

his pains. We commend to his perusal the remarks we have inserted below in reply to the *Islander*, wherein it will be seen that his mawkish sympathy for the Schoolmasters is quite unnecessary, and that we shall have roads and bridges to travel over if the Governor, the House of Assembly and the Revenue Bill were all in Jancha.

THE "ISLANDER'S" SCHEME FOR RAISING THE WIND.

WHEN it will be remembered that Mr. D. Maclean is dependent for his pay as editor of the *Islander* on the officers of Government, it will be admitted it is only natural for him to evince great anxiety on their behalf, and endeavour to shew that their salaries may be drawn in defiance of the House of Assembly. To effect this desirable object, Duncan goes on figuring at a desperate rate, in the *Islander* of the 5th instant, and his calculations result in the admission, that the Governor may abrogate certain laws of the land to pay the public officers—and thereby raise the needful to remunerate himself for doing the dirty work of the Clique.

The sources from which Duncan fondly imagines £4000 can be raised to pay the official salaries, are the following:—£800 now in the Treasury, derived from the duty on Spirits and Beer—£1,500 from the same duty, for the whole of the present year, not taking into account what may be secured by twelve month's bonds,—£500 raised under the Land Assessment Act last year—£500 more to be derivable from the same source in January next,—making in all £3,300. Very good! The balance of £700, and more, Duncan asserts, can be raised by the Governor prosecuting the purchasers of Crown Lands for the payment of sums due by them, and by sacrificing at auction all the land that yet remains unsold belonging to the Crown. A very funny calculation to say the least, and one which shews the instinct of the animal in looking ahead for No. 1. Duncan is of course satisfied with his calculation—he always is—figures, in his estimation, are sockdologers to any argument—they look learned, and convincing, and imposing; and it would be a pity to quarrel with him about the figures themselves. We therefore let them pass. The sources pointed out may or may not yield the £4000—it is a matter of no consequence. But we deny the assumption—on the strength of which the whole of Duncan's figuring rests, and here, unhappily for him, his splendid vision dissolves into thin air!—that the Lieutenant Governor can of his own mere will appropriate the monies thus alluded to by the *Islander*.

First, with respect to the Duty on Spirits and Beer. This Duty is included in the Revenue Act of last year, and appropriated in the same Session. That it cannot be snatched by the Government to pay the officers' salaries, is sufficiently clear from the following Section of the Act:—

And be it enacted, That all the Moneys arising from the Rates and Duties raised and levied by this Act and paid into the Treasury, shall be applied and appropriated to such purposes, and no other, as are or may be expressed or contained in any Act of the General Assembly of this Island, to be passed in the present Session, and if the Treasurer of this Island shall issue and pay any of the said Moneys arising from this Act, for any purpose than is therein mentioned, declared or expressed, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of One Thousand Pounds, and be rendered incapable of holding said office of Treasurer, said forfeiture to be applied to and for the use which shall be expressed in the said Act, and to be recovered by Bill, Plaint or information, in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, of this Island.

If that is not sufficiently stringent, both on the Governor and Treasurer, take the following Section of the same Act:—

And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor, or other Administrator of the Government for the time being, either in Council or otherwise, to direct or issue, or cause to be issued, any Warrant or Warrants for the payment of any Moneys arising from the several Rates and Duties raised and levied by this Act, save and except for such purposes, and no other, as are or may be expressed in this Act, and in the Appropriation Act of the General Assembly of this Island to be passed in this present Session.

But we may be told, last year's Revenue Law will expire on the 2nd of May next, and the monies raised by the duty on spirits and beer will be then beyond the controul of the House of Assembly. But it must be remembered that the Act 15th Geo. cap. 4. will then be in force, and the monies must be applied to the purposes for which they are specifically appropriated by the 32nd section of that Act, which is as follows:—

And be it further enacted, That the Moneys arising from the Duties imposed by this Act, SHALL BE APPLIED AND LAID OUT IN MAKING AND REPAIRING PUBLIC ROADS, AND THE FURTHER ESTABLISHING FERRIES WITHIN THIS ISLAND, and such other Uses to and for His Majesty's Government, as the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, with the advice of His Majesty's Council, shall, from time to time, order and direct, &c. &c.

It is therefore clear that the first use to which the produce of the Duties levied under the perpetual Acts, must be applied, is, the "making and repairing of Public Roads and the establishing of Ferries." When these services shall be attended to, the Lieutenant Governor may appropriate the balance towards the payment of the Civil List, or towards any other object. It

will be seen, then, that there will be a provision for the Road Service, and the whole set up by Duncan Maclean in reference to it, is entirely uncalled for.

Next, as to the £500 appropriated by the Land Assessment Act in addition to the Governor's Salary. As this appropriation was set aside by the Home Government, assuming the entire payment of the Governor's Salary, it is evident that it must be applied with the remainder of the fund to the general purposes of education, until it shall be otherwise appropriated by the Legislature; and here, at once, we have a provision for the Schoolmasters, and a falsification of the *Islander's* and *Gazette's* prognostics on this head. Duncan asserts that the Assembly did not pass an Act in the late Session for the support of Education. True enough they did not. Had they done so they would have proved themselves to be as great blunderers as he and his party, for the Act now in force for the support of education will not expire till the close of the next Session; this Act is therefore a direction to the appropriation of the Land Assessment fund, which fund will be collected independently of the passage of the Revenue Bill.

Next, as to the Crown Land Fund. There are claims now existing against this fund which the Government have been unable to meet: and it is absurd to speak of sacrificing the Crown Lands at the hammer, when it is known that they must be sold at a certain upset price, and failed to bring that price to any extent last year. We therefore wish the officials joy of all they are likely to get from that source.

After giving the Assembly a good deal of abuse, the *Islander* observes, "If a Revenue Bill were passed, the Duties might be collected, and locked up in the Treasury, by refusing an Appropriation Bill, so long as the Assembly considered it expedient." This is all very fine, after the encouragement Duncan has given the Government in the same article, to violate the Revenue, Tenpenny, and Land Assessment Acts, and commit a wholesale robbery on the Treasury. The Assembly knew too well the parties with whom they had to deal, and some of them having hitherto fingered unjustifiably portions of the public money, it was only natural to presume that they would not mind again perpetrating the amiable offence.

It is gratifying to observe that the *Islander* has changed its opinion in reference to a subject on which the changes have been rung more than a hundred times by Duncan Maclean and his coadjutors in slander. We allude to their hacknied assertion, that the liberal party are composed of a set of poor devils who have not a shilling in the world. Duncan has cast aside this worn-out slander, and has come forward to bear testimony to the wealth and pecuniary status of the party, for he has attempted to shew, that if there be no Revenue Bill passed this year, seven gentlemen of the liberal party will realize by exemption from Duties on their importations, at least twelve hundred pounds. This sum represents about one-tenth of the whole ordinary Excise Revenue of the Island, and cannot fail to be regarded as a fair evidence of the wealth and importance of at least seven members of the party.

"SCRUTATOR."—A person, seemingly in want of a subject on which to string a column of nonsense, and assuming this signature, charges five members of the majority of the House of Assembly with "corruption," first, in not appointing Mr. Charles Stewart to be Assistant Clerk to the House; second, in not appointing Mr. Pleadwell to be Messenger; third, in not giving the contract for printing the Journals to Mr. Ings, though his Tender was highest; fourth in not gratifying the malice of Mr. Palmer against Mr. Le Lacheur; and expelling the latter gentleman from the House, because Mr. Palmer had the effrontery to question the validity of a qualification which the public know to be good; and fifth, because the House reduced an unreasonable and oppressive tax on emigrants. Why, hang it, we ourselves might write graver charges than these against the majority, if we chose to put our invention to the rack, and copy the abusive language of "Scrutator," and if we wished to describe some of the good deeds of the majority we would begin thus: 1st. They appointed to the office of Assistant Clerk, a man of great industry, of business habits, and an excellent scribe. 2nd. They appointed to the situation of Messenger a man who has been diligent and zealous in the performance of his duties—respectable in his appearance, obliging to members, and every way worthy of their confidence. 3rd. They accepted the contract of a Printer for the printing of the Journals, who is not a political partizan, because his tender was lowest, (next to Mr. Whelan's, who declined the contract) the specimen of paper he produced being declared by Mr. Palmer to be fully equal, if not superior to that in accordance with which Mr. Ings tendered in 1847, the bond for that year being the exact original of the bond which was entered into by the contracting party at the commencement of the late Session. 4th. They maintained the honour and independence of the House by not allowing an efficient and poular member to be sacrificed to the political hatred of the Solicitor General. 5th. They altered the law so as to enable

poor emigrants to come to the Colony without being subjected to an exorbitant tax. The majority of the House of Assembly ought to be thankful to "Scrutator" for the opportunity he has thus given for explaining some of their good acts.

LAST NIGHT'S ISLANDER.

A few remarks will suffice for the three columns of abuse contained in last night's *Islander*. The leading article is a feeble attempt to shew that Responsible Government is working badly in Canada. Mr. Maclean says it is the source of corruption and abuse in that Province; and, in proof of his assertion, he quotes the *New York Albion* and the *Montreal Gazette*—two papers which steadfastly opposed the introduction of the system, from the first, and which, it is reasonable to conjecture, will be opposed to it to the last. He might quote the *Colonist* in Halifax against the practice of Responsible Government in Nova Scotia. But it would be just as fair to assert, that these authorities represent the popular sentiment in those Provinces as that Duncan Maclean, who was rejected with contempt from the Hustings, expresses public opinion in this Island. In Canada, since the accession to power of the Responsible Government party, the Queen's Minister has repeatedly signified his approval of their acts, and several of the constituencies have had occasion, more than once, to endorse the opinion of the Colonial Secretary, by returning Ministerial Candidates by large majorities over their Tory opponents. In Nova Scotia, the Queen and her Representative have spoken approvingly of the course pursued by the Liberal Party there, and the whole Province has felt the beneficial influence of their Legislation. We will back these authorities any day against Duncan Maclean, and a thousand such fellows as he.

The next article—purporting to be a review of the Hon. Mr. Swabey's Speech in the Legislative Council, in reference to Responsible Government—is a clumsy attempt to rouse a feeling in the breasts of the Tenantry against Mr. Swabey, and other gentlemen of the Council, because they were not found pliable enough to pass Mr. Maclean's foolish Bill, relating to the purchase of the Lands. The man whose services have been bought for a consideration of thirty pounds, to defend a party who have, at all times, arrayed themselves against the tenantry, is not likely, we should think, to succeed in his new vocation of sympathizer. We therefore let this part of the *Islander's* rubbish pass without further comment.

Another article, headed "Responsible Corruption," blackguards our party for their proceeding in reference to the salaries of the Secretary and Chief Judge. In our leader of to-day we give the facts relating to the salary of the first. We have no objection to Duncan joining with his friend of the *Gazette* in profiting by the instruction they afford. With respect to the Judge's salary, a satisfactory provision for that Officer was made by the Home Government the principal *sine qua non* to the concession of the Responsible System. It would have been, no doubt, gratifying to the *Islander* if the majority had opposed Her Majesty's wishes on this point, and thereby raised an insurmountable barrier to the change of Government. Messrs. Palmer, Haviland, Thornton, Longworth, and Yeo, voted for the allowance made on behalf of the Judge. Why are they not likewise abused?

The next article, which was written as a balm to the wounded feelings of Duncan's ostensible master and employer, John Ings, is a tissue of lies from beginning to end. We have stated the facts of this case in our remarks on "Scrutator's" letter. Mr. Ings's Tender was for 45s.—Mr. Pippy's 40s. Was it likely that the Assembly should incur an expense to the Colony of £30, or thereabout, to favor a political enemy, and one who so glaringly jobbed the Journal of the former Session with Mr. Haszard, that it is a disgrace to the Colony—the sheets comprising the Census Returns having been purchased from Mr. Haszard at a small cost, and pasted together in the Appendix. As to the assertion that Mr. Pippy and ourselves go "snacks"—(to use the *Islander's* vulgar phrase)—Mr. Maclean's word is no proof of the fact; but can Mr. Maclean deny, on the part of his employer, that Mr. Ings receives from Mr. Haszard a pecuniary compensation in consideration of his not having tendered lower than the latter individual for the printing of the Consolidated Laws? He cannot deny it, for the jobbery and "corruption" is too well known. The *Islander* people should bear in mind the old saw: "those who live in glass houses should not throw stones."

Another column of the *Islander* is devoted to the insertion of a letter addressed to ourselves, signed "Fitz Loy." "We do remember him, and hereabout he dwells," and if we have no better employment for our time next week, we will give him the benefit of counsel, trusting that at the bar of public opinion, our law will be esteemed as sound as his.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening last Dr. JARVIS delivered an excellent Lecture on "Chloroform and its advantages." The thanks of the Institute were unanimously voted to the learned Lecturer.—Mr. MYERS was announced to lecture next Wednesday evening on "Music."

MARRIED.

At Charlottetown, on Thursday last, by the Rev. Mr. Reynolds, Mr. David O'Neill to Miss Frances Knapp, both of Charlottetown.