory party has had for its chief objects the monopoly of power and patronage amongst themselves, and the aggrandizement of the Compact.

We hope the Electors will bear these facts in remembrance. Others might, and perhaps will be selected for their consideration.

English Mail.

STEAMER CANADA.

The English Mail reached Charlottetown last night. Not having time to examine closely the papers with which we have been favoured, we select the following Summary from the Nova Scotian, by which it will be seen the intelligence is not important.

The news from the old world is unimportant. The only exception, perhaps, being the fact of Messrs. Cobden & Co., bringing the Colonial system fairly before the British public, particularly at recent meetings in Yorkshire. The Liverpool Tea Association is agitating for a reduction of the duty on that now indispensable article, but for the use of which the people are most ridiculously charged a duty of one hundred and fifty per cent. Sir Robert Peel has addressed a letter to his tenants, in which, among other things, he takes the opportunity to assure them the days of Protection are ended. This is a most important assertion, for it is well known that Peel can at any time assume the reins of government. This address, ostensibly for the benefit of his own farmer tenants, is evidently intended for the edification and instruction of the whole territorial aristocracy of the empire, and they are informed in the most unmistakable language, that Parliament will not levy duties on articles of human food, either for protection or revenue. Think of that and weep, all ye who sigh for a return of the good old times. Parliament is to meet for the dispatch of business on 29th instant. Lord Campbell is to succeed Lord Denman in the Chief Justiceship of the Queen's Bench.

Trade was healthy in England; improvement is anticipated. The Royal Family were at Windsor Castle; the Queen and Prince Albert have given £500 in aid of the fund to promote female immigration to the Colonies. It is reported that Mr. Sheil is to have a seat in the Cabinet. The next batch of convicts are to be sent to Perth, Western Australia. Charlotte Harris, the capitally condemned convict, has been delivered of a male child, and the fact notified to the Secretary of State. The bullion in the Bank of England has nearly reached the enormous amount of £18,000,000.

A lord of the Treasury, and the assistant secretary, Sir C. Trevelyan, are about to be appointed to revise the public departments, with a view to the reduction of expenditure. The Liverpool shipping interest is questioning the propriety and expediency of compelling ships to put out their fires, on going into the docks of that port. The cost of the Queen's messenger going to Constantinople, via Vienna, 2192 miles, is £268 15 6. The Academy at Rouen has offered a prize of £800 for the best paper on galvanism as a motive power. A monument is about to be erected to the memory of the immortal Nelson, at Norwich, the Capital of his native County.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM THE UNITED STATES.

The difficult question of choosing a Speaker of the House of Representatives was settled on the 22nd ult., and on the 24th the Message of President Taylor was delivered. Our limits will not allow of lengthy quotation, and we must content ourselves with giving the following synopsis of the document as furnished by the Boston Papers:—

The President congratulates the country that we are at peace with all nations—that we have been greatly blessed by Providence, and that the scourge, cholera, has been stayed. Our relations with Great Britain are of a friendly character. The recent alteration in the Navigation Laws by Great Britain, and reciprocated in by us, are like to prove materially advantageous. A slight interruption in the diplomatic relations with France has been terminated. Our Minister had been received in that country, and one had been appointed to this Government.

The suppression of the expedition against Cuba is slightly alluded to. The President studiously avoided interference during the conflict between Austria and Hungary. He stood prepared in case of success on the part of the Hungarians to welcome them among the family of nations. He invested an agent with power to recognise their independence, should circumstances justify it.

Our claims upon Portugal have been pressed with new vigor. During the late revolution at Rome, our Charge had been unable to present his letters of credence. The President recommends the cultivation of friendly relations with Mexico, and the faithful observance of treaties. He recommends close relations of friendship with the South American States bordering on the Pacific. A convention had been negotiated with Brazil, providing for the settlement of American claims. Calls attention to existing laws concerning the African Slave Trade, with the view to its more effectual and faithful execution.

The President recommends a revision of the existing Tariff on a basis which shall augment the Revenue, and does not doubt the right of Congress to encourage domestic industry; he thinks specific duties best adapted to prevent fraud; recommends duties high enough to protect home industry. The application of California for admission into the Union, should receive the favourable consideration of Congress. A coast survey has been ordered for California and Oregon, to fix upon proper localities for light-houses.

A contract having been made with Nicaragua by a company composed of Americans, for the purpose of a ship canal, the President has directed negotiations for the purpose of forming a treaty with Nicaragua, pledging both Governments to protect those who shall engage in the work. Nicaragua had invited other nations to enter into the same treaty stipulations. He thinks the canal may be made the bond of peace, thinks the Isthmus and Tehuantepec routes worthy of consideration, and though Mexico did not concede the right to us, yet he will not renew the proposition to purchase it, as it ought to be open to all.

The President calls attention to the position of the Sandwich Islands, and desires that they may maintain their independence, and that other nations should concur, and cannot be indifferent to their passing under the dominion of any other power.

The receipts into the Treasury for the fiscal year ending the 30th June, forty-eight millions; treasury notes funded, ten millions, making fifty-seven millions; expenditures forty-six millions. Says the treasurer's report will probably show a deficiency in July next of five millions; and 1st of July, 1851, of ten millions, making an aggregate of sixteen millions caused by the extraordinary expences of the Mexican War. Recommends authority be given to borrow the necessary amount to meet deficiency.

He recommends a branch of Mint in California; recommends a commission for examining land titles there; also recommends a geological survey. Recommends an increase of the military force; speaks well of the navy; is favourable to a reduction of postage, except by sea steamers.

The President indulges in general reflections, and above all recommends love of Union in every American heart. Says that dissolution would be the worst of all calamities; its preservation the surest means of prosperity and happiness. Whatever dangers may threaten it, he shall stand by it and maintain it in its integrity to the full extent of the obligations imposed and the power conferred upon him by the Constitution.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Agreeable to public notice given by Mr. Coles, a Meeting of the Electors of the First District of Queen's County was held at New Glasgow, on Thursday last, when Mr. Brown, of New Glasgow, was called to the Chair. Mr. Coles addressed the Meeting, defending the principles advocated by himself and his party in the House of Assembly: after which a reso-

lution was submitted by Delegates from New London, to the effect, that Mr. Coles and Mr. Maclean should be the Candidates for the First District, to which Mr. Coles dissented, not willing to have his name put in nomination with that of Mr. Maclean. The Meeting, however, broke up without coming to any determination as to whom should be the two Candidates.

On the following day (Friday), a Meeting was held at Covehead Road, David Lawson, Esq., in the Chair, at which George Coles, and Alexander Laird, Esqrs., of New Glasgow, were unanimously chosen to represent the District.

A meeting of the Electors of the second District, was held at Crapaud yesterday (Friday) evening—Mr. William Inman in the Chair. Robert Mooney and Neil McNeill, Esquires, were unanimously nominated Candidates for the Election. The decision was entirely in their favor, there being a majority of more than fifty for them.—Another meeting has been announced to take place at Kelly's, Cross Roads, Lot 29, on Tuesday next.

THIRD DISTRICT OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Amongst the Candidates for this District, we are glad to learn that our old friend, Mr. John McDougall, will be a Candidate. He is a true Liberal, and we hope he will be well supported.

CHARLOTTETOWN AND ROYALTY.

For the representation of this place John Lawson, Esq. has offered in opposition to one of the late members, who are both again in the field. Mr. Lawson declares in favor of Responsible Government, such as the other Provinces enjoy. So far so good. We would vote for him, even though his politics in detail have not agreed with our own, because we think it is time to have some sort of change for Charlottetown. We recommend the Electors to hold a Public Meeting, and give Mr. Lawson a fair opportunity of declaring his principles at length. They understand the politics of the other gentlemen quite well enough.

CANADA.—It is stated in some of the Toronto Papers that a dissolution of the Parliament of this Province is likely soon to take place, and a new Election to be called.—It is rumoured, we are likewise informed, that the Earl of Elgin will shortly retire from the Government, and that he will be succeeded by Sir L. Bulwer Lytton. We believe this, however, to be a hoax: the great litterateur would not abandon the delights of Literature for the cares of State, even though he had the offer, which the present ministry are not likely to give him.

NEWFOUNDLAND.—Papers from this Colony to the 29th ult. have arrived by the last mail. They furnish, however, no news of any interest.

NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Legislature of this Province is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 7th of February.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Want of time last week prevented our noticing that the usual Session of the Mechanics' Institute commenced on the 2nd instant, when the Hon. Charles Young read an interesting paper "On the Planetary System." The Second Lecture was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Rand; Subject "Indians of P. E. Island." The Lecture of Wednesday evening last was delivered by John Kenny, Esq. on the Exact Sciences. The following gentlemen were elected Office Bearers, on the first night of meeting, for the present year:—Hon. Charles Young, President. T. Heath Haviland, Esq., Vice P. Mr. Hubbard, Secretary. Mr. James Desbrisay, Librarian. John J. Pippy, Librarian. Committee.—Messrs. John Kenny, John Ings, Watson Ducheman, C. H. Smith, Benjamin Williams, Edward Whelan,

Mathew May, Henry Found, Isaac Smith, Jun., Henry Smith, sen., George Beer, Jun., John Bowers.

Vice Patrons.—Thomas Pethick and John Lawson, Esqrs.

Mr. Hubbard will Lecture on Wednesday evening next.

MARRIED.

At the Whim Soad, on the 8th instant, by the Rev. Hugh Ross, Mr. Alexander Bartholomew Ryland, to Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Donald McDonald, all of the same place.

DIED.

On Tuesday, the 15th instant, at ten o'clock, aged 68 years, LYDIA WRIGHT, widow of the late Charles Wright, Esquire, Surveyor General of this Island, and daughter of the late John Cambridge, Esquire, of Bristol.

On Thursday the 10th instant, at the Hillsborough Ferry, opposite Charlottetown, Mrs. Mary, wife of Mr. James Walsh, aged 45 years.

PASSENGERS.

In the Mail Boat from Cape Tormentine, on the 7th instant, Mr. Campion, from Portland, U. S. To Cape Tormentine, Mr. Parker, Halifax.

From Cape Tormentine, on Monday, Mr. William White and Son, from Newfoundland; Mr. Scott, from Halifax; Mr. John McDonald, from Boston.

SHIP NEWS.

The Schr. Joseph, Hubbard, belonging to Joseph Wightman, Esq., arrived in Georgetown on the 9th instant, after a long passage.

The Schr. Irish Lass arrived on the 6th instant from Halifax.

HALIFAX, Jan. 7.—Arrived—Schr. Royal Miner, Babin; Three Sisters, Allan; Vine, Campbell; from P. E. Island.

NEW

Drugs and Medicine ESTABLISHMENT.

DAKTYLUS'S CORNER,

OPPOSITE MR. HENRY STAMPER'S.

The Subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Country generally, that he has just received at his Establishment, a complete assortment of

Superior Drugs and Medicines,

DIRECT FROM BRITAIN, Also—Perfumery, in variety; Hair, Cloth and Tooth Brushes; Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Colours; Pickles, Sauces, Confectionary; Dye Stuffs, of every description, &c. &c.

Prescriptions carefully put up; and all Orders in the above line promptly attended to.

M. W. SKINNER. Charlottetown, January 19th, 1850.

Notice.

The Subscriber hereby notifies all Persons indebted to him that immediate Payment must be made of their respective Accounts within this incoming month; all remaining after that time will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

The Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of ready made Ships' Blocks, and a good supply of Lignumvite. All orders will be punctually attended to at the lowest rate of prices.

Any person or persons wishing to be supplied with Blocks for a small Vessel can have an opportunity to do so, as payment is not required before six months.

JOHN COSTIN. Block Maker. January 19, 1850. Im.

55 PREMIUM.

A PREMIUM OF FIVE POUNDS will be given by the Royal Agricultural Society for the best and most concise Manuscript ANNUAL OF HUSBANDRY, original or compiled, adapted to the soil, climate and circumstances of the Colony. The Manuscript to be submitted to the Committee on or before the First day of February, 1850.

No Prize will be given unless the work be approved by the Committee.

Manuscripts intended for competition must be sent to the Secretary without the name of the writer, but under some signature by which they may be claimed.

By Order CHARLES STEWART, Secretary & Treasurer, Committee Room, October 3, 1849.

DISTILLERY,

UPPER GREAT GEORGE STREET, NEAR KENT STREET. W. H. BADGE takes leave to inform the Public that he has commenced the business of DISTILLATION, and hopes the experience of many years spent in the Trade in Ireland, and an earnest desire to please the Public in this Country, will entitle him to a share of their patronage. Charlottetown, January 12, 1850.