Published by authority of the City Council.

An Act relating to the Boundaries of the City of Charlottetown and the jurisdiction of the Mayor's and Police Courts of the said City and for other purposes therein mentioned.

[*Passed the 14th day of April*, 1856.]

Whereas, it is deemed expedient to define more expressly the Boundaries of the City of Charlottetown and to extend the powers, authority and jurisdiction of the Mayor's and Police Courts established therein, and of the City Council, in and over the Harbour of Charlottetown.

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, as follows:

§ 1. The authority of the City officers and the jurisdiction of the Mayor's and Police Courts shall extend unto and over all Acts, matters and things, civil or criminal, done upon the Harbour of Charlottetown and described within the following boundaries, that is to say, commencing at the Eastern and Northern extremity of Common Lot number thirty five, known as Kensington Farm, thence along the front of all the City and of that part of the City called the Common, fronting on York or North River, to the Northern extremity of Common, Lot Number six now in possession of George Lewis; thence across the said River in a direct line to a point, making out from the northern side of a Creek, known as M'Kenzie's Creek, as laid down in Captain Bayfields chart of said Harbour, dated one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; thence along the northern and southern shore of said creek, and the western shore of said river in front of lands in possession of J. H. Peters, Jacob Dockendorf, Alexander M'Kinlay, William White and others, to the western side of a point on the said William White's land, commonly called North Point, as also laid down in said Chart; thence across the West or Elliot River to the western boundary of a point of land generally known as M'Kie's Point, thence along the shore of the West or Elliot River, to the western extremity of a piece of Ordnance land occupied by the Blockhouse, known as the Blockhouse Point, thence across the mouth of the Harbour to the southern side of a point known as Sea Trout Point, thence along the shore on the east and south side of the East or Hillsborough River to the eastern extremity of land purchased by Government from James Kelly, for an Hospital station, thence across the East or Hillsborough River, to the place of commencement, the aforesaid northern and eastern extremity of Common, Lot number thirty five, known as Kensington Farm, and over all the water of the said Harbor and portions of the Creeks and Rivers within the boundaries herein described, and over all the Wharfs, Ferry Slips, Docks, and Landings thereon up to high-water mark. Provided such Acts matters and things if done within the limits and boundaries of the City herein described as aforesaid, would be within the authority and jurisdiction of any of the Officers or Courts of the City, and process civil and criminal, which any Court or any Officer of the City may have power to issue or execute shall and may be executed upon the Harbour of Charlottetown.

§ 2. The Mayor and City Council shall have the exclusive power to license Shops Public Houses, Taverns, and other places for the sale of spirituous and fermented Liquors within the City; anything in any other Act to the contrary notwithstanding, pursuant to the Acts of the General Assembly now in force or that may hereafter be in force relating to the granting of licenses for the sale of spirituous and fermented liquors, and also to suspend, annul, or make void any such licenses according to law, and the duty for such licenses, together with the fees thereon shall be paid into the City Treasury before such licenses are granted.

§ 3. The City Board of Health when established shall have the same power and authority, as are now vested in the Boards of Health for the different Counties of the Island.

§ 4. The Sheriff, or Coroner, of Queen's County, for the time being shall not exercise any power or authority relative to civic matters such as convening public City meetings, but the same shall be called by the Mayor, or on his refusal or neglect to do so, then by two or more Members of the City Council.

§ 5. Whereas it is necessary to define more particularly the extent of the jurisdiction of the Mayor, and Common Councilmen of said City; Be it further enacted, that the Mayor and Common Councilmen of said City shall have the same powers, and jurisdiction civil as well as criminal, within the said City as Justices of the Peace now have or hereafter may have within their respective counties, and that in all acts of the general assembly this Island, or acts or statutes of the British Parliament, where the words Justice, or Justices of the Peace are made use of, the same shall be understood as being equally applicable to the Mayor, and Councilmen, of the City of Charlottetown, in causes arising or offences committed within the City, and the limits thereof, or over which jurisdiction hath been given by any Act, or Acts of Parliament, as if the words Mayor and Common Councilman, or Common Councilmen, of the said City had been inserted in each, and every of said Acts, respectively and the sentences pronounced, and judgements given by such Mayor, and Common Councilmen under by virtue of the provisions of such Acts shall be equally valid as if the same had been pronounced and given by justices of the Peace for this Island.

§ 6. When an offence hath been committed within the jurisdiction of the said City, and a warrant for the apprehension of the offender or offenders hath been issued by the Mayor or common Councilmen, or either of them, it shall be lawful for the Marshal or any of the Police Constables of the said City, to whom such warrant shall have been entrusted for execution, in case the offender or offenders shall have escaped out of the jurisdiction of the City, to follow the said offender or offenders into the county into which he she or they may have escaped, provided always that such Marshal or Police Constable shall first procure such warrant to be endorsed by a Justice of the Peace of the County into which such offender or offenders are supposed to have escaped, such offender or offenders when arrested to be dealt with according to law.

§ 7. The Mayor's Court which shall consist of the Mayor and two common Councillors or in his absence three Common Councillors shall be vested with the same power and authority which commissioners for the recovery of Small Debts, and Justices of the Peace now have, or may hereafter have under the Acts now in force or that may hereafter be in force for the recovery of small debts as regards persons both Debtors and Creditors residing within the City and boundaries aforesaid, and the Mayor's Court shall adjudicate under the Small Debt Act, on the first Friday in every month, at eleven o'clock forenoon throughout the year, except when Christmas-day shall fall on such Friday, in which case it shall be held on Saturday, and if said Court is not able to get through with the business on that day to adjourn till the following day. The City Clerk shall have the same powers and authority as are now vested in Clerks of the Small Debt Court, and the City Marshal and his Deputies shall have the same powers and authority now posessed by Bailiffs of said Court, provided he and they have given the security required of Bailiffs by the small Debt Act, and all fees collected under the provisions of this clause shall be paid into the City funds by the Clerk of the Court.

§ 8. And whereas the Act of Incorporation limits the interest to be paid by the City on all moneys borrowed under and by virtue of the provisions of the said Act to five Pounds per centum per annum, which rate of interest it is with good reason feared will prove too low to enable the City to borrow money for City purposes: Be it therefore further enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Common Council of the said City, to pay or engage to pay as much as six pounds per centum per annum upon money's to be by them borrowed under the provisions of the said Act, provided that such money cannot be had at a lesser rate of interest after due and proper exertions made to obtain it at such lesser rate.

§ 9. That from and after the passing of this Act no proprietor, possessor, occupant, agent or other person owning, or having in charge any land within said City, shall open or lay out any new street or road over or on the property so owned, possessed, occupied or had in charge, of him her or them of a less width than forty feet.

Bonshaw Farm for Sale.

THIS well-known and eligible Property, situated at West or Elliot River Bridge, consists of 300 acres of excellent LAND. 200 acres, (on which the Dwelling House and Farm Buildings are erected,) are Freehold; and 100 acres are held under a Lease for 999 years, at an Annual Rent of £5 11s. 2d., currency, with a right of purchase at the rate of 20s. (one-ninth sterling,) per annum, within 30 years. 75 acres on the rear of the Freehold are leased to different parties for short terms.

On the Leasehold portion of the Farm there is a substantial Building, shingled all over, 40 feet square and 20 feet post, with 3 floors, capable of being converted into an excellent Store, which is much wanted in the District. The Farm fronts on the West River, and the post Road to Tryon divides the Freehold from the Leasehold. The Property is well watered, and there is an ample supply of Firewood, Fencing stuff. There are Grist, Saw, and Carding Mills within a quarter of a mile of the Farm; also, a Blacksmith's Forge on the property, and Carpenters and other tradesmen in the immediate vicinity.

A portion of the purchase money may remain on the Property, and for full particulars apply to WM. W. IRVING, at the Royal Agricultural Society's Office, Charlottetown, or to the Hon. CAPT. RICE.

April 8, 1856.—All papers.

TEACHER WANTED

FOR the SEA COW POND District School. A liberal subscription will be made in addition to the Government allowance, apply to—

CHARLES McCARTHY.

Sea Cow Pond, Lot 1, March 19th,

No BRITISH MAIL.—The Couriers brought the Colonial and American Mails this morning, but no Mail from England.

METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

From FEBRUARY 21st to FEBRUARY 29th, 1856.

DAY OF WEEK	DAY OF MONTH	BAROMETER 9 a.m.	BAROMETER 6 p.m.	THERMOMETER HIGHEST	THERMOMETER LOWEST	DIRECTION, &c., OF WIND.	WEATHER.
Thur	21	29.42	29.47	31	19	N.W., mod.	Bright a. m.—overcast and snow 3 p. m.
Frid	22	29.50	29.61	28	16	W. do.	Blue sky a. m., overcast p. m
Sat	23	29.66	29.61	32	16	S.W & N.W.	Do.
Sun	24	29.48	29.37	29	13	N.E. do.	Overcast—drizzling a. m.
Mon	25	29.33	30.35	25	13	NE.&SW. do	Bright a. m.—overcast p. m
Tues	26	29.27	29.31	31	17	N.W do.	Overcast p. m—clear a. m.
Wed	27	29.48	29.63	32	15	N.N.W. do.	Bright.
Thur	28	29.70	29.84	28	12	N. do.	Blue sky.
Frid	29	29.87	29.96	28	10	N.N.E. do.	Do.

AUCTIONS.

GOVERNMENT SALE!

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, on THURSDAY the 17th APRIL, at 12 o'clock, at Peake's Wharf,—

the fast-sailing Yacht & Surveying Tender "SPEEDWELL,"

about 20 tons measurement, with MASTS, RIGGING and SAILS complete, together with a small lot of IRON BALLAST.

JAMES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

April 2, 1856.—Isl & Ex

AUCTION SALE

OF

Household Furniture and Farming Implements.

THE undersigned is instructed to offer at Auction on THURSDAY, 1st May next, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, on the premises at Spring Park.

The Household Furniture, Farming implements and Live Stock, together with Hay and Oats, &c., the

Property of Lieut. Colonel Gray.

TERMS.—All sums under five pounds cash on delivery; sums over five pounds a credit of six months, on approved notes of hand.

JAMES MORRIS.
Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, March 20.

Sale of Valuable Town Lots.

BY AUCTION on TUESDAY, 29th APRIL, at 12 o'clock on the premises

4 Valuable TOWN LOTS.

pleasantly situated and near the residence of John Barrow, Esq., being Lots 28, 29, 30 and 62, in the first Hundred of Town Lots.

The property will be put up in Lots to suit purchasers and will be well worthy the attention of parties wishing to build, as each of them commands a fine view of the Hillsborough and the Harbour.

TERMS—33 per cent to be paid down and the balance to remain upon security.

For further particulars apply to the Subscriber.

JAMES MORRIS,
Auctioneer.

Charlottetown, April 2, 1856. Isl. Ex.

FREEHOLD ESTATE

For Sale

without reserve, on the Premises.

BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Tuesday the Thirteenth day of May next, at noon, all that Lot of Land, situate at Summerside, between Crabbe's Hotel, and Peter M'Phail's Dwelling House, having a breadth of fifty feet on the Street, with a depth of of one hundred and sixty feet on to the shore. On this Lot, there are two buildings erected, one of which is divided into two convenient Shops, and the other is at present occupied by Mrs. Connors, as a Dwelling House and Store. There is also a spacious Granary or Warehouse. The whole yielding an annual rent of £36 currency, and is one of the best stands for business in this thriving and progressive village.

The terms of sale, will be ten per cent deposit, and the remainder on delivery of the Deed. A good title will be given.

For further information, please apply to the Hon. Charles Young, Charlottetown.

WILLIAM WARWICK.

Charlottetown, March 29, 1856 Ex.

VARIETIES.

CHILDHOOD.—There is a magic charm in its winning ways—honesty and truthfulness in its expression of affection; there is something grand and lofty in that young untainted soul, which should pass through life uncorrupted by the deception and sensuality of the world. Vice is ever seeking to poison the beauty of virtue. The vicious man, when looking upon the frank and open countenance of a child, finds something to rebuke the workings of his guilty soul, while the virtuous man sees something to love and admire; but in the former, the influence too often loses its effect, while the latter feels an elevation of the soul in coming in contact with the innocency and purity of childhood. We ever wish to have the spirit of the child combined with the candour and honesty of manhood. We can shed a tear of regret when we turn back to those years of simplicity, and find how much of its purity we have lost.

PERVERSENESS.—One perverse disposition destroys the peace of a family, as one jarring instrument spoils a whole concert.

What marine excrescence is a man like who lives idly upon his freinds?—A sponge.

It is a singular fact, that no matter how excellent the streets of Paris are, those who travel in them are sure to *rue* it.

A CHID, when asked why a certain tree grew crooked, replied, "Somebody trod upon it, I suppose, when it was little."

WHY is a benevolent man like a boot-jack?—Because he is a good friend at a pinch.

VULGAR FACTS.—The cook, the housemaid, and washerwoman, are the pillars on which our domestic comfort rests. Without them nothing is possible in family or individual life. The well cooked dinner, the clean shirt and tidy room, are the landmarks of true civilization. Below them all is barbarism; above them much is fictitious.

AWFUL.—A man went to a photographic artist, and said, "I want my head taken off; and you must do it immediately, 'cos I got to send it by the railway!"

MOST HORRIBLE!—Why is a field of turnips like a tailor's bill?—Because it's *hoed* a long while before it gets spade (*paid*).

TOPHAM BEAUCLERK (Johnson's friend), was a strangely absent person. One day he had a party coming to dinner; and just before their arrival, he went up staire to change his dress. He forgot all about them; thought that it was bedtime, pulled off his clothes and got into bed. A servant who presently entered the room to tell him that his guests were waiting for him, found him fast asleep.

A PUZZLING QUESTION AND A STARTLING ANSWER.—"Suppose a farmer was to go to market every market day (once a week) for one year, and the innkeeper was to say to him on the first day in the year, 'If you will give me one grain of wheat to-day, and double it every market-day for this year, I will give you a good dinner and a bottle of port wine every market-day this year for it.' How many grains of wheat would they amount to, allowing a half-pint mug to hold 9,000 grains, and if the farmer occupied 2,000 acres of land (all of which was arable), and was never to sow anything but wheat, how long would it take to get that quantity of wheat, supposing the annual produce to be four quarters which are thirty-two bushels) to the acre;—Answer. The total number of grains at the end of the year would be 4,503,599,627,370,495, which, divided by 9,216,000 (the number of grains in one quarter by allowing 9,009 to a half-pint (will come to 488,671,834 quarters, 4 bushels, 2 pecks, 0 gallons, and 1 quart, with a remainder of 6,495 grains and then that diduce), will come to 61,063 years 357 days, 10 hours, 13 minutes, and 48 seconds (the time it would take to get that quantity of wheat)."

HARDWARE.

JUST RECEIVED from the U. S., and for sale By HASZARD & OWEN.

Henshan and Clemson's Superior Machine ground cutting off and splitting Circular Saws, 18 inch,

Circular Saw Arbors, 22 inches,

Mortise Latches, Locks, Latch Lock, Lever Locks, and Locks with Night Latch for front door, from 6d o 20s each,

Western and People's Rim Locks,

Wardrobe Hooks, Hat and Coat Hooks, plain and braced 3d to 1s 3d per doz.

Argillo, Mineral, Porcelain (with plated shank and roses and plated shanks Porcelain roses) Glass and Silvered (Bronze Mounting), Door Knobs,

Hinges, Butt, T. Hooks and Hinges, &c., superior articles,

Tower and Barrel Bolts, Brass and Iron, 4½d to 2s each,

Axes and Hatchets, assorted sizes, Hammers, Music Stool Screws, Bench do. Wood and Iron, Screw Wrenches, &c.,