WEEKLY CALENDAR—JUNE.

Full Moon, 3d day, 6h. 33m., evening.
Last Quarter, 11th day, 8h. 52m., morning.
New Moon, 19th day, 1h. 10m., morning.
First Quarter, 25th day, 8h. 23m., evening.

DAY MONTH	DAY WEEK	SUN rises	SUN sets	High water morn.	Moon sets	Day's length
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
24	Sunday	4 14	7 49	2 30	11 10	15 35
25	Monday	4 15	7 49	3 17	11 30	34
26	Tuesday	4 15	7 49	4 5	11 58	34
27	Wednesday	4 16	7 49	4 59	morn	33
28	Thursday	4 17	7 49	5 57	0 22	32
29	Friday	4 17	7 49	6 0	0 54	32
30	Saturday	4 17	7 49	7 3	1 35	32

MAILS.—SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

The Mails for the neighboring Provinces, &c., will, until further notice, be made up and forwarded as follows:—

For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every Thursday and alternate Monday, at 12 o'clock, noon.

For New Brunswick, Canada and the United States, via Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday morning at 8 o'clock.

For Newfoundland, every Monday.

For England, Bermuda and West Indies, and also for Nova Scotia, every alternate Monday at 4 o'clock p. m., viz: May 28th; June 11th and 25th; July 9th and 23d; August 6th and 20th; September 3d and 17th; October 1st, 15th and 29th; November 12th and 26th.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

ELECTION BILL.

Thursday, March 29.

Mr. Davies—I believe that the proper place for the capital of Prince County is Summerside; but it is not to be wondered at that the members for Princetown are opposed to the resolution. I may say, as I did on a former occasion, that Summerside is now certainly entitled to representation. It will no doubt become a place of importance; still I do not think it will outvie Charlottetown. It is perhaps more convenient to the railway in New Brunswick, but when the line is completed from Halifax to Pictou, Charlottetown will possess equal advantages. I hope if the representation is transferred to Summerside the people there will be prepared to bear any additional taxation which may be occasioned by the change.

Mr. Beer—A grand mistake was made when the site for the county town was chosen on the north side of the Island. The harbors there close up much earlier in the season than on the south side. Justice ought now to be done to the County, and the representation given to a place better adapted for the purposes of trade. Summerside is clearly entitled to the privilege, as it possesses, besides advantages for commerce, a numerous and enterprising population. The resolution shall have my support.

Hon. Mr. Wightman—I never was at Princetown, and am consequently not in a position fully to judge of the advantages or disadvantages of the situation for a town; but I think the step proposed to be taken is a very summary one. For my own part I will lend my support to nothing of the kind, as Princetown has made no application for a change. The Colony is certainly retrograding, if we are going to disfranchise one of our boroughs. In Canada they are granting privileges to new towns almost every day. Instead of disfranchising Princetown we should foster it by all the means in our power. The people there are, I believe, as intelligent and industrious as at Summerside. We have heard it stated to-day that the place is unsuitable for a town; but all must admit that it is admirably adapted for the fishing trade, which probably, ere long, will be prosecuted to a much greater extent in the Colony. The hon. member Mr. Sinclair proposed that the qualification of electors in Princetown should be made 40s. a year, in order that those who own land there might be under the necessity of improving it before they could exercise the privilege. This might be well, but to disfranchise them altogether is out of the question.

Hon. Mr. Perry—I almost consider it my duty to support the resolution, because it was partly suggested by the hon. member for Princetown himself. Perhaps the people there feel the taxes burdensome. The population of Princetown has increased very little since I first came to this House, while in the same time that of Summerside has nearly trebled, and it would have increased more if the place had possessed a separate representation. I see a great number of my constituents have signed a petition in favor of the resolution, and I feel it my duty to carry out their wishes.

Mr. Sinclair—The hon. member says that he almost feels bound to support the resolution because I suggested it. He must know that I made no such suggestion; what I proposed was quite different—it was to protect the privileges of the people of Princetown. Summerside, with all its advantages, has not very many more votes than Princetown; and the Royalty of the latter place is much more populous than the Royalty of Charlottetown. It is only on account of the Court House and Jail being built at St. Eleanor's, and the traffic between Summerside and New Brunswick that these places have increased. The hon. member, Mr. Beer, stated that the harbor of Princetown is closed up earlier than those on the south side of the Island; but this is not correct, for vessels leave that harbor as late in the season as from almost any port in the Colony.

Hon. Mr. Longworth—I have listened attentively to the opinions of hon. members, and I must say that notwithstanding all the arguments advanced by those opposed to the resolution, I have not been convinced that Princetown is entitled to retain its representation. The strongest argument which they have brought forward appears to be that there is Government land at that place; but I cannot understand why a borough should be entitled to representation because the Government holds property there. It is not on this ground that representation is granted in England or in any other country with which I am acquainted. The principle maintained by the reformers in Britain, is, that whenever a town has reached that state of decay that its population is too small to entitle it to representation, it ought to be disfranchised. Now here is a place which was laid off for a town some 80 or 100 years ago, and what is its history? The town has never been built. As has been already remarked, a mistake was certainly committed when a site for the borough of Prince County was chosen on the North side, but probably then the people had no means of judging more correctly. While the most of our communication is with the United States and the lower Provinces there is no prospect of it being built. In process of time it may become a fishing station, but can never rise to be more than a village. This House does not desire to deprive Prince County of a borough; the question is whether Summerside or Princetown be entitled to the privilege. I think on account of its population, and also from its position, Summerside has a superior claim. It has increased the last few years at a rate perfectly astonishing; and is calculated still further to rise in importance. I agree with the hon. member, Mr. Haviland, that it will probably soon outstrip Charlottetown. The hon. member for Murray Harbor appeared to take a very extraordinary view of the case. His argument seemed to be, that since the inhabitants of Princetown had made no application to be disfranchised they should not be interfered with. I wonder if this principle was acted upon when the famous bill was introduced by which the representation of the Colony was increased and Lot 18 added to Princetown. I never heard that the people of Princetown petitioned for the change. No, Mr. Chairman, it was contrary to their wishes. If an alteration could be effected in their representation then, when there was no application on the subject before the House, surely it can be done with much more reason now, when there is a petition on the table from Summerside and vicinity in favor of the resolution. We have a right to accede to the wishes of the people of Summerside, provided it is a more suitable place for the county town than Princetown. I would be the last person to rise in this House to deprive any town or district of a representation to which it is justly entitled. This privilege belongs to no place on account of Government land being there, but as has already been properly remarked, it is a trust which can be given or taken away. Princetown it is admitted on all hands is no further advanced now than it was 25 years ago. I visited the place about that time, and saw only one house in what is called the town. The number, I believe, remains the same to this day. Where, then, can be the injustice of disfranchising such a place?

Hon. Mr. Whelan—There is no stronger proof needed in favor of my argument than this petition from the Royalty of Princetown; (he here read a part of it). Considering the prayer of this petition and the number of signatures to it, I think the step we are about to take is a very serious one indeed. The resolution, I believe, was only brought up by the hon. member for Bedeque on account of a statement made by the hon. member Mr. Sinclair, but that gentleman should not gratify his feelings at the expense of the people of Princetown.

Hon. Mr. Yeo—The hon. member, Mr. Wightman, has never been at Princetown, or he would not for one moment say that its representation should be continued. There are shipyards all round Summerside, and it is a place of considerable business, but at Princetown there is not even a shop, unless it be a blacksmith's forge. I do not think any person should complain with reference to the proposed change.

Mr. Conroy—I am surprised to hear the change which has come over some hon. member's opinions in a few days; for they must have had as much information when this question was first brought up as they now have. It appears Princetown was laid off for a town a number of years ago, and the right was given to it of returning two members, of which privilege it is now sought to be deprived. I am acquainted with several of the inhabitants of Princetown Royalty, and know them to be respectable people. I cannot see that they should be deprived of a privilege which they have so long possessed, as the place is at least not retrograding. I fear the resolution was only proposed on account of something expressed by the hon. member for Princetown; but he should not thus be made the object of attack since he was only wishing to secure the rights of his constituents. Nothing has fallen from him to justify this course of procedure. I shall vote for Princetown retaining its privileges.

Hon. Mr. Coles—Hon. members appear to argue as they wish to vote, and not according to a sense of right. The supporters of the party in power must have a fling at the late Government as well as at the member for Princetown. From their own showing the late Government acted properly in the case of Princetown, for if it is right to disfranchise the place now, it was right then to add Lot 18 to it. True there is no shipbuilding there, but the people have to pay heavy taxes, and the place may yet rise to importance if the fisheries come to be more generally prosecuted. I move that the representation of Princetown and Royalty and Lot 18 be reduced to one member, and that one be given to Lot 17. If this motion is lost, I will probably vote to disfranchise Princetown altogether.

Hon. Mr. Pope—I entirely disagree with this motion, for I do not consider that Princetown is in any respect entitled to a distinct representation. It has been said that the people there have to pay heavy taxes; but so also have the people of Summerside. A law was passed last year to enable them to tax themselves, and they have done so to the amount of about £50. The member for Princetown says Summerside is not yet far enough advanced to entitle it to representation; but there is not a place in the Lower Provinces which has increased so rapidly. When I went there to reside not many years ago, there were only a few houses in the place, but now they number upwards of 200. The hon. leader of the Opposition, I am glad to hear, is disposed to adhere to his word. If his own motion be lost he is willing to support the original resolution. The hon. member, Mr. Sinclair, said that the proposed change would lessen the value of property in Princetown; but if it be true, as he formerly stated, that the lots there are worth only from 1s. 6d. to 2s., they cannot much decrease. Though by changing the representation to Summerside the eighteen penny lots of Princetown were rendered utterly valueless, the loss would not be great. One lot in Summerside is worth nearly the whole in Princetown. I have heard no arguments yet against the resolution.

Hon. Col. Gray—Mr. Chairman, I cannot let a matter of such grave importance as removing the shire town of a county pass, without expressing my opinion. With reference to the remark of the hon. member for Tignish that some hon. members had changed their views, I may say for myself that I have not allowed my judgment to be biassed, for I entertain the same opinion now as I did when the subject was first brought before the House. I disclaim being influenced by anything which the hon. member for Princetown may have stated; no blame can be attached to him for the course which he has taken to defend the interests of his constituents. Princetown may some day become a place of importance; but St. Eleanor's has been a long time the capital of the county, and should have a representation. I have been there, and was so much pleased with its appearance that I have almost a desire to become a citizen of that place. With respect to Summerside, I think it will in a short time vie with Charlottetown. To illustrate how it has improved, I may state that I was offered a lot in the town six years ago for a very small sum; and I suppose I could not purchase the same land now for ten times the amount. The railroad in New Brunswick has done much for it, and will be the means of making it a place of considerable importance. I heard an hon. member remark that there was no Government lands there; but though this be the case, it contains quite a number of very respectable houses. I agree with the hon. leader of the Opposition that its streets should be laid off at right angles. I again say that in recording my vote in favor of the resolution, I will do it from no party consideration.

Hon. the Speaker—Several of those who have spoken on this subject, appears to think that Richmond Bay is closed up earlier in the season than harbours on the south side of the Island; but I believe vessels have entered there latter than in almost any other port of the Colony. I have seen it open when Bedeque harbor was full of ice. Hon. Col. Gray says that St. Eleanor's is a pretty place. I agree with him, but think if he had visited Princetown, he would entertain the same opinion respecting it.

Hon. Col. Gray—I did visit the place, but could not find the town. (Laughter)

Hon. the Speaker—The hon. member may have seen the place, and I am certain if he has, he must consider it one of the prettiest spots in the Island. I admit that Summerside has increased rapidly, but think there is scarcely a better site for a town in the Colony than Princetown. It appears to me that several hon. members have taken up their position on this question, and all that I can say will be of no avail. I have had the honor to represent Princetown for a number of years; and believe I have had as intelligent and independent a constituency as any member of this House. I do not approve of hon. Mr Coles' proposition, but would vote for it rather than that Princetown should entirely lose its representation.

Mr Sinclair—Evidently the fate of Princetown is sealed. Even the leader of the Opposition seems to be willing to aid the majority in this movement. He, however, is in favor of allowing Princetown to retain one representative, and giving the other to Summerside. But I cannot consent to any alteration without first consulting my constituents. The majority of this House, in my opinion, are acting very unjustly towards the people of Princetown; because a large number of these exerted themselves to support the party, and if it were not for them it is very doubtful if some of the supporters of the Government would occupy their present position.

Mr M'Neill—I am sorry to hear hon. members oppose this place—this good old town. I would say of it, *Requiescat in pace.*

Mr. Howat—I am inclined to support the resolution on the ground that Summerside has a larger population than Princetown. It is the peculiar position of Princetown which prevents it from rising. It is not in the centre of the country, and it is not so conveniently situated as Summerside for trade. I do not see any injustice in the proposed change.

Hon. Mr. Whelan—Mr. Chairman, allow me one observation with regard to the hon. the Speaker. He is about to be very unfairly treated by his own party. It appears that when Lot 18 was added to Princetown, he thought it was done with the intention of depriving him of his place. I introduced the Bill by which that alteration was made, and can assure him, that in promoting the change, I had no personal views in the matter. The bill was not designed to affect individuals, and I feel certain the hon. the Speaker will admit that it is with the addition of Lot 18 a much more respectable constituency than before. There is no individual of his party whom I would rather see in this House than himself. I will add my testimony to what he has said respecting the intelligence of those whom he represents. I do not think there is a community in the Island which exceeds them in this respect. This is evidenced by the fine Institute which they have built, and the manner in which they have improved their farms. The public spirit which they have thus evinced, renders them worthy of the privileges which they enjoy. I am astonished to see those who voted against adding Lot 18 to Princetown, now become a party to its political extinction. I shall record my vote against the resolution.

Several hon. members having objected to the preamble of the resolution, because it reflected upon the hon. member for Princetown Mr Sinclair, it was altered by Mr Pope to meet their views, and is as follows:—

"Whereas the site for the County Town of Prince County was originally laid off at the extreme end of the County on the North side of the Island, and was entitled with its Royalty to return to this House two members to represent said Town and Royalty; and whereas at the present time, from the small number of inhabitants residing in the said Town, and the limited amount of business therein transacted, the said Town of Princetown should not be considered as the County Town, more particularly as Lot 17, comprising the flourishing Towns of Summerside and St. Eleanor's, is near the centre of said County, and from its position, number of inhabitants, and extensive commerce, as well as from the fact of the Court House and other public buildings being situate therein, entitle it to be fairly considered as the County Town, and to all political privileges as such.

Resolved, therefore, That so much of the Act of XIV Victoria, Cap. 21, as relates to the Towns, Royalties, and Commons, and to the divisions of the Electoral Districts in this Island, be so amended that Lot 17 be taken off the third Electoral District of Prince County, and be entitled to return two members to this House, and that in lieu of Lot 17, Lot 18 and Princetown and Royalty be added to the said third Electoral District of Prince County."

The division on this resolution and Mr Coles' amendment has been already published.

David Laird, Reporter.

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ISAAC THOMPSON.
Suffolk Road, Lot 34, May 4, 1860. 8w

SCROFULA, OR KING'S EVIL

IS A CONSTITUTIONAL DISEASE, A corruption of the blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak and poor. Being in the circulation, it pervades the whole body, and may burst out in disease on any part of it. No organ is free from its attacks, nor is there one which it may not destroy. The scrofulous taint is variously caused by mercurial disease, low living, disordered or unhealthy food, impure air, filth and filthy habits, the depressing vices, and, above all, by the venereal infection. Whatever be its origin, it is hereditary in the constitution, descending "from parents to children unto the third and fourth generation;" indeed, it seems to be the rod of Him who says, "I will visit the iniquities of the fathers upon their children."

Its effects commence by deposition from the blood of corrupt or ulcerous matter, which, in the lungs, liver and internal organs, is termed tubercles; in the glands, swellings; and on the surface, eruptions or sores. This foul corruption, which genders in the blood, depresses the energies of life, so that scrofulous constitutions not only suffer from scrofulous complaints, but they have far less power to withstand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by disorders which, although not scrofulous in their nature, are still rendered fatal by this taint in the system. Most of the consumption which decimates the human family has its origin directly in this scrofulous contamination; and many destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, brain, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise from or are aggravated by the same cause.

One quarter of our people are scrofulous; their persons are invaded by this lurking infection, and their health is undermined by it. To cleanse it from the system we must renovate the blood by an alterative medicine, and invigorate it by healthy food and exercise. Such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA.

the most effectual remedy which the medical skill of our times can devise for this every where prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedials that have been discovered for the expurgation of this foul disorder from the blood and the rescue of the system from its destructive consequences. Hence it should be employed for the cure of not only scrofula, but also those other affections which arise from it, such as Eruptive and Skin Diseases, St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Blains and Boils, Tumors, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Rheumatism, Syphilitic and Mercurial Diseases, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Debility, and, indeed, all complaints arising from vitiated or impure blood. The popular belief in impurity of the blood is founded in truth, for scrofula is a degeneration of the blood. The particular purpose and virtue of this Sarsaparilla is to purify and regenerate this vital fluid, without which sound health is impossible in contaminated constitutions.

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS,

for all the purposes of a Family Physic, are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures, and directions for their use in the following complaints—Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Apetite, Jaundice, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions.

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for the rapid cure of Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten. Prepared by—

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