The Herald.

VOL. II. CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1866. NO. 29.

THE HERALD

IS PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING,

BY

EDWARD REILLY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,

at his Office, corner of Kent and Prince Streets.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."

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ALMANACK FOR APRIL.

MOON'S PHASES.

Last Quarter, 8th day, 4h. 29m., morning, S.S.E.
New Moon, 15th day, 2h. 51m., morning, N.E.
First Quarter, 21st day, 6h. 19m., evening, S.
Full Moon, 29th day, 5h. 11m., evening, E.

DAY MONTH.	DAY WEEK.	SUN rises	SUN sets	High Water	Moon rises.	Day's length.
		h m	h m	h m	h m	h m
1	Sunday	5 41	6 24	1 19	8 2	12 43
2	Monday	40	25	1 57	8 57	45
3	Tuesday	38	26	2 34	9 51	48
4	Wednesday	36	27	3 12	10 45	51
5	Thursday	35	28	3 56	11 38	53
6	Friday	34	29	4 44	morn.	55
7	Saturday	32	31	5 36	0 27	59
8	Sunday	30	32	6 32	1 14	13 2
9	Monday	28	33	7 32	1 58	5
10	Tuesday	26	35	8 31	2 35	9
11	Wednesday	25	36	9 32	3 16	11
12	Thursday	23	37	10 29	3 45	14
13	Friday	21	39	11 22	4 21	18
14	Saturday	19	40	11 58	sets	21
15	Sunday	17	41	morn.	7 25	24
16	Monday	16	43	0 49	8 39	26
17	Tuesday	14	44	1 50	9 50	30
18	Wednesday	12	46	2 39	10 55	34
19	Thursday	10	47	3 31	11 54	39
20	Friday	8	49	4 30	morn.	41
21	Saturday	7	50	5 29	0 42	43
22	Sunday	5	52	6 30	1 25	47
23	Monday	3	53	7 29	2 4	50
24	Tuesday	1	55	8 26	2 36	54
25	Wednesday	0	56	9 19	3 4	56
26	Thursday	4 59	57	10 8	3 34	58
27	Friday	57	58	10 53	4 5	14 1
28	Saturday	56	59	11 33	4 30	3
29	Sunday	55	7 0	even.	rises	5
30	Monday	53	2 0	48	7 50	9

Dr. W. G. Sutherland

RETURNS thanks for the very liberal patronage extended to him since commencing the practice of his profession, in its various branches, in this city, and trusts by attention and assiduity, that the same may still be continued towards him.

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Dr. Sutherland begs also to observe, that he trusts the fact of having practised in Scotland several years, and nearly twenty years of extensive Colonial practise in every branch of his profession, combined with unremitting assiduity and personal attendance, will not fail to obtain confidence and ensure satisfaction.

☞ Advice to the poor gratis.

Queen-street, Ch. Town, P. E. I., Jan 4, 1866.

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THE SUBSCRIBER having JUST OPENED a FACTORY at SUMMERSIDE, is prepared to Supply Wholesale Customers with the Island Manufactured TOBACCO, warranted a good article, at the very lowest prices, and on the most reasonable terms; and hopes his Factory, being the first of the kind established in Prince County, will meet with liberal patronage from the Traders and Merchants of Summerside, and Prince County generally.

PATRICK REILLY.

Summerside, August 9, 1865.

THOMAS KELLY,

Attorney and Barrister-at-Law,

CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE—Queen Street, (over Welch & Owen's.)
RESIDENCE—North American Hotel.

Charlottetown, - - - - - P. E. I.

November 8, 1865.—6ms.

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*** All orders promptly attended to.

Oct. 17, 1862.

Legislative Council.

MONDAY, April 9th, 1866.

This being the day appointed by Proclamation for the meeting of the Legislature, at three o'clock His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came to the Council Chamber, and being seated in the Chair of State, commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, who being come, His Excellency was pleased to open the session with the following speech:

[See *Herald*, April 4.]

The speech being ended, the House of Assembly withdrew, and His Excellency was pleased to retire. After prayers, the House proceeded to the appointment of the following

COMMITTEES:

To prepare an address in answer to His Excellency's speech—Hon. Messrs. Attorney General, Goff, and Dingwell.

To receive tenders for printing and binding the Journal of this House—Hon. Messrs. Beer, Henderson, and Walker.

On expiring laws—Hon. Messrs. Henderson, Attorney General, and Walker.

To regulate the expenditure of this House—Hon. Messrs. Dingwell, Goff, and McLaren.

To revise the journal—Hon. Messrs. Attorney General and Beer.

On engrossed bills—Hon. Messrs. Attorney General, McDonald, and Goff.

To make arrangements for the publication of the debates and proceedings of this House—Hon. Messrs. Ramsay and Beer.

Mr. James Ramsay was appointed Reporter to this House for the present session.

Mr. John Scott, doorkeeper of this House, having tendered his resignation, and the same having been accepted, Mr. Hugh Perkin was appointed to fill the vacancy thus occasioned.

Adjourned till to-morrow at 4 o'clock, p. m.

TUESDAY, April 10th.

Hon. Mr. GOFF, from the committee appointed to prepare an address to His Excellency, in reply to his speech at the opening of the present session, presented the following draft thereof, which was read a first time and ordered to be committed to a committee of the whole House to-morrow:

To His Excellency GEORGE DUNDAS, *Esquire, Lieutenant Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice Admiral, and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.*

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY:

We, the members of the Legislative Council, at present convened in General Assembly, offer Your Excellency our thanks for your Speech, with which Your Excellency opened the present Session, as well as our congratulations on again meeting you after Your Excellency's absence of some duration in Great Britain.

We feel it an important part of our duty to consider what means it will be best to adopt in regard to the commercial interests of this colony as likely to be affected by the recent termination of the Reciprocity Treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

We will proceed to give due consideration to the proceedings of the Council summoned by the Governor General on the subject and consideration of commercial treaties, and to which adelegate was sent from this Island, so soon as we receive the report of such proceedings, which Your Excellency intends to lay before us.

We hope this colony will not fail to participate in any advantage that may be produced by an extension of its trade with the West Indies, Brazil, and Mexico, should the mission sent from this Island on that subject be attended with any favorable results.

It is much to be deplored that the civil disturbances which took place in several parts of this Colony has so great'y injured the general prosperity of the past year, and that tenants holding lands were so far misled by ignorant or designing men, as to form themselves into an association for the purpose of withholding payment of their rents, in order to compel their landlords to sell their lands on such terms as the association should dictate. The law having been set at defiance, it is very gratifying to perceive that its authority has been firmly and impartially maintained by the presence of Her Majesty's troops, which it became necessary to introduce into the Colony in aid of the Civil Powers.

Consistently with the pledge in the preamble of the Act under which the Barracks in this City were sold, we shall be prepared to concur in any measure for appropriating the money arising from the sale of the old Barracks towards the expenses incurred in building the new Barracks, which Your Excellency has informed us have been erected, and are at present occupied by the troops.

We are happy to learn that Your Excellency has concluded the purchase of another estate from one of the proprietors, and that it is Your Excellency's intention to continue to buy out the rights of the land owners whenever it can be done on reasonable terms, as we are convinced that the prosperity of the colony and the contentment of the people much depend upon converting the leasehold system into freehold, and thereby giving the occupiers of the soil the sole right in the land.

We cannot fail to admire the loyalty and spirit which our fellow-subjects in the neighboring Provinces have displayed, when threatened by piratical attacks at the hands of lawless men. Your Excellency has well anticipated what we conceive to be the sentiments of the people of this Colony, when you say that, should an emergency of this nature ever unfortunately occur in this Island, you could rely with confidence on a like spirit in its inhabitants of every creed and station; and with the object of preparing for such an emergency, we will be ready to give our best consideration and support to such alterations in or modification of the laws regulating the Militia and the Volunteer force as the necessity of the case may demand.

We are glad to be informed that the stock purchased in England for the Model Farm arrived in a satisfactory condition, and we have every confidence that the judicious selection of stock made under the direction of the Committee of the Model Farm will be the means of vastly improving the stock of the Colony. And Your Excellency may rely that we will cheerfully concur in any grant that may be deemed necessary for the support of the Model Farm, an Institution, we feel assured, admirably calculated, when judiciously managed, to promote and extend the agricultural interests of the Colony.

We cordially unite with Your Excellency in the fervent prayer that the blessing of Almighty God may attend our deliberations, and conduce to the welfare and prosperity of the Island.

Adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 11th.

Hon. Mr. BEER moved the following resolution, which was agreed to by the House:

"*Resolved*, That the postage on all letters and printed papers, both foreign and inland, to members of this House, and the postage on the same when inland only, from members of this House, shall be charged to the contingent accounts of this House."

The House then resolved itself into a committee of the whole upon the draft address in answer to His Excellency's speech at the opening of the session,—Hon. Mr. Goff in the chair.

First, second, and third clauses agreed to.

Fourth clause:

Hon. Mr. McDONALD: I think some of your honors who are members of the Government, and who are acquainted with the communications on this subject, should enlighten us as to the purpose for which the delegation alluded to in this paragraph was formed. We should certainly have some more light than that which is thrown upon it by the short paragraph in His Excellency's speech, wherein he says: "It was deemed expedient that this Island should be represented on the mission which has been sent to the West Indies, Brazil, and Mexico." Now, I think we should at least be informed whether this mission was suggested by the Imperial Government, or whether it originated with the authorities in some of the neighboring colonies. I yet hope that the mission will be productive of some benefit to this Island.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: Without such information we would be voting in the dark—we would be voting for the delegation without understanding the object of it.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: I do not think that any of your honors should complain of this paragraph in the address. It merely expresses a hope that this Island may derive some advantage from the delegation.

Hon. Mr. [illegible]: I do not think it would be right for us, as one of the Colonies, to express an opinion upon a matter for us to express an opinion upon at present, though we may see the motives which induced the other Colonies to embark in that scheme. However, the paragraph under discussion compromises no gentleman's opinion on either side of this House, and as we have not the despatches or correspondence on the subject before us, we cannot delay the answer to the speech till those documents are produced. Those despatches will be laid before the House, when every member of it will be free to express his opinion upon them.

Clause agreed to.

Fifth clause—

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: I observe that two members of the House are absent, and as this clause may interfere with the respectability of the country, I think we should adjourn for a short time, till they could be present. I do not wish to speak on the merits of the case at present, but I would like to see something introduced to single out those parts of the country where the disturbances took place, so that no person should be in the dark respecting them.

House resumed and progress reported.

PRINTING AND BINDING JOURNAL.

Hon. Mr. BEER, from the select committee appointed to receive tenders for printing and binding the journal of this House, reported that four tenders had been received, viz.: One from F. W. Hughes, offering to print the journal on specimen paper No. 1 for the sum of £2 7s. 6d. per sheet of four pages, and on specimen paper No. 2 for £2 5s. 0d. One from D. Laird for the sum of £2 0s. 0d. per sheet of four pages and to bind each copy for 3s. One from Edward Reilly for the sum of £2 3s. 0d., and one from H. & J. Cooper for the sum of £1 12s. 6d.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the above report, and after some time, was again resumed, when the chairman, Hon. Mr. Beer, reported that they had come to the following resolution:

Resolved, That the tender of Messrs. H. & J. Cooper, for printing and binding the Journal of this House, being materially the lowest, be accepted.

PRINTING DEBATES.

Hon. Mr. RAMSAY, from the select Committee appointed to receive tenders for printing, publishing, and binding the debates of this House for the present session, reported that they had received four tenders, viz: One from D. Laird, offering to perform the work for the sum of £1 5s. 0d. per sheet of four pages, to bind each copy for 9d. and to publish in the *Patriot* for £20. One from H. & J. Cooper for the sum of £1 0s. 0d. per sheet of four pages, and to bind each copy for 1s. One from F. W. Hughes for the sum of £1 6s. 6d. per sheet of four pages, and to publish in the *Examiner* for 5s. per column. And one from Edward Reilly for 16s. per sheet of four pages, and to publish in the *Herald* for £15.

The House then went into committee on the above report. On the House being resumed the chairman, Hon. Mr. Ramsay, reported the following resolution agreed to by the Committee:

Resolved, That the tender of Messrs. H. & J. Cooper for printing, publishing, and binding the debates of this House for the present session, being materially the lowest, be accepted.

While the House was in Committee, the Hon. Messrs. Beer, Henderson, Atty. Gen. and Dingwell expressed their willingness to grant some remuneration to any of the Charlottetown newspapers which would publish the debates, providing their publication should be completed within a reasonable time after the close of the session.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON expressed an opinion that the *Summerside Journal* should also be remunerated if it would publish the debates.

Adjourned till to-morrow at twelve o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 12th.

The House, in Committee, resumed the consideration of the Address in answer to His Excellency's speech.

Fifth Clause.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: I think that paragraph gives rather too much scope for misconception, for I think your honors will agree with me, that King's and Prince Counties, had nothing to do with those disturbances, and yet the paragraph, as it stands, would lead to the supposition that the whole Island was in a disturbed state. I think your honors will agree with me in saying that we should confine this disgraceful affair to as small a compass as possible. It is not our duty to magnify it, but to put it down and confine it to the place where it existed. I can only say for King's county, that it was easy to put down any disturbance there—that the people had no hand, act, or part in the disturbances which were the cause of bringing the soldiers here. I therefore move that the Address be amended by striking out the paragraph under consideration, and substituting the following,

"We regret to learn that the general prosperity of the Island has been marred by disturbances which took place in the Colony during the past summer; but as these disturbances were confined to certain sections of Queen's County, we would respectfully represent to your Excellency that the inhabitants of King's and Prince Counties have always maintained the supremacy of the law, and have never offered any organized resistance to the civil authorities."

Hon. the PRESIDENT: I do not think the latter part of that resolution is borne out by the facts, for I know that at one time troops had to be sent to King's County, and also in Prince County the *Posse Comitatus* had to be called out to put down a disturbance, while the resolution says there never was any organized resistance to the law in those Counties. I am not aware that there was any resistance to the law in King's or Prince County during the past year, though I understood that there were some branches of the Tenant League formed in the Western part of the Island; still, there was no formidable resistance to the civil authorities. Such, unfortunately, has not been the case in Queen's County. The resolution goes to keep down those disturbances, but designing individuals went through the Country and urged the people to resist the payment of rent. And when the people said to these men, "How can we do it? If the Government has not sufficient force at their command they will import soldiers!" These men merely laughed at them, and said Her Majesty's Government would never send soldiers here to collect the proprietors' rent. I felt very sorry for some of those men who were tried for obstructing the officers of the law. Had it been those who urged them on, I would not pity them in the least; but they took care to keep themselves clear of the arm of the law, so that they might not be the victims. As for these disturbances the sooner such things are put down by any Government the better. They only retard measures for the settlement of the Land Question which all your honors are anxious to consummate; and I have no doubt but they have been thrown back by the late disturbances for many years. Had it not been for them, I believe we could now obtain better terms from the Proprietors. But I hope those Tenant Leagues are now broken up, for no good would result from them. I am desirous to have the leasehold tenures ended, for, till they are, I believe we never will have peace in this Colony. I believe the Tenant League was organized for political purposes, rather than to redress the grievances of the tenantry. If the tenants had kept quiet they would have obtained the fee-simple of their farms on better terms; for the Government was ready to purchase the Proprietors' estates whenever an opportunity offered. They are still endeavouring to do so, but the course which some of the tenants have taken, has retarded the settlement of the Land Question.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: I still insist that there never was an illegal combination in King's County—that there never was a time when the officers of the law could not have done their duty without trouble—and therefore I consider that I am not misrepresenting the facts of the case by this resolution. Your honors can hardly blame the tenants for complaining of their grievances. Their grievances have been acknowledged, even by the Imperial Government, but they have not been redressed. They are the same as they were years ago.—These men who have leagued together, are supporters of the present Government; and is it not justice to allow them to meet and devise means to obtain their rights? Your honors will not deny them that right so long as they keep within the bounds of the law. What would be the consequence if we would prevent the tenants from meeting and discussing whatever would be for their interest? I cannot think that any of your honors are desirous of casting odium on parts of the country which do not deserve it. I wish to single out those parts of the country in which the disturbances alluded to in His Excellency's speech occurred.

Hon. Mr. BEER: I do not know how his honor's resolution can even be seconded with propriety, for it is contrary to the facts of the case. If it is not, my memory must be very bad, for I remember a time when there was an organized resistance to the execution of the law in King's County, and the Government of the day had to send a military force there to protect the Officers of the Civil Court in the discharge of their duty. But I am happy to congratulate King's and Prince Counties that they are now an example to Queen's County in reference to such disturbances as those alluded to in His Excellency's Speech. Still, however, the resolution is positively incorrect.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: I want proof that it is.

Hon. Mr. BEER: Persons speaking in this House are not obliged to bring immediate proof for every sentiment they may express.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: This resolution has reference to the present time.

Hon. Mr. BEER: His honor says it has reference to the present time, but it is written in the past tense. I deplore these disturbances as much as any one; and I believe the agitation was got up by designing men who wished to get the support of the people in the country for political purposes. It was quite natural that these men should have been listened to, but the people were deceived by them. They succeeded in obtaining considerable sums of money from the people, but whether they will succeed as well in getting themselves elected as the representatives of the people remains to be seen. His honor from Bay Fortune (Mr. Dingwell) says that nothing has been done to redress the grievances of the tenantry, but I insist that much has been done by the Government in the purchasing of proprietors' estates and otherwise. The Government has also succeeded in bringing down the price of land from twenty to fifteen years purchase. And they have succeeded in getting £20,000 or £30,000 of arrears of rent struck off—arrears which might have been collected, for the improvements on the farms were worth it. Many farms were in arrears to the amount of £100, while the improvements on them were worth £200 or £400. Persons wishing to dispose of their farms could not easily do so, owing to the large amount of arrears of rent due upon them; but these have now been wiped off. On one third part of Lot 34, one of the best rent-paying Lots on the Island, more than £1000 have been wiped away. From this we may infer that, upon the whole Township, not less than £2000 have been struck off. No doubt larger amounts have been struck off from other Townships, and therefore it is not correct to say that nothing has been done to redress the grievances of the tenantry, for a good deal has been done. We were anxious to do more. The Proprietors of some of the Townships were not consenting parties to the measures of the Government, but I would support any bill to enable them in; and I would also support a bill to authorize the Government to advance two thirds of the purchase money to grant to tenants. I think the Government will be sustained in such a measure. On the estate yet intended to be purchased, I believe the tenants suffer Tracadie est. [illegible] do in any other part of the more than the [illegible] soil is poor, their rent is Island; for the [illegible] rate, with short leases, double the ordinary [illegible] privilege of purchase and then have not [illegible] would ensure a measure to compel every [illegible] of their farms individual tenants the freeh[illegible] pence per at sixteen shillings and [illegible] Government, and I hope that the Br[illegible] measure will yet consent to a compromise. [illegible] sure of that kind. A good deal has already been done for the tenantry, and I hope a great deal more will yet be done, for more is required.

Hon. Mr. McDONALD: I think the resolution is perfectly correct, though it may not exactly express the intention of his honor which was to reply to a paragraph in His Excellency's speech. The resolution was intended to apply to the disturbances of last year; but, at the same time, I have no hesitation in saying that in my opinion it is quite correct, for I am not aware that there ever was any organized resistance to the law in Prince or King's County. A person may have been rescued from the Sheriff by a few parties, but there was no such organized resistance as was shown in Queen's County last year, when a large number of persons banded themselves together to resist the payment of rent. Therefore, though I consider the resolution perfectly correct, yet as it was the intention of his honor to confine it to the disturbances of last year, I would respectfully suggest that his honor should have leave to amend it in that respect. I do not intend to discuss the land question at present as there will be another opportunity to do so.

Hon. the PRESIDENT: All I know respecting the late disturbances in Queen's County, I have gathered from the public prints, and I do not know that we have less reason to believe what we saw in print many years ago with regard to the resistance to the officers of the law in King's County, when we were told that the Sheriff and others were driven out, almost at the point of the bayonet. And I am sure that the Government of that day would not have sent a military force to King's County if there had been no organized resistance to the law. I know there was also an organized resistance in Prince County, but it was successfully subdued without the aid of a military force. The *posse comitatus* was called out, and some individuals who refused to go were prosecuted for so refusing. At that time a law was spoken of to compel those Counties in which the disturbances existed to bear the expences of suppressing them, and perhaps it would not be a bad movement to call upon the districts which have recently offered resistance to the law to pay the expenses of enforcing it. Perhaps it would make them more cautious for the future. I am sure those circumstances are fresh in the minds of your honors who have read the proceedings of those days, and we are therefore forced to the conclusion that the statement in his honor's resolution is not borne out by facts.

Hon. Mr. RAMSAY: I am sorry to have to refer to such transactions in Prince County, which has always been peaceful. I believe some meetings were held in that County, and one or two magistrates were dismissed from the Commissioners of the peace for attending and taking part in meetings where disloyal resolutions were passed; but there were no disturbances, as far as I am aware. As to the resistance to the law which has been spoken of as a former period of the history of Prince County, I believe there was more smoke