

The Royal Mail Steam Packet COLUMBIA arrived at Halifax on Tuesday last, after a passage of 12 days from Liverpool, bringing London dates to the 18th, and Liverpool to the 19th ult. The Mail for this Island was only received here yesterday afternoon. The papers are very destitute of news of any kind. No later intelligence had been received from India or China. A most destructive fire had occurred at Hamburg, by which, it is said, a fourth part of the City has been destroyed, including the Exchange, the Post Office, the Bank, three Churches, the Prisons, and several of the principal Hotels, with property to an immense amount, and the loss of about one hundred and fifty lives. The most interesting items of intelligence will be found below:—

LONDON, May 18.

The Rev. Mr. Tomlinson, one of the secretaries of the Christian Knowledge Society, has been appointed Bishop of Gibraltar.

An inspection is forthwith to take place of the Militia Staff of the United Kingdom, in order to ascertain their efficiency, and fitness for duty.

A dreadful Railway accident happened near Paris on the 9th inst., occasioned by the breaking of the axle of one of the locomotives. 80 persons were killed or burnt to death, the wagons having taken fire after the concussion, and as many wounded.

On Thursday, May 12, there were no less than six vessels lying at Greenock with full complements of passengers for various ports in America.

Emigration from Calcutta.—On the 28th ult., the barque Superior, of Peterhead, Capt. Morrison, sailed from Scabster Roads for Pictou and Quebec, with 194 passengers.

The Paris papers of Monday, with our usual private correspondence, have reached us. They contain no news of the slightest interest. An article in the Presse confirms the recent statement of our Paris correspondent, that it was the intention of certain members of the Chamber of Deputies to address an inquiry to M. Guizot as to whether he had signed, or intended to sign, the right of search treaty, and that his reply would be in the negative.

ANOTHER CONSPIRACY TO MURDER LOUIS PHILIPPE!—Another conspiracy to assassinate the King of the French has happily been detected, and several persons, chiefly emigrants, have been arrested, among whom is the notorious Confidre, twice before implicated in similar plots, but acquitted. A quantity of pistols, arms and ammunition, found in their possession, had been seized.

The Presse announces that the Emperor of Russia purposes, in July next, to grant an amnesty to all Poles sentenced for political offences.

Letters from Barcelona, of the 10th, state that the authorities had been extremely active in their endeavours to extirpate the Carlist guerillas.

A great fire is announced to have befallen the Austrian town of Steyer, not far from Lintz, where 400 houses were consumed, and three-fourths of the inhabitants, who were celebrated for their iron manufactures, were left without shelter.

INDIA.—The departure of Lord Auckland has taken place. Various addresses proving how much his lordship was appreciated at Calcutta, were presented to him. Lord Ellenborough, who reached Calcutta on the 28th of February, has infused new spirit into the preparations for the reinforcements to China, by his going on board to examine the transports.

The disturbances caused by the mutiny of the Madras Sepoys have terminated, and all is tranquil in those districts.

The London Herald states that trade continues dreadfully depressed, but that money was superabundant. It reckons on a speedy change for the better, and a period of prosperity after the reverse; but laments the misery and demoralisation which are meantime produced.

A Roman Catholic Cathedral is to be erected in York. A sum of £40,000 had been subscribed for the purpose.

A dreadful fire occurred at Hamburg on May 8th. The conflagration, it is said, commenced in a Cigar Shop or a Public House. The early ignition of a quantity of spirits in some stores, gave the flames ungovernable fury. A great part of the City was destroyed, including several churches. The people were living in the fields. The loss of property was estimated at from two millions to two and a half millions sterling. The number of buildings destroyed is stated at about 2,000,—and the calamity is fearfully heightened by a loss of human life, amounting to above 150 persons.

Mr. Justice Creswell was knighted by Her Majesty at the last levee.

Major General Sir Wm. Gorum has received the appointment of Governor of the Mauritius, vacant by the death of Sir Lionel Smith.

The Queen has appointed the Dowager Lady Littleton to the distinguished post of governess to the Princess Royal.

TRUE BENEVOLENCE.—A gentleman of the name of Shade, an eminent and opulent merchant, a native of the town of Pool, has undertaken to build at his own expense five new Churches in the colony of Newfoundland.

Sir Howard Douglas, Lord Sandon, and Sir J. Harmer, presented in the House of Commons on the 11th inst. petitions from the County of York, in New Brunswick, from the Chamber of Commerce of St. John, and other bodies in that Province, against any alteration in the Timber Duties, and praying the House to pause before they consented to such a measure.

The miscreant Good, who first murdered his victim, and afterwards disposed of portions of his body, the trunk only having been discovered, has been convicted, and sentenced to death. His execution is to take place on Monday.

Among the recent deaths in high life, are the Princess Louisa, of Baden, eldest daughter of the Dowager Grand Duchess Stephanie, and wife of Prince Gustavus Vasa; the Dowager Duchess of Richmond; Lady Dundas; Hon. Miss Lindley; Lieut. Gen. Sir Wiltshire Wilson, K. C. H.; Lieut. Col. Ackton, late of 1st Dragoon Guards; Major Gen. Sir Ralph Ouseley; Sir Alexander Leith, Bart.; Rear Admiral Smollett; and the Rev. Sir William Murray, Bart.

THE QUEEN'S FANCY BALL.—Her Majesty's Ball Masque took place on Thursday, and was the most magnificent and brilliant spectacle of the kind ever seen in England.

THE ARMY.—WAR OFFICE, May 6.—64th Foot.—Major Severus William Lyman Stretton, to be Lieutenant Colonel, by purchase, vice Freeth, who retires; Capt. Digby Henry Lawrell, to be Major, by purchase, vice Stretton; Lieut. Frederick Arthur Errington to be Captain, by purchase, vice Lawrell; Ensign Thomas Stirling to be Lieut., by purchase, vice Errington; George William Massy, gent. to be Ensign, by purchase, vice Stirling.

UNITED STATES.

The Rhode Island war is ended, by the flight of the gallant Governor Dorr, and the voluntary resignation of persons chosen to office by the revolutionary party. The true friends of the State, including the Governor, the Judges of the Supreme Court, Magistrates, Merchants, &c., down to the humblest of the people, turned out with muskets on their shoulders, to defend the laws and oppose threatened anarchy. They put to flight the rebels without bloodshed. The President of the United States sent to Congress on the 11th inst., a notification that the Florida war was virtually concluded, and recommended the establishment of an armed settlement in that territory. Only about 80 marines remain there it seems.—Referred to the Committee on military affairs.

Since our last, we have seen an advertisement in a Liverpool paper, stating that the fine first class coppered and copper fastened Steamer John Macadam, had been chartered to carry the Letter-bags and Passengers between Pictou and Miramichi, and would sail from Liverpool on the 16th ult., being bound, by charter, to arrive at Charlottetown, P. E. Island, on or before the 4th June. By a subsequent paper, we perceive that the sailing of this vessel had been unavoidably postponed until the 21st of May—the requisite repairs not having been completed within the period originally anticipated. She was positively to sail on the latter-mentioned day, and may, consequently, be hourly looked for.

A variety of speculations have been afloat here, for some days past, as to the parties who have chartered this Vessel for the purpose above stated, but we have, as yet, heard no satisfactory solution of the mystery. She appears, however, from the advertisement to which we have alluded, to be a very superior Vessel, and is fitted to have accommodations for Fifty Passengers in the Best Cabin, and Thirty in the Fore Cabin.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE COLONIAL HERALD.

Sir; One would think that a set of people possessing so much spirit as the Committee of the P. E. Island Auxiliary Temperance Society displayed in petitioning the Legislature for a tax upon spirits distilled in this Island, would stand forth to defend the principles of their Petition when openly attacked; yet, strange to say, not one of their number has ventured to take notice either of Mr. Montgomery's sneering allusion to it, or Captain Swabey's more open and boastful triumph in its defeat. I fully expected that some one of them would have exposed the folly and fallacy of what the latter gentleman, in his over anxiety to ingratiate himself into the favour of the farming population, has so recklessly advanced. But I have been told, in answer to inquiries upon the subject, that the worthy President, for the mere act of appending his name to the document in question, was subjected to a tirade of fowl-mouthed abuse from an individual interested in retaining the monopoly of wholesale drunkard-making, in whose neighbourhood he happens to reside; and I suppose he and some of the rest of the Committee shrink from exposure to similar conflicts, in which they cannot be expected to meet their antagonists with their own weapons, and yet consider them too contemptible in the notice in any other way. But as I feel an interest in the question, and am in no way concerned to avoid a set-to with a whiskey-brewing landlord, or an arrogant aspirant for Parliamentary and Executive distinction, if you can muster courage to print them, I will endeavour to supply you with some remarks, which I think the interests of the cause and justice to our principles call for at the hands of Teetotalers.

As I have not the letter of Capt. Swabey by me, and it might cost me some trouble to hunt it up among my neighbours, I must refer to it by memory, and I hope I may not misrepresent any of his statements. If my memory serves me faithfully in the matter, he takes great credit to himself for defeating in the Council the Bill based upon the Petition above referred to, which he intimates would have had a ruinous influence upon the farming interests,—and to support his ideas on the subject, he declares that the very agitation of the question in the Legislature produced a falling-off in the price of grain. Will Capt. Swabey now give us the counter-part of his statements, and inform the farmers that as soon as he made his unavailing effort to foist upon the Council an unconstitutional Petition, got up by lovers, not merely of wholesome bread, but of poisonous "fire-water," and in an unprecedented manner, by goading or otherwise, got the Bill buried, that then the prices rose; or will he venture to tell them, that in consequence of his patriotic labours, they can, at this present time, command the usual prices obtained at this season of the year? Capt. Swabey must have thought farmers could be gulled as well as legislators goaded, when he hazarded such a sentiment. Another opinion advanced by this patriotic gentleman is, that the natural consequence of the passing of the law in question would be, the increase of drunkenness. This declaration he has cunningly enough left without attempting to show how it is to be made good. It is just like the one already referred to, utterly without foundation. Every novice must be aware, that the natural and immediate effect of the proposed tax must be to enhance the price of the taxed article—and it is a new doctrine that advanced price increases consumption. But to a blood of Captain Swabey's mottle, I wonder that the increase of drunkenness could be any argument, even if it were a sound one, against such a Bill. He seems to have been so thoroughly schooled in the practice of coercion, while enjoying the dignity, as well as enduring the drudgery, of the magisterial office in England, that he would much rather punish for delinquency, than prevent vice by removing temptation. "It will never do," says this modern Solon, "to take pence off the price of the poor farmer's grain, to prevent drunkenness;" but he has no scruple to take pounds from his pocket to maintain an Asylum for those whom drunkenness has beggared, or deprived of reason; or to maintain a police or constabulary force, to punish the crimes which drunkenness creates. I have no means at present of ascertaining with accuracy the amount of crime taxed at this moment upon the resources of the country, that originated in drunkenness; but if I am to believe your account of the matter, the only murder that has been committed on the Island for a long time, was committed under the influence of rum. For that crime, a fellow mortal must stand at the bar of his country, to take his trial; and I should not be surprised if his drunkenness should be his plea of defence, as it has often been admitted in our Courts as a valid defence in cases of less importance.

But I wonder if Capt. Swabey can really suppose, that a small diminution in the price of his grain (and for all the demand there is likely to be soon for alcoholic drinks, the decrease on that account cannot be any thing but small) can be a real disadvantage to the farmer, when his supplies of spirituous liquors are thus cut off. Here you must allow me to make some calculations, and if I can find any suitable for my purpose, to bring in some statistical details. I would rejoice greatly in being the means of setting Capt. Swabey right in so important a matter. If he succeed in his ambitious project, he may exercise a good deal of influence upon the public mind in this Colony, and the chance of making him a convert to our cause, you will admit, is worth the trial. If he do not succeed in carrying his measures by other means, he is no doubt by this time an adept at goading; and though I should not like him to use such means to advance our cause, yet I would like to have the instrument taken out of our way. By the way, I suppose his apprenticeship to this business was served "en Magistral," in England, where it is often called into requisition, to compel conscientious men to pay for the support of Sunday-sporting Clergymen, from whose principles they dissent, and whose character they despise, as well as inflicting chastisement upon the starving peasant, who ventures to ensue upon his own property an animal which the bountiful Creator puts in his reach, but which an unfeeling Aristocracy imperiously says to him, "Thou shalt not kill." I have left no room for calculations now, but if you are true to your colours, they shall be furnished to you soon, by

A STAUNCH TEETOTALER. Three Rivers, May 23d, 1842.

A special general meeting of the Highland Society was held on the 5th ult. The President, the Hon. C. Young, in the chair. After the minutes of the last meeting were read, it was moved by Andrew Duncan, Esq., seconded by John Macgill, Esq., and unanimously—

1. Resolved, That the first object of this society shall be, the promotion of Education among all the children of Scotsmen and their descendants in this Island, without distinction of preference, and that for this purpose the Society will exert its influence for the introduction of suitable Schoolmasters, and the importation of useful school-books; extending its views and operations as circumstances and the funds of the Society may permit.

Moved by Patrick Walker, Esq.—seconded by A. McLean, Esq.—

2. Whereas it is indispensably necessary to have sufficient funds at command, so as to carry out the objects of the foregoing Resolution: Therefore, Resolved, That every member of this Society be forthwith called upon to pay up all dues and arrears; and that the Treasurer be requested to hand in the names of those members who are in arrear, with the respective amounts due by each.

3. Resolved, That the Editors of the two Island Papers be respectfully requested to publish the foregoing.

The Meeting then adjourned to the 1st day of July next.

Messrs. COOPER & CO. Gentlemen; An insertion of the enclosed copy of the proceedings of a

Meeting held here on the 1st inst., in your next Herald, will much oblige

Your humble servant, JOHN MACPHEE.

York River, 2d June, 1842. P. S.—On receipt of Dr. Macgregor's answer, I shall transmit it to you, for insertion.

A Public Meeting of Electors, residents of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County, was held on Wednesday the 1st June inst., on Lot 32, in order to take into consideration the conduct of our late Representatives, and also to nominate two competent Candidates, worthy of obtaining the suffrages of the Electors of this District in the ensuing Elections. On motion, Mr. John Macphee was called to the Chair—after which the following Resolutions were submitted and adopted:—

1. Resolved, That the majority of the late House of Assembly have merited the thanks of this meeting, for the integrity of principle manifested in advocating the rights of an injured and oppressed people.

2. Resolved, That this meeting disapproves of the opposition rendered by the minority of the late House of Assembly to the sought for redress of popular grievances; and this to the meeting more particularly deprecates the continued opposition made by the Hon. J. S. Macdonald to a concession of justice we are entitled to expect; therefore, this meeting pledges itself most strenuously to oppose such proprietors, their agents and connections, as presume to solicit the suffrages of the people at the ensuing Election.

3. Resolved, That Mr. Malcolm Forbes, our late Representative, deserves our thanks—and the same are hereby tendered to him, for his honest support of all legislative measures matured in the House of Assembly, for the redress of the wrongs which operate against us.

4. Resolved, That this meeting doth repose the most especial and unlimited confidence in the integrity of John Little, Esq., and also in that of Doctor Macgregor, and doth hereby nominate these gentlemen as the popular Candidates of this District; and we pledge ourselves to use our best endeavours to secure their return to the House of Assembly, on their acceptance of the pledge recently introduced at the meeting of Lot 34.

5. Resolved, That a copy of the Pledge, with the foregoing proceedings, be forwarded by the Chairman to Messrs. Little and Macgregor, for their information and signature; and on their acceptance of the Pledge, and on its return to the Chairman, he is hereby required to transmit a copy of the proceedings of this meeting, and their answers, to the Herald Office, for publication in that valued paper.

6. Resolved, That an Election Committee be forthwith established in this District by this meeting, and that such Committee do resort to every constitutional means calculated to insure the return of our two nominated Candidates.

On motion, Mr. John Macphee having vacated the Chair, Mr. Donald Scott was called thereto, and the thanks of the meeting were voted to Mr. Macphee, for his impartial and judicious conduct in presiding over this meeting.

(Signed) JOHN MACPHEE, Chairman.

(Copy of the Chairman's Letter to John Little, Esq. and Doctor Macgregor.) Lot 32, June 1st, 1842.

Gentlemen;

As the Chairman of a public meeting recently held in this Township, I herewith transmit, for your information, a copy of the proceedings, and also a copy of the Pledge adopted at the meeting of Lot 34; and your approval of the Pledge, and signature thereto, I am desired to request, and have the honor to be,

Gentlemen, Your obedient servant, JOHN MACPHEE.

John Little, Esq. and Dr. Macgregor.

(Mr. Little's Reply.) Charlottetown, 2d June, 1842.

Sir;

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Letter of the 1st instant, accompanied with a copy of the proceedings of a public meeting recently held on Lot 32, by a number of the Electors of the Western Section of the Second Electoral District of Queen's County; and beg to inform you, that I shall ever feel grateful for the marked honour the worthy and patriotic people of that Section have conferred upon me, by so highly appreciating my ability, as to deem me competent to become one of their Representatives, and by so generously nominating me a Candidate for their suffrages in the approaching General Election. Entertaining, as I do, so high an opinion of the great trust which they have to confer on the object of their choice, to represent their interests in Colonial Parliament, and so just a diffidence in my humble abilities to discharge the important duties of a legislator, that I should never have ventured, of my own accord, to intrude myself into that most responsible situation; but since I am called upon by the earnest desire of many worthy and independent Electors of this District, I yield up every diffidence, every fear, to their solicitation, and now declare myself a Candidate for their suffrages. Upon them, therefore, I depend for that support which has been so generously and so handsomely proffered me; and if I shall have the honor of being returned their Representative, as a reformer, I pledge myself consistently to advocate, in Colonial Assembly, the leading principles set forth in the test pledge (lately published in the Colonial Herald), so far as the same may be constitutional. And besides paying especial regard to the local interests of this District, I shall use every legitimate means in my power to render this my native land contented and prosperous. This my ardent desire—nay, the highest object of my ambition—can only, in my opinion, be effected by speedily removing those causes which have for a series of years so powerfully operated against the best interests of the agriculturists of this Island.

I am, Sir, with respect, your obedt. Servt, JOHN LITTLE.

Mr. John Macphee, Chairman of a Meeting lately held on Lot 32.

A Proclamation appeared in Tuesday's Gazette, dissolving the General Assembly. Writs have subsequently been issued for electing a new House of Assembly, returnable on the 17th August. The Elections for the different Towns and Counties will all be held on the same day, viz: the 11th July.

We understand that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, will visit Georgetown on Monday next, and from thence proceed to Bay Fortune, Souris, St. Margaret's, &c., and return to Town by way of St. Peter's.—Gaz.

Secretary's Office, April 18th, 1842

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has been pleased to accept the Resignation of the Hon. William Swabey, as a Member of the Legislative Council of this Island.

T. H. HAVILAND, Sec'y.

This Notice would have appeared in its proper course, but was inadvertently mislaid.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

- ENTERED.
- May 23.—Swan, Bishop, Miramichi; 20,000 Shingles, 13,000 Laths, 14,000 feet Boards.—12 Passengers.
  - Brig Morgiana, Curran, Belfast; 145 Passengers.
  - 30.—Schooner Great Britain, Boudrot, Halifax; Goods.
  - Happy Return, M. Rae, do.; do.
  - Lark, Howatt, do.; do.
  - Ship Thomas Gelston, Bulla, Belfast; 270 Passengers.
  - 31.—Schooner Spray, Robertson, Carlisle (L. Canada); Ballast.
  - Cousins, Macrae, Halifax; do.
  - Active, Gillis, do.; do.
  - Beisey, Haney, Miramichi; 5000 feet Boards.
  - June 1.—Sarah, Macquarrie, Tamagouche; 15,000 feet Boards, 23 Sides Leather, &c.
  - Margaret, Maclellan, Bathurst; Belfast.
  - Helena, Robear, Miramichi; 8,000 feet Boards, &c.
  - 3.—Isabella, Goodwin, do.; 14,000 feet do.—22 Passengers.
- CLEARED.
- May 23.—Schooner Abona, Anderson, Arichat; 1,500 bus. Potatoes, 600 do. Oats.
  - Agnes, Richards, St. John, N. B.; 250 bus. Potatoes, 900 do. Oats, 40 do. Wheat.
  - Uaicora, Macdonald, Newfoundland; 28,000 feet Boards, 7 head Cattle.

- Sarah, White, Fishing Voyage.
- 31.—Brig Morgiana, Curran, Miramichi; Ballast, 5 Passengers.
- Schooner Lark, Howatt, Bay Verte; do.
- Ship Thomas Gelston, Bulla, do.; do.—10 Passengers.
- Ship Robertson, Dalhousie; 1,800 bus. Oats.
- Spray, Gillis, Miramichi; 600 bus. Potatoes, 300 do. Oats.
- Sovereign, Acorn, Newfoundland; 8,000 feet Scantling, 60 Spars, 55,000 Shingles, 1,000 feet Boards, &c.
- June 1.—Jane, Farrell, Pictou; Ballast.
- 3.—Helena, Robear, Bay Verte; do.

PRINCE TOWN.

- ENTERED.
- May 11.—Barque Five Sisters, Williams, Bristol; Goods.
  - 20.—Brig British Lady, Yeo, Bideford; Goods—92 Passengers.
  - 23.—Schr. Fame, Thomson, Miramichi; Goods.
  - 25.—Elizabeth, Mackay, do.; do.
  - 27.—Fame, Thomson, do.; do.
- CLEARED.
- May 13.—Schr. Brothers, Macleod, Miramichi; 1716 bus. Oats, 9 bus. Cheese.
  - Elizabeth, Lawless, Dalhousie; 600 bus. Potatoes, 220 do. Oats, 4 bus. Pork, 8 bus. Meal.
  - 19.—Mary Louisa, Campbell, do.; 1400 bus. Oats, 325 do. Potatoes, 16 do. Carrots, 1 Bale Homespun.
  - Temperance, Hickey, do.; 750 bus. Potatoes, 478 do. Oats, 2 bus. Oatmeal.
  - 26.—Herald, Macleod, do.; 1,150 bus. Potatoes, 550 do. Oats, 7 bus. Oatmeal, 3 do. Pork.
  - 28.—Elizabeth, Harding, Miramichi; 150 bus. Oats, 53 bus. and 63 bags Oatmeal, 250 bus. Potatoes, 2 head Cattle, 320 pr. Socks, 22 pr. Trowsers.

COLVILLE BAY.

- ENTERED.
- Schr. Victory, Fougerson, Arichat; Ballast.
  - Four Brothers, Deagle, Halifax; Goods.
- CLEARED.
- Schr. Queen Charlotte, Le Blanc, Halifax; 600 bus. Oats, 900 do. Potatoes.
  - Joseph Smith, Babin, St. John's, N. F.; 1000 bus. Potatoes, 700 do. Oats, 6 head Cattle, 12 Sheep, 5 Pigs.
  - St. Margaret, —, St. John, N. B.; 2,500 bus. Potatoes, 100 do. Oats.
  - Victory, Fougerson, St. John's, N. F.; 21,000 feet Boards, 500 bus. Potatoes, 100 do. Oats.

SHIP NEWS.

The Ship Thomas Gelston, and the Brig Morgiana, from Belfast, out 40 days, arrived here on Saturday last, the former with 250, and the latter with 145 Emigrants, principally labourers, all from the County of Monaghan, Ireland. Two old persons and one child died, and two children were born on the passage. The Morgiana boarded the Brig Ardgoon, about 200 tons burthen, in lat. 47, lon. 41; there were four feet water in her hold, no person on board—it was supposed she had been boarded before, as there was nothing to be seen except the anchors, cables and harness casks—the masts were carried away close to the deck.

HALIFAX, May 25th.—Arrived, Schrs. Success, Le Blanc; Harriet, —; 26th, Schrs. Mary, Quire; Rising Sun, Landis; Four Brothers, Boutin; Royal Miner, Sampson; Emily, Babin; 27th, Schr. Argus, Gerroir; 28th, Gentleman, Babin; 29th, Three Brothers, White, from P. E. Island.

DIED.

At New Glasgow, on the 7th inst., Mrs. Janet Alexander, wife of the late William Arthur, aged 82 years—a native of Renfrewshire, Scotland.

At Bedque, on Saturday, the 28th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Clark, relict of the late Mr. William Clark, aged 65 years.

Suddenly, at Kororariskay, Bay of Islands, New Zealand, on the 22d March, 1841, after a residence of nearly two years there, Alexander Macgregor, Esq., regretted by a numerous circle of friends and acquaintances. Mr. Macgregor was formerly a resident of this town.

CHARLOTTETOWN AND ROYALTY ELECTION. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

H. V. HUNTLEY, Lieut. Governor.

To Our Sheriff of Our County of Queen's County, in Our said Island, Greeting:

THESE are to authorize, command and empower you, upon receipt hereof, to make, or cause to be made, Public Notice and Proclamation, in at least Three of the most populous parts and places in the Town and Royalty of Charlottetown, in Our said County of Queen's County, thereby giving notice to all Our loving Subjects in the said Town and Royalty, being duly qualified by Law to vote for Members to serve in General Assembly for the said Town and Royalty of Charlottetown, to appear before you at some convenient place within the said Town and Royalty, on MONDAY, the ELEVENTH day of JULY next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing and choosing Two Members to represent the said Town and Royalty of Charlottetown in a Lower House of Assembly, by Us appointed to be convened, held and kept at Charlottetown, in Our said Island: And Our said loving Subjects, duly qualified as aforesaid, so required to appear before you, or the major part as shall appear as aforesaid, shall and may, and they are hereby authorized and required to elect and choose Two able and discreet Men for business, who shall be Inhabitants residing within Our said Island: And Our Will is, that the said Notice and Proclamation shall be made as aforesaid, at least Twenty days before the opening of the Poll for the said Election: And We do command you that the said Election be carried on and made in every respect agreeable to the Laws of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland aforesaid, and those of this Island: and in such manner and form as Our Returning Officer for Our Boroughs, in that part of Great Britain called England, and for Our Towns and Royalities in Our said Island, do usually practice and make use of upon Elections for Representatives to serve in Our Parliament in England, and for Members to serve in Our Lower House of Assembly, for Towns and Royalities in Our said Island: And We do further command you that upon closing the Poll at the said Election, you do return the names of the persons elected by the major part of the Electors as aforesaid, together with this Writ and what you have done in consequence thereof, under your Hand and Seal, into Our Secretary's Office at Charlottetown aforesaid, on Wednesday, the Seventeenth day of August next.—Hereof you are not to fail at your peril. Witness Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Hexar Vane Huntley, Knight, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over Our said Island, Prince Edward, at Charlottetown, this Thirty-first day of May, in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight and forty-two, and in the Fifth year of Our Reign.

By His Excellency's command, T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S PROCLAMATION.

IN obedience to Her Majesty's Writ of Election, to wit, directed, of which the foregoing is a Copy, in and over the Eleventh day of July next, at the hour of Eleven o'clock, forenoon, at the Court House, in Charlottetown, cause a POLL to be holden, pursuant to the said Writ—of which all Persons concerned will take Notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

The Hustings are to be erected by the Candidates. WILLIAM CUNDALL, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Charlottetown, June 1st, 1842.

QUEEN'S COUNTY ELECTION.

FIRST DISTRICT.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c. &c. &c.

H. V. HUNTLEY, Lieut. Governor.

To Our Sheriff of Our County of Queen's County, in Our said Island, Greeting:

THESE are to authorize, command and empower you, upon receipt hereof, to make, or cause to be made, Public Notice and Proclamation, in at least Three of the most populous parts and places in the First District of Our said County of Queen's County, thereby giving notice to all Our loving Subjects in the said District, being duly qualified by Law to vote for Members to serve in General Assembly for the said First District of Our said County of Queen's County, to appear before you at some convenient place at or near Charlottetown, on Township Number Twenty-one, in our