

of Mr. Coles's arguments and some of Mr. Whelan's, and giving his own views of some of the public questions of the day.

The Hon. Mr. Coles answered him in return, and effectually demolished his sophistries and misrepresentations.

Rev. Mr. Lockhead frequently rose to press his resolution, on each occasion making a speech characterized by much heat and vehemence, and came into collision with the Col. Secretary on two or three occasions. He made, at one time, a gross personal attack upon Mr. Coles's family and his business pursuits, intimating corruption and selfishness with regard to the support of the former, and charging him with "poisoning" the public by following the legitimate business of a brewer and distiller.

Mr. Coles answered him in a calm and gentlemanly manner, and his observations fell with tremendous force on the head of the Reverend transgressor, who was severely rebuked by one of his own congregation present for the impropriety of his conduct at the meeting.

It was nearly eleven o'clock when the meeting broke up—seven hours having been spent in discussion. The question was put on the several nominations, but no division taken—the Tories declining to test their inferiority by a division, and the Liberals being content to leave the issue to the election day. It is unnecessary to add that the Rev. Mr. Lockhead's resolution was rejected, after which Mr. Haviland was proposed by W. B. Aitken, Esq., and James McFarlane, Esq., was subsequently proposed as the second Tory candidate.

A VERY malicious and disgraceful attack was made in the columns of the last *Islander* on the character of the High Sheriff of this County, on the ground of his having sustained losses in his business transactions, which rendered it necessary for him to obtain the protection of the English laws respecting insolvency. We only notice this ebullition of mean, paltry, and contemptible spite, to inform our readers that Mr. McGill intends to make it the subject of a judicial investigation, when the slanderer of the *Islander* will have to prove his base assertions, or suffer for the publication of them. Meanwhile, we recommend those who countenance personal attacks in the *Islander* on its political opponents, to turn to the Act 2nd Wm. 4th, cap. 10, which was passed to enable the late Mr. Solomon DesBrisay to take the limits of the whole Island, when he was incarcerated for debt while he filed the office of High Sheriff.

We have been much gratified to learn from the *Montreal Gazette*, of the 6th inst., that at the annual convocation of the University of McGill College, held on the day previous, that John Daly, Esquire, youngest son of His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, received the highest honors in the various branches of legal studies,—having been first in his year for general proficiency, as also in the class of Commercial Law, and Legal History and Biography. The *Gazette* further informs us that "Mr. Daly delivered the valedictory on behalf of the students in this Faculty, after which the Dean of Faculty presented the following gentlemen, who received the degree of B. C. L.:—Messrs. D. Browne, B. A., Daly, Douthe and Jodoin."

We tender our congratulations to the talented young gentleman's relatives, on the highly creditable manner in which he has acquitted himself, and upon the high position he has so speedily attained.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—"Readings in St. Paul's Church," and several other communications are unavoidably omitted for want of space.

PUBLIC MEETING AT MONAGHAN SETTLEMENT. A Public Meeting was held at Owen Simpson's, Monaghan Settlement, on Monday last, for the purpose of giving the Colonial Secretary an explanation of addressing the electors of that part of his District, under the New Election Law. He was accompanied by the Hon. Col. Treasurer, and there met the Hon. Robert Mooney, one of the former Representatives. Mr. James Hughes having been called to the chair, Mr. Coles addressed the meeting, which numbered some hundreds, and fully explained the principles which have actuated the Liberal Government for the last four years. He also explained the views of the Liberal Society in reference to the opposition of Francis McQuaid, Esq., to the Hon. Robert Mooney, and informed Mr. McQuaid that the Society thought that to ensure the return of two Liberals for the District, he as a Liberal, whom they all respected for his determined and unwavering support to the Liberal cause for many years, would withdraw. Mr. Coles was then nominated, and the question being put, the meeting was with one exception—Mr. John Roach Burke—unanimous for the Col. Secretary. Mr. McQuaid was the next who addressed the meeting, and declared he would not withdraw in favour of Mr. Mooney, but would use every means to keep him out of the House. The electors being in favor of union, if possible, heard with great alarm Mr. McQuaid's determination, when Mr. Mooney came forward and went into a lengthy explanation of his past political conduct, and said it was quite unnecessary that he should act as a supporter of the Liberal party, and to stand the contest. A proposition was then made by Mr. McQuaid to nominate another person, and all Liberals to unite and return him with the Colonial Secretary. The person proposed was Francis Kelly, Esq. Mr. Kelly said he did not wish to interfere with either Mr. Mooney or Mr. McQuaid, if they would agree for one to withdraw, but would leave it to the people, and if they were determined to support him he would faithfully serve them. In answer to the Colonial Secretary, as to his political principles, he declared himself a supporter of the Liberal party, would carry out their principles and support the departmental principle of Responsible Government. The Chairman then called for a division for Mr. Kelly, when there appeared a unanimous division in his favour, in conjunction with Mr. Coles. The thanks of the meeting were then given to the Chairman, after a short address from Mr. Warburton, three cheers given for the two Candidates and the Liberal cause.—*Con.*

PUBLIC MEETING AT ROLLO BAY. On Wednesday last the Electors of Rollo Bay and vicinity assembled at Rollo Bay school-house, for the purpose of coming to an understanding respecting the best course to be pursued for securing the election of two Liberal candidates for the District at the ensuing General Election, having previously invited a few persons from other parts of the District to attend. At about half past seven o'clock it was observed that there was a considerable number of persons present, so it was thought proper to form a regular meeting. This having been agreed to, Lawrence Peters, Esq., was appointed chairman. When the preliminaries of opening the meeting were ended, a warm and somewhat lengthy discussion took place between some advocates of the Liberal cause and others who were opposed to it. It was obvious that the former had the best side of the argument, having refuted many of the statements of the latter respecting the administration of the present Government. The principal speakers were John McIntosh, Esq., Daniel Flynn, Esq., Mr. Ronald Campbell, Mr. Michael McWade and Mr. Gabriel McDonald—the latter two in opposition to the present Government. Mr. Gabriel McDonald then moved that John Knight, Esq., be nominated a candidate for this District. Mr. Ronald Campbell moved as an amendment that Daniel Flynn, Esq., be nominated in his stead, and said, that as Mr. Knight was not present, nor had declared his political sentiments at any public meeting, he considered that it would not be proper to put him in nomination at this meeting. He said, however, that he was in favor of Mr. Knight being one of the Representatives of the District. The motion and the amendment were seconded, the former by John McDonald, Esq., and the latter by Mr. John McKinnon. Mr. Gabriel McDonald was endeavoring to quash the amendment, or to have his motion first submitted to the meeting, but Mr. Ronald Campbell insisted that the amendment should take precedence. The amendment was therefore submitted, and was unanimously agreed to. To satisfy Mr. McDonald, the Chairman then submitted his motion to the meeting, which was also unanimously adopted. Mr. Flynn then rose and after thanking the Meeting for nominating him, requested an explanation of the following circumstance: Mr. Knight had been proposed by Mr. Gabriel McDonald and seconded by John McDonald, Esq.—the former is known to be in direct opposition to it, how was it then that those two persons could coincide with each other in proposing and seconding the nomination of the one person as a Representative of the District? He said their conduct was a mystery to him, and that they could not, with any propriety, have acted so, unless one of them had yielded to the other. He said that he was, nevertheless, favourable to Mr. Knight's nomination, that he was satisfied he would prove worthy of the trust intended to be reposed in him, and that he would willingly support him. Mr. Gabriel McDonald then rose, apparently for the purpose of explaining what appeared so mysterious to Mr. Flynn, but only spoke of some ill-treatment which he received in some part of the District, while an officer under the Government, and seemed inclined to implicate Mr. Flynn, who interrupted him, and denied having any knowledge of what the ill-treatment was, or of the cause of it; that if he did receive any ill-treatment, very likely it was in return for some of his own bad actions. After a short interval, Mr. Flynn again addressed the meeting, and after a second time thanking the meeting for nominating him, said that he was not ambitious of legislative honours;

that in his willingness to be put in nomination, he was solely actuated by a desire of preventing the election of any person opposed to the present Government, and that he would be thankful for any support he might get from other parts of the District. But if, at any future general meeting, previous to the ensuing Election, the majority of the people were found inclined to support any other supporter of the present Government in preference to him, he would feel no reluctance in resigning in favor of such person, and would give him his support. He said the District has the means of returning two Liberal candidates, if they were only put into proper use. Mr. Flynn then moved that Mr. Peters leave the chair and that John McDonald, Esq., be called thereto, which was agreed to by the meeting, but Mr. McDonald declined taking the chair. Mr. McWade then moved that Mr. Daniel McRae be called to the chair, which was agreed to. Mr. McRae having taken the chair, it was moved that the thanks of the meeting be given to Mr. Peters for his impartial conduct as chairman, which was unanimously agreed to. Before the meeting dispersed, it was agreed that a General Public Meeting be called at Souris (East)—it being considered the most central place in the District—on the 22nd of the present month.

ALEXANDER McDONALD, Secretary. Rollo Bay, May 11, 1858.

PUBLIC MEETING AT LOT 65. A meeting of the electors of Lots 65 and 32 was held at J. H. Moore's, West River, on Thursday evening last. This meeting was called by the Political Alliance for the purpose of putting John Longworth, Esq., in nomination as a candidate for the southern section of the second District of Queen's County. Accordingly the brigade attended, accompanied by J. Longworth, Esq., and Mr. Frederick Brecken, another lawyer, and aspirant for political honors. Mr. Archibald McNeill, the Liberal candidate, and a goodly number of his friends also attended. Donald Lamont, Esq., was unanimously nominated chairman of the meeting, who, in a very moderate and appropriate manner, explained to the electors the nature and purport of the meeting. He was followed by Mr. Archibald McNeill, who addressed the meeting (consisting of about 160 electors) for about an hour; he entered into a detailed avowal of his political opinions, and touched upon the different important measures which have been successfully enacted by the Liberal party; and also showed the nature and beneficial tendency of the Tenant Compensation Act, and other useful measures, which have been defrayed, because of the opposition of Toryism and the Proprietary faction. Mr. McNeill's able and spirited address has gained for him a number of supporters, who, up to the evening of the meeting, were opposed to his views. He was followed by John Longworth, Esq., whose remarks were chiefly confined to the Worrill Estate, the Loan Bill and Public Accounts. Mr. McNeill then replied to Mr. Longworth, and clearly explained that the principles of the Land Purchase Bill, if practically carried out, would convert the tenantry of this Colony into freeholders, and also prove a self-sustaining transaction; he also refuted many of Mr. Longworth's statements relative to the Public Accounts, and for upwards of three hours sustained his arguments against Messrs. Longworth and Brecken, in a manner that has gained for him the respect of the electors, and which drove from his political opponents expressions of approval. Mr. McNeill did not deny that he was supported by the present Government, as stated by the *Islander* of Friday last, but he said he was not pledged like Mr. Longworth to the constitution of any secret or Political Alliance; nor was he questioned by any of the electors present as to the proprietorship of the *People's Journal*, and his connection with the Land Office, as also the *Islander* states. True, when the aforesaid Frederick Brecken found that his petty efforts to sustain Mr. Longworth had failed to produce any effect, he, in a style rather low for a young lawyer, commenced to question Mr. McNeill, just as he would a witness before the Court; he forgot, however, that he was not under the protection of the Court, and that he had not on his gown; and soon found that his questions were not only answered to the satisfaction of the meeting, but also that he was stripped of all plea. Mr. Longworth has lost friends by the impertinence of the said "Frederick"; for the people very properly told him, that one lawyer at a time against Mr. McNeill should suffice. At the close of the meeting a division was called by Mr. McNeill's friends, which very convincingly proved that, even in this meeting of Mr. Longworth's supporters, he could boast of a majority of some 12 votes, notwithstanding the statements of the *Islander* to the contrary. And so completely crest-fallen were the Tories, and so anxious to take their departure, that they even refused to wait till a vote of thanks could be given to the chairman; they did manage to give three cheers to their candidate, Mr. Longworth, which was followed by a hearty cheer for the Liberal candidate, Mr. A. McNeill; from many upon whom Mr. Longworth counted for support; and, perhaps, by some whose names were put to his requisition.—*Con.*

PUBLIC MEETING AT VERNON RIVER. TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER. SIR.—Mr. B. Davies notified the inhabitants of Vernon River that he would meet them at the school-house, on Thursday, the 13th instant, and that they might expect to hear both sides of the question. The house was densely crowded; and both parties being present, a lively and spirited meeting seemed apparent.

After some remarks and arrangements, Mr. Davies proceeded to express his views relative to what he had endeavored to do, and the course he would pursue, if returned as their representative. His speech was mild and to the point, but told heavily on the minds of the electors present. Colonel Gray succeeded him, and endeavored to contradict, in his romantic style, the substantial assertions of Mr. Davies. In this he totally failed. He then commenced his favourite theme—pointing out the deficiency of our constitutional government, at the same time asserting that he belonged to no party, but would advocate with all his influence the long neglected interests of the tenantry. Marvellous consistency! I need hardly inform you how he began his thread-bare preamble; but I may say, he first alluded to the noble people to whom he was related—how faithfully he served for the good of his country, and how nobly he won the medal so deservedly presented to him by Her Royal Majesty. We have had too many like you, Col. Gray. His next point was, that no member should hold a public office of any description whatever (just like the Tories used to do), while they were the representatives of the people. This was ably answered, and seemed altogether disapproved of by the meeting. His next cry was, "Give me independent men, and I do not care for your educational fellows; we want independent men." Shortly after he cautioned them not to return a man to adorn the halls of legislation who could barely write his name. Did not these contradictory statements clearly show his "obscure intellect"? as he was kind enough to attribute to Mr. Coles; but I do not think Mr. Coles has such an "obscure intellect" as he says, or else he would not have crushed and baffled the designs of a set of hypocritical and office-seeking tyrants. Now came the public debt, the Loan and the Land Purchase Bills. When the Colonel summed up the public accounts, and showed the actual debt of the Colony, £29,000, which he believed to be far greater, but he would leave it at that, he was interrupted by an old and intelligent man, who could not command himself whilst listening to such false and unfounded statements, by saying, "Have they nothing to meet it." The Colonel making no reply, the old gentleman left the house, declaring that he had never heard such a daring impostor. He did not tell them that when the Liberals came into office the actual debt was £28,000, with not a rap, not a single baubee to bring against that tremendous sum. But this is not the case now. When the land that remains un-sold, &c., is brought against that sum, there will not be £9,000 of an actual debt. Really it was almost intolerable. He then began to praise the young men of this Island; although bright and docile, were far behind those of other places, and that something must be done for their benefit so as to be intelligent and prosperous. You must remember, Mr. Editor, that when the Colonel is returned, he will make them do just as he pleases. Nothing would satisfy him but conjunctions, and the defective verb "must," just like the rest of his sort, very despotic. In answer to this, I would tell him to compare the young men of former years with those of the present time, and mark the difference. Thanks to advocates and supporters of our constitutional system of Government (not the Tory Government), we are liberated from the iron-bands of ignorance, by the aid of the great boon—the Free Education Law. Then came the great point—

the political nest-egg—the Bible question. He had not proceeded far with this subject, just quoting the word "godless," when he was manfully interrupted by one ever true to his colours, who caused the Colonel to tremble, so much so that he at once began to praise Bishop McEachern and all Catholic subjects, especially those with whom he fought side by side on the battle field. Marvellous simplicity!

Mr. Wm. Welsh then rose and confuted many popular errors, to which the people have partially lent an ear. Whilst he was speaking on these subjects, a scape-grace, usually known by his paltriness, came forward and rallied forth his usual buffoonery, endeavoring with all his feeble might to bamboozle the people by lampoonery, dogmatic and groundless assertions. However, Mr. Welsh soon muzzled him. The best part of his arguments were—"You're a d—d liar," &c. You know what an assertion is, Mr. Editor, without proof, and how far it goes. Several other persons would have spoken had time permitted. The meeting was decidedly Liberal, for when those who were for Mr. Davies went outside (this being the only method that could be adopted to ascertain correctly), there were not more than a half-dozen remaining. Three cheers were then given for Mr. Davies, who heartily thanked them for their unflinching conduct and kindness. It is high time for us to awake from our slumber. The horrors, the deception, the villainy, the imposition, the unparalleled hardness and hypocrisy, and the long concocted intrigues and unparalleled designs of the proprietary faction, are endeavoring to gain the ascendancy; and as sure as they do, the most abominable villainy, the tyrannical spirit and their despotic principles will be enforced with tenfold impetuosity. Some half-deluded people may say that they will never be so bad again. Pigs may fly, but they are very unlikely birds. Yes, if they gain the reins of government, we will be hurled back where we once were, where nothing remains but glaring ignorance, gross presumption and universal thraldom. Arise every one of you in the fulness of your power—hoist the standard of knowledge—unfurl the banner of independence, and cry aloud to the free winds of heaven with one tremendous voice, so that the cry shall be echoed from the shores of the east to the western extremity of our fertile Isle—wailed from the south to the people of the north—Down with despotic Toryism. Until then the iron fetters of everlasting bondage will nail you within its grasp. Everlastingly thine, WM. E. CLARK. Lot 50, May 15, 1858. AGRICOLA.

(FOR THE EXAMINER.) A correspondent in the *Islander*, over the signature of "D. R.," in attempting to give an account of a political meeting held at Princetown Royalty, on the 20th of last month, has made me to say that experience had shaken my opinion of Departmental Government. Now, I am satisfied that if I urged one opinion stronger than another, whilst answering the objections brought against the present Government and the Departmental system, it was in favour of that system; and I stated that I considered it impossible to conduct the affairs of this Colony, and give any thing like satisfaction to the people, without having the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney General, and a third head of a department, who were members of the Government, on the floor of the Assembly; at the same time I said that it might not be advisable to have those officers of the Government in the Assembly who were not in the Government. In conclusion, I would merely add that D. R.'s account of the meeting is far from being a correct one. WM. E. CLARK. May 17, 1858.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE EXAMINER. SIR.—Permit me, through the medium of your widely circulated journal, to reply to a foul libel on my character which appeared in last week's *Islander* over the signature of "Mary Lawrence," who is represented as stating that I gave her but 25s. instead of the 30s. granted to her by the Legislature last session. It is well known, sir, that I have received no cash yet, but there was a Treasury Warrant sent to me, to the amount of £7, for the relief of six persons, one of whom was Mary Lawrence. Some time before I got the Warrant, Mary came to me and wanted me to give her the money, or write to the Treasurer in order that she might receive it. I declined complying with either of these requests, telling her at the same time that as soon as I received the money she should have it. Immediately after the Warrant came to hand Mary again visited me, and I told her that it was impossible for me to pay her just then, as I had not the cash in my possession; and that she would have to wait until I got the Warrant exchanged for money. She replied that she could not return home without it, as she owed some debts which she had promised to pay at that time. I again repeated to her that I could not command the cash. Still she sat pleading; and to get rid of her I presented her with 25s., which she gladly received. I was then and am still determined, when I get the Warrant cashed, to pay her the full amount of the sum granted to her by the House of Assembly. Thus it is that the most charitable deeds are made subservient to political purposes, in order, if possible, to blast the good name of any person who is so unfortunate as to be a Liberal; but it will not succeed. I know full well the writer of that foul accusation; for I have been informed who he is by one of his own relatives. This charge is put forward so as to cast odium on the Government for placing my name in the Commission of the Peace. My character has been before the public for many years, I am proud to say, unvarnished, and I defy any unprincipled Tory to point a finger at me and say that I ever was guilty of uncharitableness towards my fellow creature; and I can positively state that I have often lent money, from one pound up to ten, for which not one shilling of interest was ever received by me. When I am more at leisure I will give you an outline of my traducer, whose every action since he set foot on this Island is well known by me. Yours truly, P. LANE. Mount Mellick, May 10, 1858.

NEWS BY TELEGRAPH. EXCHANGE ROOMS. CHARLOTTE TOWN, May 14, 4 1/2 p.m. Steamer "Persia" arrived at New York to-day. In House of Commons, Disraeli's first resolution declaring it expedient to vest the Indian Government in the Crown, passed the House of Commons. Continental and other news of little importance. INDIA.—The British stormed and captured Ibaasi with great slaughter to the rebels. Bank of England.—Bullion increased £90,000. Consols 97 1/2. Breadstuffs dull. R. HYNDMAN & Co.

Died. At Big Caps, on Friday, the 7th instant, of indigestion, Mr. Alexander McDonald, aged 56 years, son of Ronald McDonald. The deceased has left a disconsolate widow and four young children to mourn their irreparable loss. His remains were followed on Sunday to his last place of rest by a large number of friends and acquaintances. At Green Grove, Savage Harbour, on Friday, the 7th inst., Benjamin B. Coffin, Esq., aged 50 years, youngest son of the late Benjamin Coffin, Esq., M. P. P., leaving a wife and family to mourn their loss. His end was peace. At his residence, Tryon Road, on Tuesday last, the 11th inst., Nicholas Brown, Esq., aged 56 years. At the Lunatic Asylum, on the 10th instant, Stephen Nutting, aged 72 years, a native of Yorkshire, England.

Summer Goods. JUST opened, a new Supply of Summer Bonnets, Hats, Ribbons, Parasols, &c., &c. Also, Five Cases Boots, Shoes and Brogans, for Ladies, Gentlemen, Misses and Boys in variety. A Few Cape Bonnets on hand. BEER & SON. King Square House, May 17, 1858.

New Advertisements. Superior Household Furniture, BY AUCTION. ON MONDAY next, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mr. JOHN T. ROWE, all that gentleman's HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, consisting in part of:— Walnut Sofa, Centre Table, Side Table, Walnut Cheffonier, Chairs, Fancy Chairs, (paper mache backs), Brussels Carpet, Pier Glass, Dining Table, Glass and Crockeryware, Dinner, Breakfast and Tea set, Feather Beds, Bolsters, Pillows, Blankets, Sheets, Towels, Bedsteads, in variety, Silver Plated Ware, Kitchen Utensils &c., &c., With a great variety of other articles useful in families. Terms.—Under £10 Cash; £10 to £20 three months; £20 and upwards six months credit on approved Joint Notes. WILLIAM T. PAW, Auctioneer. May 17, 1858. (all papers)

Manchester Goods, Tea, &c. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on TUESDAY, THE 1st JUNE next, at 11 o'clock, at the Subscriber's Sale-Room 14 PACKAGES MERCHANDIZE, just arrived per ship "Isabel" from Liverpool, consisting of:— 60 Pieces white Cottons, 10 pieces Furniture Chints, 60 do grey Ditto, 6 dozen fancy Dulaine Huffs, 40 do regatta Shirts, and Shawls, 60 do fancy Prints, 6 pieces drab Moleskin, 40 do blue and white Prints, 25 doz. India Rubber and Web Braces, 20 do white, red and fancy Saxony Flannels, 6 pieces grass Cloth, 200 bundles Cotton Warp, 6 pieces Scotch Ginghams, 40 pieces Coburgs and Orleans, 120 doz Clark's Reels, 20 do blue and fancy Drills, 60 hanks bk. Linen Thread, 40 dozen cotton Handkerchiefs, 60 pairs cotton Sheets, Lot of Hosiery, &c., &c., 12 pairs enamelled and table Oil Cloth.

—ALSO— 30 CHESTS CHOICE CONGOU TEA. Terms liberal. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. Charlottetown, May 17, 1858. Pro. & Isl.

Cadiz Salt! Cadiz Salt! BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at 12 o'clock, at the Subscribers' Sale Room, Queen-street, just arrived from Halifax:— 75 Barrels Cadiz Salt. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. May 17, 1858.

Valuable Household Furniture, Melodians, Piano Fortes, Music Stools, Cadiz Salt, &c. TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on FRIDAY, 28th instant, at 11 o'clock, at the subscribers' Sale-room, Queen-street, the following large lot of FURNITURE, viz:— 10 mahogany and walnut Sofas and Couches 5 Bureaus (with mirrors) 2 rosewood Cheffoniers 5 Pembroke Tables 6 French Bedsteads Lot of cane-seated Chairs Do. Nurse Chairs 17 Toilet Tables 31 Wash-stands 5 Towel Horses, Stone China Dinner Sets Gilt and mahogany Cornices 1 splendid Piano Forte 1 grand Piano Forte 2 beautiful toned Melodians 10 handsome Music Stools, Music Books, &c. Also, 75 Bbls Cadiz salt, &c. J. & T. MORRIS, Auctioneers. May 17, 1858.

To the Electors of the Second District of Queen's County. FRIENDS AND FELLOW COLONISTS.—Having been nominated in conjunction with Mr. W. S. McNeill, of Lunenburg, a Candidate for the representation of your District, at several Public Meetings recently held for that purpose, I am induced by the very handsome support proffered to me at those meetings, and by the encouragement which I have personally received from many of you, to accede to your wishes. My desires and aims are, as they have ever been, in honesty of purpose to advocate such sound measures of political reform, and of local improvement, as are in my judgment calculated to benefit this Island. Electors, I am a Native of your District—having every feeling for general welfare in common with yourselves—and your interests being inseparably connected with my own. Should you confer on me the distinguished honor of representing you in the General Assembly of this Colony, I shall, by every constitutional means, strenuously endeavor to ameliorate the condition of the Tenantry, and labor to promote not only your prosperity, but the welfare of the Colony in general. Being, therefore, on your public spirit and private integrity for your independent support at the hustings, I am, Gentlemen, your faithful servant, ARCHIBALD McNEILL. Charlottetown, 17th May, 1858.

Notice. A PUBLIC MEETING of the Electors of the First District of King's County will be held at Souris (east) on Saturday, the 22d day of May instant, at one o'clock, p.m., for the purpose of choosing two fit and proper persons as Candidates for the ensuing General Election. By Request, ALEXR. McDONALD. Rollo Bay, May 17, 1858.

Stove Varnish. FOR Sale at the DRUG STORE of M. W. SKINNER, an excellent article of STOVE VARNISH, to preserve your stoves during the Summer. Charlottetown, May 17, 1858.

LARGE assortment Fresh Flower Seeds. For Sale by Charlottetown, May 17, 1858. M. W. SKINNER.

To Captains, Ship-owners and others. THE Directors of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company are prepared to receive Tenders on or before Thursday, the 20th instant, for the Freight of Coal from Pietou. Security will be required. WM. MURPHY, Manager. May 17, 1858.

To Truckmen and others. THE Directors of the Charlottetown Gas Light Company are prepared to receive Tenders on or before Thursday, the 20th instant, for the Cartage of Coal and other Goods, per load, to and from the Gas Works. Security will be required. Ch. Town, May 17, 1858. WM. MURPHY, Manager.

Positively the Final Notice! THE subscriber, desirous of preventing unnecessary expense and trouble, hereby gives yet another, and positively the final notice, that all debts due him will be sued for, if not settled prior to 15th June ensuing. Let no one think to escape this rule, as it will be GENERAL, AND WITHOUT DISTINCTION. Remember! the Fifteenth June. JAMES ROMANS. City Hardware Store, May 17, 1858. Im

CITY DRUG STORE. 1858. Fresh Seeds. 1858. ESTABLISHED in 1843. The Subscriber has received at the above premises, lately refitted and enlarged, a supply of FRESH GARDEN AND FLOWER SEEDS, which he believes to be of excellent quality. May 17, 1858. W. R. WATSON.

READER! do you wish a beautiful complexion? if so, use the BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS. It eradicates all Tan, Pimples, and Freckles. from the face. For washing and shaving, or cleansing the teeth, leaving a beautiful perfumed breath, IT HAS NO EQUAL! Sold by T. DESBRISAY & Co. Agent for P. E. ISLAND—W. R. WATSON. City Drug Store, May 17, 1858.

Household Furniture, &c. TO BE sold by Auction, on TUESDAY, 23rd MAY instant, at 11 o'clock, at the residence of Mrs. TUCKER, Robbins' Buildings, near the Central Academy, a quantity of excellent HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, GLASS-WARE, SILVER, HANDSOME ENGRAVINGS, &c., &c. For particulars, see Handbills. A. H. YATES, Auctioneer. May 10, 1858.