

SUPPLEMENT TO The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1851.

FOR THE EXAMINER.

To the Electors of the First District of Prince County.

GENTLEMEN—

Mr. Lawrence W. Gall, a subordinate Land Agent, has put out a unique address to you, the electors of the First District of Prince County, in which he tenders his services, and broadly intimates much inherent ability to represent your own in common with the general interests of this colony, in the lower branch of the Legislature; and solicits your suffrages in his favor. This dark-colored individual, with much modesty, insinuates, by the tone of his pert lucubration, that he has most minutely surveyed the entire structure of the British Constitution—mastered and digested its principles—comprehends its checks and guards—sees with an acute mental vision its adjustments and finely poised balances, and in one word, conversantly holds the fine workings of its excellent machinery in the hollow in his brain. Thus assumingly fortified, and armed to the scull, this gentleman in bronze, in the plenitude of his political and social wisdom, and imbued with the chivalric spirit of a veritable zany, marches with a tread of might and majesty into the political lists—flourishes his mental weapons, and stands in the elective tournament arena of Prince County, with his superior's rent roll in his grasp, as the champion and saviour of this colony from corruptions out of sight, and as the enlightener general and preceptor to the British North American provinces, as to the best method of colonial rule, but more particularly to that of the application and practice of the responsible scheme. Gentlemen, don't you believe him,—he has neither acumen necessary for a statesman nor the political knowledge fitting him to be your representative,—he is trammelled by influences of superiors, and for your interests he cares not,—other and ulterior motives press upon his mind. This great pretender, this stalwart statesman of self-commended political purity—this immaculate supporter and defender of British freedom—this evasive protector of your rights, perceiving through lenses not his own the legitimate power which the new system put solely in your possession, for the management of your own affairs, and seeing the pecuniary evils which Responsible Government, as practised with triumphant success in our sister provinces, and now taking root here, entails upon a certain batch of barnacles, his friends and masters, over whom until now you had no control: and finding this very control had hurled them from the positions which they held against your will, in the local Government, which can now only be formed and sanctioned by a majority in the Assembly, chosen by the enfranchised freedom of Electors,—he, at the bidding of his superiors, seized the rent-roll—numbered his birds—wrote his Address, and, cock-a hoop, made a descent

on you, the tenantry of the First District of Prince County, whose sweaty toils he gathers when the harvest is ripe, and demand your votes for his return to the Assembly,—and this return *he, poor man*, desires, that *he* may be the great assassinator of that Responsible Government now in practice, and which you had particularly and specially returned Warburton to assist in introducing and perpetuating in this Island. Electors of Prince County! I know you will visit this traitor to the cause—this mass of vanity and political deceit—with a severe chastisement, and feeling your good sense insulted by his imperative appeal to your suffrages, you would despite the record of your names upon his master's rent scrip, reject him with signal defeat; and teach the carrier and collector of a proprietor's rent roll, that you are men, conscious and jealous of your British birth rights, and will exercise your elective privileges according to your own will and judgment, although the rent roll be enforced at the hustings where you manfully record your votes for Warburton. In doing this, you, the independent Yeomanry and Electors of the first District of Prince County, will assist to serve successfully the common good, and arm the friends of Constitutional freedom against the private malice and public machinations, and subtle designs of the fallen party, who always denied you your common and just political rights. Return, Gentleman, of Prince County, return Mr. Lawrence W. Gall to his little suburban cottage and to his Theodolite, and bid him survey his folly in the small minority he numbers.

Tignish.

ELECTOR.

THE EXAMINER.

Saturday, June 14, 1851.

News from the West!

THE Hon. Mr. Pope, who arrived in Town yesterday from Prince county, has communicated to us most cheering accounts of the state of public feeling in that part of the Island in reference to the approaching elections. On Monday last about 400 people assembled at Mrs. Barrett's, Lot 19, at least three fourths of whom pronounced themselves strongly in favour of the Liberal cause, and will of course vote to a man for the Liberal candidates. The meeting was addressed by Messrs. Pope, Coles, Warburton and Lord, on the one side; and by Messrs. Rae and Montgomery on the other. The editor of the Islander was present, and though urged to come forward, and substantiate the calumnies he has been constantly circulating to the prejudice of the Government and the Assembly—preferred the safety of inglorious silence, and held an obscure place in the crowd. Montgomery and the Speaker, who appears to have thrown himself body and soul into the arms of

the Obstructives—sneaked off from the main body of the meeting, and having mastered their forces, who were chiefly Duncan Maclean's New London "yahoos"—attempted to cram down their throats every falsehood propagated by the Islander for the past twelve months. Messrs. Coles, Pope and Warburton, having given their own meeting full explanations touching the various political topics of interest—came over to where the Speaker and Montgomery were entertaining their audience, and the way in which they were "used up," in one or two effective speeches from the Liberal side, was a caution to such political charlatans. In fact many of their own friends felt ashamed at the manner in which their treachery was exposed.

At St. Eleanor's on the following day, when Messrs. Warburton's and Gaul's nomination took place, the expression of public opinion in favour of the Liberals was most marked and significant. The Court House was densely crowded, and Messrs. Pope and Warburton addressed the electors amidst the most unbounded applause. After the close of the Sheriff's Court the discussion commenced in good earnest,—it was conducted on the one side by Messrs. Pope, Coles, Warburton, Lord and Adams, and by Messrs. Palmer, T. H. Haviland, and Rae on the other side. The latter gentleman was hooted out of the Court House for his tergiversation and renegadism, and the two former were listened to with great reluctance, and were frequently groaned. At the close of the debate the Liberals were enthusiastically cheered, and the "Muzzlers" in general, and the "Pensioner" in particular—as Mr. Adams styled Mr. Haviland and his friends from Charlottetown, because they objected to his addressing the electors whilst the Sheriff's Court was open, he not being a voter in Mr. Warburton's District—were treated to a perfect hurricane of groans. The learned Doctor kept aloof from the *melee*, though repeatedly called by the Hon. Mr. Lord,—and of course passed unscathed by the fire through which Mr. Haviland, Mr. Palmer and Mr. Rae had to pass. Mr. Adams, familiarly known as "John Bull," gave the late Secretary a dressing which he will not easily forget.

At Bedeque, Tryon, and Grand River, other meetings were numerous attended, and public opinion manifested most decidedly in favour of the Liberal candidates. The Obstructives—smarting under the castigation they received at St. Eleanor's—thought proper to keep away from those meetings, to avoid further punishment. It is true they made a melancholy attempt at getting up a meeting, on their own hook, at Tryon, but when the friends of Messrs. Lord and Pope, who were accompanied by a band of Music, and a variety of flags, were aware of the fact of the Obstructives being in their neighbourhood, they boldly marched up

to them, passed thro' their little gathering, playing their merry airs, to the no small confusion of the poor Speaker, who was vainly endeavouring to get a hearing from his tory friends. If these people had a particle of common sense they would not have run their heads into a contest which, in its issue, is sure to cover them with disgrace—excite public feeling against them more strongly than ever, and involve a most foolish expenditure of money.

Later from Europe.

The steamer arrived here from Pictou on Thursday afternoon, bringing the English, Colonial and American Mails. The steamship "America" arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last. We select the following items of news as being the most interesting:—

ENGLAND.

Trade was improving.—The crops were looking well, but backward.

The threatened re-imposition of the bread tax created a riot at Tamworth, which being the centre of an agricultural district is a significant sign of the times.

The pledge of Lord John Russell to extend the franchise next session, if in power, has imparted fresh vigour to the National Reform Association.

The *European Times* says it is now generally admitted that the Pope has proscribed the Queen's Colleges in Ireland.

The conduct of Colonial Governors has undergone a searching investigation in the Commons,—but the Government was sustained in its policy by a majority of eighty.

Capt. Jenkins has officially denied that he ever raced against the Am. Steamers.

£5,070 has been received in one day for admission to the Crystal Palace, which at 5s. each shows 20,291 visitors, those holding season Tickets. On Thursday previous to the America's leaving there were 54,698 persons admitted to the Fair.

Mr. J. R. Binell Hinds, of Regent's park Observatory, announces the discovery of a new planet in the constellation scorpis.

The Belgian ministry have been defeated on financial measures, and presented their resignations.

The result of the elections in Madrid had added to the strength of the Cabinet.

At Copenhagen the royal amnesty had been published, extending to all who had taken part in the late revolt except thirty three.

INDIA AND CHINA.—The overland India mail reached London on the 19th May, with dates from China to the 30th March, Bombay to the 16th April, and Calcutta April 5th. India generally was tranquil. The Import and Export Markets were very brisk, with large transactions.

Accounts from Manilla state that on the 29th January last, an attack had been made by the Governor General on the forts at Sooloo, which resulted in their capture, together with 140 pieces of artillery and other munitions of war.

The insurrectionary movements still continue in the Chinese Empire.