the Bill, as submitted, had been without any amendments, the read the following, which he

capedient that Representa-licable, based upon the prin-ereas the representation of dy disproportionate to that of whereas the representation of rastly disproportionic to that of the Island. And whereas it is alteration should be made, with representation of the First and naty, in order that it may be profibeth respectively, and likewise tectown and Royalty may be put prefere resolved, as the opinion District of Prince County shall wing Townships, vin: Nos. 12, it Tarther resolved, that there is the representation of Prince-No. 18, together with the Islands

of the 424 Section of the Elec-puous, insemuch as doubt has to arise, as to whether a Presidto erise, as to whether a Presidentity of any other objected been polled more than enes, or ling division. For the removal y, Be it resolved, Thas the aforested, as to give in the element saiding Officer to serutialise any nutiny may be demanded, that are other training of the control of th may be demanded, that ther grounds than ther of lad out of their proper pol-

and necessary for the due and les, that Judges of the Supremo on the busted conflict incleant, therefore, that the T20 Section and, as to include in its respic-tive Supreme Court.

ZEWNE EXTRA.

RUARY, 12, 1852.

as was expected; we have there-, struck off our Expus, to by the House of Assembly which

** | PROS| TO

on Markets. SATURDAY, Feb. 7, 1852.

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GE LEWIS. Market Clerk.

TIMES.

thes and Clothe. House, a large querture avery kind, of superior a CLOTHS; Pilot Whitneys, Serges, Blashets, Carpeting, senses very chesp; Worshel f other GOODS.

CANVAGE,

it can be imported. 1852.

HERRINGS: briels of Labrador HERRINGS, rood will be fakes in physical au of the THOMAS DODD.

in Charlottetown WILLIAM CUTCLIFE.

stard's Catette

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1852.

NO. 1143.

Legislative Procerdings.

VOL. 22.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. Monday, 9th February, 1859. MORNING SITTING.

Mr. MOONEY presented a Petition from Simon Gill of Tracadie Cross Roads, praying a grant for his services as a Teacher. The petition was referred to the Committee on Schools. Mr. BEATON presented a Petiting from Amatatia McDonald, on the same subject, which was also referred to the same Com-

sittee. Mr. BEATON presented a Petition in favour of Free Education, com the Inhabitants of Souris (West Side), which was also re-

Mr. BEATON presents a runner from the Inhibitants of Souris (West Side), which was also referred to the same Committee.

Mr. BEATON presented a Petition from John Bourke, Ferryman, Souris, praying a grant for his services. Petition laid on the Table. The hon member also presented a Petition from Authony McNaughton, on the matter of a contract for the erection of what is termed. Weight's Bridge.

Hon, Mr. WARBUR FON informed the House, that the Bridge was not constructed according to his, the Petitioner's undertaking, in several particulars, which he (Mr. Warburton) himself had witnessed, in company with the Hon. G. Birnie, who was requested by the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges to inspect and researcherson.

witnessed, in company with the Hon. G. Birnie, who was requested by the Commissioners of Roads and Bridges to inspect and report thereon.

Hos. Mr. POPE had been well acquainted with this quest on for some time, and expected that the petition would be presented, for the petitioner had applied to him to give it his support; but he could not give it the sandlest coustenance. The Commissioners had satisfied the petitioner, that he had failed in performing his contract, and he was willing to forego the sum of £20, and gave his receipt for the balance. What just pretence then, he could make out for coming to the House ought not to waste their time upon it. There could be no reasons advanced in support of the petition; and it should not have his support.

Mr. BEATON said, the petitioner had not informed him of his having given a receipt of the purport alluded to by the hon. Treasurer; but he had told him, that the from Plates complained of by the Commissioners as not having been placed in the Bridge, were not stipulated for in the contract.

Mr. PALWER did not—as was well known to the House—approve of those after-claims, except under very peculiar circumstances; but this application, it appeared was not like the general ones, for additions and extra work. He had heard much talk outside, about this Bridge, and great complaints against the Commissioners relative to the question now under debate; but he had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector general of public works. But be that so or not, it appeared what the had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector general of public works. But be that so or not, it appeared what he had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector general of public works. But be that so or not, it appeared what he had not heard of or seen published, that the Hon. Mr. Birnie was appointed Inspector the House to notice the Petitioner was aware he gave up all further claim or not, h

missioners them.

a Committee of disinterested members: such an examination take up but very little time. Hen, Mr. POPE could not agree with the honorable and learned Member for Charlottetown; on the contrary, he thought, the entertaining of such a proposition, would be nothing less than throwing away that time, which might be profitably spont for the good of the country. What necessity was there for such enquiry? The receipt went to show that there was none: it was given for balance of account. Here the honorable member handed the veritable document to the Chairman, that it might be inspected. The Cammissioners, continued the honorable member, had done their

ble document to the Chairman, that it might be inspected. The Commissioners, continued the honorable member, had done their duty in protecting the public from imposition, and could clear themselves before any tribunal. He (Mr. Pope) did not place more value on what was said outside, than he did upon two straws. It was a matter of regret, continued the honorable member, to have to state, that the Petitioner's word could not be confided in. He was comparatively a stranger, but had been here sufficiently long to establish that fact.

Hon. Mr. COLES said, the Petitioner had constantly importuned the Magistrates, and caused them very great trouble. It appeared evident, he intended to make a good job of it, and thought he could deceive the Commissioners; but they, as in duty bound, both to themselves and the public, circumvented his scheming. The honorable methological Charlottetown, had expressed his surprise at the name of as fuspector general of public works: why so, he (Mr. Coles) could not tell; for it must be known to him, that an appropriation of £50 had, last Session, been set apart for the payment of such an officer. If the honorable member intended to insimuate that an Inspector was not required, he should have witnessed what he (Mr. Coles) had seen, when the Government House was under repair. Then it was discovered, that on a previous occasion, when it was supposed good and substantial work had been put in, nothing but rabbish had been used, where the eye could not detect the imposition. It was by request of the Commissioners, that Mr. Birnie went to examine the Bridge; and he not only found the Iron Plates wanting, but bad work; and an evident intention not to abide by the contract. Such harefaced attempts ought to be put a stop to, to deter others and to operafe as a warning in future. £20 was not an equivalent for the nonperformance of the stipulations in the contract.

Mr. WIGHTMAN had understoed a new plan was introduced

ontract.

Mr. WIGHTMAN had understood a new plan was introduced after the Petitioner had progressed in the work, and that he could shew that he was a loser thereby. If so, he (Mr. Wightman) thought he was entit! d to the consideration of the House.

Mr. BEATON said, he was informed that there were two plans; and the receipt given, the Petitioner might not have thought to be of that importance which several honorable members seemed to attach to it. The plates could not have been inserted when his notice was called to it, without great injury to the work performed.

Hon. Mr. POPE said, the Petitioner might have had the £20 in his pocket, if he had finished the Bridge according to contract. He gave the receipt with his eyes open, and had nothing to complain of.

plain of.

Mr. LAIRD remarked, that from what he had heard from homorable Members, it was never the intention of the Petitioner to put
in the platen at all; but on the other hand, it seemed plain, he was
fully bent on glossing over the work, and endeavouring to blind the
eyes of the lespector and the Commissioners.

Mr. MOONEY considered the question was simply this—was it

fully bent on glossing over the work, and endeavouring to blind the eyes of the Inspector and the Commissioners.

Mr. MOONEY considered the question was simply this—was it or was it not a part of the contract, that a certain number of iron plates should be used in the construction of the Bridge. If it was an afterthought of the Commissioners, then the Petitioner could do as he pleased, unless an agreement had been entered into to remanerate him for the extra work. He (Mr. Mooney) thought the Petitioner ought to be examined and the contract produced. Hen. Mr. PUPE said, the honorable member must have a poor opinion of the Commissioners; but they were Gentlemen of intelligence, and done their duty to the Petitioner and the public, in thoroughly investigating the matter in all its bearings, and he should oppose the House's being sent on a voyage of discovery for any such purpose.

oppose the riouse a seng-seach parpose.

Mr. DOUSE was of opinion, that the question ought not to be treated lightly, that all due consideration should be allowed; for as it was quite a new plan in this Colony, great desire was felt to inspect it; and the Petitioner was daily annoyed by the opinions and auggestions of numerous parties. Further enquiry ought to be made. Let it not be said that; justice was refused, and that he was con-demned without a hearing.

Let is not be said that; justice was refused, and that he was condemned without a hearing.

Mr. PALMER had heard nothing about the receipt till this day, that certainly, was strong prims facts evidence. Still the Petitoner hight not have been aware of its nature. He fully agreed with what had fallen from the honorable member, for the Second District of Queen's County: the question cught not to be herried over and enquiry should take place.

Hon. Mr. COLES said, it was more a matter of law than otherwise. Let the Putitioner try the question in the Supreme Court. The House had not yet come to that; but if such questions were to be tried here, it would be requisite to appoint his Honor, the Speaker, judge.

produced.

Hon. Mr. COLES, as Chairman of the joint Committee, present of the draft of an Address to the Queen, on the subject of recipre city of Trade with the United States, which passed unanimously and the same Committee was appointed to propage an Address this Excellency, requesting the due transmission of the same. AFTERNOON SITTING

Bill to regulate the Printing of Government Advertisements.

On motion by the Hon. Mr. Warburton, the Bill was recommitted for the purpose of having a certain alteration made therein, to obviate the repeal of a certain clause of the Statute Labour Act, which directs that certain Notices shall be insert Labur Act, which directs that certain Notices shall be insert-ed in "the Public Papers"—by which was understood all the nouspapers published in the Colony. The hon, member explained, that to this end, his intention was to propose such an alteration in the Bill, as would empower the Government to cause to be inserted, in one or more papers, besides the Royal Gizette, the Road Notices, as well as Proclamations and other Official Notices, when they should deem it to be for the public benefit to do so. benefit to do so

enefit to do so.

Mr. SPEAKER declared himself opposed to the investing
When Mr. SPEAKER declared himself opposed to the investing of the Government with any such-discretionary power. When, with a view to the support of the Hander, a newspaper in the pay of the proprietors, the Act of 1841 was so framed, he opposed it; and he would oppose it now. He would never consent that it should be put in the power of the Government to corrupt the Press by an exercise of discretionary patronage, and to buy the support of any paper by causing to be inserted in it a portion of the Government Notices or advertisements. There had not been two Government papers either in Canada West or Conada East; neither were there two official papers, either in Nova Scotia or New Brunswick; and there could be no good or honest reason why there should be more than one here.

Mr. LAIRD thought the Government notices and advertisements should all be confined to one paper. He did not think that the public were benefited by having the road notices inserted in all the papers; for, in fact, the newspapers were not read by one-half of the prople. If the road notices could not be mide sufficiently public by their insertion in one paper, it would, he thought be possible to give them all necessary publicity by the circulation of handbills throughout the country. Mr. DUSE was of opinion, that it would be for the public benefit, that the Government advertisements, particularly proclamations of lands and road notices should be inserted in more than one paper, but the choice of papers, for their insertion, should not be dictated by porty or political feelings; but as it was a public service, a service in which all were concerned, the choice should fall upon such paper or papers shad the Mr. LAIRD thought the Government potices and advertise

ce should fall upon such paper or papers as had the

Hon. Mr. POPE replied to the observation of Mr. Douse respecting the publication of the proclamation of lands for non-payment of essectment, that the last advertisement of such lands, in the Royal Gazette, had cost £6, and if it had been inlands, in the Royal Gazette, had cost E6, and if it had been inserted in all the other papers, it would have cost three times as
much more. He hoped, however, to have the honor of arresting the attention of the hea, member for Belfast, by snother
proclamation next term, which he thought would be a more
effective method of ressoning with those who were so tardy in
responding to the just demands of the Government for the payment of the land t.x.

Hon. Mr. COLES-thought the House might very safely
confide a discretionary power, with respect to such notices, to

Hon. Mr. COLES thought the House might very safely confide a discretionary power, with respect to such notices, to the Government; for knowing their accountability to the House, it was not very likely that they would abuse it. He thought it right, however, to state that, should the power be withheld, he, as a member of the Government, would deem it perfectly right, that such a power should be exercised, independently of any law, whenever it should appear that its exercise would be for the public benefit; and he would be prepared to act accordingly, in all such cases, depending upon a vote of the House to sanction the extra outlay for such public service. act accordingty, in all such cases, depending upon a vote of the House to sanction the extra outlay for such public service. Mr. HAVILAND would like to have it laid down as a pos-itive principle that all Government notices should be published in the official paper only. The Government should have no discretionary power in the matter; by means of it they might extract the authle research.

currupt the public press.

Mr. SPE WER could not see but that one paper might
publish all the Government advertisements. With respect to
the road notices, in order that they might obtain sufficient pubthe road notices, in order that they might obtain sufficient publicity, he would recommend that the notices, as regarded time,
should be extended to four times the period to which they have
generally been limited, The newspapers were not taken by
one-third of the people; and the inserting of such notices, in
even two or three of them, would not answer the purpose;
and neither would the distribution of handbills: but such an
extension of time, with respect to the notices, as that which
he had recommended would, he thought, effect it.

Mr. WGHEMAN and that pages the object were to in-

ne has recommended would, he thought, effect it.

Mr. WIGHFMAN said that, unless the object were to increase the circulation of the Royal Gazette, he could not see
why such Government advertisements as concerned the public
at large, should not be given to other papers also. In his opinion, other papers were quite as much entitled to them as the Royal Gazette.

Mr. DOUSE. If they were not to be given to all the pa would say, let them be strictly confined to the Royal

pers, he would say, let them be strictly confined to the Roya Gazette.

Mr. WARBURTON would not have the smallest objection

Mr. WARBURTON would not have the smallest objection to such an arrangement. He had not, in the first place, proposed it, because he feared that, should he do so, he would be taxed with an unfair desire to favor that paper.

Hoe. Mr. POPE. Should the Bill be so framed, as to render it imperative on the Government to confine all Government advertisements and official notices to one paper; and should any emergency arise to render it necessary to act otherwise, he, as a member of the Government, would not hesitate to recommend such a course as perfectly justifiable.

House rheamed, and progress reported.

House resumed, and progress reported.

House in Committee on the Small Debts Bill—Mr. FLYNN

House is committee as percently parameter.

House in Committee on the Small Debts Bill—Mr. FLYNN in the Chair.

Court Houses for Small Debts Commissioners.

The Committee, after-the question had undergone considerable discussion, concluded that it would be most for the furtherance of justice and the public benefit, in the Small Debts Courts, that all such Courts, both the quarterly and the monthly, should consist of five Commissioners, three of whom should be a quorum; and it was agreed, that the Bill should be amended accordingly.

The question having been settled, the Hon. Mr. Pope took occasion to animadvert, with much severity, upon the very great and obvious impropriety of holding Small Debts Courts in Taverns, as in too many instances was the case throughout the Island. No person, surely, would be so absurd as to say, that the associations of a grog-shop could be favourable to the pure; administration of justice; or could fail to perceive how desirable it was that these Courts should be removed from immediate contact with immorality and disorder. Some Commissioners, with that view, had held their Courts, alternately, at each other's houses; but such an artangement, notwithstanding intrusion upon private families and derangement of the household economy of ladies; and, at the best, it was but a vagabondising mode of administering justice. A suitable, Court house, he had satisfied himself, by calculation, might be erected, in each and every of the Commissioner's districts in the Island, for less than £100, and the country might very well afford to pay the interest of that aum for so great a convenience. He had observed much respecting the County Courts in England, which would, he thought, be very applicable to this Island.

as, for instance, the officers of the Courts had power to a certain extent, over the fees, and have, besides, power to make certain assessments, for the purpose of providing suitable Court Houses adjourned. as, for instance, the officers of the Courts had power to a certain extent, over the fees, and have, besides, power to make certain assessments, for the purpose of providing suitable Court Houses and other accommodations, the property being vested in the officers of the Courts. The credit of this Colony was high; and our means were not so limited, but that they might very well put their hands into the public purse, and take from thence a sum sufficient for such a purpose; and the execution of it would, he was persuaded, give much satisfaction throughout the country. At present there were no respectable places, in which the people of the country could assemble for useful and laudable purposes; and such buildings, besides affording accommodation to the Small Debts Courts, would be very advantageous to the public on many occasions, for the holding of commodation to the Small Debta Courts, would be very advantageous to the public on many occasions, for the holding of public meetings. He, for one, was quite roady to put his hand into the public purse for such a purpose; for he was positive that the erection of such buildings would prove a great public benefit. Let his suggestion, however, be received as it might, the day was not far distant when such Court Houses would have to be cretted for the holding of Small Debts Courts under one duly qualified and properly salaried itinerant judge, whose salary might be defrayed from the amount of fees paid into the Courts.

that the exection of such buildings would pove a great publisher the strength and angegation, however, he received as it mights have to be exected for the holding of Small Debts Courts under sone day qualified and property sharined interacting the strength of the property of the strength of the property of the property of the strength of the property of the proper

lengthy Bill had now been gone through by the Committee, and although progress was reported, and leave asked and given, to sit again, it was not to delay the engrossing of it.

Petitions were presented on the subject of Free Education and concerning Wharfs and Roads, by Messrs. Thornton, Laid, and Davies, and the Honbles, E. Whelan and J. Pope, The latter Hon. geatleman in presenting one from Cape Traverse, numerously and respectably signed, said he regretted to say, the petitions dissented from the proposed scheme to bring about the blessings of Free Education. As one which he had presented, stated similar reasons for opposition, it was very evipresented, stated similar reasons for opposition, it was very evient to him (Mr. P.) that some interested party, having some sinister end in view, was going about those parts to impress on the minds of the people exaggerated statements, totally un-founded in fact.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Coles, the House went into a

Committee of the whole on the Draft Contract and Correspon-

Committee of the whole on the Draft contract and Correspondence, relative to Charlottetown Ferry.

A Letter from Mr. Henry Haszard, addressed to the Attorney General, was then read. Through this letter, Mr. John Haszard declines to execute a contract, previously entered into, to provide a Steamer to ply from Chailottetown to the other side and vice versa, unless the Government shall agree to advance him about £650, to enable him to erect blocks and sline and other requisites.

slips and other requisites.

Hon. Mr. COLES said that during the last summer many Hon. Mr. COLES said that during the last summer many complaints were made to the Government, relative to the irregularity of the Steam Boat, which, on investigation were found to be well founded. The justice of these complaints, together with an inspection of the Boat, convinced the Government that the contracter had broken his contract, and notice was given him to that effect. Advartisements were then published soliciting Tenders for a Steamer to take the place of the one belonging to the late contractor, Mr. Tremain. Only one Tender was received, and that was from Mr. John Haszard. It was accepted, but, a few days before the meeting of the Legislature, Mr. Haszard declined to sign the Contract, unless the Government should provide the necessary accommodation, for the Boat, of docks and slips on each side of the river; but this the Government declined to do, as all the sdvantages of rights for 20 years, docks and slips on each side of the river; but this the Government declined to do, as all the sdvantages of rights for 20 years, to the Ferry, were to be secured, by the agreement, to the Contractor. Things being in this state, and the House so near its Seasion, the Government determined to leave it till it assembled, and then to bring the whole subject under its consideration. He was inclined to think, that it would be advisable to fall back upon the old Act, and obtain a Tesm Boat for a few years; as one upon a much improved principle could now be obtained. The Hon. member was prevented from conclusions.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

House in Committee of the whole on the Draft Contract and Correspondence relative to the Charlottetown Ferry.

On the subject before the Committee a very long discussion en-

On the subject before the Committee a very long discussion ensued.

Hon. Mr. POPE was the first to speak on the question. He said, that Mr. John Haszard had come forward, and engaged to provide a Steam Boat for the Ferry, on certain conditions, which were acceded to by the Government, and the Contract was prepared accordingly. However, it now appeared, that he would not sign it, unless the Government would consent to advance £650 for the erection of blocks and slips, on each side of the river. He (Mr. Pope) was of opinion, that it would be the best way to give him the slip, and fall back upon a Team Boat. The demand was a most unreasonable one, and it was not unfair to infer, that it was made only on the expectation, that a redusal would afford an applogy for backing out.

for backing out.

Messre. DAVIES and DOUSE insisted, strongly and repeatedly,

place for a short time.

Mr. DOUSE much approved of the suggestion of the hon. the
Treasurer with respect to Mr. Tremain's steam-boat; and he thought
it would, under present circumstances, be well to try it a while
longer. He should like to see a Committee appointed to endeavor
to make some arrangement with Mr. Tremain, with a view to put-

longer. He should like to see a Committee appointed to endeavor to make some arrangement with Mr. Tremain, with a view to putting his steamboat on the ferry again next season.

Mr. YEO thought it would be the best plan to try to agree again with Mr. Tremain for one year.

Mr. MOONEY. If the House granted what they considered a sufficient sum, to make the improvements required, and he, for one, hoped they would do so, it would be for the Government to see justice done to the people in its expenditure. In the first place, their share was paid out of the public treasury, and then they had afterwards to pay their ferriage out of their own pockets. When so taxed, it was very unfair that when coming to market with their produce for sale, they should be kept on the other side of the Hillstoneth the rough, through the mismanagement of the ferry boat, until two

three o'clock in the afternoon.

Hon. Mr. WARBURTON could not agree with the hon, member from Belfast, that Mr. Tremain's steamboat could, with any regard to the safety of passengers, be again put upon the ferry. The ma-chinery of the boat was completely out of order; and nothing, he believed, but new machinery and a new boat could remedy her de-

chinery of the boat was completely out of order; and nothing, he believed, but new machinery and a new boat could remedy her defects.

Mr. THORNTON. It was now nearly the first of March, and he was afraid that there would not be sufficient time to provide a suitable boat—neither steam boat nor team boat—before the opening of the season. Mr. Haszard had, he (Mr. Thornton) thought, acted very unfairly; he viewed his conduct with much asspicion—with much displeasure. Why had he not, when he sent in his tender, stated fairly that he would not enter into a contract, unless what he subsequently—at a much later period—demanded, should be done or engaged for. Then, had the Government not felt disposed to provide the accommodations required by him, they would have been at liberty at once to look out for some other individual to contract for the putting on of a boat in due time.

Hon. Mr. COLES. To throw the ferry open to the competition of sail boats would curver do. On a fine day there might be a dozen boats plying, but on a rough or stormy day, not one. If the House would guarantee £200 to the Government, it might be immediately ascertained whether Mr. Haszard would, on condition that such accommodation should be afforded as that sum would supply, sign the contract. If he would not, it would then, he thought, he best to advertise for a team boat, to have the exclusive privilege of the ferry, under certain conditions and a penalty, for five years. As to Mr. Tremain's old boat, she was neither afte nor suitable. If gain employed, she would some day be the means of taking away dilives of 100 or 150 people.

Mr. WIGHTMAN observed, that the great difficulty in the way of procuring a suitable steam boat was, the want of available capi-