

No. no. Protestantism shall not be prostituted in P. E. Island to enslave the people, or induce them to pay the unjust demands of the faction who claim to be "landlords" over the cultivators of the soil.

The Examiner.

Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 1, 1861.

DEBATE ON THE PETITIONS RESPECTING ARREARS OF RENT.

On Tuesday last, the Hon. Mr. Coles brought forward in the House of Assembly the question, of which he had given previous notice, as to the necessity of passing a law to prevent harsh proceedings being taken against the tenants for the collection of arrears of rent, until the award of the Land Commission shall be made known.

suddenly discovered that there is a great deal of wisdom and good sense in Mr. Howatt's amendment. Our readers know how to comment on the whole thing. We should only spoil their reflections if we added another word.

COLONIAL AFFAIRS.

So much of our space is devoted, this week, to the proceedings of the Legislature, that we have not space to comment, as we would wish, upon several local topics, and on some leading events in the affairs of our neighbouring Colonies.

All the neighbouring Provinces appear to be in a very distracted state. The Legislature of Nova Scotia have been engaged for a long time, almost exclusively, in the discussion of party disputes, and the Province is now agitated by clamours for a new general election.

There is little or no change in the affairs of the United States. It is semi-officially announced that Fort Sumpter will be evacuated, and it is generally believed that this will lead to a reconciliation between the North and South.

A QUIBBLE.

We copy, without request, the following letter from the late Islander:

SIR: My attention having been directed to a paragraph in the Examiner, of the 25th inst., where, under the head "Official Visitation," appears the following:

It will be seen that they are not given as a quotation from his speech; but they certainly convey the meaning which he sought to impress on the minds of his hearers, for he said most distinctly that he doubted the propriety of passing the Bill.

NEWS BY THE ENGLISH MAIL.

The British, Foreign and Colonial Mails arrived here on Wednesday morning last. The news from Europe is not very important. Latest dates are to the 9th March. The European Times of the 9th furnishes the following summary of the news:

The Colonies, and the expenses which they entail on the mother country, more especially in the matter of troops and the means of internal and external defence, have been the subject of a long discussion in Parliament. In the present pressure of taxation, independent members of the House of Commons are looking about for sources of relief and Mr. A. Mills professes to have discovered the means of saving three or four millions in the direction indicated.

There have been several notable events during the week, amongst the most remarkable of which may be noticed the speech in the French Senate of Prince Napoleon, who defended the Italian policy which Sardeina has pursued, and denounced in strong terms the continuance of the temporal power of the Pope.

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SPAIN AND THE SLAVE TRADE.

The Spanish Government have announced that they have resolved upon stationing cruisers on the coast of Africa. These cruisers will be authorised to visit Spanish and English vessels, in order to prevent the slave trade.

TURKEY.

VIENNA, March 1.—The damage caused by the inundations to the granaries of Galatz and Ibraila, especially in the former city, is so great that it is apprehended commerce will be seriously affected.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 2.—The Porte in its written answer to the last Russian note repeats its former verbal reply, and denies all right of foreign interference in the internal affairs of the empire.

The Turkish fleet, with troops and six months provision on board, is about to cruise off the coast of Dalmatia.

GREAT FAMINE IN INDIA.

BOMBAY, February 12.—The famine in the North-West Provinces is assuming a most serious character. The failure of the spring crops appears to be certain. The inhabitants of Cutch and Travancore (?) are also starving. It is feared that the famine will exceed anything of the kind within memory.

STARTLING FROM CHINA.

The Chinese rebels had captured Woonang, and a general massacre was taking place, when the French interfered on the score of humanity.

POLAND.

THE INSURRECTION AT WARSAW. A letter from WARSAW, dated 26th Feb., gives the following details of the events which occurred at the Polish capital on the 25th Nov. 1850, on the occasion of the anniversary of the Polish Revolution, and which was allowed by the authorities, the rumour spread throughout the country that on the 25th February, the anniversary of the battle of Grochow, a grand demonstration would be made at Warsaw, which, in fact, was made yesterday.

It will be seen that they are not given as a quotation from his speech; but they certainly convey the meaning which he sought to impress on the minds of his hearers, for he said most distinctly that he doubted the propriety of passing the Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 11.—Official despatches from Major Anderson were received on Saturday. He had only fifteen days' provisions, and the Administration will probably, by the advice of Gen. Scott, order the evacuation of Fort Sumter. The Republicans are divided in opinion as to the policy of this course. No decision has as yet been made by the Cabinet Council.

UNITED STATES.

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Reports are prevalent of the contemplated evacuation of Fort Sumter, but up to 8 o'clock to night the President had given no order to that effect. Gentlemen of prominence say, however, that they have information which satisfies them that such a course will not necessarily be pursued.

NEW YORK, March 10.—The Tribune Washington despatch says: it is reported that Major Ben. McCulloch is preparing for a descent upon the Northern provinces of Mexico, with the intention of annexing them to Texas.

From a Boston paper of the 12th we glean the following items: A Lieutenant engineer in the charge of lighthouses on the coast of Texas has resigned his commission in the Navy, to enter the service of the confederated states.

The Cabinet was in session on the 11th, on the question of evacuating Fort Sumter. On the 11th it was understood that a written communication from the Southern Commissioners would go to the President on that evening. They have received orders to commence negotiations at once.

While the Government intend to evacuate Forts in the South which are untenable, it will without doubt, refuse to enter upon any negotiations with the representatives of the so-called Southern confederacy. It is estimated that 20,000 men would be required to effect a reinforcement of Fort Sumter, while only 2000 are available. Buchanan could not afford to take the responsibility of evacuation, but Lincoln can.

Notwithstanding the great number of troops organizing in the South, it is thought there will be no fighting. The opinion is also expressed that a recognition by President Lincoln will open the way to a reconsecration of the governments of the 34 States.

The reported determination of the administration to evacuate Fort Sumter creates much astonishment at Washington, but is generally regarded favorably, the exception to the rule being the ultraists of both sections.

The political sky brightens.

We have an immense mass of communications on hand, but instead of publishing them, we have really not time to read them.

A lecture on "Ancient Scotland" was delivered by A. C. Stewart, Esq., at the Georgetown Grammar School, on the evening of Wednesday, the 27th March. It was eloquent, instructive, and interesting; and was warmly applauded by the large and intelligent audience before which it was delivered. That Mr Stewart is well versed in the history of his country, and that his abilities as a lecturer are of a very high order, no one, hearing his lecture, would venture to deny.—Cont.

Easter Fat Cattle.

Wednesday last being the usual day on which the annual Show of Fat Cattle for the Easter Market are exhibited, at twelve o'clock that day a number of very fine animals were to be seen on the Market Square. The Oxen, fed by Mr. Benjamin Wright, were exceedingly good. The following is the live weight of some of them—

1 Ox 1620 lbs. Fed by Mr. Joseph Crab. 1 do 1225 do. Fed by Mr. Benj. Wright. 1 do 1250 do. Fed by Mr. George Cole. The Show of PORK was also exceedingly fine. Charles Greger, Esq., of Beakley Point Road, brought to town on that day Nineteen Pigs, gross weight 6,722 lbs. Average weight of each 352 lbs. 10,000 Superficial feet Spruce DEALS 3,000 do 6 x 3 SCANTLING 3,000 do 5 x 3 do 8,000 feet lengths, Deal Ends 8,000 feet Pine BOARDS. TERMS—Three months on all sums over £10, on approved joint Notes. March 25, 1861. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

At Saint Eleonor's, on the 26th ultimo, by James Campbell, Esq., J. P., Capt. Thomas Mowbray, of Cape Egmont, to Miss Flora Gillis, of Lot 16.

At Grand River, on the 26th ult., after 3 weeks illness, which she bore with Christian fortitude and resignation to the Divine will, Elizabeth Sumner, the beloved wife of Mr. John Kelly, and eldest daughter of Mr. Thomas and Agnes Richards, in the 25th year of her age.

At Portmouth, New Hampshire, on the 14th March, Major Hepper, Esq., aged 50, formerly of Be-esque, P. E. I.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

To Close Consignments. TEA! TEA! BY AUCTION.

AT THE SALE ROOM OF THE SUBSCRIBER, on THURSDAY, the 11th APRIL, instant, at 11 o'clock— 29 half-chests English TEA, 10 half-chests "Chrysolite" TEA, 24 chests do do do "Benefactor" do.

15 lbsds. and barrels SUGAR, 70 boxes SOAP (assorted) 60 kegs NAILS (assorted), 25 barrels FLOUR, very choice (GIGAR, VINEGAR, CHEESE, &c. &c.)

J. S. CARVELL, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, April 1, 1861.

ENTIRE HORSE "ECLIPSE." TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the MARKET SQUARE, on SATURDAY, the 20th APRIL, instant, at 12 o'clock, the well-known ENTIRE HORSE "ECLIPSE."

16 hands high, of Dark Chestnut colour. His Stock is much approved of for every purpose. Also a strong FARRA HORSE, 15 hands high, rising 6 years old, 1 New CAR.

WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer. April 1, 1861.

Flour! Flour! IN Store, a lot of VERY CHOICE Family FLOUR.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

TEA! TEA! TEA! A FEW more Half-chests of choice TEA—"Benefactor" and "Chrysolite"—for sale by

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

Nails! Nails! THE Subscriber has on hand a large assortment of Cut NAILS, which he is prepared to sell very low.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

CASCOMPEC MARINE RAILWAY COMPANY. NOTICE is hereby given that a general meeting of Shareholders in the Cascompec Marine Railway Company will be held in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 23rd day of APRIL, ensuing, at the Office of JOHN INGS, Esq., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for transacting any other business that may be brought before the meeting.

JAMES YEO. WILLIAM B. DEAN, G. M. RYDER. Charlottetown, March 26, 1861.

Muscovado Sugar. IN Hogheads and Barrels. The cheapest in the market.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

Sewing Machines. FOR SALE, Sewal & Goodell's SEWING MACHINES, which are giving such general satisfaction.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

TIMOTHY SEED! WANTED, One Hundred Bushels of TIMOTHY SEED, in exchange for cash.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

BUTTER.—The subscriber has on hand a quantity of VERY SUPERIOR BUTTER—for sale low.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

CLOTHS! CLOTHS! Important to Country Dealers. THE attention of Country Dealers, and the public generally, is called to a sample stock of CLOTHS from New Brunswick Manufacturers, which for price defies competition.

J. S. CARVELL. April 1, 1861.

Hats! Hats! Hats! THE cheapest and best Silk Hats, English and American styles, Cloth Hats, Velvet Hats, British Enamelled Glazed Hats, Manufactured in this City, at

J. HOBBS' City Hat Factory, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. Hats and Caps made to order.

April 1, 1861.

Tobacco! Tobacco! Tobacco! THE subscriber offers for Sale, at his Manufactory, a quantity of the best manufactured TOBACCO in the City, and on reasonable terms as can be purchased elsewhere.

Persons wanting to purchase will please to call at the Factory in the west end of the Building known as the City Tavern, and judge for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

April 1, 1861. CHARLES REILLY.

NOTICE. TO BE sold by Auction, on Monday, the 15th April next, at 2 o'clock, p. m., a Farm consisting of 50 acres of land on the Bay Fortune Road, Lot 42; there are also 4 acres clear and about 17 ft for stumping, the remaining part covered with hardwood. If disposed of a part of the purchase money may remain on good security being given. For further particulars apply to the owner on the land.

MICHAEL GORMAN. Bay Fortune Road, Lot 42, April 1, 1861.

LUMBER! LUMBER! TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on TUESDAY, the 24th of APRIL, next, at 3 o'clock, p. m., at Mr. PURDIE'S LUMBER YARD, foot of Powell Street— 40,000 Superficial feet Spruce DEALS 3,000 do 6 x 3 SCANTLING 3,000 do 5 x 3 do 8,000 feet lengths, Deal Ends 8,000 feet Pine BOARDS.

TERMS—Three months on all sums over £10, on approved joint Notes. March 25, 1861. WILLIAM DODD, Auctioneer.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Province BUILDING, in Charlottetown, on TUESDAY, the 11th day of JUNE next, at the hour of 12 o'clock, noon, under a power of sale contained in a mortgage made by Thomas Smith and wife to James H. Peters: All that piece of GROUND, situate in Charlottetown, and known as Town Lot No. 92 in the first hundred of Town Lots in Charlottetown, together with all Houses and Buildings thereon. Terms Cash. Dated this 23rd January, 1861.

JAMES H. PETERS.

CHARLES BELL, MERCHANT TAILOR. HAS removed to his FORMER STAND, QUEEN'S SQUARE, where he is prepared to supply EVERYTHING in the way of Gentlemen's apparel, from HATS to SOCKS.

A large supply of Fall and Winter Cloths, Vestings and Tailors' Trimmings, just received per ISABELL, and the remainder of Stock hourly expected from Boston and N. York.

City, Oct. 23, 1860.

NOTICE. WHEREAS NAIL, McDONALD, lately carrying on business at Souris, has by deed, dated the 5th day of February instant, duly assigned to me all Debts owing to him from any person or persons whatsoever. I do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Nail, McDONALD, to make immediate payment to me, or to Mr. Williams Conahan, Bay Fortune Road, Township 56, who is authorized by me to receive payment, and give receipts for the same.

THE TEMPORAL POWER OF THE POPE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE ISLANDER. SIR,—In a previous letter I gave a short sketch of the origin, growth and final establishment of the Pope's temporal power, which has been admitted by all parties to be one of the most venerable and justly founded sovereignties in the world.

It is therefore Resolved, that the House of Assembly be recommended to pass a short Act embracing or carrying out the spirit of the recommendation of the Royal Commissioners above referred to, with the view of preventing distraints or executions to issue for arrears of rents, until the Land Commission shall make their award, and the same be ratified by such a law as may receive the assent of Her Majesty the Queen.

This resolution, it is scarcely necessary to say, was warmly opposed by every member on the Government side. We have not space or time to notice, at any length, the arguments they used. They were principally these—that it was unconstitutional, and an infringement of private rights; to adopt the measure, which the resolution contemplated—that it would asperate the proprietors more than ever against the tenantry;—and that it would be an improper interference with the business of the Commission. Nearly every member of the majority harped incessantly on these themes. They were ably answered by Messrs. Coles, Hensley, Thornton, Wightman, Conroy, Doyle, Perry, and, indeed, by almost every member of the Opposition. It was argued that it could not be an interference with private rights, and therefore not unconstitutional, unless it could be shown that the Commission itself, and particularly the recommendation of the Commissioners as regards the non-enforcement of the arrears, was an unjustifiable interference with private rights—that there was no good reason to believe it would not receive the assent of the Crown, but that, at all events, it was the duty of the Legislature to pass whatever measures they considered necessary to promote the interests of the people, without stopping to enquire what influence might be used against them at the Colonial Office,—that it was impossible to create a worse feeling than at present existed between the landlords and their tenantry, the former having, in many cases, done all they possibly could to harass and oppress the latter; and that if the landlords attempted further violence they would only show that they are fiends in human shape. As regards the objection, that the proposed Bill would interfere with the business of the Commission, it was easily shown to be untenable, inasmuch as that the Bill would be based upon an act of the Commission; and that it was very improper for the Government to make this objection, as they themselves took out of the hands of the Commission the power to arbitrate on the Selkirk and Lot 24 Estates. Arguments were, however, of no avail. The case of the petitioners seem to have been prejudged. The Majority were not disposed to make the slightest concession until Saturday last, when it was found that one of their members had become shaky, and disposed to go, to some extent, with the views of the Minority. Having made a visit to Government House in the forenoon, where, we suppose, he was duly instructed in the part he should play, he proposed, in the afternoon, an amendment to Mr. Coles's resolution, recommending that the Lieutenant Governor should be requested to intercede with ALL the proprietors, in order to dissuade them from adopting harsh measures against their tenantry. This amendment was proposed by no less a personage than Mr. Cornelius Howatt, and is as follows:—

Whereas, this Committee is of opinion that it would not promote the welfare of the tenants of this Island to pass a Bill, at the present time, to suspend the collection of rents, but on the contrary would bring ruin and distress on many of the said tenants. And whereas, this Committee are desirous to protect the true interests of the tenantry in a legitimate and constitutional manner:

Resolved, therefore, that an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting him to use his influence with all the proprietors of this Colony and their agents, in order to induce them to suspend the collection of all arrears of rent, until the Royal Commissioners on the Land Question have made their award.

Mr. Howatt is so well known that it would be useless to show the extent of his claims to the paternity of the suggestion contained in the above amendment. There were two reasons, evidently, for selecting him as its introducer;—first, he was, as we said before, shaky in his opposition to the just claims of the tenantry;—and secondly, he was about the readiest dupe that could be got to do the *paterfamilias* for an incoincidence.

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CHARLES JULIUS POPE.

Charlottetown, April 1, 1861. Picked up by Miles' boy, addressed to the Rev. A. McDonnelly, but unintelligible from the dirt that surrounds it.

THE OREGONATED BITTERS, aside from their being the best remedy which medicine affords, have discovered for the cure of Dyspepsia, are an irrefragable cure for scurvy. No vessel should go to sea without a supply of this tonic to the commanding man.

FOR THE EXAMINER. A CLASSIC CANDIDATE FOR DISTRIBUTING SOUP. "Qui Bortum non odit, amet tua Carmina Mævi."

Ego sum Parvus Homo, Aptus viri, Et totum diem Familiariter Distribues Farinam Indicum, Aut jus Sycorum, Multo agnam Maliorum et Hominum Stannæ ræ, Hoc tibi mitto, No peccatum, Nam leuam quæro, Ut quaque habeo, Quæ et potior, Quod est altissimum, On fifteen "B.b."

I am A little man, Fit to live On what you'll give, And the whole day, "In the family way," Out to deal Indian meal, Or Soyer's soup, To many a troop Of woman and man, With a tin can. I send this in, No nurtherin' sin, For a place I seek, Ut quaque habeo, We may "hob and nob" On fifteen "B.b."

St. Dunstan's College, March 18, 1861.

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