

every year. The same rate would be imposed upon George...  
A Bill passed by the Legislative Council, entitled "A Bill to provide for the future care and maintenance of Lunatics, Idiots and persons of unsound mind," came down from the Council by message, to which the concurrence of the House was desired. On motion of the Hon. Mr. Cole, the Bill was read a first time, and its second reading ordered for to-morrow.

### CARE AND MAINTENANCE OF LUNATICS.

#### HASZARD'S GAZETTE EXTRA.

#### THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 26, 1852.

The prerogative of extending mercy and forgiveness to the unfortunate victims of the law, is justly considered one of the most precious attributes of sovereignty; in the words of the poet, "Becomes the monarch better than his crown," and for this very reason, requires the greatest caution and discrimination in its exercise. It is at all times in derogation of, and opposed to justice; but as justice may sometimes, in following the strict path of its duty, trench so near upon that of injustice, it is absolutely necessary that there should exist a power somewhere of mitigation or remission.

It should, however, never be lost sight of, that in the arbitrary or unnecessary use of the privilege of pardoning, it may, and too often does happen, the greater evils are inflicted, than those professed to be cured; and it has been well remarked, that mercy extended to the guilty may often prove to be the infliction of punishment upon the innocent. The legitimate object of punishment is not so much the reformation of the offender as the prevention of like offences; but how is this to be effected, if when those to whom the law has given the power of adjudication, find that though they have acted in strict accordance with their duty, the criminal who has been justly sentenced is permitted, after a few days, to re-enter the bosom of society, assailed of guilt, and the reproach transferred from his shoulders to that of the judge who tried him. And that this must necessarily be the consequence, is self-evident. Either the punishment awarded has been commensurate with the magnitude of the offence, or it has not. If the former be the case, the condonation of the offence or mitigation of the punishment is an improper and unjust exercise of the prerogative; and if the latter, it conveys the keenest and most cutting censure of the conduct of the magistrate. And as the public have a right to conclude, that no criminal justly sentenced would be considered a fit object of mercy, it must therefore follow, that those who inflicted the punishment have been to blame.

NORTHAM, LOT 13, FEBRUARY 7, 1852.  
In reference to the statement made by Mr. Warburton, at a Public Meeting held at Grand River on the evening of the 22nd March last, I cannot help expressing my unqualified surprise, that he could either have denied or forgotten it. I remember not only the statement, but the occasion which called it forth. James Crowell, Esquire, of Lot 13, in addressing the Meeting, urged, that when Responsible Government should be established, Free Lands would be sold to follow. On which you, Sir, observed, "That such an Act might pass, but it would not be the business of the Government to sell the land for the Royal Assent." Upon which Mr. Warburton affirmed, "That the Royal Assent would not then be required; that as soon as Responsible Government should be established, any Act passed by the House of Assembly of this Island would not require as formerly, to be sent Home for the Royal Assent." You said to me, "Mr. Warburton, that would not be Responsible Government, but Independence of the Mother Country." I am aware that Mr. Warburton's statement was, if not fully credited, at least very much talked of. With party politics I desire to concern myself as little as may be, but truth to tell, and I conceive you have a right to expect this declaration of it, to make what use of it you please, and which can be amply verified upon oath.

I am, Sir,  
Your most obedient servant,  
J. Yeo, Esq., M. P. P. NEIL MACLEAN.  
GOVERNMENT HOUSE, P. E. ISLAND,  
(No. 37.)  
February 13, 1851.  
MY LORD,—  
I have the honor to enclose for your Lordship's perusal the Documents marked 1 and 2, the latter accompanied by papers A, B, C and D. I regret having to trouble your Lordship on the subject to which they refer, but I do so in the fulfillment of a promise I made to the Assembly, by Message, during the protracted discussion which took place between that Branch of the Legislature and me, when, in accordance with my instructions, I was endeavoring to arrange the provisions in the Civil List Bill which your Lordship considered indispensable before the new System of Government was to be conceded to this Colony.

2. One of these provisions was to be a sum of £200 Currency, to be paid annually to the late Colonial Secretary, whose length of service, your Lordship thought, entitled him to remuneration; and my instructions were peremptory, that such must be granted before Her Majesty's Revenues be surrendered to the Colony.

3. The Assembly objected to these remunerations, and with great pertinacity; stating, among other reasons in regard to Mr. Haviland, that he had appropriated to his own use certain Fees which he was not entitled to, and that an investigation was then pending, by a Committee of the House, appointed for that purpose.

4. I answered, that until the accusations against Mr. Haviland were proved, I could not entertain them and must abide by my instructions; but if the late Colonial Secretary had appropriated any sum of money, illegally, to his own use, they must be refunded, and with that view, I would, on being furnished with the proper information, refer the whole case for your Lordship's decision, and on this assurance, the discussion on Mr. Haviland's case terminated; and with a like remuneration to the late Attorney General, the Civil List Bill passed.

5. At the conclusion of the Session, the Assembly moved an Address to me and sent me the report of the Committee to which I have alluded. I furnished Copies of these Documents, No. 1, to Mr. Haviland, on the 27th ult. I received that gentleman's answer, No. 2.

The annual meeting for promoting Christianity among the Jews, was held on Monday evening last, at the Temperance Hall, which was held on the 11th inst. The Rev. Dr. Jenkins read the 11th Chapter of Romans and offered prayer, after which the Honorable Charles Hensley, as Chairman, gave an excellent address on the subject of the Jews, tracing them in their wanderings, and in their persecutions among the nations of Christendom, and commenting upon the circumstances that led to the formation of this sad and kindred societies. The Report was then read, and the undersigned resolutions were spoken to by the various movers and seconders, in addresses well deserving a more lengthened notice. In the midst of the proceedings, an alarm of fire was given by some boys outside; nearly the entire audience rose from their seats simultaneously, and for a moment, the fear of a rush to the door, with the means of escape so small, was painfully imminent; but Mr. George Beer, jun. with admirable presence of mind, called out, "keep your seats," and this, assisted by the assurance of the Chairman, that there was no real cause for alarm, restored the room to quietness, and the business was permitted to proceed.

We notice this, in order to give our humble mode of praise to the audience, especially to the ladies, for their admirable behaviour, and perfect self-control on this occasion.

Moved by Rev. C. Lloyd, seconded by Lieut. Hancock: Resolved, That the Report be accepted and printed.

Moved by Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald, seconded by Mr. George Beer, senior: Resolved, That this meeting derives much encouragement from the success attending the Society, and from the assurances given in the Scriptures, of the ultimate delivery of the Jews; and would urge upon all Christians the duty of laboring for their conversion.

Moved by Rev. James Narrows, seconded by Rev. Dr. Kier: Resolved, That this meeting gratefully acknowledge the goodness of God in permitting this laudable effort for the good of the ancient people, to engage the attention, and to be assisted by the contributions of the churches of this Island; and prays that Christian love and union may abound yet more and more.

The collection in aid of the Parent Society's funds, amounted to £20 4s.

WEDNESDAY 18th.  
MORNING SITTING.  
Numerous petitions were presented on a variety of subjects, which were received and read. Some of them were ordered to be laid on the table; others were referred to the Committee: appointed to report on the different matters to which they related.

On the motion of the Hon. Mr. COLES, the Bill to incorporate the Society of Bible Christians was read a second time, and then also referred to a Committee of the whole House. The Bill was subsequently reported, agreed to without any amendment and ordered to be engrossed.

The Report of the Legislative Council has furnished us with a report of the proceedings of that body, but as we are hard pressed for room, we are unable to publish it.

The Election at Georgetown, terminated Tuesday evening, when Mr. McAuley was duly returned; the votes at the close of the Poll, were as follows:—  
McAuley 76  
Byrne 70  
Majority 16

[We are requested to give insertion to the following letters to James Yeo, Esq., referring to assertions made by that Gentleman in the Debates in the Assembly.]  
Lot 13, 6th February, 1852.

DEAR SIR:  
In perusing the debates in the House of Assembly, published in Haszard's Gazette, of the 27th of last month, I perceived where Mr. Warburton had stated that you had demanded from the Tenant of Sir George Seymour, on the Township, British Sterling money in payment of Rent. I must admit that I have been a Tenant on the said Estate for the last Eighteen years and I never heard of any such demand having been made upon any of the Tenants; neither do I believe that you ever did, or had any intention of doing so since you had the Agency.

At the residence of her Son, the Hon. John Jardine, at St. Peter's, on Sunday, the 22nd inst., Margaret Jardine, widow, in the 80th year of her age, a native of Dundee, Scotland, died.

At St. Elizabeth's Church, on the 19th inst., by the Rev. Herbert Read, Rector of St. Elmore's, Mr. William Welsh, of Charlottetown, to Margaret, third daughter of Thomas Haslam, Esq. of Springfield.

At Georgetown, on Tuesday the 17th inst., by the Rev. Francis J. McDonald, P. P. Mr. John McLeod, son of the late John McLeod, of Dunrobin, to Catherine, eldest daughter of Mr. John McPherson, Gooseberry Cove, Lot 55.

At Charlottetown, on Monday morning, by the Rev. Mr. Phelan, P. P. Mr. William Duggan, to Catherine, third daughter of Mr. John Kennedy, all of Charlottetown.

At Cavendish, on Sunday the 22nd inst., in the 85th year of her age, Mary, relict of the late William Simpson, Cavendish. The deceased was one of the earliest emigrants to this country, having emigrated from Perthshire, Scotland, in the year 1770.

At Cavendish, on Monday the 22nd inst., Helen Simpson, relict of the late William Clark, Cavendish, aged 85 years and 6 months. The deceased was a native of Ruthie, Nairnshire, Scotland, and emigrated to this country in the year 1774.



In compliance with an official Temperance "Central Executive" of the Temperance Society of Boston, the Honorable the Legislature of Massachusetts, for the purpose of the Temperance Society, within the called to order at ten o'clock, A. M. A very appropriate and impressive address, the Honorable Lyman Beecher, Mr. Hunting Chair, addressed the Convention vindicating the principles, and commending the speedy execution of the Temperance Law, as a measure of less moral traffic, and for the protection of the countess and costly assault of the proposed new law. (G. The "Maine Law" Petition, police, who, as a matter of honor, volunteered their services brought into the Temple, and the greeting of three spontaneous whole assembly. It was rather wooden frame, as to rotate free diameter, bearing the names of 57,007 signatures of legal value, although about one third of the sent in their return.

After a short, but stirring address, the broad diameter of the "M" assured the people that the "M" is beautifully and perfectly in M. not be repealed, the procession of Col. R. Cowden, as Chief N began to move on its "wending" The procession was headed sleigh, drawn by four spirited horses, and preceded by a band, announcing in large capitals, "THE VOICE OF MASS. PETITIONERS FOR

This followed Bond's Carriage harsh discord to the rattle of the "M" Grand Division, of which St bore off the palm in regalia banterance organizations, —members other citizens, "as it was, in a hearse, of about 5000 petitioners as it moved along in front of the more sober, and blue, than t habit of making their customer

The procession, in passing it Charles, and Beaton streets, in the State House, arrived at 12, when the Petition, accompanied by the cheers of the conies, porches, and spacious y horse through the dense multi Hall, and placed in the open a Desk. "Hear ye, hear ye," by either an unexpected, on House. It continuously suspens only granted leave for the imtution, which was very handsu Smith, a member of the House address, viz:

—Leave has been deuce a petition, —may I not saj tion of the inhabitants of the make at least a brief statement, and the nature of their pra that the petition is one of no that in point of numbers, it is by, neither a confidentially affi and respectability, it has never I enroll the names of more th and inhabitants of the Commu than 57,000 are known to be sig also, that many more of the sig owing to various circumstances ing at the head of all the names N. Briggs, and following his a, also, all professions, all trades is also represented, and rightly to the sympathy and protection the subject of laws in whose m more as the peculiar subject of in intoxicating drinks has br right, therefore, that her voice

The petitioners ask for no incorporation, no protection for com tures, but for protection to mu learning, our temples of legisla house all to our domestic altar in ardent spirits has peopled on our lonely asylums, our grave bers of premature victims.—I Legislature has the power to n power, it ought to exercise it. fish one, and this petition of th of the great heart of the Coun may be permitted to express th find a response here. I press George N. Briggs, and 133,51 the traffic in intoxicating liqu other portions of the world, and let's Academy in Wiltshire; Amherst Academy; of the offi College; of the town officers of officers of the Normal Scho Norfolk County Jail; of 26 pri on at Dedham—all for the su reference to a Joint Special C This motion was unanimous Special Committee," has at place with it.