

allowance to this enjoyment, on the seventh of December, 1829.

Persons owning adjoining lands were compelled to put up fences, and viewers were nominated by Grand Juries.

The fisheries were encouraged by bounties, the size of barrels regulated, the strength of pickle inspected, and passengers in vessels properly introduced. In this year Charlottetown gloried in the establishment of an academy; the laying out of highways was regulated; compensation to those injured thereby was provided for, and contributions from the benefited were levied. Navigation was made more secure, and ships, vessels and goods, when wrecked upon the coasts, were preserved, anathemas hurled against wreckers, and sufferers by them and the elements relieved.

Election matters were altered, certain marriages confirmed, the Treasurer forgiven for paying out unauthorised moneys, and rum and tobacco were again discussed, while commissioners were appointed to negotiate a loan to build the Government House.

In 1830, pilots, passengers, and schools led off the discussions, and marriages, baptisms and other accidents follow. His Majesty's Roman Catholic subjects want relief, and get it, and the duties of Excise are made secure. Boundary lines receive attention, and pounds are provided in the royalties, and as if by way of anticipating consequences, an Act is passed for the summary conviction and punishment of persons committing common assaults and batteries. A jail is built in Charlottetown, hawkers and pedlars taken notice of, and as tea and tobacco yield a good duty, that Act is continued. More Treasury notes are wanted, and a fund for erecting public buildings, licenses to inn-keepers, pump money, and increase of revenue from the introduction of molasses and sugar, and the old subject of rum, comes in for its usual share of notice.