(For Haszard's Gazette.)

ence between His Exc ernor, and certain i of Queen's County. the Lt G Magistre

Cuantorrarows, 27th October, 1853. May it please your Excellency, We the undersigned Justices of the Peace for Queen's County, having observed in the Royal Genetic of the date of 24th instant, that the name of the Hon. Edward Whelan has been inserted in the Commission of the Peace for and County, have the house to appreach your said County, have the honor to approach your Excellency with the expression of our profound astonishment and deep regret at this appoint-

astonishment and deep regret at this appoint-ment. We have no reason to suppose, that your Ex-cellency was aware, when your Excellency con-ferred this honor, that, at one of the largest and most respectably attended County meetings ever held in this Town, on Wedneday the 19th instant, at which we were present, a gross in-sult was offered by Mr. Whelan in our hearing, to the whole meeting, in addition to which, a truthful report of the said insult having ap-peared in the columns of *Hazard's Gazette* Mr. Whelan in a letter addressed to the Electors of the second district of King's County, under date, Charlottetown, 24th October, 1853, which appeared in the *Royal Gazette* of the same date, has denied the truth of the paragraph in que-tion and grossly perverted the facts.— That an Individual guilty, as we affirm, of such disgraceful conduct, so derogatory to the character of a Gentleman, should be associated with us in Her Majestry's Commission of the Peace, thereby bringing the Magisterial office into contempt and disrespect, we deeply deplore; and in bringing the matter to your Excellency is notico, we most respectfully request, that your Excellency will give your serious consideration to the norminas.

notice, we most respectfully request, that you Excellency will give your serious consideratio to the manufacture of the manufac

to the premises. We have the honor to be, With great respect, Your Excellency's most obt. humble Servants, (Signed) SAMUEL NELSON, J. P. DONALD M. DONALD, J. P. THOMAS B. TREMAIN, J. P. THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY, J. P. J. HAMILTON GRAY, J. P. DETER M'GOWAN, J. P. JAMES D. HASZARD, J. P. JOHN MORRIS, J. P. THOMAS HEATH HAVILAND, J.P. for the whole Island, JOHN MYREE HOLL, J. P. CHARLES HASZARD, J. P. J. R. BOURKE, J. P. J. LYALL, J. P. BERT HUTCHINSON, J. P.

Government House, November 3d, 1853.

Gentlemen Gentlemen : On Friday last, Lieut. Colonel Gray presented to me a Memorial signed by himself and nine other Justices of the Peace, and on Monday, he presented another, signed by four gentlemen also in the Commission of the Peace : both Me-

"That the name of the Hon. E. Whelan being inserted in the Commission of the Peace for Queen's County had created in you profound astonishment and deep regret. "That at one of the largest and most respec-tably attended meetings ever held in Charlotte-town, a gross insult was offered to the whole meeting in your hearing, in addition to which, a truthful report of the said insult having ap-peared in *Hassard's Gazette*, Mr. Whelan had, in the *Resul Gazette* denied the truth of the peared in *Hassard's Gazette*, Mr. Whelan had, in the *Royal Gazette*, denied the truth of the paragraph in question, and grossly perverted the facts.

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paragraph in question, and grossly perverted the facts. "That an individual guilty, as you affirm, of such disgraceful conduct, &c. should be associat-ed with you in the Commission of the Peace, you deeply deplore, and request, that I will take the premises into my serious consideration." I beg to assure you, Gentlemen, that the case to which you allude, did occupy my attention, and your memorials have met with my serious consideration. I will, therefore, frankly state why, I resolved, to continue Mr. Whelan's name in the Commission of the Peace, and why I am induced not to alter my determination. I fear I shall have to trespass on your atten-tion at some length, but the importance which you attach to the case which you have brought to my notice must be my excuse; and if I ne-cessarily allude to the proceedings which took place on the 19th October. I hope you will be-lieve, that I do so solely with the view of shew-ing, how, in my opinion, they bear on Mr. Whe-helv are an entered in Marcard's Ga neve, that I do so solely with the view of show ing, how, in my opinion, they bear on Mr. Whe-lan's case—as they are reported in Haszard's Ga-zette—the newspaper to which you refer. In the first place, allow me to remind you, that, at the time you say Mr. Whelan "grossly insult-ed" the meeting, he was an Executive Coun-cillor. and consecuently a Maristrate in the be was an Executive Coun-nuently a Magistrate in the Peace for the whole Island; h work as a contro particularly, while holding being justified in permitting or using any act the office of Conservators of the Peace, far from being justified in permitting or using any act of violence in expelling that individual from h was permitted to remain i, you say, he had so grossly bies of this was made to me at you deeply deplore. I beg hat the moment I saw in Hss-which in any estimation ords attributed to the same difference in the section of the cillor, and consequent Commission of the Peace for the whole Island; yet it appears that he was permitted to remain in a meeting which, you asy, he had so grossly insulted, and no notice of this was made to me until after you had seen, in the *Gazette* of the 24th the appointment you deeply deplore. I beg now to inform you, that the moment I saw in *Has-ard's Gizzette* the words attributed to *W*. now to inform you, that the moment I saw in Haz-zard's Gazette the words attributed to Mr. Whe-lan, namely, that "neither himself nor a mem-ber of Her Majesty's Government care a pin for your resolutions," I expressed my great regret at seeing such expressions made use of by any member of the Government, and hoped they were incorrectly reported, or had fallen from him-Mr. Whelan-in an unguarded moment and at a time of excitement, as no man nor sot and at a time of excitement, as no man nor se and at a time of excitement, as no man nor sor of men could, be above or despise public opin-ion. Previous to this, I had accepted Mr. Who-han's resignation of his seat in the Council, which he had tendered to me for reasons which he has since made public, and was assured, that the words attributed to him were incorrectly reported : that no Christian or sane person could be indifferent to some of the Resolutions ; and that one of them ______ reported : that no Christian or same person could be indifferent to some of the Resolutions; and that one of them—proposed by Mr. Thomas —was accompanied by remarks made by a Rev-erend gentleman, which Mr. Whelan had consid-ered so personal and insulting to himself, that, in regard to *this* proposed resolution, he had expressed himself in the manner attributed to him, or words to the same effect. On hearing this statement, and after a careful perusal of the proceedings to which it related, I ordered Mr. Whelan's name to be continued in the Com-mission of the Peace for Queen's County ;—and now with reference to your memorial. At the meeting held on the 19th October, it is reported in *Hanzard's Gazette* that one of your number —*Lieut.* Colonal Gray—¹⁴ with a voice and en-ergy which electrified the meeting, called for a hearing. In the same paper it is reported, that a Magistrate for Queen's County and a member of the Legislature did, on some assumptions of his own, pass some not very charitable animad-versions on the Lieut. Governor, in 'somection with a very and canastrophe ; yet I was assured versions on the Lieut. Governor, in connection with a very sad canastrophe; yet I was assured by Lieut. Colonel Gray, that he did not hear the individual alluded to make such animadversions. Again, in Hamard's Gazette of the week follow-ing, the Billite eave, 's with regard to the works

made use of by Mr. Whelan, we will not say whether the word 'colleagues' might not have hether the word colleagues' might not have een the word used, instead of member of the

I am quite sure, that you would not have made

Government." I am quite sure, that you would not have made the statements contained in your memorial to me, without being thoroughly convinced, that Mr. Whelan had grossly insulted the meeting by his expressions of contempt for the Resolu-tions which were passed on the occasion in question. But I think you will allow, that on the use of the singular or plural of one word depended the insult to the meeting; and under the circumstances which I have stated, I think it would have required acuts parception in the individuals who heard him, to say whother he might not have used the word "resolution," and not "resolutions." After a careful con-sideration of the case, I have come to the con-clusion favorable to Mr. Whelan. Having now stated my views on the memorial which you have aubmitted to my " serious con-sideration," I will take the libery of saying, that while I am always happy to attend to any representations made to me on the misonduct of Magitrates, I hope that when any of them are considered grossly to insult public meetings, they will be dealt with at the time, without ap-pealing to me; for it is my opinion, that unless discussions shall arise at such meetings of a saditrons nature, or tending to disturb the peace and tranquillity of the Colony, it is rather be-youd the province of the Administrator of its Government to interfere. I have the honor to remain, Gentemen, Paithfully your obed't serv't,

Gentlemen, Gentlemen, Faithfully your obed't serv't, (Signed) A. BANNERMAN, L4. Governor Messrs. Samuel Nelson, &c., } Justices of the Pence. } To M

CHARLOTTETOWN, 8th Nov. 1853.

CHARLOTTETOWN, 8th Nov. 1853. May it please your Excellency We have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's communication of the 3d instant, in answer to the letter we ad-dressed to your Excellency on the 27th ultimo, respecting the insertion of the name of Edward Whelan, Esquire, in the Commission of the

untruth, as particularly stated in our letter the 27th ultimo.

the 27th ultimo. Your Excellency has alluded to the fact of one of our number Lieut. Colonel Gray, having assured your Excellency, that the remarks which fell from Doctor Conroy respecting your Excellency, were not heard by Lieut. Colonel Gray, and as we can only infer from your Excellency's alluding to that circumstance, that your Excellency doubts whether Lieut. Colonel Gray might also not have heard what fell from Mr. Whelan; we assure your Excellency that the fact of Lieut. Colonel Mr. Whelan; we assure your Excellency that the fact of Lieut. Colonel Gray's not having heard all that fell from Doctor Conroy, is quite reconcilently to the undersident devices witnessed. reconcileable to the undersigned, who witnessee the relative positions, in which these Gentlemen stood from the Chairman, as well as the dis stood from the Chairman, as well as the dis-tance intervening between the parties, and heard the tone in which Doctor Conroy spoke. Your Excellency has but done us justice, when you say you are quite sure, that we would not have made the statements contained in our letter, without being throughly convinced, that Mr. Whelan had grossly insulted the meeting, but we cannot accede to that part of your Ex-cellency's letter, where you infer that the mentions would not have more creatly insulted

but we cannot accede to that part of your Ex-cellency's letter, where you infer that the meeting would not have been greatly insulted had the offensive expression had reference only to one of its Resolutions. Your Excellency remarks, that you hope when any Magistrates are considered grossly f to insult Public Meetings, they will be dealt with at the time, without appealing to your Excellency. We have heretofore always con-sidered, that a Magistrate is directly amenable to your Excellency for gross misconduct in any shape, and however aggravated the conduct of Mr. Whelan may have been at the time, we felt ourselves, the more particularly, while holding the office of Conservators of the Peace, far from being justified in permitting or using any act

were ever brought under my notice by your-selves or any one else, since he was appointed Executive Councillor and placed in the Commis-sion of the Peace upwards of two years and a half ago. It must always be painful to the Adminis

HASZARD'S GAZETTE, NOVEMBER 16.

It must always be painful to the Administra-tor of the Government, to differ in opinion with those in authority to whom he may have to look for support, and while I highly appreciate your sense of duty to the community as well as your respect for the honorable and responsible office you are about to relinquish. I also have detien to perform to the community which I endeavour to discharge to the best of my judgment, and I feel that, in this case, you have left me no alter-native, but to accept the resignations you have tendered. tendered.

I, I have the honor to remain, Gentlemen, Your obt. humble servant, (Signed) A. BANNERMAN, Lieut. Governor.

To Samuel Nelson, Esq. &c., } Justices of the Peace, }

(For Haszard's Gazette.) To MR. JAMES MACDONALD, ST. MARY'S. Sir;

In your strictures on my appeal to the Roman Catholics, at the Miemac Missionary Meeting, you seem, to have found some difficulty in understanding the sense in which I used the term "dark and degraded state." This, I think, arises from your not regarding state." This, I think, arises from your not regarding religion as a thing which intimately affects a man's doily habits and practice; so that it will ever be found, that man is just raised in his social position, in proportion as his mind is enlightened with the light that comes from that Word, "the entrance of which giveth light to the understanding and maketh wise the simple." That "Godliness is profitable unto all things, having promise of the life that now is, and of that which is to come." I Tim, is ..., is Diving. that which is to come," 1 Tim. iv, 8-is a Divine trath in which we both I trust agree, and which I take to that which is to come." 1 Tim. ir, 8—is a Divine receipt of your Excellency is communication of the John of the name of Edward Whelan, Esquire, in the Commission of the peace for Queen's County.
We beg leave to express our deep regret that notwithstanding the facts we brought to your Excellency's notice in that letter, your Excellency is notice in that letter, your Excellency is notice in that letter, your Excellency is notice in that letter having carefully regret this the more from its appearing, that your Excellency came is to this determination after having carefully perused the proceedings of the meeting of the person whose veracity we felt it necessary to impeach—we would likewise take leave to remark, that our charge against Mr. Whelan with disgraceful conduct, in publishing under the avent of an insult to that meeting was not the *enty* complaint alleged in our letter against him, as would be inferred from your Excellency. For years these mean has been alled to the ordy complaint alleged in our letter against him, as maticularly stated in our letter agross untruth, as particularly stated in our letter of the could be inferred from your Excellency. For years these mean labered, ---- and the induspence of the work is agrossions of our nature were carefully inculcated from the endy complaint alleged in our letter against him, as particularly stated in our letter of the vert her sant in fancy. For years these mean labered, ---- and what has been the result of those labors? These eavages have been educated and raised in the calle of social life, so that last year our gracious Sovpie. They were then sunk in cannibalism. Revenge —the love of war — and the indulgance of the worst passions of oar nature were carefully inculcated from their earliest infancy. For years these men labored, — and what has been the result of those labors? These awages have been educated and raised in the scale of social life, so that last year our gracious Sov-ereign, in granting a constitutional government, gave these once savage and degraded men the power of voting in the choice of their representatives; they pos-sess property, and they are enabled, in every profes-sion, to enter into competition on fair ground with their white neighbor in the strengele for wealth and distinction;—and these facts are not drawn from Pro-testant Missionary reports, but from the Blue Book, published by order of the House of Commous,—the contents of which were collected by basiness men, of various creeds, who whilt they might have sneered at the means used, were too bonest to endeavor to ignore the results. And second, to come nearer home, let me point you to what has been done among the Cree and other Indian tribes at the Red River, and other estlements in British North Westers Amer-ica. They have now been about 20 years under the instruction of Protestant Missionaries, and what have heave the same he ?. If dod in the Bacet of 1659. they

instruction of Protestant Missionaries, and what have been the results? I find in the Report of 1852 : they have *twenty-three* schools, *eight* of which were taught by native Indians, and one native is an ordained Minister of the Church of England. Now the habits Minister of the Church of England. Now the habits of these Indians are more migratory than that of the Micmacs, because the constry is unsettled, and they, living entirely by hunting, are of necessity obliged to follow their game from place to place; and yet seven hundred of their children under instruction show that these teachers do not esteem schools, as you do, so "uneless" if established. If, then, I see these results *invariably* follow the labors of Protestant Mission-aries, is it strange, let me ask you, that—not seeing any approach to them amongst a people who have been for more than a century under the instruction of

Wednesday, Hovember 16, 1853. We were taken to task, hat week, by a fixed for the sograf a case for Mr. Wheim: such, inverse, is the ingratimed of man, that the exceed of the movement is the ingratime of man, that the exceed of the source and the source of the source and the source of the source and the source of the s

not to have sent it ? Even supposing it sent, would it not have occurred to so consummate a politician to propose to withdraw it in time, and to state that a resignation, penned and dispatched at a season of asfety, when not even the shadow of cowardice on his part, or suspicion of internal disunion on that of the Government could possibly attach to the act, might honorably be withdrawn; when from subse-quent events, the natural conclusion drawn by the public from a retirement at that particular crisis would be, that one or both of these causes prompted the act? We might fill a column with good and sufficient trea-sons, both of a prudential and political nature; but is self-owident, we say, that the resignation was al sons, both of a predential and political nature; but it is self-evident, we say, that the resignation was a forced one on the part of Mr. Whelan. In the second place, Mr. Coles' letter has publicly confirmed what we before know to be the case, viz: that when Mr. Whelan, in giving the account of how and why the Rose was rejected, stated that at the day for opening the tenders there was but one, and that one Mr. Whelan, in giving the account of how and why the Rose was rejected, stated that at the day for opening the tenders there was but one, and that one Mr. Whitney's, and that the Government could not throw Mr. Whitney's tender overboard, &cc., he published that which he knew to be faise, and published it for the purpose of deceiving and misleading the publish mind,—and in so doing acted fraudulently and in manner derogatory to the character of a genuloman, being deliberately guilty of an act which, in every country in the world, has been held quite sufficient to warrant those who have any regard or respect for their own character to withdraw from associating with him, and to withhold belief in his future asser-tions. Under these circumstances, we think our readers will coincide with us, that no faith whatever can be placed for the future on the unsupported de-clarations of Mr. Whelan. This may seen a hardh with him, and to withhold better in his studie asser-tions. Under these circumstances, we think our readers will coincide with us, that no faith whatever can be placed for the fature on the unsupported de-clarations of Mr. Whelan. This may seen a barsh entence; but there are cases, and this is one, in which we are bound to consult and obey the dictates of justice alone, and award the punishment that the afety of the public requires.

The Editor of the Royal Gazette has so far

The Editor of the koyal Gasette has so har recovered from his recent indiposition as to be able to favor us with the official account of the meeting at St. Margaret's, East Point, Souris and Rolla Bay, and the perusal has anused us not a little. The minority of voters at the last

EASZARD'S GAZETTE. Wednesday, Kovember 16, 1853.

Det al On Tuesday last, by Daniel Kennedy, to Alic Gregory Pippy, all of Lo On the 10th inst. at St Herbert Read B. D. Rec mot Creek, to Miss M. Shediac New Brunswick LONDO New Fall G

Administration, and secondly, that though the present Administration, and secondly, that though the people should wish a change yet those of the Colonial Office, will advise Her Majesty to refuse it. He shall how-ever speak for hisseff. After alluding to and quoting the reasons given by the fifteen members of the Representative Branch for an early call of the General Assembly, he proceeds thus:

We must say we admire the confident tone of the Eastern Chronicle, we cannot but think however, that the measure will be neither extraordinary-retrogate or unreasonable in itself, and beg leave to assure the Editor of the Eastern Chronicfle, that the measure is called for, and loudly called for by existing circumstances, of which, we more than sus-pect he is entirely ignorant. The Acadian Recorder, pitches his pipe bowever to a very different note. The so called Responsible Government of Novascotia, cannot it seems get their Post Office Department into anything like good working order and this h

On Wednesday, the 96 M-Leed was ornained to ministry and administed of the Congregation of R Presbytery of Prince Edwa Isaac Murray preached chuse, God forbid that the cross of our Lord Jesu he put the usual question congregation and offered users "The Rev. Doctor Ke the charge to the minist Patterson addressed the commin-M-Lood enters up of labor. The part of this congregation is situ prove rapidly. We true prove eminently success first instrumentality man the boase of the Lord and our God.

We have been given to u members for Georgetown-intends to put Mr. Whele lavish expenditure of corru-town, politely designated b the most contemptible bore bringing an action for libel

CHARLOFFETOWN GA CHARLOFTEROWN GA Our readers will perc has had a general me stated in the Resolution paper. In our next we of the proceedings of gimming only, we trus undertakings. It is expected that furnished with the arti-

We give the corre-Lieut. Governor and the

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We give the corre-Lieut. Governor and the County whose tendere accepted. We defer 1 the present, with this that the gentlemen w native. ther alte

At Warren Farm, on §

ex Sir Alexander a extensive supply of BRI the season, comprising is Suiks, Satins, plain Dresses, Plashes in every Velvets, black and cole Dress materials of eve variety, Robes in the lo cheap, Damasks and M des, Geats. siik, feit Cloth Caps, Umbrellas, Chuldren's Stays, Do. Chemisettes, Steaves. (Muslins, Jewellery, lar; form; Geats'. Seal O Cabinets, Mantles, in variety, Ribbans of a Dress Blottons, Ladjes' other Caps. Do. Cap I Flowers, Gloves and H Boots and Slooge, Carj Elin Weols and Fatte eashery, Millmey, ha ens, Linen and Cott Clothing, Oil Blóor Cworsted Table Covers ings, Regatts and fanc Domestic Oxtoms; Be Cloths, Doeskins in article; Hunting Cod Cotto Vevets, Blank Flannels and Serges; coats, Chidren's Drei

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person to be appointed to the Con the Peace. ion of

person to be appointed to the Commission of the Peace. But, as your Excellency states, that it is not your intention to alter your determination respecting the appointment in question, the duty we ower to the community as well as the respect we consider due to the honorable and responsible office of Justice of the Peace, leaves us no other alternative, than to tender, for your Excellency's acceptance, our resignation as Justices of the Peace for Queen's County. We have the honor to be Your Excellency's most obedient humble servants, (Signed) Sauver. Natson, J. P. J. D. Hazano, J. P. T. B. Turkars, J. P. J. Urat., J. P. T. DEBRIMAN, J. P. J. Urat., J. P. T. DEBRIMAN, J. P. J. M. HOLL, J. P. Roor: Hortennson, J. P. Jone Morens, J. P.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, November 12th, 1853. Interest

November 12th, 1853. Gentlemen, I had yestorday the honor of receiving your letter dated the 8th instant, in reference to my communication of the 3d. I observe you now way that in bringing under my notice the con-duct of Mr. Whelan at the County Meeting "you refrained from adverting to other circum-stances affecting his character in this commut-ty and which in your estimation rendered him an unit person to be appointed to the Commis-sion of the Pence." In closing this correspondence therefore, it becomes measury for me to state, that no dir-cumstances affecting Mr. Whelan's character

I have thought it necessary to address these ren

to you, lest it might be supposed I had stated more or less in speaking than I intended; and in doing so, I have purposely avoided touching upon the state made in your letter;-not because I consider them unanswerable, but simply that 1 have neither time or ability to enter into a controversy. If, then, you should consider it necessary to reply to this, I must hope the silence I shall oh will not be miscon strued. Hoping that we both have the interest of the poor Indian at heart, however we may differ as to the means of its attainment,

I remain Your humble and obed't serv't,

JOHN HANCOCK.

Charlottetown, Nov. 14, 1853.

THE CRYSTAL PALACE.—It is stated that the Directors of the Crystal Palace have determined not to close the building in December as has been announced, but to keep the exhibition open during the whole winter. From the first of September, the receipts have been highly satisfactory, averaging four thousand dollars or more a day, while the current expenses are built made, by the introduction of stoves, steam-pipes, and other heating apparatus, to render the Palace comfortable during the cold weather. One, bundred to have been received during the week. Among them are additional paint-ings from France, silver ware from England, and Oriental curiosities. THE CRYSTAL PALACE .- It is stated that the

There is a man in Troy so mean that he wishes his landlord to reduce the price of his hoard because he has had two teeth ez-tracted row how

ttributes and justly we think to the things are there carried on, and he asks

not a little. The minority of voters at the last election with the disappointed candidates at their head undertake to hold Public meetings for the purpose of passing censure upon the acts and opinions of representatives, to whose election they were opposed. Of how many, aff of what description of persons their meetings, were composed history is silent, for the word "numerous" is a word of very indefinite mean-ing and may be interpreted more or less, ac-cording to peoples ideas of number : "most nu-merous" however is the superfative and by it we have some guide as to what "numerous" may probably mean. "A new building just floored without partition" *anglice* a log hut consisting of one room "contained the whole." Making the usual allowances for the use of the figure of speech called Hyperbole or exaggera-tion we suspect the meetings even the "most numerous" must have been sorry affairs after all. And then the speeches and the speakers! At St. Margaret's, John McIntosh Esq. J. P. Mark the modest procentim. "What is the tendency of these animosities of partice? No system of general education can be established. No plan for building failways can be carried into operation. No public officer is appoint-ed with regard to any qualification he ought to posses, but political influence: "When an office full vacant, the Government hesinthe for months to place another in the eluminon, being afinid of mearing the jealousy and vengeance of friends and foce. In fact we know hardly a wing? measure of appointment of the Government their off out and none. In fact we know hardly a wing? measure or appointment of the people complaining of the folly and injustice." Is not what we here put in statics peculiarly appli-

cable to this Island at present ? Speaking of the Post Office he says.

cable to this island at present? Speaking of the rest Office he mays. "For the shameful state of an institution in which every individual of the country, is more er lengy deeply interested, the public are indebted to the pitiable weakness of the Government in conceding the coatrol of the Postal affinisto a packed Coannitico of the House of Assembly, who seem to be too deeply concerned in the accommodation of themselves, and Mail Contractors to circu about the convenience of the public. Here lies the root of the evil operation of the Post Office. The Government must not interfere with a Mail Contractor, under pain of officialing one or two followers, of the I feer Master General in entirely controlled by the Lepicature, and however gristmashy the public interests may enfor through the continuance of some minetime was enfor through the continuance of some minetime was enfor through the continuance of some minetime was enfort through the pair of the deministration of public basiness. We write a Government, and a cade, to regulate the public service. We would have through the interest of acciety in general, we want a Government able and willing to percent the smalles cleans from oppress-ing the larger. Mark the modest procentin. --John Meintosh, Esq., J. P., next addressed the meeting. He was well aware of the extraordinary course parsaed by Measra. McEachen and Mac-govan, since their election, but it did not surprise him-he expected nothing better from them; but as he had been a candidate at the last election, and accentingly in opposition to one or other of the genile-men returned, he would forbear, he said, to express his opiniona as warmly as he felt in reference to their gondact.--

their conduct.— "Seemingly in opposition"! So he was not in carnest after all, why then was a poll demand-ed! "If he were now in the House of Assem-bly he would support the Government." Aye, that you would, John, and expect to be paid for it too. "He came forward, unknown to the Government"...en? helians in ... His Tor is too. "He came torward, unknown to to the Government? when to believe it..." His defeat no defeat to the party in power." We beg leave to differ, Mr. McIntosh, the event has proved the contrary. But the percention is one

The resolution he was about to propose, and which he folt convinced would be adopted by the whole District, would be would be adopted by the whole District, would be adopted by the people in that part of the Island had grown field of their liberal principles, and sold themselves to the oppressors of their country-the Palmers, the Havilands, and others of the progressing facility facility facility facility facility facility for the Social department of the progressing facility facility

Chocolate, Crusned a Table Salt, Ground Mustard, Preserved Spices of all kinds, C and button Blue, V lights, Soaps, Candle lights, Soaps, Canan-Also, a Large an ware, the whole hav ber in person, and p factories, he can wi the public as good

Cramb Cloins, Stat. Shoes and Leggings, È Toilet Soaps, Chausoi ling Bags, Ladies' I Haudkerchiefs, Hasso Ngek Ties, Table Ma chiefs, Bonnet Shap Gents' Muffleis, Hes

Souchong and Con hocolate, Crushed a

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Opposite the Cath Great George S Charlottetown,

FAI JUST IMPORT scriber, at his l esidence in Grafter

American

SUGAR, in hogshe Loaf, crushed Superior Hyson half chests, and by COFFEE, RICE CRACKERS, C per, Ginger, 'Tabl Candles, Starch, Tobacco, Cigars, I Fresh Muscatel Nuts, Lemon and PRINTED CO do. ; Bed-ticks, & Shoes ; a lo laso: Indian Rubber (

Indian Robber (of superior quali and Lamp-wides ; in variety ; eEHA dito, in great au Glass Lanterns ; bpodes and Shove Glass Lanterns ; bpodes and Shove makers' Lasts, N MOLASSES in Oil, in burrels an Aluperain anao Pails, Tales, in a Brushes, Ste; On Hawman On HAND-A SOLEILEATHE Harness Leather Charlottetov

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