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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

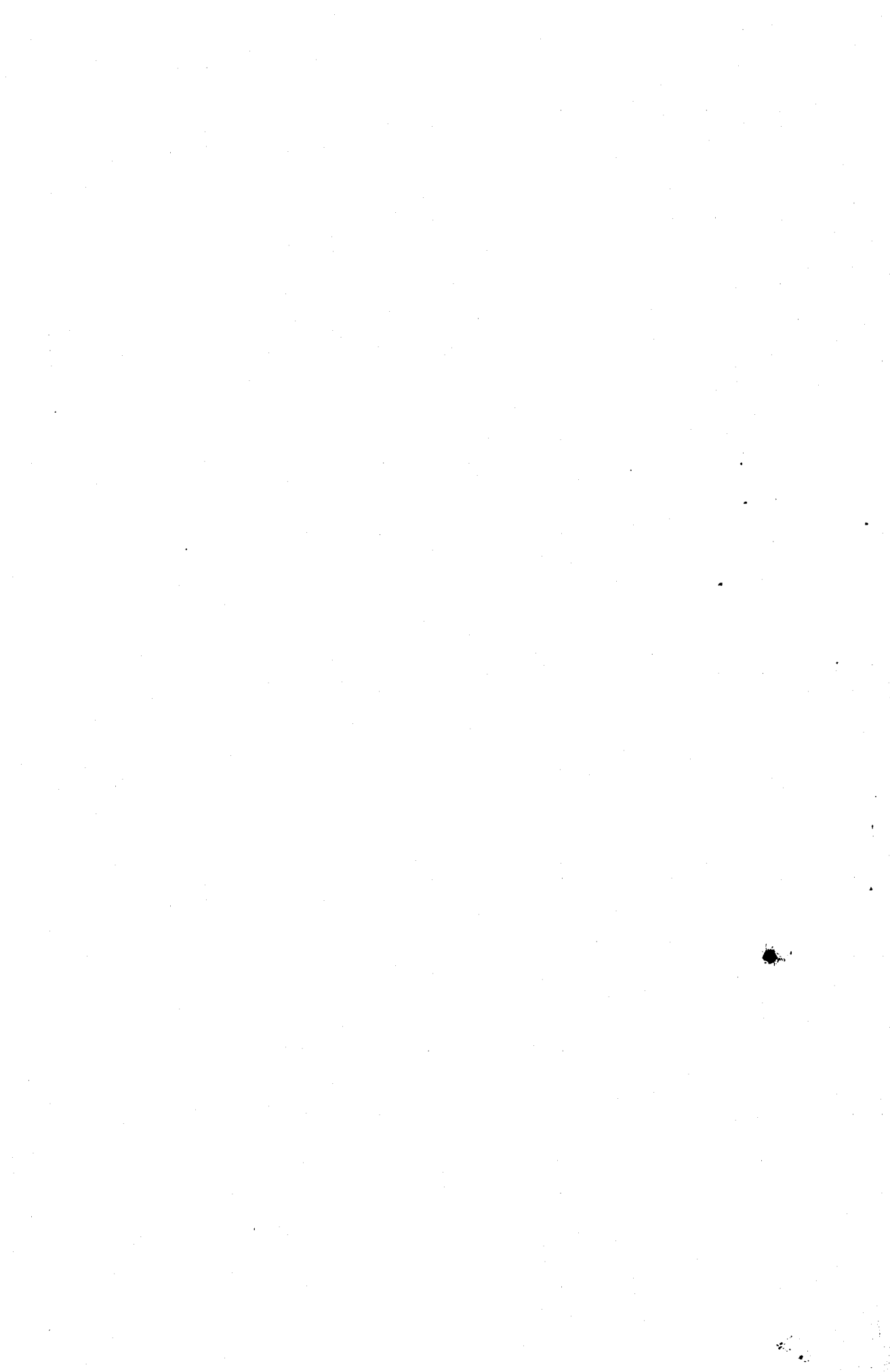
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNO SECUNDO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.

FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



CHARLOTTETOWN:—JOHN HENRY WHITE, *Printer.*—MDCCCXXXIX.



BY HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H.
*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.*

CHARLES AUG. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor;

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Thursday the Twenty-seventh day of September, instant.

I have thought fit to **DISSOLVE** the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby Dissolved accordingly.

And I do hereby give Notice to the several Members for the Counties and Towns and Royalities within the said Island, that they are discharged from further attendance in the said General Assembly.

And I do further declare that I have this day given orders that Writs for calling a new General Assembly be issued in due form; the said Writs to bear Teste on Wednesday the Twenty-sixth inst. and be returnable on Monday the Tenth day of December next.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown in the said Island, this 24th day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight and in the Second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND,
J. P. COLLINS, Col. Sec.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY
SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H.
*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.*

CHARLES AUG. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor;

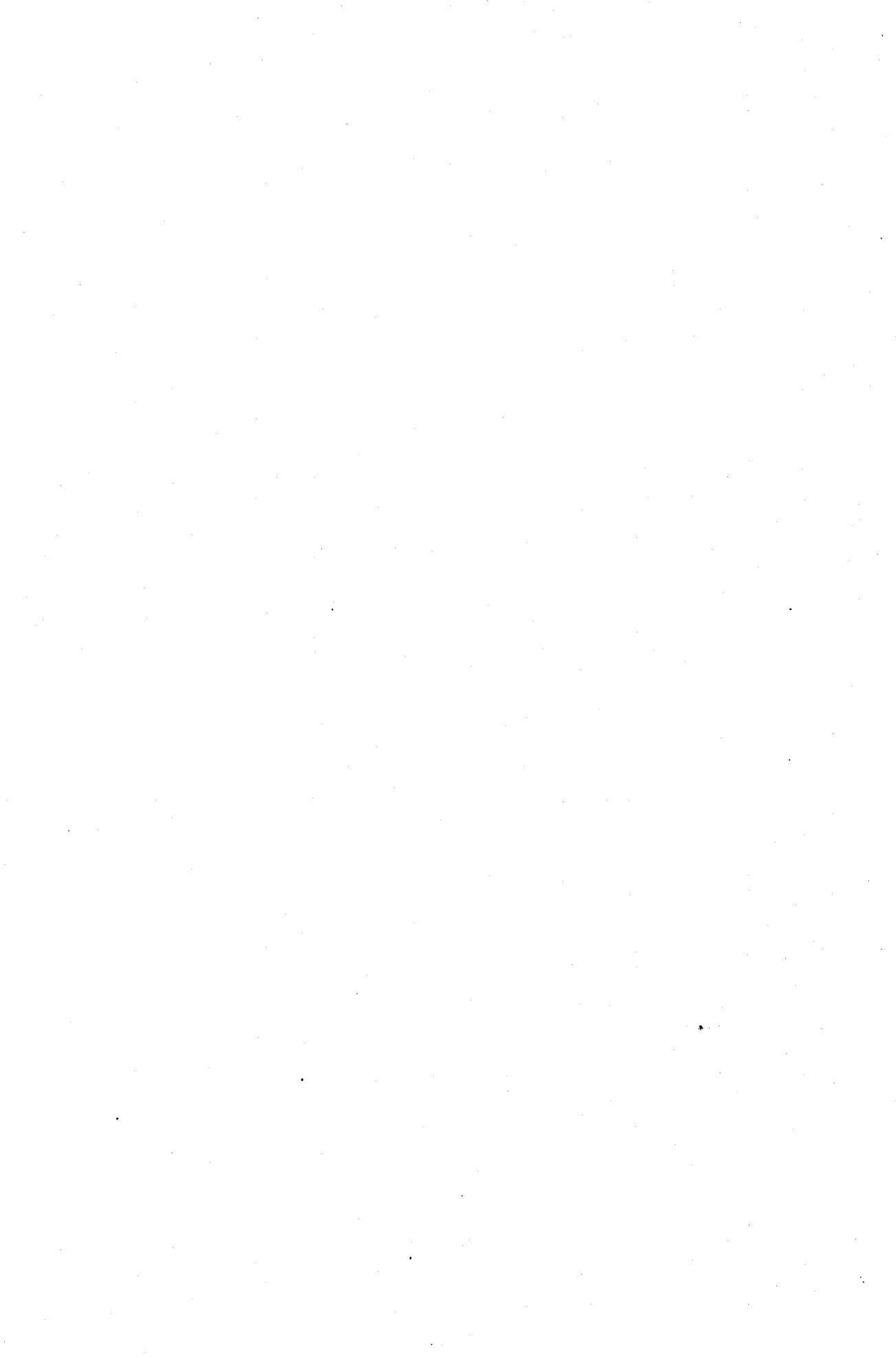
A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS the Writs for Electing Members to serve in General Assembly for the several Counties, and Towns and Royalities in this Island, are returnable on Monday the 10th day of December, instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued, until Tuesday, the Twenty-second day of January, 1839, then to meet for the Dispatch of Business—of which all persons concerned are required to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my Hand, and the Great Seal of this Island, at Charlottetown in the said Island, this 4th day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and in the Second year of Her Majesty's Reign.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY'S COMMAND,
J. P. COLLINS, Col. Sec.
GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.



JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

FIRST SESSION OF THE FIFTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY, January 22, 1839.

HIS Excellency Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K. H. Lieutenant Governor, having, by his several Proclamations (hereunto annexed,) dissolved the last General Assembly, and called a new one; and having appointed the same to meet and sit at Charlottetown this day, being the Twenty-second day of January, 1839; the following are the names of the Members returned to represent the several Counties, Towns and Royalties in the General Assembly, viz.

COUNTY OF PRINCE COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

James Yeo.
Thomas Gorman.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Allan Fraser.
Alexander Rae.

THIRD DISTRICT.

Joseph Pope.
Richard Hudson.

COUNTY OF QUEEN'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

Charles Macneill.
Mungo Macfarlane.

SECOND DISTRICT.

John Small Macdonald.
Malcolm Forbes.

THIRD DISTRICT.

John Windsor Le Lacheur.
John Arbuckle.

COUNTY OF KING'S COUNTY.

FIRST DISTRICT.

John Macintosh
Donald Macdonald.

SECOND DISTRICT.

William Cooper.
William Dingwell.

THIRD DISTRICT

Vere Beck.
John Dalziel.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

*Edward Palmer,
Francis Longworth, Jr.*

PRINCETOWN.

*William Clark,
Donald Montgomery.*

GEORGETOWN.

*John Thomson,
Joseph Dingwell.*

In virtue of a Commission from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to the Honorables Thomas Heath Haviland, John Brecken and George Richard Goodman, a copy of which is as follows:

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

*VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United
Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland,*

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor. *Queen, Defender of the Faith &c. &c.
&c.*

To our trusty and well beloved, the Honorables Thomas Heath Haviland, John Brecken, and George Richard Goodman.

WHEREAS we have, by our Wits, commanded our High Sheriffs to assemble the several Inhabitants, Electors of this our Island of Prince Edward, and thereout to cause them to choose and elect Twenty-four proper and fit persons to serve us in a General Assembly, to be held for our service at Charlottetown, in our said Island: And whereas our said High Sheriffs have, as commanded, held the said Elections, and returned to our Secretary of our said Island, the names of Twenty-four proper and fit persons, duly elected and qualified to serve us in our said Assembly: These are therefore to command you, or any two of you, that at such certain day and place, as our Lieutenant Governor of our said Island shall appoint and direct, you go to such place, and on such day as aforesaid, and then and there administer unto each and every of the said Twenty-four persons who are returned as aforesaid, the Oaths appointed by Law to be by them taken; and when you shall have so administered the said Oaths you shall send the same unto our said Secretary, certifying, under your Seals, what you shall have done on the premises, together with this Writ.

Witness our trusty and well beloved Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief, in and over our said Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto belonging, Chancellor, Vice-Admiral and Ordinary of the same, at Charlottetown, in the said Island, this Twenty-first day of January in the

Year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and in the second year of our Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,

J. P. COLLINS,

Colonial Secretary.

The said Commissioners came between One and Two of the clock into the place where the House of Assembly usually sit, all the Members being present, and administered to them the usual Oaths prescribed by Law.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by John Cambridge Wright, Esquire, Usher of the Black Rod.

Gentlemen;

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands your attendance in the Council Chamber, instanter.

Accordingly the Members present went up to attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber.

The Honorable the President of the Legislative Council then said—

Gentlemen;

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to acquaint you, that His Excellency does not intend to declare the cause of calling this General Assembly until there be a Speaker of the House of Assembly; and therefore you, Gentlemen of the House of Assembly, are to repair to the place where the House of Assembly usually meet, and there proceed to the election of a Speaker, whom you are to present to His Excellency here, immediately, for his approval.

The Members having returned, *John Thomson, Esq.* addressing *Mr. Cullen*, the Clerk, proposed *William Cooper, Esq.* Member for the Second District of King's County, to be their Speaker; and the motion being seconded by *John W. Le Lacheur, Esq.*

And the Clerk, by order of the House, having put the question,

The House divided:

YEAS:

*Mr. Thomson,
Mr. J. Dingwell,
Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Le Lacheur,
Mr. Forbes,
Mr. Macniell,
Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. Macfarlane,*

*Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Rae,
Mr. Gorman,
Mr. Beck,
Mr. W. Dingwell,
Mr. Dalziel,
Mr. Macintosh,
Mr. D. Macdonald.*

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Pope,</i>	<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>
<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson,</i>
<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Yeo.</i>

So it was carried in the affirmative; and Mr. Cooper having been declared by the Clerk to be duly elected, he was conducted to the Chair by Mr. Thomson and Mr. Le Lacheur, and, standing on the upper step, said :

Gentlemen—For the honor you have been pleased to confer, in selecting me to be your Speaker, I return you my sincere thanks. To perform the duties of that office shall have my diligent application; and I rely on your support to enable me to maintain the rights and privileges of the House of Assembly, and to preserve good order in our relations, by courteous and affable deportment. I hope that our regular attendance in the House, and close application to the public business, will shorten the Session, and consequently lessen the expenses of the Legislature.

Mr. Speaker elect, with the House, then went up to attend His Excellency in the Council Chamber, when Mr. Speaker elect acquainted His Excellency that the House had chosen him to be their Speaker, and humbly trusted their election would meet His Excellency's approbation.

Whereupon the Honorable the President of the Council said—

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to say, that His Excellency approves of the Speaker which the House of Assembly have chosen.

And hereupon Mr. Speaker addressed His Excellency to the following effect :

May it please your Excellency ;

As you have been pleased to approve of the choice of the House of Assembly, in appointing me to be their Speaker, it now becomes my duty as such, to request of your Excellency, as the privilege of the House, that the Members thereof, during the Session, may be freed from arrest, that they may have freedom of speech in their debates, and have free access to your Excellency on all occasions; and I do also, in their name and behalf, beg leave to claim all their ancient rights and privileges.

The President of the Council then replied :

Mr. Speaker ;

I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to say, that His Excellency most cheerfully grants your request,

conformably to ancient usage, the laws of the land, and the Royal Instructions.

The House being returned, and Mr. Speaker having taken the Chair,

The House proceeded to the choice of Officers; and thereupon.

Resolved, That Mr. William Cullen be re-appointed and re-sworn to the Office of Clerk of the House of Assembly—and he took the usual Oaths accordingly.

Resolved, That Mr. Solomon Desbrisay be the Serjeant at Arms.

Resolved, That Mr. Henry William Lobban be the Messenger to the House.

Mr. Longworth moved that the Reverend Louis Charles Jenkins be the Chaplain to the House.

The House divided on the question :

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>	<i>Mr. Pope,</i>
<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Yeo,</i>
<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson.</i>

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Rac,</i>
<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>	<i>Mr. Beck,</i>
<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>
<i>Mr. Macniell,</i>	<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald.</i>
<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the Sergeant at Arms do appoint a fit and proper person to be Door-keeper.

Mr. Speaker reported, that when the House did attend His Excellency this day in the Council Chamber, His Excellency was pleased to make a Speech to both Houses of the Legislature, of which, Mr. Speaker said he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a copy, which was read by the Clerk, and is as follows :

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Council :

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly :

The General Assembly being limited by Law to a duration of four years, and that period having nearly expired, I caused the late House to be dissolved, and

Writs to be issued for the new Elections, at that season which I conceived would be most convenient to the constituency: and I have now called you together for the dispatch of public business, when, I believe, you can best be spared from your private avocations.

I have great pleasure in congratulating you on the abundance which prevails throughout the Colony, in consequence of the late plentiful harvest, and on the effect it has had in so materially increasing the exports of agricultural produce.

I have also much satisfaction in announcing to you that, notwithstanding the reduction of duty on certain articles of Import, which the House of Assembly deemed it expedient to make in the last Session, the Revenue still exhibits an increase over that of the preceding year.

I have received several Despatches from Her Majesty's Government, on various subjects of general and local importance, the substance of which I shall take an early opportunity of laying before you. Among them is one containing the decision of the Crown on the subject of the Fishery Reserves.

Upon all other matters which I may, from time to time, deem essential to the public interests, I shall communicate with you by message.

The recent establishment of Georgetown as a Free Port, is a measure which, I trust, will add to the commercial prosperity of the Eastern Districts.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I shall cause the Public Accounts for the past year to be laid before you, at the earliest possible period: and, in submitting the Estimates for the current year, I entertain no doubt that you will make such provision to meet them as the public service may require.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of the Council.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

As it is obvious that the interest of the Colony can only be advanced when a spirit of cordiality is preserved between the different branches of the Legislature, I rely with confidence on the continuance of that harmony which has hitherto marked their proceedings. For myself, I beg to assure you of my ready co-operation in every measure calculated to promote the improvement and welfare of the Colony.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Ten o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 23, 1839.

RESOLVED, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to prepare and report Standing Rules and Orders for the governance of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Clark, Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Pope and Mr. Longworth do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee of three Members be appointed, to receive Tenders for the printing of the Journals of this House for the present Session, and to report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Clark, Mr. Hudson and Mr. J. S. Macdonald do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to prepare and report, with all convenient speed, the draught of an Address in answer to the Speech of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, delivered yesterday to both Houses of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. Pope, Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Longworth and Mr. Clark do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to examine what Laws have lately expired, or are near expiring, and to report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Le Lacheur and Mr. Arbuckle do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to revise the Journal of each day after the adjournment.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. Longworth and Mr. Montgomery do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to keep up a good correspondence between the two branches of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Clark*, Mr. *Dalziel* and Mr. *Montgomery* do Compose the said Committee.

Ordered That the said Resolution be Communicated by Message to the Legislative Council.

Ordered, That Mr. *Palmer* do carry the said Message to the Council,

Resolved, That a Committee of seven Members be appointed, to examine and report on the Public Accounts with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *Le Lacheur*, Mr. *Gorman*, Mr. *Yeo*, Mr. *J. S. Macdonald*, Mr. *Longworth* and Mr. *Hudson* do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed, to examine Bills to be engrossed, or that have been engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *Rae*, and Mr. *Thomson* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Thomson* gave notice that he will, on Tuesday the 29th inst. move that an Address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to lay before the House copies of all such parts of the Royal Instructions as in any way relate to the Town and Royalty of Georgetown; also, that he will be pleased to furnish to the House an Account Sales of the Crown Lands sold therein during the past year; and also for a statement of all grants of lands within the said Royalty, which have been given to individuals by directions of the Imperial Government.

Ordered, That a copy of the Journal of this House be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, each day, as soon as may be after the adjournment.

Mr. *Rae* moved that a Committee be appointed, to receive Tenders for supplying the House with Stationery.

Mr. *Thomson* moved, in amendment, that all the words in the said motion after the word "that," be expunged, and the following substituted, "the Committee appointed to receive Tenders for printing, do take measures for providing Stationery for the use of the House."—which being seconded and put, was, carried in the affirmative.

The original motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

Resolved, That no Petition praying aid for Roads and Bridges, nor for any object of a local or private nature, be received after Wednesday the 20th day of February next.

Ordered, that the above Resolution be inserted in the different Newspapers published in Charlottetown.

Ordered, That One hundred and thirty-eight copies of the Journals of this House be printed, and that the same be disposed of, as follows:

- 3 Copies to each Member of this House.
- 2 Copies to each Member of the Legislative Council.
- 6 Copies for the Library.
- 6 Copies for the Colonial Department.
- 3 Copies to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.
- 1 Copy each to the Assemblies of the Provinces of Upper Canada, Lower Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Newfoundland and Jamaica.
- 1 Copy each to the Legislative Councils of the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 24, 1839.

MR. *Clark*, from the Committee appointed to receive Tenders for the printing of the Journals of the House, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

2

Your committee have to report, that two Tenders have been sent in, one from Mr. John Henry White, the other from Messrs. Cooper & Co.—the former offering to perform the work at the rate of One pound, thirteen shillings and four-pence per sheet, and the latter at Two

pounds, nine shillings and sixpence per sheet, and both agree to bind at the rate of Five shillings per volume. But as there appears a deviation from the Specification on the part of Mr. White, (although his Tender is much the lowest) your Committee forbear recommending one in preference to the other, and submit the whole for the consideration of the House.

Ordered, That Mr. White's Tender be accepted on his entering into an agreement and giving good security for the due performance of the work.

Mr. Palmer, from the Special Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address in answer to the Speech of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to both Houses at the opening of the present Session, reported the draught of an Address, as prepared by the Committee—and he read the same in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and its Dependencies, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency:

We the Representatives of the People of Prince Edward Island, in General Assembly convened, respectfully offer your Excellency our sincere thanks for your Speech, delivered at the opening of the present Session.

We feel thankful to your Excellency, for calling us together for the dispatch of public business, at a time best suited to our personal convenience.

We feel pleasure in reciprocating those feelings of congratulation which your Excellency has been pleased to express on the abundance produced by the late Harvest, and the consequent increase of the export of Agricultural produce.

It is with extreme gratification we learn, that notwithstanding the reduction made by the late House of Assembly, in its last Session, on certain articles of Import, the Revenue is still found to have increased, over that of the preceding year.

We learn with much satisfaction, that your Excellency has received from Her Majesty's Government, Despatches on various subjects of importance to the Colony, and including the decision of the Crown on the subject of the Fishery Reserves. These, with any other

documents your Excellency may be pleased to lay before us, shall receive our earliest and best attention.

The advantages which will be extended to the commercial prosperity of the Eastern Districts, by the establishment of Georgetown as a Free Port, cannot fail to create in the minds of the inhabitants of those sections of the Island in particular, a merited gratitude for the privilege your Excellency has procured for them.

We will be ready to enter into the investigation of the Public Accounts for the past year, as soon as your Excellency may be pleased to lay them before us; and in proceeding upon the Estimates for the current year, we will carefully and readily, so far as the means at our disposal may warrant, make every provision for the public service that the exigencies of the country may require.

Convinced that without a constant unanimity between the different branches of the Legislature, it cannot be expected that our deliberations can advance or promote the interests of the Colony; we beg to assure your Excellency, that, stimulated by your generous assurance of co-operation, we will study to preserve uninterrupted that harmony which your Excellency has been pleased to denote as having hitherto marked the proceedings of the different branches of the Legislature.

Ordered, That the said draught Address be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Palmer took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Palmer reported, that the Committee had gone through the Address reported from the Special Committee, paragraph by paragraph, without making any amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Resolved, That the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by the whole House.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. J. S. Macdonald and Mr. Longworth be a Committee to wait on his Excellency, to know his pleasure when he will be attended by the House with the Address.

Mr. Thomson, reported from the Committee appointed to prepare and report Standing

Orders for the governance of this House; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, when it was again read.

Ordered, That the said Report be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thomson took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Thomson reported, that the Committee had gone into the consideration of the Report of the Special Committee referred to them, had amended, and then adopted the same; and he delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read and agreed to by the House, and is as followeth:

FIRST—That Twelve Members and the Speaker make a *Quorum*, to act as if all the Members were present, and to proceed to any business.

SECOND—That Six Members and the Speaker be a *Quorum* to meet and adjourn, as they see convenient, and to send for absent Members.

THIRD—When the Speaker assumes the Chair, every Member to take his place, privileged to keep his head covered when seated only.

FOURTH—No Member upon coming into the House, or in removing from his place, is to pass between the Speaker and any other Member then Speaking.

FIFTH—When any Member intends to speak, he is to stand up with his head uncovered, and Address himself to the Speaker.

SIXTH—If two or more Members stand up and address the Chair, the Speaker is to determine the prior right of Speech in favour of him who stood up first.

SEVENTH—No Member to interrupt another while speaking—to the end that regularity and good order may prevail.

EIGHTH—That no Bill shall pass this House, until the same be three times audibly and distinctly read.

NINTH—Upon any material question or business being agitated in the House, and it is deemed necessary that a Committee of the whole House shall be

formed, and the same being made by motion and agreed to by a majority, the Speaker shall leave the Chair, and a Chairman shall be chosen, who is to report the proceedings of such Grand Committee in the body of the House.

TENTH—That no Bill shall have more than one reading on the same day; and that every Bill shall be introduced by a motion for leave, specifying the object of the Bill; or by a motion to appoint a Committee to prepare and bring it in; or by an order of the House on the report of a Committee; and when any Bill shall be brought down to this House from the Council, or when any Bill sent up from this House to the Council shall be returned with amendments, such Bill so brought down, or the amendments, shall undergo the same readings and formal consideration, and the same shall be committed, and be subjected to the same order, forms and stages, as are observed upon Bills originating in this House—unless upon special motion and order to the contrary.

ELEVENTH—That during the proceedings of this House upon the decision of any question a division may be called for, and the names of the Members voting thereon shall be taken down, at the request of any one Member.

TWELFTH—That all Orders of the Day which by reason of any adjournment shall not have been proceeded upon, shall be considered as postponed until the next day on which the House shall sit, and shall then stand first on the order of the day.

THIRTEENTH—That an Order Book be kept by the Clerk, in which Members desirous of introducing any subject to the consideration of the House, unconnected with any measure actually in progress, shall be required to enter notice thereof, specifying the day on which the same shall be brought forward, giving at least twenty-four hours notice—not to extend to questions of privilege.

FOURTEENTH That when a Call of the House is ordered, such Members as shall not attend at the time appointed (unless a sufficient excuse is made, when their

names are called over, and their absence for some special reason expressed,) shall be taken into custody—and their excuses shall not be heard until the day following.

FIFTEENTH—That the papers and accounts presented to this House be carefully preserved by the Clerk, to whose custody they are intrusted; and that no person be permitted, without leave of the House, to take the same from the House under any pretence whatever; and if any person shall presume to take any accounts or papers from the House, that the said Clerk do forthwith acquaint Mr. Speaker, that the House may be informed thereof.

SIXTEENTH—That at the end of each Session, the Clerk do see that the Journal of the Session is properly made out and fairly transcribed, from the Minute Book, the printed Votes, and the original Papers that have been laid before the House; and that he shall prepare a suitable Index to the Printed Journals, to be attached thereto.

SEVENTEENTH—That no person whatever (not a Member of this House, or of Her Majesty's Council,) shall be permitted to enter the Clerk's Copying Room.

EIGHTEENTH—That every day, immediately after the Speaker shall have taken the chair, the Minutes of the preceding day shall be read by the Clerk, to the end that any mistake therein may be corrected by the House, and that during the reading of the Minutes, the doors shall be closed.

NINETEENTH—That the Serjeant at Arms shall be intitled to take and receive the following Fees:

For taking a Member of the House into custody	£0 3 9
For taking a stranger into custody	0 3 9
For every day in custody	0 5 0
For bringing a Member of the House to the Bar, to be reprimanded	0 2 6
For bringing any other person to the Bar, to be reprimanded	0 5 0
For travelling charges, when ordered by the House, for every mile travelled	0 0 6

STANDING ORDERS RELATIVE TO PRIVATE BILLS.

1. That all Petitions for private Bills be presented within Fourteen days after the commencement of every Session.

2. That no private Bill be brought into this House but upon a Petition first presented, truly stating the case, at the peril of the parties preferring the same; and that such Petition be signed by the parties who are suitors for such Bill.

3. That a Committee be appointed, at the commencement of every Session, consisting of Five Members, of whom three shall be a quorum, to be denominated 'The Private Bill Committee,' to whom shall be referred every private Bill; and that no proceedings be had upon any such Bill until such Committee have reported thereupon to the House.

4. That as soon as the Committee have reported any Bill, such Bill, together with the amendments, if any, suggested by the Committee, be printed at the expense of the parties who are suitors for such Bill, and printed copies thereof delivered to the Members before the second reading, if deemed necessary by the Committee.

5. That no Bill for the particular interest of any person or persons, corporation or corporations, or body or bodies of people, be read a second time, until all Fees be paid for the same into the hands of the Clerk of the House.

Mr. *Le Lacheur*, from the Committee appointed to examine what Laws have lately expired, or are near expiring, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

The following Acts passed in the Fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, and continued for a limited period by an Act passed in the Ninth year of the same reign, intituled 'An Act for continuing several Laws near expiring,' will expire the last day of the present Session, viz.

'An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.

'An Act to amend certain parts of an Act, intituled *An Act for preventing Trespasses by unruly Horses, Cattle and Sheep, and for preventing the running of Hogs at large*

through the Town of Charlottetown, by the appointment of Hog Reeves.'

An Act to continue an Act, intituled *An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors.*'

'An Act to prevent the destruction of Sheep by Dogs.'

The Act, 3 Will. 4, cap. 4, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act authorising the formation of a Fire Engine Company for the Town of Charlottetown,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 3 Will. 4, cap. 23, intituled 'An Act to empower the Administrator of the Government to shut up such Roads, or parts of Roads, as are no longer required,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 3 Will. 4, cap. 32, intituled 'An Act for the regulation of the Public Wharf of Charlottetown,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 3 Will. 4, cap. 37, intituled 'An Act to make and keep in repair the Pumps and Wells of Charlottetown, and for other purposes, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 6 Will. 4, cap. 2, intituled 'An Act to provide against accidents by Fire, and for the improvement of Property in Georgetown,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 7 Will. 4, cap. 26, intituled 'An Act to continue an Act for regulating the weight and quality of Bread within the Town of Charlottetown,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 7 Will. 4, cap. 25, intituled 'An Act to authorize the appointment of a Coal Meter for Charlottetown,' will expire the last day of the present Session.

The Act, 1 Vict. 1, cap. 17, intituled 'An Act to continue for one year, and to amend an Act passed in the Seventh year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act for the increase of the Revenue of this Island,*' will expire on the 7th day of May next.

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay, their Deputy Clerk.

'Council Chamber,

'Thursday, January 24, 1839.

'Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to keep up a good correspondence between the two Houses of the Legislature, and to report their proceedings from time to time; with power to send for persons papers and records.

'Ordered that the Honorables Colonel Lane and Mr. Attorney General do compose the said Committee.

'Ordered, that the said Resolution be communicated by message to the House of Assembly.

And then the Messenger withdrew.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, January 25, 1839.

THE Order of the day for the House in Committee on the consideration of the Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine and report on the expiring Laws, being read:

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Le Lacheur took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Le Lacheur reported, that the Committee had come to several Resolutions; which Resolutions were again read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow:

1.—RESOLVED; That it is the opinion of this Committee, That the Act, 5 Geo. 4, cap. 12, for regulating the Fisheries of this Island, be referred to a special Committee, to report thereon, by Bill or otherwise.

2.—RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, That the several Acts relating to Charlotte-town, now about to expire, be referred to a special Committee,

to report thereon from time to time, by Bill or Bills, or otherwise—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

3.—RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient that the Act 3 Will. 4, cap. 23, empowering the Administrator of the Government to shut up such Roads, or parts of Roads, as are no longer required, be continued and amended.

4.—RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient, that the Act, 6 Will. 4, cap. 2, for preventing accidents by Fire, and for the improvement of Property in Georgetown, be allowed to expire, and that a Bill be brought in, substituting other provisions in lieu thereof.

5.—RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient that the Act 5 Geo. 4, cap. 10, intituled "An Act to prevent the destruction of "Sheep by Dogs," be amended, and further continued.

6.—RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient that the Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors, be amended and further continued.

And the said Resolutions, being again read throughout, were, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The Chairman then acquainted the House, that he was directed by the Committee to move for leave to sit again—which the House agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Clark, Mr. Montgomery, Mr. Macneill, Mr. J. Dingwell and Mr. D. Macdonald be a Committee for the purpose mentioned in the First of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. Longworth, and Mr. J. S. Macdonald, be a Com-

mittee for the purpose mentioned in the Second of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Arbuckle, Mr. D. Macdonald and Mr. Rae be a Committee to prepare and bring in a Bill, pursuant to the Third of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. J. Dingwell and Mr. Rae, be a Committee, to prepare and bring in a Bill, pursuant to the Fourth of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Clark, and Mr. Macintosh be a Committee, to prepare and bring in a Bill, pursuant to the Fifth of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Arbuckle, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Yeo and Mr. Pope be a Committee, to prepare and bring in a Bill, pursuant to the Sixth of the above reported Resolutions.

Mr. Palmer, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency, the Lieutenant Governor, to know his pleasure when he will be attended by the House with the Address, reported, that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint to-morrow, at half past One o'clock, to receive the House.

Resolved, That a Committee of five Members, of whom three shall be a Quorum, be appointed, to whom shall be referred every Private Bill, to report thereon.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Rae, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Gorman do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, January 26, 1839.

MR. Longworth, from the Committee to whom was referred the several Acts about to expire, relating to Charlotte-town, with leave to report from time to time, by Bill or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town of Charlottetown, by the appointment of Hog Reeves, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Monday next.

The Hour appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the Address, having arrived, Mr. Speaker and the House went up—and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported, That the House had attended upon His Excellency and presented their Address, to which His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply :

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly ;

I thank you for this Address, and for the assurance that your earliest and best attention shall be devoted to such Despatches and other matters as I may have to submit for your consideration.

I cannot fail to be highly gratified by the desire you express for a continuance of harmony and unanimity with the other branches of the Legislature.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

MONDAY, January 28, 1839.

THE Bill to prevent the running at large of Hogs within the Town of Charlottetown, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Longworth took the Chair of the Committee,

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair,

The Chairman reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again—which the House agreed to.

Three Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by His Excellency's command delivered the following Messages :

[FIRST MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieut. Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, dated the 30th May last, stating that Her Majesty had been pleased to receive very graciously the Joint Address of congratulation of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of this Island; and conveying Her Majesty's satisfaction at the attachment to Her person and government therein expressed.

Government House, January 28th, 1839.

[COPY.]

No. 49. Downing Street, 30th May, 1838.

SIR,

I have had the honour to lay at the foot of the Throne, the Joint Address from the Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, which accompanied your Des-

patch of the 27th March, No. 10. Her Majesty was pleased to receive this Address very graciously, and to command me to convey through you, to the Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, Her satisfaction at the attachment to Her Person and Government which they have expressed.

It will ever be Her Majesty's anxious wish to consult the wishes, and to promote the interests of Her faithful Subjects, the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, &c. &c.

[SECOND MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, for their information, Copies of five Despatches from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, containing Orders of Her Majesty, in Council specially confirming and leaving to their operation the several Acts, passed by the Legislature, therein enumerated.

Government House, 28th January 1838.

[COPY.]

No. 28. Downing Street, 28th February, 1838.

SIR,

I have had under my consideration an Act, passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island (No. 452), with a suspending clause, to enable the Proprietors of the Bank of British North America to sue and be sued in the name of one of the local Directors or Managers.

Had the Act been strictly confined to its professed object, I should not have hesitated in advising Her Majesty to confirm it. But at the end of one of its clauses is introduced—providing “that nothing in this Act, or in any other Act of the General Assembly of this Island, shall prevent the Company from issuing Notes under Five Pounds.”

If the Law in Prince Edward Island be, that Notes under £5 shall not be issued, this clause would give to the Company an exclusive privilege, to which I should object; and, at all events, the introduction of a provision

of this nature is entirely beyond the scope and object of the Bill, as declared in the Title.

Her Majesty's Government entertains a strong objection to this provision; and but for the great importance which you state to be attached to the confirmation of this Act, would not have advised Her Majesty to confirm it, until the clause in question had been repealed. Unwilling, however, to occasion so much delay as would thus be incurred, the Queen has been advised to sanction this Act, which Her Majesty has been pleased to do, by the inclosed Order, passed on the 15th instant: and I have only to hope, that if the Law on this subject be as I have supposed it to be, the Company will lose no time in obtaining the repeal of the objectionable clause.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Lieutenant Governor
of Prince Edward Island.

At the COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
the 15th, February, 1838.

Present:

The QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY;

Lord Chancellor, Earl of Minto,

Lord President, Viscount Palmerston,

Lord Steward, Viscount Melbourne,

Lord Chamberlain, Viscount Howick,

Earl of Albemarle, Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of April, 1837, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.

No. 452.—“An Act to enable the Proprietors or Shareholders of a Company, called the Bank of British North America, to sue and be sued in the name of any one of the local Directors, or of the Manager or Agent for the time being, of the said Company in this Island.”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations. and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation; Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advise of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act; and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly: whereof the Governor,

Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 46.

Downing Street, 28th May, 1838.

SIR,

I had the honor to receive, on the 25th of April last, your Despatch (No. 9) of the 12th March, transmitting an Act, passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly (No. 484) on the 9th March, for amending the Election Law of the Island.

Your Despatch, stating the importance attached to the early confirmation of this Act, which had been suspended in its operation for the signification of Her Majesty's pleasure thereon, I lost no time in submitting it to the Queen in Council; and I have the honor to transmit to you, an Order passed by Her Majesty in Council on the 15th instant, specially confirming the Act in question.

On the 21st instant I received a Memorial stated to be from a Committee in Prince Edward Island, nominated by the inhabitants, to manage the proceedings to obtain an Escheat of the forfeited Lands, &c. praying that Her Majesty might be advised to withhold the Royal Assent from the above mentioned Bill. You will, however, perceive from what I have just stated that this Memorial did not arrive until after this Bill had received Her Majesty's special confirmation, and you will have the goodness to explain these circumstances to the parties interested.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG

Lieut. Governor
of Prince Ed. Island.

At the COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
the 15th May; 1838.

Present.

The QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY;

Lord Chancellor, Viscount Palmerston.

Lord President, Viscount Melbourne,

Lord Steward, Viscount Howick,

Lord Chamberlain, Lord Glenelg,

Earl of Albemarle, Mr. Poulett Thompson.

Earl Minto,

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of March last, pass an

Act which has been transmitted, intituled as follows, viz.

No 484.—“ An Act to alter and amend an Act passed in the Sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled ‘ An Act to consolidate and amend the Election Laws.’ ”

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty’s Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations; and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty’s special confirmation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified and finally enacted accordingly :—Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty’s Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

No. 54. Downing Street, 5th July, 1838.

Sir,

An Act passed by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in the month of April, 1836, and numbered 448, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion, that the said Act should be left to its operation. I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 20th June last, approving that Report.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

The Lieutenant Governor
of Prince Edward Island.

At the COURT AT ST. JAMES’S,
the 20th June, 1838.

Present :

The QUEEN’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY ;	
Lord Chancellor,	Viscount Melbourne,
Lord President,	Viscount Howick,
Lord Steward,	Lord Glenelg,
Lord Chamberlain,	Mr. Poulett Thomson,
Earl of Albemarle,	Sir John Hobhouse, Bt.

4

Earl of Minto,

Mr. Chancellor of the

Lord John Russel,

Exchequer.

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty’s Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the month of April, 1836, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.

No. 478.—*An Act to incorporate the Trustees of Saint Andrew’s College, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.*

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty’s most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation. Her Majesty was pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report : Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty’s Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

No. 59. Downing Street, 31st July, 1838.

Sir,

Various Acts passed by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in the months of March and April last, having been referred by the Queen in Council to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion, that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit to you an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 30th inst. approving of that Report.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Lieutenant Governor of
Prince Edward Island.

At the COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
the 30th July, 1838.

Present :

The QUEEN’S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.	
Lord Chancellor,	Viscount Howick,
The Lord President,	Lord Glenelg,

*Viscount Palmerston,**Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.**Viscount Melbourne,**Mr. Chancellor of the
Exchequer,*

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did in the months of March and April last, pass Eleven Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.

No. 485.—'An Act to amend an Act passed in the third year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act to regulate the performance of Statute Labour on the High Ways, and for other purposes therein mentioned.'

No. 486.—'An Act to provide for the management of the Charlottetown Ferry, by the use of a Team Boat.'

No. 488.—'An Act to continue an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty's Reign, empowering the Inhabitants of Charlottetown to assess themselves, for the purpose of purchasing or renting Sites for Engine Houses, and for erecting such Buildings thereon.'

No. 489.—'An Act to continue an Act passed in the Fourth Year of His late Majesty's Reign, for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within the Town of Charlottetown.'

No. 493.—'An Act for the regulation of Grist Mills in this Island, and to repeal the Acts formerly passed for that purpose.'

No. 494.—'An Act to amend an Act, intituled an Act to regulate and establish the stated times and places for holding the Supreme Court in King's and Prince Counties, and to constitute the Michaelmas Term of the said Court in Queen's County, a Term for the trial of Issues for a limited period.'

No. 496.—'An Act to prevent the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown being incumbered with Nuisances.'

No. 497.—'An Act to prevent disorderly Riding, and to regulate the driving of Carriages on the Streets and Public Roads.'

No. 498.—'An Act relating to the Office of Surrogate and Judge of Probate of Wills, and for granting Letters of Administration.'

No. 499.—'An Act to further amend an Act of the Tenth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled an Act to regulate the laying out and altering of High Ways, and to provide a mode of obtaining compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited thereby to contribute towards their formation.'

No. 502.—'An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight.'

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report:—Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

No. 77. Downing Street, 3d December, 1838.

SIR,

Various Acts, passed by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, and numbered 487, 491, 492, 500, and 501, transmitted in your Despatch No. 16, having been referred by the Queen in Council, to the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade and Foreign Plantations, that Committee have reported to Her Majesty in Council their opinion that the said Acts should be left to their operation.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith, an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 29th ultimo, approving that Report.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,

GLENELG.

Lieutenant Governor
of Prince Edward Island.

At the COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,
The 29th of November, 1838.

Present:

The QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY;

<i>Lord Chancellor,</i>	<i>Viscount Howick,</i>
<i>Lord President,</i>	<i>Lord Hill,</i>
<i>Lord Privy Seal,</i>	<i>Lord Glenelg,</i>
<i>Lord Chamberlain,</i>	<i>Sir John Hobhouse, Bart.</i>
<i>Earl of Albemarle,</i>	<i>Mr. Chancellor of the</i>
<i>Viscount Palmerston,</i>	<i>Exchequer.</i>

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the Months of March and April,

1838, pass Five Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz.

No. 487.—‘ An Act for further continuing an Act passed in the Fifth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled an Act to provide for the payment of Interest on Warrants, which are not paid at the Treasury on demand.’

No. 491.—‘ An Act to provide Salaries of Sub-Collectors of Customs at the several Out-Ports therein mentioned.’

No. 492.—‘ An Act to make provision for the payment of a portion of the Expense of maintaining Light Houses, and for the erection and maintenance of Buoys and Beacons.’

No. 500.—‘ An Act to continue for One Year, and to amend an Act passed in the Seventh Year of His late Majesty’s Reign, intituled an Act for the increase of the Revenue of this Island.’

No. 501.—‘ An Act to reduce the Penalty imposed on certain offences by an Act of the imperial Parliament, passed in the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled an Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and for the better payment of the Army and their Quarters.’

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty’s Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Acts should be left to their operation—Her Majesty was thereupon, this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief, for the time being, of Her Majesty’s Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

W. L. BATHURST.

[THIRD MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, for their information and guidance, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, dated the 3d December last, conveying Her Majesty’s commands on the appropriation of the proceeds of the Glebe and School Lands, sold under the Colonial Act, 5 Will. 4th, cap. 13.

Government House, 28th January, 1839.

List of papers accompanying the Lieutenant Governor’s Third Message.

No. 1. Copy of Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, dated third December, 1838.

2. Letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia to Lord Glenelg, dated twenty-third July, 1838.

3. Observations on the Joint Report of the Council and Assembly, on the subject of the Glebe and School Lands, by certain individuals in Charlottetown.

4. Second Letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia to Lord Glenelg, of the same date as the former.

5. Report of the Law Officers of the Crown relative to the exclusive right of the Church of England to the reserved Lands.

[See Appendix (A.) at the end of the Journal of this Session.]

Ordered, That the said Messages and accompanying documents do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Rae*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend and continue the Act, 3 Will, 4, cap. 23, empowering the Administrator of the Government to shut up such Roads, or parts of Roads, as are no longer required, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Friday next.

Resolved, That the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Bill to prevent the running of Hogs at large in the Town of Charlottetown,

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Longworth took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Longworth* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk’s Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to provide against the running at large of Hogs in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.*

Mr. Pope, presented to the House the Report of a Committee appointed by the House of Assembly in 1837 and 1838, for the purpose of selecting and ordering an additional number of Books for the Library of the House; which Report was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

The Committee appointed in 1837 and 1838, to superintend the selection and importation of Books for the Library of the House, have to report:—That an Order was transmitted by them, through the Reverend Richard Knight, to London, in August last, for several works which have since arrived.

That several of the works, so ordered, being in the course of publication, and a greater number of volumes (particularly of Lardner's Cyclopaedia) being out than the Committee were aware of at the time the order was given, the said Books have amounted to a larger sum than was placed at the disposal of the Committee, and for which the Committee consider themselves personally responsible—but as the want of the volumes alluded to, as causing such over expenditure would render some of the works incomplete, the Committee refrained from disposing of them until the House of Assembly should be afforded an opportunity of purchasing them.

Annexed is an Invoice of Books amounting to £71. 8s. 6d. Sterling, to which must be added the sum of £1. 14s. 6d. Halifax currency. The sum placed at the disposal of the Committee was Sixty pounds currency, consequently should the House decide on taking the whole of the Books, the Balance due to the Committee will amount to £45 3s. 2d.

Joseph Pope,
Edward Palmer.

London, Sept. 20, 1838.

Reverend R. Knight,

Bought of John Mason,

Conference Office, City Road, and 66 Paternoster Row.

1 Martin's Colonies, 10 vols. half calf, gilt	L4	16	0
1 Davy's Chemistry, 8 vols.	-	0	17 6
1 Hallam's Middle Ages, 3 vols. 8vo	-	2	3 6
1 ——— History, 3 vols. 8vo	-	2	3 6
1 Hume and Smollett, 10 vols. 8vo	-	6	0 0
1 Hughes's Continuation, 7 vols.	-	4	11 0
1 Macdonald's Dictionary, 12mo	-	0	9 6
1 Macculloch's do 8mo	-	2	12 6
1 Lardner's Cyclopaedia, vol. 1 to 106	-	42	8 0
1 Beutham's Legislation, 8vo	-	1	6 0
1 ——— Fallacies, 8vo	-	0	14 6
1 Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws,	-	0	19 0
1 Chitty's Law of Nations, royal 8vo	-	1	11 6
1 Magistrate's Pocket Book,	-	1	5 0

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Ordered, That the Report be received; and thereupon,

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented, to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that he will be pleased to issue his Warrant on the Treasury for the sum of £45 3s 2½d to be paid to the Reverend Richard Knight, being the balance due to him for the purchase of certain Books for the use of the Legislature; and this House will provide for the same when in Supply.

Ordered, That Mr. Pope, Mr. Palmer, and Mr. Arbuckle, be a Committee to prepare the said Address.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, January 29, 1839.

READ a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act to provide against the running at large of Hogs, in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.*

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Go-

vernor, praying that he will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, copies of such parts of the Royal Instructions, as in any way relate to the Town and Royalty of Georgetown; also, that he will cause an Account Sales of the Crown Lands sold there during the past year, to be laid before the House; and also, a statement of all Grants of Lands within the said Royalty, which have been given to individuals by directions from

the Imperial Parliament.

And thereupon Mr. *Thomson* presented the draught of an Address, which was read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth :

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY,
K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief
in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and
its Dependencies, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ord-
inary of the same &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency :

The House of Assembly beg leave most respectfully to request that your Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before the House, extracts from all such parts of the Royal Instructions as in any wise relate to the Town and Royalty of Georgetown.

Also an Account Sales of the Crown Lands sold therein during the past year.

And also a statement of all Grants of land within the said Royalty, which from time to time have been given to individuals by orders of the Imperial Government, together with copies of any such orders.

Ordered, That the said draught Address be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. Arbuckle took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair,

Mr. *Arbuckle* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Address referred to them, paragraph by paragraph, without making any amendment thereto—and the Report being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomson*, Mr. *Palmer*, and Mr. *Forbes* be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency with the said Address, who returning, reported, that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that his Excellency was pleased to say, he would cause the documents mentioned in the Address to be laid before the House.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by His Excellency's command delivered the following Message :

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of Several Despatches on the Fishery Reserves in this Island, adverted to in his Speech, delivered at the opening of the present Session, and as it is the determination of Her Majesty's Government to throw open these Reserves to all British Subjects engaging in the Fisheries, the Lieutenant Governor begs to suggest to the House of Assembly the propriety of their passing such Laws as may be deemed necessary 'for preventing improvident and injurious practices in carrying them on,' as recommended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Government House, 29th January, 1839.

The following Papers accompanying the said Message, were read by the Clerk, viz.

- No. 1. A Copy of a Despatch from Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy to Lord Glenelg, dated 8th January, 1838.
2. Return of the Reservations for carrying on a Fishery, contained in the original Grants of the several Townships in Prince Edward Island.
3. Return of Licences granted of the Reserves contained in the original Grants.
4. A Copy of a Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, dated 10th May, 1838.
5. A Copy of a Despatch from Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy to Lord Glenelg, dated 26th July, 1838.
6. A Copy of a Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, dated 14th September, 1838.

[For the said Documents see Appendix B]

Ordered, That the above Message and the accompanying documents be inserted in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for general information.

Mr. *Rae* moved that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth, viz,

Resolved, That a Committee of eleven Members be appointed, to enquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to propose a remedy,

The House divided on the Question :

JOURNAL OF THE

YEAS :

<p><i>Mr. Rae,</i> <i>Mr. Forbes,</i> <i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i> <i>Mr. Montgomery,</i> <i>Mr. Gorman,</i> <i>Mr. Beck,</i> <i>Mr. Dalziel,</i> <i>Mr. Macintosh,</i></p>	<p><i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i> <i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i> <i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i> <i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i> <i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i> <i>Mr. Fraser,</i> <i>Mr. Thomson.</i></p>
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NAYS :

<p><i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i> <i>Mr. Macniell,</i> <i>Mr. Yeo,</i> <i>Mr. Palmer,</i></p>	<p><i>Mr. Longworth,</i> <i>Mr. Pope,</i> <i>Mr. Hudson.</i></p>
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So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That *Mr. Rae, Mr. Fraser, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. W. Dingwell, Mr. Dalziel, Mr. Arbuckle, Mr. Thomson, Mr. J. Dingwell, Mr. Beck, Mr. Gorman, and Mr. Forbes,* do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That a Supply be granted to Her Majesty.

Mr. Palmer, in his place, presented to the House the Impost Accounts for the District of Crapaud, for the Quarters ending 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1838.

Mr. Macintosh, in his place, presented to the House the Impost Accounts for the District of Colville Bay, for the Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1838.

Also, the Light Duty Account of the same District, for the year ending 31st December, 1838.

Ordered, That the above Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Mr. Pope from the Committee appointed to prepare the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, relative to the payment of a balance due on certain Books, imported for the use of the Library, reported the draught of an Address, as prepared by the Committee, and the said draught Address was again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House, and is as followeth :

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and its Dependencies, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency :

The House of Assembly respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to issue your Warrant on the Treasury for the sum of Forty five pounds, three shillings and two pence half-penny, to be paid to the Reverend Richard Knight, being the balance due him for the purchase of Books for the use of the Legislature, and this House will make provision for the same when in Supply.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same—who returning, reported, that they had performed the duty assigned them, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would comply with the desire of the House.

Ordered, That *Mr Rae* be added to the Committee to whom was referred the Act, 5 Geo. 4, cap. 12, for regulating the Fisheries of this Island to report thereon.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, January 30, 1839.

M*MR. J. S. Macdonald,* from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to amend and further continue the Act 5 Geo. 4, cap 10, for preventing the destruction of Sheep by Dogs, presented to the House a Bill,

as prepared by the Committee, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Resolved, That a Committee of four Members be appointed to investigate into the cause of the delay which has occurred in printing the Journals of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *Rae*, Mr. *Macfarlane* and Mr. *Macniell*, do compose the said Committee.

Ordered, That it be an instruction to the said Committee, that they do examine the Printer personally on the subject.

Resolved, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to report on the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the 28th inst. with the accompanying Documents, relative to the appropriation of the proceeds of the sales of the Glebe and School Lands.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rae*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Macfarlane*, Mr. *Thomson* and Mr. *Arbuckle*, do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Longworth*, from the Committee to whom was referred the Act 5 Geo. 4, cap. 12, for regulating the Fisheries of this Island, to report thereon, presented to the House the Report of the said Committee, which was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth :

The Committee to whom was referred the Act, 9 Geo 4, cap. 12, for regulating the Fisheries of this Island, which will expire at the end of the present Session, after giving the subject mature consideration, have to report as their opinion, that the said Act should be further continued ; and for the encouragement of that important branch of industry, the Committee recommend that a Bounty be granted on all vessels fitted out in this Island, exclusively engaged in the Fisheries of the Colony.

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. *Rae* moved that a Committee of three Members be appointed, to enquire into the modes by which proprietary Colonies were, previous to the year 1775, freed from the burthens laid on them by those claiming to be proprietors, with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Mr. *J. S. Macdonald* moved, in amendment of the said Motion, to leave out all the words thereof, after the word 'That', and that

the following be substituted, 'the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to propose a remedy, have power to send for persons, papers and records,'—which being seconded and put, was carried in the affirmative.

The original motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by his Excellency's command, delivered the following Message :

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly for their information and guidance the Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg in reply to the application of the House for a part of the fund arising from the sale of Crown Lands, for the purpose of building an Asylum for insane persons and other objects of Charity.

Government House, 31st January, 1839.

No. 48. Downing Street, 29th May, 1838.

Sir,

I have received your Despatch of the 10th March, marked 'separate,' submitting, for my favorable consideration, an application which had been made to you by the House of Assembly, for the appropriation of a part of the Crown Lands fund, to the erection of a suitable Building as an Asylum for insane persons, and other objects of Charity—the Assembly undertaking to provide for the future expense of the management of the Institution.

Having recommended your proposal for the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, their Lordships have informed me, that they would not be unwilling to allow the expenditure on this work, of a part of the eight hundred pounds which you state to be in the Colonial Treasurer's hands, arising from Land Sales ;—but before giving the necessary authority for its commencement, their Lordships desire to be furnished with a specific Estimate of the sum required.

I have therefore to request, that you will transmit this Estimate to me, together with a Plan of the proposed Building.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Sir Charles Fitz Roy,

&c. &c. &c.

Ordered, That the said Message, and accompanying Document, do lie on the Table.

A Petition of the School Trustees and divers other Inhabitants of Georgetown and Royalty, was (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit) presented to the House by Mr. *Thomson*, and the same was received and read; setting forth—That the Inhabitants are not able to raise a sum in addition to the limited allowance from the Legislature, sufficient to justify any well educated person to calculate on deriving a respectable living from his profession as a Schoolmaster, consequently Petitioners are deprived of the benefits of the present Act for the encouragement of Education. That Petitioners consider the said Act to be defective, and not answering, as far as regards the said Town and Royalty, the purpose for which it was enacted; and praying the House to take the premises into consideration and afford relief.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Arbuckle*, from the Committee appointed to investigate into the cause of the delay which has occurred in printing the Journals

of this House, presented the following Report:

Your Committee respectfully submit, that the said delay has not been occasioned by any neglect on the part of the Clerk or the Messenger of this House, but has originated entirely with the Printer.

Ordered, That the Report do lie on the Table for further consideration.

Mr. *D. Macdonald*, in his place, presented to the House the Impost Accounts for St. Margaret's, for the Quarters ending 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1838.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Mr. *Thomson*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire, and for the improvement of public and private property in Georgetown, by laying an Assessment on Land, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, January 31, 1839.

THE Bill to prevent the destruction of Sheep by Dogs, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *J. S. Macdonald* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *J. S. Macdonald* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act*

for the Protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs.

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the Report of the Special Committee on the expediency of continuing the Act for regulating the Fisheries, being read;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Longworth* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Longworth* reported, that the Committee had come to two Resolutions, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it shall be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the Report be received to-morrow.

The Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire, and for the preservation and improvement of public and private property at Georgetown, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. J. S. Macdonald took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair,

The Chairman reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Ten o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 1, 1839.

THE Order of the Day for the House in Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire, and for the improvement of public and private property at Georgetown, being read ;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee,

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. J. S. Macdonald took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald reported, That the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto, which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed and that the Title be *An Act for the improvement of property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire*

Mr. Arbuckle, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for further continuing the Act, 59 Geo. 3, cap. 5, for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors, presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

The Bill to amend and continue the Act, 3 Will, 4, cap. 23, empowering the Administrator of the Government to shut up such Roads, or parts of Roads as are no longer required, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. Thomson took the Chair of the Committee

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again, which the House agreed to.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay.

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled *An Act to provide against the running at large of Hogs in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown*, without any amendment.

And then he withdrew.

Ordered, That Mr. J. S. Macdonald be added to the Committee to whom was referred the Message from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 28th ult., with the accompanying documents, relative to the appropriation of the moneys arising from the sale of the Glebe and School Lands.

Then the House adjourned for one hour.

And being met—

Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Bill to

amend and continue the Act, 3 Will. 4, cap. 23 empowering the Administrator of the Government to shut up such Roads, or parts of Roads, as are no longer required.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Thomson took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Thomson reported, that he was directed by the Committee to report back the Bill to the House; and the report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Committee of three Members, to report thereon with all convenient speed.

Ordered, That Mr. Rae, Mr. Arbuckle, and Mr. D. Macdonald do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Longworth, from the Committee of the whole House on the consideration of the expediency of continuing the Act for regulating the Fisheries, reported, according to order, the Resolutions of the said Committee; and the said Resolutions were again read at the Clerk's Table, and are as follow:

1. *RESOLVED*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that it is expedient to further continue for ten years, the Act, 5 Geo. 4, cap. 12, for regulating the Fisheries of this Island.

2. *RESOLVED*, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that for the encouragement of the Fisheries of this Island, a Bounty of Five Shillings per Ton be granted on all registered vessels fitted out in this Island, and exclusively engaged in Fishing for a period not less than three consecutive months.

The First of the said Resolutions being again read, was, upon the question put thereon, agreed to by the House.

The Second of the said Resolutions being again read, and the question put thereon,

The House divided.

YEAS :

Mr. Macintosh,	Mr. Thomson,
Mr. J. S. Macdonald,	Mr. Longworth,
Mr. Arbuckle,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Le Lachew,	Mr. Palmer,
Mr. Forbes,	Mr. Montgomery,

Mr. Hudson,	Mr. W. Dingwell,
Mr. D. Macdonald,	Mr. Macfarlane,
Mr. Rae,	Mr. J. Dingwell.
Mr. Macniell,	

NAYS :

Mr. Pope,	Mr. Beck,
Mr. Dalziel,	Mr. Yeo.
Mr. Gorman,	

So it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth, have leave to introduce a Bill to further continue for ten years the Act, 5 Geo. 4, cap. 12. for regulating the Fisheries of this Island.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

Resolved, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting a Bounty on Vessels engaged in Fishing, pursuant to the Second of the above reported Resolutions.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Palmer, Mr. J. S. Macdonald, and Mr. Hudson do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That this House will to-morrow, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, to consider the expediency of establishing Buoys and Beacons in the principal ports and harbours in this Island.

Ordered, That Mr. Fraser have leave to introduce a Bill to amend the Act, 20 Geo. 3, cap. 9, for enabling Creditors to recover their just Debts out of the effects of their absent or absconding Debtors.

He accordingly presented the said Bill to the House, and the same was read the first time, and ordered to be read a second time on Wednesday next.

Resolved, that a Committee of five Members be appointed, to inquire into the expenditure of public money on the erection and repairs of the Central Academy, the number of pupils who have attended that institution, and any other matter concerning the same of a public nature.

Ordered, That Mr. Rae, Mr. Fraser, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. W. Dingwell and Mr. Arbuckle do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 2, 1839.

ORDERED, That Mr. Pope, Mr. Yeo, and Mr. Hudson, have leave of absence from this House until Tuesday next.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act for the protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs.*

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. J. S. Macdonald do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Bill for further continuing the Act, 59 Geo. 3, cap. 5, for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed, to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Arbuckle took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Arbuckle reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, without making any amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to further continue, for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors.'*

Ordered, That Mr. Clark, and Mr. Macniell, be added to the Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated the Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy.

Ordered, That the Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 29th ult. on the subject of the Fishery Reserves, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the said Committee.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to report from time to time, by Bill or otherwise.

The Bill to further continue, for a limited period, the Act, 5 Geo. 4, cap. 12, for regulating the Fisheries of this Island, was according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Longworth took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Longworth reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, without making any amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act for further continuing an Act, intituled 'An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.'*

The Order of the Day for the House in Committee to consider the expediency of providing for the establishment of Buoys and Beacons in the principal Harbours in this Island, being read;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee,

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Clark reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution, which Resolution was again read at the Clerk's Table, and, upon the question put thereon agreed to by the House, and is as followeth:

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that, for the safety and preservation of Shipping, trading to and from this Island, it is expedient to establish Buoys and

Beacons, in the different Ports and principal Harbours thereof; and that it be referred to a Special Committee to inquire into the probable expense of establishing and maintaining such Buoys and Beacons, and into the amount of funds (if any) now at the disposal of the Legislature for those purposes.

Ordered, That Mr *Rae*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Thomson*, Mr. *Le Lacheur*, Mr. *Yeo*, Mr. *Pope* and Mr. *W. Dingwell*, be a Committee for the purpose mentioned in the above reported Resolution—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Resolved, That this House will, on Wednesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House to consider the expediency, of providing for the payment of Interest annually on Warrants which are not paid at the Treasury on demand.

Ordered, That the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the expenditure of public money on the erection and repairs of the Central Academy, the number of pupils, who have attended that institution, and any other matter concerning the same, of a public nature, have power to send for persons, papers and records.

Resolved, That a Committee of six Members be appointed to inquire into the state of the Library, and report thereon to the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Montgomery*, Mr. *Longworth*, Mr. *Gorman*, Mr. *Arbuckle*, and Mr. *Pope*, do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at Two o'clock.

MONDAY, February 4, 1839.

THREE Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by Command of His Excellency, delivered the following Messages:

[FIRST MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lt. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, dated the 15th September last, suggesting several amendments to the Act passed last Session, 'for regulating the several Jails within this Island, and establishing Prison Discipline therein;' and transmitting, for the convenience of reference, a copy of the Imperial Act, 4 Geo. 4, cap. 64.

The Lieutenant Governor also lays before the House, for their information, copies of the Reports of the visiting Magistrates for the different Jails throughout the Island.

Government House, 2nd February, 1839.

Mr. Secretary Collins, also presented to the House the copies of the Despatch and other Papers referred to in said Message, and the same were read by the Clerk.

[See Appendix (C.) at the end of the printed Journal of this Session.]

[SECOND MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, on the subject of an outrage committed in the course of last Summer, by an American Fishing Schooner, on the British vessel *Sir Archibald Campbell*, and acquainting him that the naval Commander in Chief, on this Station, has been instructed to detach, as soon as the fishing season shall commence, a small vessel to the coast of Nova Scotia, and another to this Island, to protect the Fisheries.

In connexion with this subject, the Lieutenant Governor also communicates to the House, the copy of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord Clarence Paget, commanding Her Majesty's Sloop *Pearl*, complaining of the inefficiency of the Pilot Regulations for this Port, and suggesting that a proper Survey of the entrance of the harbour should be made, and Buoys and Beacons laid down, to mark out the Channel; and stating his opinion, that unless this were done, Her Majesty's vessels could not, with prudence, make this Port their rendezvous, the advantages of which, to the Town, and the Island generally, the Lieutenant Governor need not point out to the House.

Government House, February 4, 1839.

[COPY.]

No. 74. Downing Street, 5th November, 1838.

Sir,

Lord Durham having communicated to me the correspondence between His Lordship and you on the subject of an outrage, committed by an American fishing Schooner, on the British vessel *Sir Archibald Campbell*, I have the honor to acquaint you that the case has been referred by Lord Palmerston to Her Majesty's Advocate General, for his opinion, as to the steps which it may be proper to take against the parties who committed the offence.

I have further to acquaint you that, by direction of Her Majesty's Government, the Lords of the Admiralty have instructed the Naval Commander in Chief on the West India and North American Station to detach, as soon as the fishing season shall commence, a small vessel to the coast of Nova Scotia and another to Prince Edward Island, to protect the Fisheries. The Commanders of these vessels will be cautioned to take care that, while supporting the rights of British Subjects they do not themselves overstep the bounds of the Treaty subsisting between Great Britain and the United States on the subject. You will, of course, afford them every information and assistance which they may require for the correct execution of this duty.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Sir Charles Fitz Roy,
&c. &c. &c.

[COPY.]

Her Majesty's Ship *Pearl*, off Charlottetown,
September 22, 1838.

Sir,

I regret to have to report to your Excellency, that H. M. Brig *Charybdis*, arrived off this Port last Monday, with the customary Pilot Flag flying, and of which no notice whatever was taken by the Pilots of Charlottetown.

It is obvious that a Port so commodious and safe, but difficult of access, as that of Charlottetown should be provided with Pilots, who should be compelled to proceed immediately on board any ships who may approach Governor's Island with the Pilot signal flying; and that, moreover, a survey of the entrance should be taken, and Buoys and Beacons laid down to point out the channel. Without these precautions, I am compelled to state to your Excellency my opinion, that Her Majesty's Ships

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and vessels could not with prudence, make the Port of Charlottetown their rendezvous.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

His Excellency
Sir Chas. Fitz Roy.CLARENCE PAGET,
Commander.

[THIRD MESSAGE]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg stating that it is the intention of Her Majesty's Government, to substitute Steam Packets for the sailing vessels now employed in the conveyance of the Mails between Great Britain and Halifax.

In submitting this matter to the consideration of the House, the Lieutenant Governor is desired to invite them to co-operate, as far as depends on the House, in improving the communication, between this Island and Halifax, in order to the complete attainment of the advantages anticipated by Her Majesty's Government.

Government House, February 4th, 1839.

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 24th October, 1838.

SIR,

The attention of Her Majesty's Government having been directed to the great importance, both to Great Britain and to her Possessions in North America, of establishing a direct communication by Steam, between the two Countries, it is contemplated to substitute Steam Packets for the sailing vessels now employed in the conveyance of the Mails between this country and Halifax. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have accordingly been instructed to advertise for Tenders for this service. The arrangement, if it can be concluded, will probably take effect about the commencement of next Spring. The Postmaster General will, in the mean time, direct the local Post Office authorities to turn their attention to the line of communication between Quebec and Halifax, with a view to increased expedition—and also to make the requisite preparations for supplying, when the alteration is to be carried into operation, every facility and using every proper caution, in order to give full effect to the proposed arrangement.

Her Majesty's Government trust that the contemplated measures, involving as they do, considerable additional expenditure, will prove beneficial to the public, and give satisfaction to the Colonies.

The co-operation of the respective Legislatures is essential to the complete attainment of the advantages anticipated. I have therefore, to desire that you will, on the opening of the next Session of the Legislature of your Government, submit the matter for their consideration, and invite them to co-operate in improving the communication with Halifax, and to afford such other facilities as may depend on those bodies.

I have further to request, that you will endeavour, before their meeting, to collect the necessary information, for the guidance of the Legislature; and that you will render every assistance in your power, to further the views of Her Majesty's Government.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Sir Charles Fitz Roy,
&c. &c. &c.

Ordered, That the foregoing Messages with the accompanying Documents, do lie on the Table.

The Honorable Thomas H. Haviland, Colonial Treasurer, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented the following Documents to the House:

A General Account of all Moneys received at and payments made from the Provincial Treasury, between the 21st January, 1838, and 21st January, 1839.

List of Bonded Duties in the Treasury on the 21st January, 1839, with the balance due thereon.

An Account of Interest paid on outstanding Warrants.

An Account of sums paid in premiums for the destruction of Bears and Loupcerviers, under the Act. 11 Geo. 4, cap. 14.

An Account of Licence Duty received in 1838.

Statement of the Land Assessment, under the Act 11 Geo. 4, cap. 14.

Mr. *Speaker* presented the following Documents to the House, viz.

Light Duty Accounts for the District of Charlottetown, for the Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1838.

Impost Account for the District of St. Peters Bay, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1838.

Ordered, That the above Documents be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

A Petition of Thomas Devereux, of East Point, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit) presented to the House by Mr. *D. Macdonald*, and the same was received and read, setting forth—That he is a native of Ireland, and emigrated to this Island in the year 1829; that he had the misfortune to lose the use of one of his hands, and has now to deplore the loss of his eyesight, and that he is totally without the means of subsistence, and praying relief.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill, intituled *An Act to further continue, for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors.'*

An amendment was proposed to be made to the Bill, by leaving out after the word 'hereof' the words 'and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly, and no longer.'

The House divided on the question.

YEAS:

Mr. Forbes,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. J. Dingwell,	Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. Mackintosh,	Mr. Macniell,
Mr. Gorman,	Mr. Le Lacheur,
Mr. Rae,	Mr. Thomson,
Mr W. Dingwell,	

NAYS:

Mr. Clark,	Mr. D. Macdonald,
Mr. Palmer,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Longworth,	

So it was carried in the affirmative, and the Bill was amended at the Table accordingly.

Another amendment was proposed to be made to the Bill, in the last line, by leaving out the word 'Two', and inserting 'Ten' instead thereof,

The House divided on the question,

YEAS:

Mr. Clark,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. Palmer,	Mr. Longworth,

NAYS:

<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. Macniell,</i>
<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Beck,</i>
<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. Rae,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Forbes.</i>
<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

Another amendment was proposed to be made to the Bill, by leaving out the words 'two years', and instead thereof, inserting 'one year'; and after the word 'hereof,' to insert, 'and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly.'

And the question being put on the said amendment, it passed in the negative.

Resolved, That the said Bill, with the amendment, do pass,

Ordered, That *Mr. J. S. Macdonald,* do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence,

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act for further continuing an Act, intituled 'An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.'*

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. J. S. Macdonald* do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Ordered, That the Order of Friday, the 1st instant, for engrossing the Bill for the improvement of property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire, be discharged, and that the said Bill be re-committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 5, 1839.

THE Order of the Day, for recommitting to a Committee of the whole House the Bill for the improvement of property at Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire, being read;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee,

Mr. Speaker left the Chair,

Mr. J. S. Macdonald took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald reported, That the Committee had gone into the further consideration of the Bill, and had made several additional amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed.

Mr. Longworth, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill for granting a Bounty on all vessels fitted out in this Island exclusively engaged in the Fisheries; presented to the House a Bill, as prepared by the Committee, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time on Thursday next.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 6, 1839.

MR. Palmer, from the Committee to whom was referred the several Acts relating to Charlottetown, about to expire, with leave to report from time to time, by Bill or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill for the appointment of Coal Meters, as prepared by the said Committee; and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Two Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Thomson.—A Petition of Margaret Campbell, of Township Number Fifty-four; setting forth—That she is a widow, eighty-four years of age, in indigent circumstances, and is burthened with the support of a son, dumb, and in an extreme state of idiocy—and praying relief.

By Mr. Le Lacheur.—A Petition of Charles Russell, an aged and infirm Teacher, praying relief.

Ordered, That the two preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Coun Douly Rankin, Sub-Inspector of Militia, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they may think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Le Lacheur*, and the same was received and read; setting forth—That Petitioner was recommended to Government by Colonel Ready, when Lieutenant Governor of this Island, for the situation of Sub-Inspector of Militia therein—that in consequence thereof, and at the particular request of Colonel Ready, he proceeded from this Island to England, with the sole view of obtaining that situation, and was absent from home on that occasion nearly eleven months at a heavy expence. That Petitioner was duly appointed to the said situation and Gazetted accordingly, previous to his return to the Colony; but it was expected by His then Majesty's Government, that provision would be made by the Colony, for the payment of such Officers, on a moderate scale, and it was Colonel Ready's intention to have recommended the same to the Legislature, had he continued in the administration of the Government. That the Colonial Legislature appropriated the sum of £75 per annum for defraying the expence of Militia Inspections, but to Petitioner's great surprise, the late Lieutenant Governor Young allowed the entire amount to Captain Lane; at the same time, had no emoluments been attached to the situation, Petitioner would cheerfully have

performed his share of the duties gratuitously, and made an offer to that effect to the late Lieutenant Governor Young, which he declined accepting, unless Petitioner were remunerated.—That Petitioner begs leave to suggest an amendment to the Militia Law, in order that the inhabitants enrolled as Militiamen may be taught in some degree to perform the duty of soldiers, and at the same time to prevent the office of Sub-Inspector becoming a sinecure—and praying the House to take the premises into consideration, and make such order thereon, as to its wisdom may seem meet and proper.

Mr. *Pope* moved, that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the said Petition.

Mr. *Le Lacheur* moved, in amendment, to leave out all the words of the proposed Resolution, after the word 'Resolved,' and instead of the words so left out, to substitute the following, viz. 'That the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee, to examine the contents thereof, and report thereon, with all convenient speed.'

The House divided on the question of amendment.

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>
<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>
<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Macintosh.</i>
<i>Mr. Macniell,</i>	

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Pope,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>
<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Yeo,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson.</i>
<i>Mr. Beck,</i>	

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

The Bill to amend the Act, 20 Geo. 3, cap. 9, intituled 'An Act to enable Creditors to recover their just Debts out of the effects of their absent or absconding Debtors,' was according to order, read a second time.

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to a Committee of three Members, to report thereon, with all convenient speed.

Ordered, That *Mr. Fraser*, *Mr. Pope*, and *Mr. Palmer*, do compose the said Committee.

The Hon J. Spencer Smith presented to the House the Impost Accounts for the District of Charlottetown, for the Quarters ending 31st March, 30th June, 30th September and 31st December, 1838,

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act for the improvement of Property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire*.

An amendment was proposed to be made to the Bill in Section 2, by leaving out the words 'Six shillings and eight-pence on each unimproved Town Lot, and Three shillings and four-pence on each improved Town Lot,' and instead of the words so left out, to substitute 'Five shillings on each Town Lot.'

The House divided on the question.

YEAS:

Mr. Longworth, *Mr. Hudson*,
Mr. Yeo,

NAYS:

Mr. Palmer, *Mr. Le Lacheur*,
Mr. Macintosh, *Mr. Fraser*,
Mr. D. Macdonald, *Mr. Clark*,
Mr. Thomson, *Mr. Macniell*,
Mr. Montgomery, *Mr. W. Dingwell*,
Mr. Rae, *Mr. Arbuckle*,
Mr. Gorman, *Mr. Forbes*,

Mr. J. Dingwell, *Mr. Dalziel*.

Mr. Beck,

So it passed in the Negative.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That *Mr. Thomson*, do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Then the House adjourned for one Hour,

And being met—

Mr. Speaker communicated to the House a Letter he had received from Mr. John Macniell, the Visiter of Schools, dated February 6th, 1839, transmitting the following Documents.

Report of the Visiter of the District Schools, dated March 31st 1838.

Report of the Visiter of District Schools, up to January 1st, 1839.

Summary of the state of the District Schools throughout the Island, embraced in the Report of the Visiter, dated January 1st, 1839.

[For the said Documents, See Appendix (D.) at the end of the printed Journal of this Session.]

The Order of the Day, for the House in Committee, to consider the expediency of providing for the payment annually of interest on such Warrants as are not paid at the Treasury on demand, being read;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow, at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 7, 1839.

M*R. Palmer*, from the Committee to whom was referred the several Acts relating to Charlottetown, about to expire, with leave to report from time to time, by Bills or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill to continue for a limited period, four severz Acts,

therein mentioned; and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Two Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that

the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit) presented to the House and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Fraser.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Fifteen and Seventeen, praying an aid to improve the road communication between Fifteen Point and Egmont Bay.

By Mr. Forbes.—A Petition of Donald M'Lauchlan, of St. Peter's Road, Township Thirty-four; setting forth—That for many years past, he has been suffering under various afflictions, which have reduced him to necessitous circumstances—that the principal of these has been a failure in his eyesight, which has been gradually decaying, so that it is with much difficulty he can now perform any work; at the same time he happened to settle on a farm, most of which is of a very inferior soil, chiefly composed of white sand, and in an exposed situation, so that his crops have been generally damaged by early frosts—That the case of his eldest son, a boy about fourteen years of age, has occasioned no less anxiety to petitioner, having been deprived from birth of his left arm, from the elbow, so that he has been rendered incapable of labour—and praying the House to take his case into consideration, and afford relief.

Ordered, That the two preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

The Bill for granting a Bounty on all Vessels engaged in the Fisheries of this Island, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Longworth took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Longworth reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several

amendments thereto; which amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act for granting a Bounty on Vessels engaged in the Fisheries of this Island.*

Then the House adjourned for one hour,

And being met—

The Bill for the appointment of Coal Meters for the Town of Charlottetown, was, according to order, read a second time.

A motion being made, that the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

Mr. Rae moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'Bill,' be struck out, and the following substituted—'be referred to a Special Committee, with an instruction to consider the expediency of consolidating into one Act the Act for the appointment of Coal Meters and the Act relating to the Public Wharf of Charlottetown;'—which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Palmer took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Palmer reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, without making any amendment thereto.

Ordered, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to authorize the appointment of Coal Meters for Charlottetown.*

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 8, 1839.

MM. Pope, in his place, presented to the House the Impost and Light Duty Accounts for the District of Bedeque, for the Quarters ending 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1838.

Mr. *J. Dingwell*, in his place presented to the House, the Impost and Light duty Accounts for the District of Three Rivers, for the Quarters ending 30th June, 30th September, and 31st December, 1838.

Ordered, That the said Accounts be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomson* and Mr. *D. Macdonald* be added to the said Committee.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants settled on the Union Road, Township Thirty-three, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. *Hudson*, and the same was received and read, praying an aid to round up part of the said Road.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act to authorize the appointment of Coal Meters for Charlottetown*.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act for granting a Bounty on Vessels engaged in the Fisheries in this Island*.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomson*, do carry the two preceding Bills to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. *Clark*, from the Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances which have agitated the Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, with leave to report from time to time, by Bills or otherwise, presented the First Report of the said Committee; and the said Report was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

The Committee appointed to take into consideration the Grievances which have agitated the Colony for some time past, deemed it advisable, in order to facilitate the investigation of such Grievances, to take into consideration the Proceedings recorded on the Journals of the late House of Assembly against William Cooper, John W. Le Lacheur and John Macintosh, Esquires, as being identified with the agitation of this Colony, and have therefore examined the Petition and Resolutions agreed to at a Public Meeting held at Hay River in King's

County, 20th December, 1836, as also the proceedings of the late Lieutenant Governor Sir John Harvey and the House of Assembly; as the charges against those Gentlemen were preferred in consequence of their having presided at said Meeting in their capacities of Representatives of said County, which proceedings left the said William Cooper, John Windsor Le Lacheur, and John Macintosh, Esquires, no alternative but either to admit themselves guilty of sedition, and a misrepresentation of the late House of Assembly, or remain in the custody of the Serjeant at Arms, two Sessions, whereby the County was virtually disfranchised, and a great majority of the agricultural inhabitants deprived of the benefits of their representation in the Colonial Legislature, as appears from several Addresses agreed to by large Public Meetings, from time to time, praying the Lieutenant Governor to dissolve the House of Assembly in order that the agricultural inhabitants might be fairly represented—and upon a deliberate investigation of those Documents, the Committee have come to the following Resolutions, viz.

1. That whatever fears Sir John Harvey, or the late House of Assembly, might have entertained, that the Resolutions agreed to at Hay River, and other Meetings of the people, were seditious, and the people disaffected towards Government, the uniform good conduct and loyalty of the people, and the moderation and firmness displayed by William Cooper, John Windsor Le Lacheur and John Macintosh, Esquires, to suffer imprisonment two Sessions rather than admit the slightest shadow of guilt being attached to them, have, with the time elapsed, and other corroborating circumstances, proved, beyond a doubt, that such fears of sedition and disaffection of them or the people were groundless.

2. The Committee recommend that the Entries on the Journal of the late House of Assembly relating to the Charges preferred against William Cooper, John Windsor Le Lacheur and John Macintosh, Esquires, respecting the Meeting at Hay River, King's County, be expunged.

Mr. *Clark* moved to resolve, that the said Report be agreed to.

Mr. *Pope* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted—'the said Report do lie on the Table.'

A motion being made that Mr. *Clark* do have leave to withdraw his motion,

The House divided on the question,

YEAS :

Mr. Beck,	Mr. J. S. Macdonald,
Mr. Yeo,	Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Le Lacheur,	Mr. Clark,
Mr. Arbuckle,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. D. Macdonald,	Mr. Forbes,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. Macniell,
Mr. J. Dingwell,	Mr. Dalziel,
Mr. W. Dingwell,	Mr. Longworth,
Mr. Gorman,	Mr. Macintosh,
Mr. Rae,	Mr. Thomson,
Mr. Palmer.	

NAY :

Mr. Pope.

So it was carried in the affirmative ; and
Ordered, accordingly.

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Tuesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. J. Dingwell and Mr. W. Dingwell have leave of absence until Monday next.

The Bill for continuing several Acts therein mentioned, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill, be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Longworth took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Longworth reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made an amendment thereto ; which amendment was again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to continue for a limited period, three several Acts therein mentioned*.

John P. Collins, Esquire, Colonial Secretary, laid before the House, a Copy of the Warrant Book, from 1st February, 1838, to 21st January 1839.

Ordered, That the said Documents be referred to the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 9, 1839.

READ a third time as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act to continue for a limited period three several Acts therein mentioned*

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Longworth, do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

Mr. Clark from the Committee appointed to enquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, with leave to report from time to time, presented the Second Report of the Committee ; and the said Report was again read at the Clerk's Table and is as followeth :

The Committee of Grievances beg leave to report, that in regard to the correspondence between Lord

Glenelg and His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor as to the Fishing Reserves, your Committee are unanimously of opinion, that the manner in which His Excellency conducted said correspondence, entitles him to the thanks of the country, and do respectfully recommend that your Honorable House will take the steps necessary for preparing and presenting an Address to that effect.

In regard to these Reserves, your Committee further submit, that of the proprietary claimants, who have sold or leased the said Reserves, many must have been aware that they were leasing and selling that to which they had no title, and to which they could give no title—that taking rents and prices for the same, was obtaining money under false pretences, in all those instances where the circumstance was not explained to the purchaser or lessee ; and that, waiving in the mean time the consideration of their criminality, there can be no doubt of their being

every one, in equity, responsible for the loss which has been and may be sustained through such fraudulent concealment, and invasion of public right.

That it is probable the other grievances under consideration of your Committee, can best be remedied by an Act of the Legislature; and the same remark applies to this subject; but your Committee respectfully submit, that it seems advisable that the enactment relative hereto should be separate from any other matter; and that the utmost vigilance be exercised in regard to its details, so as the same may embrace all the provisos necessary for guarding the cultivator of front lands, whether tenant or freeholder, from being molested in his possessions by improvident and injurious practices in carrying on the Fishery. That at the same time the Bill shall clearly point out the regulations by which the front lands may be rendered most available to all the inhabitants of this Island, and to all others Her Majesty's subjects who may engage in fishing.

As to the rents and prices exacted in past times by the proprietary claimants, your Committee purpose to take legal opinion as to the practicability of recovering those by any of the existing laws, as also in regard

to indemnification from the proprietary claimant to any farmer who may suffer, by any part of his improvements being taken up, as of his marshes being thrown open by those engaged in fishing.

Your Committee are of opinion that whatever difficulty there may be in getting redress for past wrong, there is no doubt that by exercising reasonable care in framing the Bill in question, the inconveniences which may accrue from these lands being thrown open, will be far more than compensated for, by the great public benefit which will follow the completing the original intention of the British Government in this matter.

Lastly, your Committee beg to state, that they are framing a Bill to answer the above purposes, which they trust at an early day to submit to the House.

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

MONDAY, February 11, 1839.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants settled on both sides of the Hillsborough was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. *Forbes* and the same was received and read, praying an aid to complete the Road between Battery Point and the St. Peter's Road.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee on the consideration of the second Report of the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the grievances which have agitated this Island for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Clark*, reported, that the Committee had gone through the Report of the Special Committee, paragraph by paragraph, without making any amendment thereto.

Mr. *Palmer* moved, that the Report be received to-morrow.

Mr. *Rae* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'Report' be struck out, and the following substituted—'be now received.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>
<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>	<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>
<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>	<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>
<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>	<i>Mr. Rae,</i>
<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. Beck,</i>	<i>Mr. Clark,</i>
<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>	<i>Mr. Thomson.</i>

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson,</i>
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Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Yeo,
Mr. Pope, Mr. Longworth.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The original motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

Mr. Clark moved, that the question of concurrence be now separately put on each paragraph of the said Report.

Mr. Pope moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted—the first paragraph of the said Report be agreed to and the remainder 'struck out.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. Longworth, Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Yeo, Mr. J. S. Macdonald,
Mr. Pope, Mr. Palmer.

NAYS:

Mr. Gorman, Mr. Forbes,
Mr. Rae, Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. Macintosh, Mr. Fraser,
Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Clark,
Mr. Thomson, Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. Dalziel,
Mr. Beck, Mr. Macfarlane.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

And the first paragraph of the said Report being again read, and the question put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

The second to the sixth paragraphs of the said Report, inclusively, being again severally read, and the question of concurrence being separately put thereon, the House divided upon each; and the names being called for, they were taken down as followeth;

YEAS:

Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. Clark,
Mr. Beck, Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Forbes,
Mr. Fraser, Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Gorman, Mr. Macintosh,

Mr. Rae, Mr. Thomson,
Mr. Dalziel, Mr. Macfarlane.

NAYS:

Mr. Yeo, Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Palmer, Mr. J. S. Macdonald
Mr. Pope, Mr. Longworth.

So they were carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That *Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Clark* and *Mr. Rae*, be a Committee to prepare and report the draught of an Address to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in conformity with the first paragraph of the said Report.

Mr. Speaker laid before the House the following Documents, received in compliance with the Address of this House to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of the 29th ult.

[COPY.]

Wednesday, July 8th 1767.

AT A MEETING OF HIS MAJESTY'S COMMISSIONERS, FOR

TRADE AND PLANTATIONS;

Present,

Lord Clare,

Mr. Fitzherbert, Mr. Robinson,

Resolved, that it be recommended, that all such parts of the Island of St. John, as have been reserved and set apart for the Building of Towns, as delineated upon the Survey, and expressed and described in the explanatory Table referring thereto, (Appendix No. 2, hereunto annexed), be laid out for that purpose in manner following; that is to say:

That the Number of Lots for Houses in each Town, and the extent of the Town itself, be determined at the direction of the Surveyor appointed to lay out the said Town, and who is to exercise his judgment in this matter, according to the nature and situation of the ground.

That great care be taken, in laying out the ground for each Town, that proper parts thereof are reserved and allotted for the site of a Church, Town House, Market, and other necessary public Buildings.

That the Lots for Houses be of different extent; so that none do exceed sixty feet in front, and one hundred feet in depth; nor less than twenty feet in front, and thirty feet in depth.

That after the site of the Town shall have been so laid out, fixed and ascertained, the remainder of the Land contained in the Reversion marked upon the Survey, be disposed of in manner following, that is to say:

That a proper district, and in a convenient situation, be marked out and set apart for a Common to each Town, of such extent as shall be proportioned to the size of the Town.

That the residue of the Lands be laid out into Pasture Lots proportioned in number and extent to the number and size of the Town Lots, allowing one Acre of Pasture Lot for every ten feet in front of the Town Lot.

That if the residue of the Town Lots, over and above what shall be necessary for the Town, shall not be sufficient in quantity for Common and Pasture Lots, according to the above Plan, that the Land to be assigned to each Town Lot for a Pasture, shall be less in quantity, keeping, however, the same proportion; and if, on the contrary, there should be more than a sufficiency for the above purpose, according to the said proportion, the Surplus to remain as demesne Lands of the Crown, subject to such future disposition as His Majesty shall direct.

Resolved, That it be recommended that the above mentioned Town and Pasture Lots be granted in Fee Simple, under the Seal of the Province of Nova Scotia, to such person or persons as will give proper security to build within a reasonable time upon the Town Lot; and to enclose and fence and properly clear for Pasture, the Lots set apart for that purpose; but no one person to have a Grant of more than one Town and Pasture Lot.

That in every Grant of a Town and Pasture Lot, there be a Reservation to His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, of a Ground Rent on the Town Lot, of One Penny for every foot in front, and a Quit Rent on the Pasture Lot of Threepence per Acre.

[copy.]

No. 7.

Downing Street, 20th March, 1829.

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch of the 7th January last, No 37, recommending

twelve poor settlers who have established themselves on Crown Lands, without authority, for Grants of the Land which they have actually fenced and cultivated, amounting, in the whole, to 182 acres, and to acquaint you in reply, that under the circumstances of their case, I am induced to accede to your recommendation in their favour.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient
humble Servant,

(Signed)

GEO. MURRAY.

Lieut. Governor Ready, &c. &c. &c.

[copy.]

No. 9.

Downing Street, 4th April, 1834.

Sir;

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No 69, of the 21st of January last, transmitting a copy of a letter from three Officers on half pay, who claim land under the general Order of the 1st of August 1831; and considering the impression under which those Officers emigrate, I am willing to authorize you to make them an allotment of Wilderness Land, commensurate at the rate of Five Shillings per Acre, with the amount of the remission of purchase money, to which they are entitled.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

(Signed)

E. J. STANLEY.

Lieut. Governor Young, &c. &c. &c.

Ordered, That the said Papers do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

RETURN OF CROWN LANDS SOLD DURING THE YEAR 1898.

DATE OF SALE.	DESCRIPTION AND SITUATION.	UPSET PRICE.		SUM SOLD FOR.		PURCHASERS.		
		£ s. d.	MIN.	£ s. d.	FOR.			
1898.	June 16 Town Lot No. 12, First Range, Letter A in Georgetown,	7	10	0	7	15	0	A. Macdonald.
	ditto 13,	7	10	0	7	10	0	W. Mac Gill.
	ditto 1,	7	10	0	8	0	0	James Ranton.
	ditto 10,	7	10	0	7	15	0	W. Stiggins.
	ditto 11,	7	10	0	7	10	0	J. Hemphill.
	ditto 14,	7	10	0	8	5	0	T. Loveday.
	ditto 15,	7	10	0	8	0	0	John Gates.
	ditto 16,	7	10	0	7	10	0	John Gates.
	ditto 5, Third Range	7	10	0	7	10	0	Arch. Mac Kinnon.
	ditto 10, ditto	7	10	0	7	10	0	W. Sanderson.
	ditto 2, First Range	7	10	0	7	15	0	John Ranton.
	ditto 3,	7	10	0	8	10	0	W. Hayden.
	ditto 6,	7	10	0	7	15	0	W. Mackay, Esq.
	ditto 7,	7	10	0	8	5	0	W. Mackay, Esq.
	ditto 10,	7	10	0	7	10	0	John David.
	ditto 7,	7	10	0	7	15	0	D. Mac Donald.
	ditto 8,	7	10	0	7	10	0	John Mac Gill.
	ditto 9,	7	10	0	10	0	0	R. D. Montgomery.
	ditto 5, Third Range	7	10	0	9	3	0	John Mac Donald.
	Water Lot 25, in Georgetown.	25	0	0	37	0	0	John Mac Gill.
	Pasture Lot 74, in the Royalty of Georgetown.	12	0	0	12	0	0	Mrs.
	ditto S1,	12	0	0	12	0	0	Donald Mac Phee.
	ditto S3,	12	0	0	12	0	0	John Mac Gill.
	ditto S4,	12	0	0	12	0	0	Robert Head.
	Lot 29, adjoining the Royalty of Georgetown.	16	0	0	16	0	0	H. Griffin.
	Lot 33,	23	0	0	23	0	0	Angus Mac Phee.
	Lot 42,	13	0	0	13	10	0	R. Mac Donald.
	95 Acres on Township No. 55, fronting on Cardigan River.	1	0	0	95	0	0	R. Mac Donald.
					L. 401	2	6	

Surveyor General's Office, 11th February, 1899.

(Signed) GEORGE WRIGHT,
Surveyor General.

TUESDAY, February 12, 1839.

MR. D. Macdonald, from the Committee appointed to prepare and report the draught of an Address to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, founded on the first paragraph of the second Report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy—presented the draught of an Address, as prepared by the Committee; and the said Address was again read at the Clerk's Table and is as followeth:

To His Excellency *SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and its Dependencies, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.*

May it please your Excellency:

The House of Assembly most respectfully beg leave to thank your Excellency for the very judicious and efficient manner in which your Excellency has conducted the perplexing question of the Fishery Reserves, as detailed in your Excellency's Message and accompanying documents, presented to the House on the 29th ult., which correspondence, as therein detailed, cannot fail to establish, in the minds of the community, the highest confidence in your Excellency's administration.

We beg leave further to state, that we are framing a Bill in accordance with these views set forth in your Excellency's Message; and we trust, by means of your Excellency's co-operation, that a measure will be accomplished to set at rest, satisfactorily, that which has so long been a matter of grievance to the Subject and embarrassment to the Executive.

Resolved, That the Address reported from the Committee be received and adopted by the House.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to inquire into the grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency with the said Address.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Island, whose names are thereunto subscribed, was presented to the House by Mr. *Rae*, and the

same was received and read—praying that the Limits of the different County Jails may be extended to imprisoned Debtors, so that the limits of each separate prison may embrace the whole County in which such prison is situate.

A motion being made that the said Petition do lie on the Table;

Mr. *Fraser* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted—'it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the said Petition;' which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Western District of Township Sixteen, and the opposite part of Township Fourteen was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Rae*, and the same was received and read—praying an aid to improve the road communication between the Farms of John Mackinnon and Alexander Maclean, from Ellis River to the South-west Road.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants styling themselves American Loyal Refugees and disbanded Troops, and also the Representatives of such persons, was presented to the House by Mr. *Rae*, and the same was received and read—praying the House, for the reasons therein set forth, to adopt such measures as will enable Petitioners to obtain the possession of such lands as have been allotted to them by the Government of this Colony, or an equivalent in other lands in lieu thereof; or do otherwise, in furtherance of justice, as the House may deem meet.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, and that they do also examine and report on this Petition.

The Order of the Day being read, for the House in Committee to take into consideration the first Report of the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, presented to this House on the 8th inst.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Clark took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Clark reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution, which he was directed to submit to the House whenever it shall be pleased to receive the same.

Ordered, That the Report be now received.

And the Report was received, and again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

RESOLVED That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the Report of the Special Committee be received and adopted by the House.

A motion being made, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to:

Mr. Pope moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted—

"The House of Assembly hath at all times claimed a right to be the sole judge of the conduct of its members, in relation to its proceedings; and hath ever possessed the power of committing to the custody of its Sergeant at Arms any of its members who may refuse obedience to the orders of the House; and that such right is essential to the exercising of the power and authority of the House, and the due preservation of its dignity.

"That to wilfully and designedly misrepresent the proceedings of the House of Assembly, by promulgating matured assertions, that any part of such proceedings tend to strengthen the misrepresentations of other bodies or persons, made to the Throne of Great Britain, and to deceive the Ministers of the Crown in their deliberations upon matters touching the rights and liberties of the people of this Island—or by charging the House with an attempt to crush and smother, where possible, all complaints and representations preferred through its medium to the Sovereign for justice, is a breach of the known and established privileges of Parliament.

"And whereas, by certain matter, published in the month of January, 1837, in the Royal Gazette Newspaper of this Island, purporting to be a Petition from the

Inhabitants of this Island, and addressed to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, it is therein stated and charged, in reference to an Address of the House of Assembly of the said Island, agreed to by the House in the year 1836, 'That such Addresses, of seeming contradiction, tend to strengthen the misrepresentations of the Grantees, and to deceive your Majesty's Ministers;' and it is further stated in the said Petition, that the inhabitants of this Island are deprived of their means 'to crush and smother, if possible, all complaints and representations made to your Majesty for justice, as will appear evident on reference to the Addresses of the present House of Assembly:' and whereas the said Petition, together with four certain Resolutions, having relation thereto, and conceived and expressed in language calculated to excite the unwary inhabitants of this Island to disloyalty, and also then published in the said Royal Gazette Newspaper, were agreed to and signed by the said William Cooper, John W. Le Lacheur, and John Macintosh, Esquires, Members of the then and present House of Assembly—Resolved therefore, that they the said William Cooper, John W. Le Lacheur, and John Macintosh, Esquires, for having adopted and agreed to the subject matter of the said Petition and Resolutions, were properly amenable to the censure and punishment of the House of Assembly, of which they were Members as aforesaid.

"That the apology dictated by the late House of Assembly, in the following words:—'I humbly apologize to this Honorable House, for having, at a meeting at Hay River, in December last, grossly misrepresented the proceedings and motives of the House of Assembly, in relation to an Address of the House in its last Session, to His Majesty, on the subject of establishing a Court of Escheats in this Island, thereby having been guilty of a breach of the known and established privileges of this House,' does not charge the said William Cooper, John W. Le Lacheur, and John Macintosh, Esquires, with sedition, nor would their submission thereto be deemed a confession of such a crime.

"That the evil consequences anticipated by Sir John Harvey, and the late House of Assembly, from the promulgation of such 'unconstitutional and dangerous doctrines' as are set forth in the proceedings of the Hay River meeting, have been averted only by the timely and salutary measures pursued by the Government and the late House of Assembly, and were not the result of any excess of loyalty or respect for the laws, entertained by the parties to the Hay River proceedings, nor to the alleged firmness displayed by William Cooper, John W. Le Lacheur, and John Macintosh, Esquires, while sub-

jected to the inconvenience consequent on a merited punishment.

"That the late House of Assembly only exercised a constitutional right, by recording its disapprobation of the conduct and proceedings of three of its Members; and his late Majesty having been graciously pleased to signify his Royal approbation of the prompt determination evinced by the late House of Assembly to vindicate and maintain the rights of individuals and the prerogatives of the Crown, as far as the same were affected by the proceedings of the Hay River Meeting, at which William Cooper, J. W. Le Lacheur and John Macintosh, Esquires, Members of the then House of Assembly, presided, as will appear by a Despatch from his late Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated Downing Street, 1st May, 1837, and which was published, by authority, in the *Royal Gazette* of 20th June, 1837, and is as follows:—

No. 52. "Downing Street, 1st May, 1837.

"SIR ;

"I have received, and have laid before the King, Sir John Harvey's Despatches of the 24th and 26th of January, and 7th of February last, on the subject of certain proceedings which took place at a public meeting held at Hay River, in Prince Edward Island, with reference to the decision of His Majesty's Government on the Address to the King, praying for the establishment of an Escheat Court.

"His Majesty commands me to express his approbation of the active steps taken by Sir John Harvey, to counteract and suppress the unconstitutional doctrines embodied in the Address adopted at that Meeting; and His Majesty has perceived with peculiar satisfaction the prompt determination evinced by the House of Assembly to vindicate and maintain the rights of Individuals and the prerogatives of the Crown. His Majesty trusts that the decided manner in which the Address adopted at the Hay River Meeting has been reprobated by the Representatives of the people, and by the Executive Government of Prince Edward Island, will disabuse the minds of any persons who may have ignorantly adopted views in regard to the Grantees of Land inconsistent with the Law and with the universal rights of property.

"With respect to the situation of the Tenantry in Prince Edward Island, I learn with much regret the distress to which they are exposed. At the same time it would be impossible for His Majesty's Government to interfere, otherwise than as a mediator between them and their landlords. I would fain hope that the communication addressed to the latter by Sir John Harvey, on the 15th February last (a copy of which he transmitted

to me on the 7th March), will induce them not to press with severity on their tenants; and should I have the opportunity of communicating officially with those gentlemen, I should be prepared to support Sir John Harvey's recommendations, which appear to me to be founded on a humane and wise consideration of the circumstances of the case.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your most obdt. humble servant,

(Signed)

"GLENELG.

"The Officer administering the Government of Prince Edward Island."

"Therefore Resolved, That it is inexpedient and highly improper to expunge any of the proceedings of the late House of Assembly, in relation to the conduct of William Cooper, John Windsor Le Lacheur and John Macintosh, Esquires, at the Hay River Meeting, from the Journal of the House, inasmuch as such a proceeding would be a gross reflection on the judgment pronounced by His late Majesty's Government, and would be deemed an acquiescence by this House in language that has been held highly unconstitutional and dangerous, and calculated to excite the inhabitants of this Colony to disloyalty."

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. Longworth,	Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Yeo,	Mr. J. S. Macdonald,
Mr. Pope,	Mr. Palmer.

NAYS:

Mr. Gorman,	Mr. Forbes,
Mr. Rae,	Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. J. Dingwell,	Mr. W. Dingwell,
Mr. D. Macdonald,	Mr. Clark,
Mr. Thomson,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Beck,	Mr. Macfarlane.
Mr. Dalziel,	

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion,

The House again divided:

YEAS:

Mr. Forbes,	Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. W. Dingwell,	Mr. J. Dingwell,

<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>	<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>
<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>	<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>
<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>	<i>Mr. Rae,</i>
<i>Mr. Beck,</i>	<i>Mr. Clark,</i>
<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>	<i>Mr. Thomson.</i>
<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>	

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson,</i>
<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. Yeo,</i>
<i>Mr. Pope,</i>	<i>Mr. Longworth.</i>

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. D. Macdonald moved, that the House do come to a Resolution as followeth :

Resolved, That as the Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, approving of the coercive proceedings of the late House of Assembly against the three Members for King's County, was not officially communicated to this House, it is a proof that the Government are become sensible that the Inhabitants are truly loyal—that the coercive proceedings of the late House of Assembly were not only uncalled for, but unfounded and unjust; and that the accusation of being guilty of sedition and disloyalty against the persecuted

Members, or the people of this Island, was only the subterfuge of a faction, to impose upon and deceive Her Majesty's Government, in order to prevent the settlement of the Agricultural Inhabitants upon the land, and to enable Grantecs, or Proprietors whose lands are forfeited, to take advantage of such subterfuge, to deprive the occupiers of the soil, of their improvements and their property.

The House divided on the question.

YEAS, 15,

NAYS, 6,

And the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division. So it was carried in the affirmative—and Resolved, accordingly.

On motion of *Mr. Thomson*—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this House, that such Representatives of the People as deceive Government, by endeavouring to prevent free discussion on political subjects, on which depend the rights, liberties and happiness of a people, in order to forward the views of a faction, are unworthy the suffrages of an unfettered constituency.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 13, 1839.

MR. *Palmer*, from the Committee to whom was referred the several Acts relating to Charlottetown, about to expire, with leave to report from time to time, by Bills or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill to continue and amend the Act, 3 Will. 4, cap. 32, intituled 'An Act for the regulation of the Public Wharf of Charlottetown,' and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of West River, East Parish King's County, was (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit) presented to the House by *Mr. Thomson*, and the same was received and read; setting forth—that from

fifteen to twenty boats are engaged in the fishery out of the West River, and considerable quantities of agricultural produce are annually shipped there. That the harbour possesses the greatest facilities for the shipment of produce of any place from St. Peter's Bay, on the North, to Souris, on the South, being a space of sixty miles of seaboard—that it is the only safe place of shelter in all that distance for small vessels—that much inconvenience is felt from the want of a road leading from the highway to some place near the mouth of the harbour, about one third of a mile in length—that a Public Wharf on the River would afford great accommodation to the shippers of produce in that section of the country—and praying the House for an aid to construct a Wharf at the said place, and make a road leading thereto from the public highway.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 14, 1839.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by his Excellency's command, delivered the following Message:

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor having observed in the copy of the Journals of the House of Assembly of the 12th instant, furnished to him this morning, a Resolution, stating—'That as the Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, approving of the coercive proceedings of the late House of Assembly against the three King's County Members, was not officially communicated to this House, it is a proof that the Government are become sensible that the inhabitants are truly loyal; that the coercive proceedings of the late House of Assembly were not only uncalled for, but unfounded and unjust; and that the accusation of being guilty of sedition and disloyalty against the persecuted members, or the people of this Island, was only the subterfuge of a faction, to impose upon and deceive Her Majesty's Government, in order to prevent the settlement of the inhabitants upon the land, and to enable grantees or proprietors whose lands are forfeited to take advantage of such subterfuge, to deprive the occupiers of the soil of their improvements and their property,' deems it proper to explain, for the information of the House of Assembly, that the Despatch alluded to having been received in this Colony previously to his assumption of the Government, and having been published in the *Royal Gazette*, Newspaper, of the 26th June, 1837, by the authority of the then Administrator of the Government, the necessity of laying it before the late House of Assembly did not occur to him; and as that body was more immediately interested in it, as containing therein the expression of His late Majesty's approbation of their proceedings upon the particular matter to which it relates, he considered it unnecessary to communicate the said Despatch to the present House of Assembly; but, as the House of Assembly appear to attach some importance to its not having been "officially communicated to them," the Lieutenant Governor avails himself of the earliest opportunity, after becoming acquainted with their opinion, to lay a copy of this Despatch before them.

Government House, 13th February, 1839.

[COPY.]

No. 52.

"Downing Street, 1st May, 1837.

"SIR;

"I have received, and have laid before the King, Sir John Harvey's Despatches of the 24th and 26th of January, and 7th of February last, on the subject of certain proceedings which took place at a public meeting held at Hay River, in Prince Edward Island, with reference to the decision of His Majesty's Government on the Address to the King, praying for the establishment of an Escheat Court.

"His Majesty commands me to express his approbation of the active steps taken by Sir John Harvey, to counteract and suppress the unconstitutional doctrines embodied in the Address adopted at that Meeting; and His Majesty has perceived with peculiar satisfaction, the prompt determination evinced by the House of Assembly to vindicate and maintain the rights of Individuals and the prerogatives of the Crown. His Majesty trusts that the decided manner in which the Address adopted at the Hay River Meeting has been reprobated by the Representatives of the people, and by the Executive Government of Prince Edward Island, will disabuse the minds of any persons who may have ignorantly adopted views in regard to the Grantees of Land inconsistent with the Law and with the universal rights of property.

"With respect to the situation of the Tenantry in Prince Edward Island, I learn with much regret the distress to which they are exposed. At the same time it would be impossible for His Majesty's Government to interfere, otherwise than as a mediator between them and their landlords. I would fain hope that the communication addressed to the latter by Sir John Harvey, on the 15th February last (a copy of which he transmitted to me on the 7th March), will induce them not to press with severity on their tenants; and should I have the opportunity of communicating officially with those gentlemen, I should be prepared to support Sir John Harvey's recommendations, which appear to me to be founded on a humane and wise consideration of the circumstances of the case.

"I have the honor to be, Sir,

"Your most obdt. humble servant,

(Signed)

"GLENELG.

"The Officer administering the Government of Prince Edward Island."

Ordered, That the said Message and accompanying Document, do lie on the Table.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Covehead was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. *Macfarlane*, and the same was received and read—praying the House to grant a sum in aid of George Farmer, of that place, whose House was destroyed by Fire, on the 15th January last.

Ordered, That Mr. *Macfarlane* have leave to withdraw the said Petition.

Two Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Macfarlane—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Covehead, Brackley Point, and Little Tracadie, praying an aid of Twenty-five Pounds, to complete the Road from Stanhope Farm to the Corran-Ban Bridge; and also an aid to drain two Swamps on the line of said Road.

By Mr. Rae—A Petition of Johannah Redmond, of Township Thirty-four, praying an aid towards the support of her daughter Mary, who is totally deprived of the use of her limbs.

Ordered, That the two last preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. *Clark*, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with leave to report from time to time, by Bills or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill for the relief of the American Loyal Emigrants and Disbanded Troops in this Colony, and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned for two hours.

And being met—

The Bill to continue and amend the Act for regulating the Public Wharf of Charlottetown, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Palmer took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Palmer* reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; and the said amendments were again read at the Clerk's Table, and agreed to by the House.

And a further amendment being proposed to be made to the Bill in Section 2, by striking out the words 'Thirty Pounds' and inserting 'Twenty-five Pounds' instead thereof; The House divided on the question.

YEAS:

Mr. Rae,	Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. J. Dingwell,	Mr. Forbes,
Mr. D. Macdonald,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Macneill,	Mr. Macintosh,
Mr. Le Lacheur,	Mr. Macfarlane.

NAYS:

Mr. Longworth,	Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Yeo,	Mr. J. S. Macdonald,
Mr. Pope,	Mr. Palmer.
Mr. Gorman,	Mr. Dalziel,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. W. Dingwell,
Mr. Thomson,	Mr. Clark.

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That the said Bill, as amended, be engrossed, and that the Title be *An Act to continue and amend the Act regulating the Public Wharf of Charlottetown*.

Mr. *Fraser*, from the Committee to whom was referred the Bill to amend the Act for enabling Creditors to recover their just Debts out of the effects of their absent or absconding Debtors, reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and made several amendments thereto; and he read the Report in his place, and delivered it in, with the Bill at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were again read.

Ordered, That the said Bill and Report be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 15, 1839.

MR. D. Macdonald, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of the 12th inst. on the subject of the Fishery Reserves, reported to the House that their Address had been presented to His Excellency, to which His Excellency had been pleased to make the following answer:

I thank the House of Assembly for this Address. I am glad that the manner in which I conducted the correspondence respecting the Fishery Reserves has met their approbation; and I am much gratified by their expression of confidence in my administration of the Government. I earnestly hope that the Bill which the House of Assembly are now framing may settle this question satisfactorily.

Twelve Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz:—

By Mr. Thomson—A Petition of Elizabeth Shaffy, of Grand River, King's County, praying an aid towards the support of an helpless and deformed child.

A Petition of William Johnston, of Cumberland Hill, Grand River, King's County; setting forth—That Petitioner has served faithfully in the 42d Regt. or Royal Highlanders, for a period of eighteen years, and was wounded in several engagements, and was discharged in consequence of the peace of 1814, with a pension and certificates of good character. That after supporting himself and family for several years upon his pension, and by acting as a Game-keeper, he was induced by the specious representations of the British Government, to accept of a commutation for his pension, and emigrate to America, in the hope of benefitting his family—that such commutation money was soon expended in the necessary outfits for the voyage, in passage money, and in the maintenance of himself and family, until he obtained a location of land.—That through ill health, and

from the effects of wounds received in his country's service, and also from having his crops destroyed by early frosts the last two years, he is under the necessity of applying to the House for relief—and praying an aid for that purpose.

By Mr. J. S. Macdonald.—A Petition of James Conway, the younger, of Township Thirty-two, a blind person, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of John Ready, of Tracadie, a blind person, in indigent circumstances, praying a continuance of the grant heretofore allowed for his support.

A Petition of Mary Macleod, of Fort Augustus, a destitute and aged widow, praying for a continuance of the grant heretofore allowed for her support.

A Petition of Rosanna Mitchell, of Township Thirty-seven, setting forth her distressed circumstances, in consequence of her husband being confined with a dropsy, besides a complication of other afflictions, and from having a number of children to maintain without the means of earning a livelihood—and praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants on the Winsloe Road, Township Thirty-three, praying an aid to reduce the size of a very steep Hill which obstructs the road between their residences and the Princetown road.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Thirty-six and Thirty-seven, south of the Hillsborough, praying an aid of Forty-eight Pounds, to bridge Duffy's and Reilly's Creeks, and levelling the Hills on each side thereof.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Fort Augustus and Monaghan Settlements, praying an aid of Twenty-five Pounds, for bridging Britt's Swamp, and raising and repairing the public Road over the same.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Thirty-five, Thirty-six and Thirty-seven, praying an aid to construct a Hard or Slip on the South side of the Hillsborough, at M'Connell's Ferry.

By Mr. Macintosh---A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Forty-three and Forty-four, praying an aid to complete a Road from the centre of the Lot Forty-four road to the head of Souris River.

A Petition of Elizabeth Brow, of Township Forty-seven, praying a grant to relieve her in her present distressed condition.

Ordered, That the twelve preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled *An Act to continue and amend the Act regulating the Public Wharf of Charlottetown.*

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer do carry the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence.

The Order of the Day, for the House in Committee on the Bill to amend the Act, 20 Geo. 3, cap. 9, for enabling Creditors to recover their just Debts out of the effects of their absent or absconding Debtors, being read ;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Fraser took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress and had directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Mr. Speaker having put the question, 'Is it the pleasure of the House that the Committee have leave to sit again.'

The House divided:

YEAS, 15,

NAYS, 8,

So it was carried in the affirmative—and *Ordered*, accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, have leave to absent himself from this House until Monday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Pope have leave to absent himself until Tuesday next.

SATURDAY, February 16, 1839.

O*RD*ERED, That Mr. Hudson have leave to absent himself from this House until Tuesday next.

Ordered, That the Committee appointed to inquire into the grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, have leave to employ Counsel in framing certain Bills.

Two Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. Forbes, and the same were received and read, viz.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Forty-eight, praying an aid to improve the Road between Forbes's Mill and Gay's Saw Mill, on the said Township.

A Petition of Nancy Keilly, of Township Thirty-five, setting forth—that her Husband is subject to melancholy derangement, so as to render him incapable of providing for his helpless family, consisting of himself and se-

ven Children, who are in the most destitute condition—and praying relief.

Ordered, That the two preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Island for some time past, with leave to report from time to time, by Bills or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill for the regulation of the Fishery Reserves in this Island, and the same was read the first time.

The Bill for the relief of the American Loyal Emigrants and disbanded Troops in this Colony, was, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Le Lacheur took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, That the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again—which the House agreed to.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay :

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council desire a Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled *An Act for the improvement of property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire*; and have appointed the Honorables Mr. Haviland and Mr. Attorney General a Committee to manage the said Conference—to meet in the Committee Room tomorrow, at Two o'clock.

Council Chamber, Friday }
15th February, 1839. }

And then he withdrew.

Resolved, That this House do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the Council, on the Bill, intituled *An Act for the improvement of property at Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire*.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, do go to the Council and acquaint them therewith.

Ordered, That Mr. Clark, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Le Lacheur and Mr. J. Dingwell, be a Committee to manage the said Conference.

Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Bill for the relief of the American Loyal Emigrants and disbanded Troops in this Colony.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Le Lacheur took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again; which the House agreed to.

The time for holding the Conference with the Council on the Bill, intituled *An Act for the improvement of Property at Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire*, having arrived;

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference.

And being returned—

Mr. Clark reported, that the Managers had been at the Conference, and he stated the substance thereof to the House.

Then the House adjourned for one Hour,

And being met—

Four Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Fraser.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Sixteen, praying an aid to complete the Road between Rochford's and Macgregor's.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the same Township, praying an aid to repair the Road leading to Ellis River Shore.

By Mr. Macneill.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of South West and Mill River Settlements, New London, praying an aid to improve the road communication from Grenville Mills through the settlement on Mill River, and to erect three Bridges on the end of said road, towards Campbelltown,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Brackley Point, praying an aid to erect a Bridge on the Road leading from the New Glasgow Road to Brackley Point, near William Mathieson's Mill Dam.

Ordered, That the four preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Bill for the relief of the American Loyal Emigrants and disbanded Troops in this Colony.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Le Lacheur took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again, which the House agreed to.

A motion being made that the House do adjourn,

The House divided on the question.

Yeas, 7.

Nays, 9.

So it passed in the negative.

Then, on Motion of Mr. *Rae*, the House adjourned for half an hour,

And being met—

Ordered, That the Bill for the relief of the American Loyalists and disbanded Troops in this Colony, be referred back to the Committee who prepared it, to report thereon, by amendments or otherwise.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next at Twelve o'clock.

MONDAY, February 18, 1839.

UPON reading the Journals of Saturday's proceedings, a motion was made, that the Order for referring the Bill for the relief of the American Loyal Emigrants and disbanded Troops in this Island, back to the Special Committee who prepared it, be discharged, as being irregular.

Mr. *Palmer* moved, by way of amendment, that the said entry do stand on the Journal, until the standing Orders of the House are complied with.

Mr. *Clark* moved, in amendment to the proposed amendment, that all the words after 'That' he struck out, and the following substituted,—'the thirteenth Rule of this House be suspended, as far as respects the original motion.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment,

YEAS :

Mr. Clark,	Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. Montgomery,	Mr. W. Dingwell,
Mr. Forbes,	Mr. Fraser,
Mr. Macintosh,	Mr. J. Dingwell,
Mr. Gorman,	Mr. Le Lacheur,
Mr. Beck,	Mr. D. Macdonald,
Mr. Macneill,	Mr. Macfarlane.

NAYS :

Mr. Palmer,	Mr. Longworth.
Mr. Yeo,	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The original Motion of amendment, as amended, was then put and carried.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay :

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the following Bills, without any amendment :

An Act for further continuing an Act, intitled 'An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.'

An Act to authorize the appointment of Coal Meters for Charlottetown.

An Act to continue for a limited period three several Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to continue and amend the Act regulating the Public Wharf of Charlottetown.

And then he withdrew.

Eight Petitions were (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Le Lacheur.—A Petition of George and Daniel Prott, of Township Forty-nine, praying for an alteration in the line of the Georgetown Road running through their land, and for a grant of money to defray the expence of making said alteration,

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Vernon and Orwell River Settlements, praying an aid to build a Bridge over Crooked Creek, near the Head of Orwell River.

A Petition of Maria Fair, of Vernon River, Widow, praying for a grant of money, to assist her in her present distressed situation.

By Mr. Arbuckle.—A Petition of John Currie, of Vernon River, praying an aid towards the support of a son, now arrived at the years of manhood, who for the greater part of his life has been afflicted with the falling sickness; and has from infancy been deprived of his senses.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the South side of Murray Harbour, White Sands, Wood Islands, and adjacent Settlements, praying that the Mails may be forwarded in future to the South side of Murray Harbour, through Belfast and Flat River.

A Petition of Lauchlan Macleod, of Princetown Road; setting forth—that the new line of the Princetown Road, through the Royalty of Charlottetown, lately run in virtue of an Act of the General Assembly, passes through Petitioner's land, on Township Thirty-three, for the distance of three Chains adjoining the junction of the new line with the old road, whereby a small triangular piece of land lying between the two roads, has been rendered of little value to him, and praying the House to grant him such compensation as may seem commensurate with the damage sustained.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Gallows Point and the adjoining Settlements, praying an aid of Ten Pounds to run out the centre road to Orwell Bay.

By Mr. Rae.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cantire Settlements, Township Thirty-three, praying an aid to improve the road communication between the said Settlement and the Winsloe Road.

Ordered, That the eight preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

The two following Petitions were presented to the House by Mr. Rae, and the same were received and read, viz.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Indian River, Oyster Cove and Shipyard, praying for the establishment of a Post Office at Oyster Cove Cross Roads, and for an alteration in the route of the Mail, so as to accommodate the above mentioned Settlements.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Northern Section of Township Twenty; setting forth—that Petitioners are about to erect a School House near the Third Pond, but will not be able to raise the number of Scholars sufficient to entitle them to any Legislative assistance under the present School Act; and praying the House to take the subject into consideration and afford relief.

Ordered, That the two preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of New London and its vicinity, was also presented to the House by Mr. Rae, and the same was received and read; setting forth—that the

Petitioners are in connexion with the established Church of Scotland: that the Church of Scotland is entitled to a share of the state provision made by Government for the support of the Gospel in the Colonies, in common with the Church of England, in proportion to the number of the Members of each Church respectively, agreeably to the articles of union between the Kingdoms of England and Scotland, and as authorized by a decision of the House of Commons in the year 1828---that the Glebe Lands were the only property appropriated by Government for the support of the Gospel in this Island; these being now alienated, Petitioners hope the House will avert the cruel consequences of depriving them of the means of grace, by moderately endowing every congregation in the colony, connected with their Church, with an annuity of Fifty Pounds, currency, when a stipend of less than One Hundred and Fifty Pounds a year, is the utmost provision that can be made for the support of a Minister otherwise---and praying the House to take the premises into consideration, and to pass an Act accordingly, in conformity with the Laws of the Church.

A Motion being made, that the House do now adjourn.

The House divided on the question.

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>
<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. Yeo,</i>
<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>
<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. Longworth.</i>
<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>	

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>	<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Beck,</i>
<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell.</i>

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Rae moved, that the last preceding Petition be referred to the Committee to whom was referred the Message of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the 28th ultimo,

with the accompanying documents, relative to the appropriation of the proceeds of the Glebe and School Lands.

Mr. *Clark* moved, by way of amendment, that the House do adjourn for one hour.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS, 9,

NAYS, 10,

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. *Palmer* then moved, in amendment to the main motion, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted, 'the prayer of the said Petition be rejected.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Yeo</i> ,	Mr. <i>Le Lacheur</i> ,
Mr. <i>Longworth</i> ,	Mr. <i>Palmer</i> ,
Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,	Mr. <i>Clark</i> .

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Rae</i> ,	Mr. <i>Arbuckle</i> ,
Mr. <i>J. Dingwell</i> ,	Mr. <i>Forbes</i> ,
Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,	Mr. <i>D. Macdonald</i> ,
Mr. <i>Thomson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macfarlane</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macneil</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macintosh</i> ,
Mr. <i>Beck</i> ,	Mr. <i>W. Dingwell</i> .

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. *Longworth* then moved, in amendment to the main motion, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted---'the said Petition be taken into consideration this day six months.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Longworth</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalziel</i> ,	Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,
Mr. <i>D. Macdonald</i> ,	Mr. <i>Le Lacheur</i> ,
Mr. <i>Palmer</i> ,	Mr. <i>Yeo</i> .

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Gorman</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macfarlane</i> ,
Mr. <i>Arbuckle</i> ,	Mr. <i>W. Dingwell</i> ,
Mr. <i>Thomson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Forbes</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macneil</i> ,	Mr. <i>J. Dingwell</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macintosh</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beck</i> .
Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,	

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. *Palmer* again moved, in amendment to the main motion, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted---'it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the Petition.'

To which motion of amendment, an amendment was proposed, by adding to the end of the question of amendment---'but that the said Petition be referred to the Committee to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the 28th ult. with the accompanying documents, relative to the appropriation of the proceeds of the Glebe and School Lands, for information.'

The House divided on the question of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>D. Macdonald</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rae</i> ,
Mr. <i>Forbes</i> ,	Mr. <i>Arbuckle</i> ,
Mr. <i>J. Dingwell</i>	Mr. <i>Gorman</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macneil</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beck</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macfarlane</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,
Mr. <i>Thomson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macintosh</i> .
Mr. <i>W. Dingwell</i> ,	

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Palmer</i> ,	Mr. <i>Dalziel</i> ,
Mr. <i>Yeo</i> ,	Mr. <i>Le Lacheur</i> ,
Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,	Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,
Mr. <i>Longworth</i> .	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. *Palmer's* motion of amendment, as amended, was then put and carried:

The question being then put on the main motion, as amended;

The House again divided:

YEAS, 13,

NAYS, 7,

And the names being called for, they were taken down as in the preceding division.

A Message from the Council by Mr. *Desbrisay*,

Mr. *Speaker*,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill, intituled 'An Act to further continue for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors,' with an amendment,

to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

And then he withdrew.

Then the House adjourned for one hour,

And being met—

Five Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Clark.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Princetown and Princetown Royalty; setting forth—that for a variety of reasons, Petitioners were induced to separate from the School previously supported by them in the Royalty, and to erect a sufficient School House in a convenient and central situation, for their own accommodation, which has been exclusively used for that purpose, and conducted by Mr. Alexander Rae, A. M.—that Petitioners believe that upward of Sixty Scholars received tuition during the past year, and that there will be an equal if not a greater number during the current year.—That Petitioners consider it unfair that the provisions of the present School Act with reference to the relative distance of District Schools from each other, should extend to the Royalties, where there is necessarily a much denser population than in the Townships—and praying the House to take the premises into consideration and admit them to a participation of the Legislative aid for the encouragement of education.

A Petition of the Committee and Officers entrusted with the management of the affairs of the 'Charlottetown Mechanic's Institute,' praying an aid to enable them to advance the objects for which the Society was founded.

A Petition of Mary Hickey of Township Eighteen, setting forth—that she is afflicted with paralyse in her right arm, and is perfectly incapable of supporting herself—and praying relief.

A Petition of Daniel Quigley, of Princetown Royalty, praying an aid to support him in his present distressed condition.

By Mr. Macfarlane.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Suffolk Road Settlement, and its vicinity, praying an aid to repair the Bridge called 'Big Bridge,' on the said Road, at present in a dilapidated state.

Ordered, That the five preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

The amendment made by the Council to the Bill, intituled '*An Act to further continue for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors,'*' was read the first time, and is as follows:

Folio 2, Line 6—After the word 'heretof,' insert 'and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the General Assembly.'

Ordered, That the said amendment be read a second time to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 19, 1839.

TWENTY-TWO Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Forbes.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of that tract of country situate between Long Branch and Bonshaw, on the South bank of the Elliot River, praying an aid to complete a road lately laid out from below Long Branch to the head of Elliot River.

A Petition of John Burns, of Township Thirty-five, an aged man, in indigent circumstances, burthened with the maintenance of a son in a state of idiocy, and praying relief.

By Mr. Le Lacheur.—A Petition of James Maddox, of Newtown, a blind person, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Vernon River, Orwell, Murray Harbour Road, and adjacent Settlements, praying a grant of Fifty Pounds, in aid of individual subscriptions, towards constructing a Wharf at Milford Yard.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Seal River Settlement, praying an aid of Ten Pounds, to improve the Road leading from Seal River Point to the main road between Charlottetown and Georgetown.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants residing on the Winsloe Road, praying an aid to repair the said Road.

By Mr. Macneill.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of New London, Cavendish, New Glasgow, and Rustico, praying for a grant to aid individual subscription, towards erecting a Bridge over Mill River, at Fyfe's Ferry.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Rustico, New Glasgow and adjacent settlements, praying an aid to improve the road communication between New Glasgow and Bagnall's, on the Princetown Road.

By Mr. Gorman.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township One, Two and Three, praying an aid of One hundred Pounds, towards erecting a Bridge over Big Tignish Pond.

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Cascumpeque and Township Eleven, praying an aid to build three small Bridges on the road leading from Foxley River to Ellis River; also to erect a Bridge on the road leading from the Lower Settlement to the main road, across a brook and marsh at Thomas Boyle's fence.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Twelve, Thirteen and Fourteen, praying an aid to improve the road from Trout River Bridge, on Township Thirteen, to the main Western Road.

A Petition of James Inglis, of Township Fourteen, an aged and infirm person, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

By Mr. Montgomery.—A Petition of Ann Trugard, of Park Corner, New London, an aged and infirm person, praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Park Corner, and its vicinity, praying an aid to raise and repair the Bridge at the head of Cousins's Pond, on the road between New London and Darnley.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Eighteen and Twenty, praying an aid to reduce two Hills, opposite Adams's Farm, on the road between Darnley and New London.

By Mr. Macintosh.—A Petition of John Smith, of St. Peter's Bay, an aged and infirm seaman, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Savage Harbour and its vicinity, praying for a grant towards the support of Christiana M'Eachern, a widow woman in indigent circumstances, burthened with the maintenance of an infirm daughter.

By Mr. W. Dingwell.—A Petition of Elizabeth Patience, of St. Peter's Bay, an aged and infirm person, in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

By Mr. Longworth.—A Petition of John Macnamara, a disabled Seaman, praying relief.

A Petition of Patrick B. Doyle, of Charlottetown, setting forth—That having past the Board of Education as a first class Teacher, he has for the last twelve months kept an elementary school in the said town—that under the Act for the encouragement of education he is allowed only twelve pounds per annum, which he considers an inadequate remuneration, particularly as the parents of his pupils are limited in their circumstances, belonging chiefly to the operative classes; and praying for such further allowance as the House may deem meet.

By Mr. Thomson.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying for a grant, in aid of individual subscription, towards constructing a Ferry Slip on the South side of that harbour.

A Petition of Roger Dart Westaway, of Three Rivers, Ferryman, praying a grant for the object mentioned in the last preceding Petition.

Ordered, That the twenty-two preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of divers Shipowners and Masters of Vessels was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. Le Lacheur, and the same was received and read, setting forth—that it is highly expedient for the benefit of trade and the safety of shipping, that a Light House be erected on Point Prim, and praying the House to adopt such measures for accomplishing that object as to its wisdom may seem meet.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Special Committee appointed to enquire into the probable expense of establishing and maintaining Buoys and Beacons at the principal harbours of this Island, and into the

amount of funds (if any) now at the disposal of the Legislature for those purposes; and that they do examine into and report on this Petition.

A Petition of the Committee and Officers of the 'Independent Agricultural Society,' established at Township Forty-nine, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. *Longworth*, and the same was received and read; setting forth---that the main objects for which the Society was founded, are to secure the regular importation from Scotland of Seeds, Implements, &c. of the best description at the cheapest rate; to promote the general interests of Agriculture, and to establish a correspondence with similar Societies in other countries, for mutual improvement—and praying a grant in furtherance of those objects.

A motion being made, that the said Petition do lie on the table.

Mr. *Clark* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted---'it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the said Petition.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>
<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Thomson.</i>
<i>Mr. Rae,</i>	

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>
<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery.</i>
<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>	

The Members being equal, it was decided in the affirmative by the casting vote of the Speaker.

The main motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

A Petition of Donald Macphee, Keeper of the Jail at Georgetown, was (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by

Mr. *Thomson*, and the same was received and read; setting forth---that for eighteen months after his appointment there was no pump in the Jail yard, so that he was compelled, at great personal labour, to fetch water from a considerable distance; that the key of the Jail yard is inadequate; that he has under his charge an Indian, in a state of insanity, who has made two attempts on Petitioner's life---and praying remuneration for past services, and for an addition to his present salary.

A motion being made, that the said Petition do lie on the table;

Mr. *Palmer* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted---'it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the said Petition.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment.

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>	<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>
<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>	<i>Mr. Clark.</i>
<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>	<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>	<i>Mr Macneill.</i>
<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>	

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Rae,</i>	<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>
<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. Le Lacheur.</i>

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The main motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

Then the House adjourned for one Hour,

And being met—

Resolved, That this House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the further consideration of the Bill for the relief of the American Loyal Emigrants and disbanded Troops in this Colony.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Le Lacheur* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Le Lacheur* reported, that he was directed by the Committee to report back the Bill to the House; and the Report was again read at the Clerk's Table.

Resolved, That the said Bill be referred to the Special Committee who prepared it, to report thereon, by amendments or otherwise.

The Bill for regulating the Fishery Reserves in this Island was read the second time.

Mr. *Rue* moved, that the said Bill be referred to the Special Committee who prepared it, to report thereon, by amendments or otherwise.

Mr. *Pope* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'Bill' be struck out, and the following substituted 'be committed to a Committee of the whole House on Friday next.

The House divided on the question of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. *Pope*,Mr. *Yeo*,Mr. *Palmer*,Mr. *Longworth*,Mr. *Clark*,Mr. *J. S. Macdonald*.

NAYS:

Mr. *La Lacheur*,Mr. *D. Macdonald*,Mr. *Macfarlane*,Mr. *Thomson*,Mr. *Forbes*,Mr. *Dalziel*,Mr. *W. Dingwell*,Mr. *Gorman*,Mr. *Montgomery*,Mr. *Rae*,Mr. *Fraser*,Mr. *Macintosh*,Mr. *Arbuckle*,Mr. *J. Dingwell*,Mr. *Macneil*.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying

that he will cause the usual Returns of Exports and Imports, Vessels launched and registered; Vessels which have left the Island under certificate; Vessels transferred to other Ports; number and tonnage of vessels engaged in Foreign Trade and in Fishing; Detailed Account of Imperial Duties collected at this Port, with the application thereof, during the past year, to be laid before the House.

Ordered, That Mr. *Longworth*, Mr. *Montgomery*, and Mr. *Clark*, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the Legislative Council, on the subject of the Public Accounts.

Ordered, That Mr. *Arbuckle* do go to the Council, and desire the said Conference,

Ordered, That Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *Longworth*, Mr. *Palmer* and Mr. *J. S. Macdonald*, be a Committee to manage the said Conference.

Ordered, That so much of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Message of the 4th inst. as relates to the inefficiency, of the Pilot Regulations for the Port of Charlottetown, and transmitting the copy of a letter from the Right Honorable Lord Clarence Paget, commanding Her Majesty's Sloop *Pearl*, complaining thereof, and suggesting that a proper survey of the entrance of the harbour should be made, and Buoys and Beacons laid down, to mark out the channel, be referred to the Special Committee appointed to inquire into the probable expense of establishing and maintaining Buoys and Beacons, and into the amount of funds (if any) now at the disposal of the Legislature for those purposes.

Then the House adjourned until tomorrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 20, 1839.

ELEVEN Petitions were (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. Pope.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Back Settlement, Cape Traverse, praying an aid to bridge a brook on the main road.

By Mr. D. Macdonald.—A Petition of Angus M'Kelloe, of Township Forty-five, praying an aid towards the support of an insane daughter.

By Mr. Le Lacheur.—A Petition of Charles Stockdale, of Charlottetown Royalty; setting forth—that Petitioner applied last year to the House of Assembly for compensation for the injury he had sustained in consequence of the new line of the Princetown Road having been run through his farm in the Royalty of Charlottetown, on which occasion the Committee to whom his Petition was referred, recommended that the sum of £25 should be paid to the Petitioner as a compensation. That notwithstanding such report, and the loss of ground occupied by the road, the House only allowed Petitioner the sum of Ten pounds for moving his stables, but refused him any further indemnification, and praying the House to revise the decision of the late House, and grant him compensation commensurate with the injury he has sustained.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of a new settlement on Township Forty-nine, praying a grant for the purpose of purchasing a right of way through the land of Mrs. Prott.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Murray Harbour, White Sands, Guernsey Cove, and adjacent Settlements, praying an aid of One hundred pounds to erect a new Bridge over the South River of Murray Harbour.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Newtown, and its vicinity, praying an aid to open a road through the land of Alexander Fraser, to the bridge lately built over the mouth of Portree Creek, and to remunerate the said Alexander Fraser for the ground.

A Petition of Peter Crammer, of Charlottetown, an aged and infirm Teacher, praying relief.

A Petition of Margaret Finlayson, of Little Sands, an aged Widow, in indigent circumstances, without relatives or friends, who is burthened with the care of a stepson, a hopeless Lunatic, praying a grant towards his support.

A Petition of Christy Macphee, of Murray Harbour Road, an aged, bed ridden Woman, in destitute circumstances, praying relief.

By Mr. Clark.—A Petition of Malcolm Macleod, of Anderson's road, Lot Sixty-seven; setting forth—that on the seventh day of February inst. Petitioner's House accidentally caught Fire, and every article of apparel and

bedding therein was consumed, Petitioner at the same time being confined by a fractured leg, that Petitioner, his Wife and seven Children, are now in a very destitute condition, and praying an aid to relieve him in his present distress.

By Mr. Macintosh.—A Petition of Nancy M'Gillivray, of Hay River, Widow, praying an aid towards the support of a Son eighteen years of age, who has been insane and dumb from infancy.

Ordered, That the eleven preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of Hugh Macdonald, President of the Eastern Agricultural Society, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. Dalziel, and the same was received and read, praying an aid in furtherance of the objects for which the Society was founded.

A motion being made, that the said Petition do lie on the table.

Mr. Thomson moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted---'it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the said Petition.'

The House divided on the question of amendment.

YEAS :

Mr. Thomson,
Mr. Rae,

Mr. Fraser.

NAYS :

Mr. Clark,
Mr. Macintosh,
Mr. Palmer,
Mr. Gorman,
Mr. Pope,
Mr. Macfarlane,
Mr. Arbuckle,
Mr. J. Dingwell,
Mr. D. Macdonald,

Mr. Le Lacheur,
Mr. Longworth,
Mr. Montgomery,
Mr. W. Dingwell,
Mr. J.S. Macdonald,
Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Beck,
Mr. Dalziel.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Pinette, was presented to the House by Mr. *Le Lacheur*, and the same was received and read, praying the House to pass an Act for levying rates of Wharfage at the Wharf lately constructed at Eoin's Point, Pinnette.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

A Petition of John Masters, of Vernon River, was (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Le Lacheur*, and the same was received and read, praying an aid towards the support of a son in a state of idiocy.

A motion being made, that the said Petition do lie on the Table, it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That Mr. *Le Lacheur* have leave to withdraw the said Petition.

Then the House adjourned for one Hour,

And being met—

Fourteen Petitions were (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, and the same were received and read, viz.

By Mr. *J. S. Macdonald*.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Bannockburn Settlement, Township Thirty-one, praying an aid towards making a cart road from that Settlement to the Tryon Road.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Sixty-five, South of the Elliot River, praying an aid to raise three Bridges, on the road between Mackie's Creek and Macneill's Creek.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Tracadie, Millcove and Donaldston, praying an aid of Ten Pounds to repair Corran Ban Bridge, and the sum of Twelve Pounds to erect three small Bridges on the road leading from Corran Ban to the St. Peter's Road; and a further sum of Fifteen Pounds, to improve the road leading from the last mentioned road to Donaldston.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Sixty-five, to the South of Elliot River, praying an aid towards purchasing a right of way through Mr. Mackie's Farm, so as to en-

able the present settlement road, as laid out by the Surveyor General, to be continued to the shore at Mackie's Creek.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Thirty-one, residing near Dog River, praying an aid to improve the road from Elliot River to the Tryon Road, on the East side of Dog River.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Sandhills, Township Thirty-six and Point de Rouge, Township Thirty-seven, praying an aid of Thirty pounds to make a road from Sandhills to Point de Rouge, and Twelve pounds to erect two Bridges thereon; and a further sum of Ten pounds to repair two Bridges on the Sandhills road.

A Petition of Archibald Macniven, of Township Thirty, praying pecuniary aid towards the support of two of his sons, in a state of hopeless idiocy.

A Petition of Mary Macaulay, Widow of the late Dr. Angus Macaulay, of Point Prim, praying pecuniary aid towards the support of one of her sons, in a state of hopeless idiocy.

A Petition of Hector Macniven, of Township Thirty, praying pecuniary aid towards the support of his father, now eighty-eight years of age, who has been totally blind for the last fourteen years.

By Mr. *Hudson*.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Tryon, praying for a grant of Sixty pounds to aid individual subscription, in order to repair thoroughly the Aboiteau across Tryon River, on the line of road between Charlottetown and Cape Traverse, and for attaching flood gates to the sluice, for the benefit of the Marshes above the same.

By Mr. *Longworth*.—A Petition of James Jackson, now of Charlottetown, praying pecuniary aid towards enabling him to return to England, his native country.

By Mr. *Yeo*.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Fourteen, praying an aid to bridge Macdonald's Brook, on the road leading from the Catholic Chapel, on said Township, through Cross River Settlement, and thence to the main Western Road.

By Mr. *Rae*.—A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cantire, Township Thirty-three, and its vicinity; setting forth—that there is a road required to connect the Winsloe and Rustico Roads, between Stedman's and Clair Gallant's, on the Rustico Road; that all parties, through whose lands it may pass, are agreea-

ble thereto---and praying an aid towards making the same.

By Mr. Palmer.—A Petition of James B. Cooper & Co. of Charlottetown, Printers, praying to have the amount of Colonial Duty paid by them on the importation of a new Iron Printing Press upon an improved principle, and other printing materials, from the United States, in 1837, remitted.

Ordered, That the fourteen preceding Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Sixty-seven and Crapaud, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit.) presented to the House by Mr. J. S. Macdonald, and the same was received and read, praying an aid to open a road between Crapaud and the Scotch Settlement on Township Sixty-seven,

A motion being made that the said Petition do lie on the Table; *

Mr. Pope moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted—'the House do come to a Resolution thereupon as followeth:

'RESOLVED, That the Petitioners be recommended to apply to the Lieutenant, Governor and Council, to cause the Road prayed for to be opened under the Road Compensation Act.'

The House divided on the question of amendment.

YEAS, 14,

NAYS, 8.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The main motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Thirty-six, Thirty-seven, Thirty-eight and Thirty-nine, was (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) also presented to the House by Mr. J. S. Macdonald, and the same was received and read; setting forth---that Mount Stewart Bridge is in a most ruinous and dilapidated state, so that it is probable it will be carried off with the ice in the ensuing Spring; that the Road to the Northward of the Bridge, fifteen chains of which traverse a marsh, is continually settling, and is now so low that travellers are unable to pass it at high water; that the Road on the other side also requires

altering, in order to avoid a very steep hill--that these circumstances, together with the very great uncertainty of ever making the Bridge durable, convinces Petitioners, that were the House inclined to grant further aid, it would be best applied in building a new Bridge at Mount Stewart Ferry, where the river is narrow, the bottom hard, and good level roads could be formed on a firm soil to the margin of the river---that if built with Blocks, loaded with stone, the expense would be moderate, and would effectually resist the pressure of the ice---and praying the House to cause a plan and estimate to be procured, and to appropriate an adequate sum for carrying the proposed improvement into effect.

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to a Committee of five Members, to examine the same, and report thereon---with power to send for persons, papers and records,

Ordered, That Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Palmer, Mr. Dalziel, Mr. Le Lacheur and Mr. J. Dingwell do compose the said Committee.

A Petition of William Smallwood, of Township Forty-eight, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) also presented to the House by Mr. J. S. Macdonald, and the same was received and read; setting forth---that Petitioner during the past year has invented, and with his own hands constructed a Horse Power Machine, applicable for the propelling of Machinery for various uses, but particularly adapted to propel a Threshing Machine, for which purpose it was more immediately designed---that having been applied by Petitioner to the latter purpose, it has been proved to answer the end designed, in a manner so as to exceed Petitioner's most sanguine expectation---that its principle and construction being more simple than any power hitherto imported into this Colony for a similar purpose, and being almost wholly composed of wood, the power in question can be made or procured by any Farmer at a comparatively trifling outlay, while possessing at the same time the great advantage of being more easily driven, and when out of order, of being repaired by himself---that he has hitherto refrained from applying for a Patent for the exclusive right of making and vending the same, solely from the consideration that it would tend to limit its

usefulness---relying upon the liberality of the House for affording him encouragement in another form---that the power constructed by Petitioner has been examined and tested by a number of competent persons, whose certificates as to its efficiency, together with a model of the Machine, are transmitted---and praying the House to grant Petitioner such a sum as in its wisdom it may deem him justly entitled to.

A motion being made, that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply ;

Mr. *Rae* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'Petition' be struck out, and the following substituted---'do lie on the Table.'

The House divided on the question of amendment :

YEAS, 12,
NAYS, 10,

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The main motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

A Petition of John Henry White of Charlottetown, Printer, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. *Longworth*, and the same was received and read; setting forth---that in the year 1833 Petitioner became the Contractor for printing and binding a revised edition of the Laws of the Island, and entered into articles of agreement with the Commissioners appointed under an Act of the Assembly for that purpose---that notwithstanding the extraordinary pains taken by the Petitioner to execute his Contract faithfully and unexceptionably, and that he succeeded in producing a work which has been pronounced by the most competent judges to be a highly creditable performance, in point of mechanical execution and accuracy, the Commissioners ventured to reject the work---that not contented with inflicting so great an injury on Petitioner, they commenced a prosecution against him for a pretended non-fulfilment of his Contract, which was tried before the Chief Justice, when the Jury returned a verdict for the defendant, and gave it as their opinion 'that Mr. White should be paid for the Work.'---That the aforesaid Commissioners acting in a public capacity are not amenable in a civil action for the violation of their part

of the Contract entered into with Petitioner; that Petitioner therefore entreats the House to do him justice in the matter.---That upwards of £300 remains due to Petitioner since 1834; that an offer was made to him of £125 by the late House of Assembly, provided he would accept it in full, but this Petitioner will never do---That Petitioner therefore humbly prays, that the House will be pleased to accept the aforesaid Work, now in his possession, and grant him the amount to which he is entitled.

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to a Committee of five Members, to examine the same, and report thereon---with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Longworth*, Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *J. S. Macdonald* and Mr. *Pope*, do compose the said Committee.

A Memorial of the Committee and Officers entrusted with the management of the affairs of the 'Western Agricultural Society,' to the Lieutenant Governor, and by His Excellency recommended to the consideration of the House, was presented to the House by Mr. *Yeo*, and the same was received and read, praying His Excellency to recommend to the House to grant them a sum in furtherance of the objects for which the Society was founded.

Ordered, That the said Memorial do lie on the Table.

A Petition of James Lockerby, of Charlottetown, Schoolmaster, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Rae*, and the same was received and read; setting forth---that Petitioner came to this country in the year 1820, through a very highly coloured representation of the late Attorney General, William Johnston, Esq. That having been disappointed in his expectations, he removed to Nova Scotia in 1825, and in April 1838 was again induced to return to Charlottetown by invitation of several gentlemen; but owing to the number of Schools in Town, he does not meet sufficient support---and praying the House to grant a sum towards his support.

A motion being made, that the said Petition do lie on the Table,

It was moved, by way of amendment, that Mr. *Rae* have leave to withdraw the said Pe-

tion, which being seconded and put, passed in the affirmative.

A Petition of James Gillanders, of Township Twenty, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit) also presented to the House by Mr. *Rae*, and the same was received and read—setting forth: that he was for many years a Teacher in the Princetown Grammar School and other Schools in this Island, but has of late years laboured under severe mental and bodily affliction—and praying pecuniary aid to relieve him in his present distressed condition.

A motion being made, that the said Petition do lie on the Table, it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rae* have leave to withdraw the said Petition.

A Petition of Angus Macdonald, of Brudenell Point, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon, as they shall think fit,) presented to the House, by Mr. *Pope*, and the same was received and read; praying to be reimbursed the amount of a bond which he was compelled to enter into in 1837, for impost duty exacted on rigging and other materials for a new vessel, which articles were imported after the vessel was launched, and were transhipped on board the said new vessel where she then rode at anchor, without ever having been landed on the Island, and were not articles of merchandize on which any profit could have been realized by the Petitioner.

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to a Committee of five Members, to examine the same, and report thereon—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Clark*, Mr. *Palmer*, Mr. *Thomson* and Mr. *Longworth* do compose the said Committee.

A Petition of the Secretaries of the 'Prince Edward Island Auxiliary Bible Society,' was (with the consent of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Palmer* and the same was received and read; setting forth—that in furtherance of the designs of said Society, several importations of the Scriptures have been made, amounting to the sum of £91 6s 1d, Currency, upon which an ad-valor-

em duty was paid, amounting to £4 11s 3^d—and praying that the duty so paid may be remitted, and that future importations of the Scriptures may be exempted from Colonial Duties.

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Thirteen, Fourteen, Sixteen and Seventeen, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Yeo*, and the same was received and read, praying an aid for providing a good and sufficient Boat for the conveyance of Horses, Waggon and other vehicles, across Ellis River Ferry.

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to a Committee of five Members, to examine the same, and report thereon—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Yeo*, Mr. *Pope*, Mr. *Fraser*, Mr. *Macneill* and Mr. *Gorman* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. *Longworth*, from the Committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Message of yesterday, praying that he would cause the usual Custom House Returns to be laid before the House, reported, that the Committee had performed the duty assigned them, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would cause the Returns moved for to be laid before the House.

A Petition of Hugh Macdonald, Esquire, Sub-Collector of Customs for the District of Three Rivers, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit,) presented to the House by Mr. *Thomson*, and the same was received and read; setting forth—that the Port of Georgetown has been lately constituted a Free Port, which will add considerably to the duties and responsibilities of Petitioner's office, and praying for an adequate increase of his salary.

Mr. *Thomson* moved that the said Petition be referred to a Special Committee, to examine the same, and report thereon.

The House divided on the question :

YEAS, 9,

NAYS, 11,

So it passed in the negative.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson have leave to withdraw the said Petition.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 21, 1839.

THE Amendment made by the Council to the Bill, intituled '*An Act to further continue for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors,'*' was, according to order read a second time.

Ordered, That the said amendment be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. Montgomery took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Montgomery* reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution; which Resolution was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the House do concur with the Council in their amendment to the said Bill.

The question of concurrence being put on the said Resolution, it was carried in the affirmative; and the said amendment was ordered to be read a third time on Saturday next.

A Message from the Council by Mr. Desbrisay,

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council do agree to a Conference, as is desired by the House of Assembly, on the subject of the Public Accounts, and have appointed the Honorable Mr. Brecken and Mr. Goodman a Committee to manage the same—to meet in the Committee Room instantler,

And then he withdrew.

Whereupon the Managers went to the Conference,

And being returned,

Mr. *Arbuckle* reported, that the Managers had been at the Conference; and he stated the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay;

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled *An Act for the protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs*, with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly,

And then he withdrew.

The Amendments made by the Council to the Bill intituled *An Act for the protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs*, were read the first time, and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 6—After the word 'Sheep' insert 'Lamb.'

Line 10—After the word 'and,' insert 'in case such 'sheep, lamb or lambs, shall be killed 'by such dog, then the owner thereof.'

Line 12—After the word 'lambs,' insert 'so killed.'

Folio 2, line 11—After the word 'killed,' strike out the word 'a' and insert, 'or injured any.'

Line 12—After the word 'sheep,' insert 'lamb.'

Folio 3, line 7—After the word 'Witness,' strike out to the word 'Island,' inclusive.

Line 11—After the word 'prowling' strike out 'or strolling,' and insert 'within any Town-ship or Royalty in this Island.'

Last line—Strike out the words 'or strolling.'

Folio 4, line 17—Strike out the words 'or strolling.'

Ordered, That the said Bill be read a second time to-morrow.

A Message from the Council, by Mr. Desbrisay:

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled *An Act for granting a Bounty on Vessels engaged in the Fisheries of this Island*.

And then he withdrew.

Mr. *Arbuckle* reported from the Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts; and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Ordered, That the said Report be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Resolved, That this House will, to-morrow, proceed to take into consideration the several Private Petitions before the House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 22, 1839.

THE Order of the day, for considering Private Petitions, being read ;

The House proceeded accordingly to the consideration of private Petitions.

The several Petitions from and on behalf of persons labouring under bodily and mental infirmities, were read : and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petitions be referred to a Committee of twelve Members, to examine the same, and report thereon---with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. Clark, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Dalziel, Mr. Macintosh, Mr. J. S. Macdonald, Mr. Macneill, Mr. Pope, Mr. Gorman, Mr. W. Dingwell, Mr. Le Lacheur, and Mr. Rae do compose the said Committee.

The several Petitions from King's County, praying aid for Roads and Bridges, were read : and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petitions be referred to the Members, from the different parts of King's County, for consideration in the division of the road money for said County.

The several Petitions from Queen's County, praying aid for Roads and Bridges, were read : and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petitions be referred to the Members from the different parts of Queen's County, for consideration in the division of the road money for said County.

The several Petitions from Prince County, praying aid for Roads and Bridges, were read : and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petitions be referred to the Members from the different parts of Prince County, for consideration in the division of the road money for said County,

The Petition of the School Trustees and other Inhabitants of Georgetown, was read : and thereupon,

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to appropriate any part of the public Revenue of this Island for the erection of a School House at Georgetown ; but that it be referred to a Special Committee to enquire, whether there be in the Colonial Treasury any money arising from any unclaimed proceeds of Lots in Georgetown, sold under the Act 6 Will. 4, cap. 2, for providing against accidents by fire, and for the improvement of property at Georgetown.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Palmer and Mr. J. Dingwell do compose the said Committee.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of this Island, praying for an extension of the Jail Limits to confined debtors, in the different Counties, was read ; and thereupon,

Resolved, That owing to the advanced period of the Session, it is inexpedient to enter upon the subject matter of the Petition at this time ; and that the consideration thereof do stand over until next Session.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Thirty-five, Thirty-six, and Thirty-seven, for aid in the construction of a Slip on the South side of the Hillsborough, at M'Connell's Ferry, was read ; and thereupon,

Mr. J. S. Macdonald moved, that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of supply.

Mr. Pope moved as an amendment to the question, that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the Petition ; which being seconded and put, was carried in the affirmative.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Murray Harbour, White Sands, Wood Islands, and adjacent Settlements, praying that the Mail to the South side of Murray Harbour may be forwarded by way of Belfast and Flat River, was read ; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to a Committee of five Members, to examine the same, and report thereon; with power to send for persons, papers and records,

Ordered, That Mr. *Le Lacheur*, Mr. *Dalziel*, Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *Clark*, and Mr. *Rae*, do compose the said Committee.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Indian River, Oyster Cove, and Shipyard, for the establishment of a Post Office at Oyster Cove Cross Roads, was read; and thereupon,

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the last mentioned Committee, who are to examine also and report upon this Petition.

The Petition of Lauchlan Macleod, of Princetown Road, was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of the Northern Section of Township Twenty, as to their inability to employ a Schoolmaster, in conformity with the provisions of the present School Act, was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That a Committee of six Members be appointed, to inquire into the expediency of altering and amending the Act for the encouragement and support of District and other Schools—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. *Rae*, Mr. *Arbuckle*, Mr. *Thomson*, Mr. *Macfarlane*, Mr. *Clark* and Mr. *Hudson* do compose the said Committee

Ordered, That the above Petition be referred to the said Committee, to report thereon,

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Princetown and Princetown Royalty, praying for Legislative aid for a School within the said Royalty, was read; and thereupon,

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the last mentioned Committee, and that they do examine also and report on this Petition.

The Petition of the Committee and Officers entrusted with the management of the affairs of the 'Charlottetown Mechanic's Institute,' was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Vernon River, Orwell, &c. for aid in the construction of a Wharf at Milford Shipyard, was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Petition of Patrick B. Doyle, of Charlottetown, Teacher, was read; and thereupon,

Ordered, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of altering and amending the Act for the encouragement of District and other Schools; and that they do examine also and report on this Petition.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying for aid in the erection of a Ferry Slip on the South side of that harbour, was read; and thereupon,

Mr. *Thomson* moved, that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. *Pope* moved, as an amendment to the question, that the Petition be withdrawn by Mr. *Thomson*.

The House divided on the question of amendment:

YEAS:

<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>
<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. Rae,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>
<i>Mr. Pope,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson.</i>

NAYS:

<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>
<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>
<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>	<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>
<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Thomson.</i>

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Petition of Roger Dart Westaway, of Three Rivers, Ferryman, on the same subject as the last mentioned petition, was read; and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Thomson*, have leave to withdraw the said Petition.

The Petition of the President of the 'Eastern Agricultural Society,' was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The Petition of the Committee and Officers of the 'Western Agricultural Society' was read; and thereupon,

Mr. *Rae* moved that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. *Le Lacheur* moved, as an amendment to the question, that the Petition be withdrawn by Mr. *Yeo*.

The House divided on the question of amendment:

YEAS, 11,
NAYS, 9,

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Petition of Charles Stockdale, of Charlottetown Royalty was read; and thereupon,

Mr. *Le Lacheur* moved that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. *Clark* moved, as an amendment to the question, that it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of the Petition.

The House divided on the question of amendment:

YEAS, 12,
NAYS, 8.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Petition of divers Inhabitants of Pinette, praying for an Act to authorise the levying of rates of wharfage, at Pinette Wharf, was read; and thereupon,

Ordered, That Mr. *Le Lacheur* have leave to withdraw the said Petition.

The Petition of William Smallwood of Township Forty-eight, was read; and thereupon,

Mr. *Longworth* moved, that the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

The House divided on the question:

YEAS, 14,
NAYS, 6,

So it was carried in the affirmative.

The Petition of James B. Cooper, & Co. of Charlottetown, Printers, was read; and thereupon,

Resolved, That the said Petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, February 23, 1839.

THE Amendment made by the Council to the Bill, intituled '*An Act to further continue for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors,'* was, according to order read for the third time.

Resolved, That the said amendment do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. *Arbuckle* do carry back the Bill to the Council, and acquaint them that this House hath agreed to their amendment.

The amendments made by the Council to the Bill intituled '*An Act for the protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs,*' were, according to order, read a second time.

Ordered, That the said amendments be now committed to a Committee of the whole House.

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Palmer* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

Mr. *Palmer*, reported, that the Committee had come to a Resolution; which Resolution was again read at the Clerk's Table, and is as followeth:

RESOLVED, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the House do concur with the Council in their amendments to the said Bill.

The question of concurrence being put on the said Resolution, it was carried in the affirmative, and the said amendments were ordered for a third reading on Monday next.

Resolved, That this House will, on Tuesday next, resolve itself into a Committee of the

whole House, to take into consideration the several Messages and Documents communicated to the House by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor during the present Session, not previously referred.

Mr *Clark*, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, with leave to report from time to time, by Bill or otherwise, reported the draught of an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the inexpediency, in the present circumstances of this Colony, of making any change in the construction of Her Majesty's Council, unless upon the Elective principle; and he read the Report in his place, and delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read.

Mr. *Clark* then moved, that the said draught Address be referred to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Mr. *Pope* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'Address' be struck out, and the following substituted—'be not received, the subject thereof not coming within the province of the Special Committee.'

The House divided on the question of amendment.

YEAS :

Mr. Pope,

Mr. Hudson,

Mr. Longworth,
Mr. Montgomery,

Mr. Palmer.

NAYS :

Mr. Clark.

Mr. Macintosh,

Mr. Gorman,

Mr. Macfarlane,

Mr. D. Macdonald,

Mr. Arbuckle,

Mr. Forbes,

Mr. Dalziel,

Mr. W. Dingwell,

Mr. Rae,

Mr. Thomson,

Mr Macneill.

Mr. Fraser,

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. *Pope* again moved, in amendment to the main motion, that the word 'Monday' be struck out, and 'Tuesday' substituted.

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

YEAS, 5,

NAYS, 13,

And the names being called for, they were taken down, as in the last preceding division.

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

Then the House adjourned until Monday next, at Twelve o'clock.

MONDAY, February 25, 1839.

THE Order of the day, for the House in Committee on the Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts, being read;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. J. S. Macdonald took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.

The Chairman reported, that the Committee had made some progress, and had directed him to move for leave to sit again.

Ordered, That the said Committee have leave to sit again to-morrow.

Then the House adjourned for one Hour,

And being met—

Two Messages from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Messages;

[FIRST MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly the copy of an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 12th December last, leaving to its operation an Act passed by the Legislature of this Island, in March, 1838, "for the regulation of the Wharf at Georgetown; and another Order of Her Majesty in Council of the same date, specially confirming, ratifying,

and finally enacting, an Act passed by the Legislature in April, 1837, for levying an assessment on all Lands in this Island.

Government House, 25th February, 1839.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 12th DECEMBER, 1838.

PRESENT :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY ;

<i>Lord Chancellor,</i>	<i>Viscount Howick,</i>
<i>Earl of Albemarle,</i>	<i>Lord Glenelg,</i>
<i>Earl of Minto,</i>	<i>Mr. Poulett Thompson.</i>
<i>Viscount Melbourne,</i>	

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of April, 1837, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 451.—*An Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in this Island;*

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations ; and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation : Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly. Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

AT THE COURT AT WINDSOR, THE 12th DECEMBER, 1838.

Present :

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

<i>Lord Chancellor,</i>	<i>Viscount Howick,</i>
<i>Earl of Albemarle,</i>	<i>Lord Glenelg,</i>
<i>Earl of Minto,</i>	<i>Mr. Poulett Thompson.</i>
<i>Viscount Melbourne,</i>	

WHEREAS the Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the

said Island, did, in the month of March, 1838, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz :

No. 490.—*An Act for the regulation of the Public Wharf in Georgetown.*

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations ; and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty, that the said Act should be left to its operation : Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report : Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

[SECOND MESSAGE.]

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, for their information and guidance, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, acquainting him, that there will be transmitted annually to this Island, four copies of the Acts passed, from time to time, by the Imperial Legislature, to be distributed as is directed in said Despatch.

Government House, 25th February, 1839.

(CIRCULAR.)

Downing Street, 25th Dec. 1838.

Sir ;

Her Majesty's Government having had under their consideration the inconvenience which may arise in the Colonial possessions of the Crown, from an imperfect acquaintance in the Legislative Bodies and Courts of Justice with the Acts passed from time to time by the Imperial Legislature, have made arrangements for supplying annually to each of the British Colonies, so many copies of these Acts as may be required for the respective Legislatures and Courts of Justice.

There will accordingly be annually transmitted to the Colony under your government, four copies, to be distributed as follows :

- 1 For the use of the Executive Council, to be deposited with the Colonial Secretary.
- 1 For the Legislative Council.
- 1 For the House of Assembly.
- 1 For the Supreme Court of Justice.

You will make such arrangements as shall appear to you necessary, in concert with the Legislative Bodies and the Judges of the Courts of Justice, for the safe cus-

today and preservation of these copies of Acts of Parliament.

I have, &c.
GLENELG.

(Signed)
Lieut. Governor, SIR C. A. FITZ ROY.

The Order of the day, for the House in Committee on the consideration of the draught Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the inexpediency of any change being at present made in the construction of Her Majesty's Council, reported from the Committee appointed to inquire into the grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, being read;

Mr. *Rae* moved, that the House do accordingly resolve itself into the said Committee.

Mr. *Pope* moved, in amendment, that all be expunged, and the following substituted—

‘Whereas any attempt to postpone the reconstruction of the Council of this Colony, on the principles already sanctioned and approved of by Her Majesty's Government, with the view of making those Bodies elective, is only calculated to delude the people on a question which Her Majesty's Ministers, as well as the British Parliament, have already declared can never be acceded to, as being repugnant to Monarchical Institutions:

‘And whereas the fatal consequences of such an unconstitutional scheme being persisted in by the disaffected inhabitants of Lower Canada, who have thereby stained their country with blood, and crimes the most repugnant to every humane and loyal feeling, should be a warning to this House against pursuing a measure of such an impolitic and dangerous character, without the slightest probability of being enabled to succeed in its wishes:

‘Resolved, therefore, that the Order of the Day be discharged.’

The House divided on the question of amendment:

YEAS:

Mr. <i>Pope</i> ,	Mr. <i>Palmer</i> ,
Mr. <i>J. S. Macdonald</i> ,	Mr. <i>Longworth</i> .
Mr. <i>Hudson</i> ,	

NAYS:

Mr. <i>Thomson</i> ,	Mr. <i>Macintosh</i> ,
Mr. <i>Clark</i> ,	Mr. <i>Rae</i> ,
Mr. <i>J. Dingwell</i> ,	Mr. <i>Fraser</i> ,

Mr. <i>Macneill</i> ,	Mr. <i>Le Lacheur</i> ,
Mr. <i>Macfarlane</i> ,	Mr. <i>Beck</i> ,
Mr. <i>Dalziel</i> ,	Mr. <i>W. Dingwell</i> ,
Mr. <i>Montgomery</i> ,	Mr. <i>Arbuckle</i> ,
Mr. <i>Gorman</i> ,	Mr. <i>Forbes</i> .
Mr. <i>D. Macdonald</i> ,	

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

And then the House resolved itself into the said Committee.

Mr. Speaker left the Chair.

Mr. *Palmer* took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair,

Mr. *Palmer* reported, that the Committee had gone through the draught Address reported from the Special Committee, paragraph by paragraph, had made several amendments thereto, and then agreed to the same—and the said Address being again read at the Clerk's Table, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth:

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and its Dependencies, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency:

The House of Assembly having had under their consideration the Address of the late House of Assembly, praying for a change in the construction of the Council of this Colony, deem it their duty most respectfully to submit; that the contemplated alteration would be unsuitable to this Island under its present circumstances.

The House of Assembly are of opinion that no change would at present be acceptable or beneficial—especially one which would subject the Colony to additional expense for a Legislature, which, by the late Election Law, is rendered already too heavy for its means.

Should the House of Assembly look to other Colonies, they find, in the expression of public opinion therein, as to Councils established on the principle advanced by the last House, a strong corroboration of the opinion now submitted to your Excellency.

May it therefore please your Excellency to defer making any change in the construction of Her Majesty's Council, until the House shall have time to transmit to Her Majesty's Ministers the representations of this House relative to the proposed measure.

Mr. Speaker having put the question, 'Is it the pleasure of the House that the Report of the Committee be agreed to?'

The House divided :
YEAS, 17,
NAYS, 5.

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Address be engrossed.

Mr. Clark moved, that the said Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor by the whole House.

Mr. Pope moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'That' be struck out, and the following substituted—'the Committee who prepared the Address be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

YEAS :

Mr. Palmer,	Mr. Macneill,
Mr. Thomson,	Mr. Dalziel,
Mr. J. S. Macdonald,	Mr. Hudson,
Mr. Pope,	Mr. Montgomery.
Mr. Longworth,	

NAYS :

Mr. Clark,	Mr. J. Dingwell,
Mr. Arbuckle,	Mr. Gorman,
Mr. Macfarlane,	Mr. La Lacheur,
Mr. Macintosh,	Mr. Beck,
Mr. Fraser,	Mr. D. Macdonald,
Mr. Rae,	Mr. W. Dingwell.
Mr. Forbes,	

So it passed in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion, it was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Clark, Mr. Montgomery and Mr. Rae be a Committee to wait on His Excellency, to know his pleasure when he will be attended by the House with their Address.

The amendments made by the Council to the Bill intituled *An Act for the protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs*, were according to order, read for the third time.

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That Mr. Arbuckle do carry back the Bill to the Council, and acquaint them that this House hath agreed to their amendments.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

TUESDAY, February 26, 1839.

THE Order of the Day for the House in Committee to take into consideration the several Messages and Documents communicated to the House by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, this Session, not previously referred, being read ;

Ordered, That the said Order of the Day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the Day, for the House in Committee on the further consideration of the Report of the Special Committee appointed to examine and report on the Public Accounts, being read ;

The House accordingly resolved itself into the said Committee,

Mr. Speaker left the Chair

Mr. J. S. Macdonald took the Chair of the Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair

Mr. J. S. Macdonald reported, that the Committee had gone through the Report of the Special Committee referred to them, had made

amendments thereto, and then adopted the same : and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and on the question put thereon, was agreed to by the House, and is as followeth :

EXPENDITURE FOR THE YEAR ENDING JANUARY 21st, 1839.

ROADS AND BRIDGES.

Paid by the Correspondent of Road Commissioners,	£1765	14	6
Repairing Ellis River Bridge, voted in 1837	20	0	0
Road leading from Haslam's to Scotch Settlement, and repairing Anderson's Road, being part of £150 voted for that purpose,	121	9	0
Road leading from Cardigan to Mount Stewart Bridge, being part of £140 voted	85	17	6
Hermitage Creek Bridge	50	0	0
Correspondent of Road Commissioners' Salary	30	0	0
Road Commissioners' Salaries	150	0	0
	2223	1	0

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.		
Clerk's quarterly accounts, including L3 for Stationary	180	11 4
Messenger's Salary	40	0 0
	<u>220</u>	<u>11 4</u>

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.		
Clerk and Stationary	140	1 4
Chaplain	20	0 0
Usher of the Black Rod	34	10 0
Printing Journals, 1837	48	8 0
Do do. 1838	45	5 0
Preparing Index to Journals, 1837 and 1838	15	0 0
Messenger	28	15 9
Doorkeeper	23	1 6
	<u>355</u>	<u>1 7</u>

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.		
Members—including L8 6s. 8. for 1837	497	3 4
Clerk and Stationary	202	12 7
Chaplain	20	0 0
Sergeant at Arms	51	! 0
Do. sundries supplied	29	11 0
Messenger	25	17 6
Doorkeeper	23	14 0
Printing	153	0 3
Books for Library	60	0 0
	<u>1062</u>	<u>19 8</u>

CROWN PROSECUTIONS.		
Attorney General's Fees	71	1 9½
Solicitor General's do.	4	13 4
Clerk of the Crown's do.	69	7 7
Deputy Clerk of the Crown's Fees for Prince County	26	3 1
Do. do. King's County	20	15 2½

VICE ADMIRALTY COURT.		
Attorney General's Fees	6	6 8
Registrar and Scribe's do.	15	7 4
Deputy Provost Martial, do.	14	1 6
	<u>227</u>	<u>16 6</u>
Attorney General's Fees for other Services	40	13 2

ESTABLISHING COUNTY LINES.		
Commissioners	45	0 0
Deputy Surveyor attending Commissioners	9	15 0
	<u>54</u>	<u>15 0</u>

PUBLIC SURVEYS.		
George Wright, Jun. running a Line from Monaghan Settlement to the Georgetown Road	14	13 6
Alexander Anderson, running two Lines of Road in Prince County	55	7 6
	<u>70</u>	<u>1 0</u>

GENERAL ELECTIONS.		
Queen's County and Charlottetown,	62	12 0
King's do. and Georgetown,	29	10 6½
Prince do. and Princetown,	61	10 8
	<u>L153</u>	<u>13 2½</u>

PRINTING AND STATIONERY.		
J. D. Hazard's Quarterly Accounts,	207	17½ 10
J. B. Cooper & Co.,—Advertising,	4	15 0
	<u>L212</u>	<u>12 10</u>

CENTRAL ACADEMY.		
Masters' Salaries,	300	0 0
Sundry work,	34	10 10
	<u>L334</u>	<u>10 10</u>

NATIONAL SCHOOL.		
Master's Salary,	25	0 0
Repairs in 1837,	8	19 9
Ditto in 1838,	14	13 3
J. Millner, fixing a stove pipe, 1837,	3	5 7
	<u>L51</u>	<u>18 7</u>

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.		
Sundry work in 1837, (246l. 17s. 3d. voted last Session.)	257	0 6
Painting, Gates, Fences, Root House, &c. &c. 1838, (250l. voted,)	253	19 9
	<u>L511</u>	<u>0 3</u>

MARKET HOUSE.		
Glazing and Shutters,	10	8 0
Clerk's Salary,	40	0 0
	<u>L50</u>	<u>8 0</u>

MAILS.		
By Steam,	500	0 0
J. H. White, three trips,	28	0 0
Winter,	159	2 0
Inland,	210	16 7½
	<u>L897</u>	<u>18 7½</u>

WHARFS, &c.		
Slip at Mc'Connell's Ferry,	50	0 0
Charlottetown Wharf—a new breastwork,	150	0 0
Georgetown do.—part of 90l., voted in 1836,	49	15 0
Hope River Wharf,	50	0 0
Pinette Wharf,	50	0 0
Georgetown Wharf,	125	0 0
Repairing Slip at Ellis River Ferry,	5	0 0
	<u>L479</u>	<u>15 0</u>

ROAD COMPENSATION ACT.		
Compensation for Damages,	50	0 0
Sheriff's Account,	43	3 4
Attorney General's Bill of Costs,	18	18 6
	<u>L112</u>	<u>1 10</u>

JAILS AND COURTHOUSES.		
Queen's County.		
J. Macdonell's Contract (Jail),	92	15 4
New Pump,	5	0 0
Medical Attendance,	10	0 0
Jailer's Salary, and for taking care of deranged Persons,	50	0 0
Matron (at L15 per annum)	8	10 0
Bread (Jail),	20	2 6
Firewood (Jail),	41	0 5
High Sheriff's Account,	54	12 7
Illuminating Court-House and Jail, at the		

11 1/2
11564
2974

time of Her Majesty's Coronation,	7	6	8	Isaac Smith's Account, for Plans and sundry work,	7	7	6
	289	7	6	A Plan of a new Colonial Building.	10	0	0
<i>King's County.</i>				Smiths and Wright—repairing Guard House, and sundry Reports on Bridges, &c.	8	3	9
Alterations &c. in Jail,	15	0	0	Town Major's Account,	11	4	11 1/2
Jailer's Salary,	30	0	0	Treasurer's small Disbursements Account	50	9	10 1/2
Firewood for Jail,	20	8	0	Bears and Loupcerviers,	31	10	0
Medical Attendance,	3	0	0	Drawbacks on Goods exported,	23	16	8 1/2
Sundry Expenses, per Sheriff's Account,	38	19	1 1/2	Interest on outstanding Warrants,	301	9	5 1/2
	107	7	1 1/2	Treasury Notes cancelled,	1000	0	0
<i>Prince County.</i>					4279	15	4 1/2
Jailer's Salary,	30	0	0	Expenditure for the year ending January 21st, 1839,			
Sundry Expenses per Sheriff's Account,	55	10	6		11,820	18	2 1/2
	85	10	6	RECEIPTS at the Treasury for the Year ending January 21st, 1839.			
Colonial Secretary, including his own and Lieut. Governor's Fees, &c.	148	6	7 1/2	IMPOST DUTY.			
District Schools, including £32 8s. to Academic Teachers, and £50 to St. Andrew's College,	438	1	4	Charlottetown,	6411	6	3 1/2
Visitor of Schools' Salary,	100	0	9	Three Rivers,	1034	19	11 1/2
Secretary to Board of Education,	15	0	0	Colville Bay,	439	17	9
Chief Justice's Travelling Expenses	100	0	0	Bedeque,	401	10	4 1/2
Treasurer's Salary,	500	0	0	Richmond Bay,	453	4	10
Collector of Impost,	300	0	0	Cascompec,	50	14	7 1/2
Adjutant General's Salary,	75	0	0	St. Peter's,	79	8	6
Sheriff's Salaries—£20 each,	60	0	0	New London,	149	14	7 1/2
Coroner's Inquests,	51	4	5	St. Margaret's,	109	8	11 1/2
Dr. Mackieson, attending an Inquest and travelling expenses,	10	10	0	Belfast,	1	15	4 1/2
Sub-Collectors of Customs,	170	0	0	Crapaud,	4	11	2 1/2
Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes,	46	0	0		9136	12	6 1/2
Wharfinger's Salary,	40	0	0	LIGHT DUTY.			
R. Hyndman, J. P. expenses in going to Cascompec, to take Affidavits relative to the wreck at the North Cape,	9	16	0	Charlottetown,	46	8	4
Assayer of Weights and Measures,	10	0	0	Three Rivers,	19	19	8 1/2
S. Desbrisay—a set of Standard Weights and Measures for Princetown,	7	12	2	Colville Bay,	4	6	5
Episcopal Church, Pew Assessment,	10	10	0	Bedeque,	10	3	11
Agricultural Societies,	350	0	0	Richmond Bay,	11	4	3
J. O. Nantes—making an Index to Books of Registry,	24	0	0		92	2	8 1/2
8000 blank 5s. Treasury Notes,	21	16	9	Post Office,	349	16	9 1/2
Protecting Herring and Alewives Fisheries	18	0	0	Fines and Penalties, &c	37	1	9
J. D. Cantelo—cleaning several Stand of Arms,	25	0	0	One year's Land Tax,	1400	16	7
Ferryman at Ellis River (voted in 1836),	5	0	0	Rent of Warren Farm, 2 years,	55	11	0
Repairing Dam leading to Government House,	12	12	0	Charlottetown Wharf,	72	11	6
Cutting Ice from Mount Stewart Bridge,	5	5	0	Amount of Licence Duty,	234	10	0
Repairing Ferry House, Lot 48,	15	15	0	Interest on Bonds,	185	15	11 1/2
D. Mackinnon, indemnification for running a road through his farm,	15	0	0		2336	3	7 1/2
C. Stockdale, for removing a House off the public road,	10	0	0	Balance of Expenditure, over Receipts at the Treasury, for the year ending January 21st, 1839,			
Lunatics and Paupers,	230	0	0		255	19	4 1/2
George Wright, jun. Account for Plans, &c.	12	3	1		11,820	18	2 1/2

255 19 4 1/2
11564. 18. 10

Dr.	GENERAL ABSTRACT.		Cr.
To amount of Treasury Warrants above, and bearing interest, viz.			By Balance on Bonds in Treasurer's Hands
Issued between the 1st February, 1836, and 1st February, 1837,	£536	13 9	Do. on Bonds in Attorney General's do.
Issued between the 1st February, 1837, and 1st February 1838,	3212	8 3/4	Do. on Bonds in Solicitor General's do.
Issued between the 1st February, 1838, and 21st January, 1839,	3366	0 4 1/2	Cash and Notes in Treasury,
Balance,			
		7115 0 10	
		1894 17 6	
		£9009 18 4	
			£6486 10 8
			867 3 6 1/2
			137 5 3 1/2
			1518 18 9 1/2
			£9009 19 4

Dr.	TREASURY NOTES.	Cr.
To amount of Notes in circulation, - -	12,500 0 0	By Balance as above over the amount required to meet the payment of Warrants afloat
		Balance
		1894 17 6
		- 10605 2 6
	<u>L12,500 0 0</u>	<u>L12,500 0 0</u>

On a reference to the above statement, it will appear, that the Expenditure for the past year amounts to 11820*l.* 18*s* 2*d*½, and the Receipts at the Treasury to 11564*l.* 18*s* 9*d*. which leaves an apparent balance, for that period, against the Colony, of 255*l.* 19*s* 4½*d* yet the floating debt of the Colony will be reduced 744*l.* 0*s* 7½*d* in consequence of 1000*l.* of Treasury Notes being cancelled, and charged as Expenditure.

The amount of Treasury Warrants afloat, and bearing Interest, is 7115*l.* 0*s*. 10*d*. to meet the payment of which there are Bonds and Cash in hand to the amount of 9009*l.* 18*s*. 4½*d*. There will then be available 1894*l.* 17*s* 6*d*., to pay the Interest due on outstanding Warrants, over what may arise on Bonds in the Treasury, and to replace 1000*l.* of Treasury Notes, to be cancelled under the Act 3*d* Will. 4*th*, cap. 13. The remaining small balance will then go towards liquidating the floating debt of the Colony.

The Revenue for the past year is 152*l.* 2*s*. 4½*d*. above that of the year preceding, notwithstanding the reduction made by the late House of Assembly on several articles of Impost, which shews the trade of the Colony to be in a healthy state.

Your Committee would beg leave to remark, that the Colonial Secretary's Fees for issuing Warrants, during the past year, amounts to 147*l.* 11*s*. 9½*d*.—a charge founded upon no Law authorising the exaction, and for which the quantum of service performed is so wholly disproportionate, as to call for immediate investigation, in order that some proper check may be placed on such unnecessary expenditure in future. The same Officer also charges 24*l.* 8*s*. 4*d*. for copies of Despatches from Her Majesty's Government, which your Committee think to be a part of the duty devolving on him in virtue of his office.

Your Committee also observe, that the suggestions of the Committee on Public Accounts of the late House of Assembly, relative to the refunding of certain moneys paid to George Wright, jun., and the Registrar in Chancery have not been complied with.

That in consequence of the Steam Packet Cape Breton not having commenced plying in the spring of 1837, for some length of time after the opening of the navigation, (contrary to the terms of the contract entered into by its owners, with the Government of this Island,) it appears to your Committee an expense of 14*l.* was incurred by the Colony in forwarding the Mails by a sailing Vessel, engaged for the purpose, having accommodation for passengers far inferior to that which the inhabitants of this Island are well entitled to derive from the use of a vessel of the description contracted for.

That during the last year it further appears to your Committee, that an expense of 28*l.* was incurred in forwarding several Mails to, and bringing others from Pic-

ton, before the closing of the navigation, by a sailing vessel—an expense which your Committee do not consider should be borne by the Government of this Colony, over and above the annual Grant payable to the owners of the Steam Packet by their contract.

Your Committee having reason to believe also that the said contract, during the last summer, was several times violated by the Steam Packet having been employed off her station, and for purposes wholly foreign to the services of this Island, as contracted for, would recommend to your honorable House the instituting an inquiry to ascertain whether the terms of the Contract have been fulfilled, and how far the Contractors are liable to the Government for the two sums of money incurred as aforesaid, and the most advisable means to be pursued, to prevent a recurrence of similar losses and inconveniences to the Colony in future.

Your Committee recommend that the copy of the Warrant Book, and the Vouchers of Accounts in the list herunto annexed, be published as an Appendix to the Journal.

[For the Documents referred to in the above Report, see Appendix (E,) at the end of the printed Journal.]

Resolved, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, in accordance with the above Report, to inquire relative to the fulfilment or non-fulfilment of the contract entered into with the Government by the owners of the Cape Breton, Steam Boat, and to report thereon to the House—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Palmer, Mr. Longworth, Mr. Thomson, Mr. Pope and Mr. Hudson do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Clark, from the Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to know his pleasure when he will be attended by the House with their Address relative to the reconstruction of the Council, reported that His Excellency had been pleased to appoint to-morrow, at One o'clock, to receive the House.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 27, 1839.

THE hour appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to receive the Address of the 25th inst. having arrived, Mr. Speaker and the House went up—and being returned, Mr. Speaker reported, that the House had attended upon His Excellency, and presented their Address, to which he was pleased to make the following reply:

In reply to this Address of the House of Assembly, I beg to inform them, that, in the execution of my duty, I transmitted to Her Majesty's Government the Address to the Throne of the late House of Assembly, praying for a separation of the Councils, and that by the last Packet I received Her Majesty's Instructions, under the Royal Sign Manual, to carry the measure into effect. It is therefore not in my power to exercise any discretion upon this subject.

Government House, February 27th, 1839.

Mr. Clark, from the Special Committee to whom was referred the Bill for regulating the Fishery Reserves, reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and had made several amendments thereto; and he read the

Report in his place, and delivered it in, with the Bill, at the Clerk's Table, where the amendments were again read.

Ordered, That One hundred copies of the said Bill, with the amendments, be printed, for the use of Members; and that the same be published in the *Colonial Herald* and *Royal Gazette* Newspapers.

A Petition of divers Magistrates, Merchants and other Inhabitants of Georgetown and its vicinity, was (with the consent of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that the House may proceed thereon as they shall think fit) presented to the House by Mr. Thomson, and the same was received and read, praying for a grant to aid in establishing a Packet to ply between that Port and Pictou, for the conveyance of Mails and Passengers.

Ordered, That the said Petition do lie on the Table.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, February 28, 1839.

MR. Clark, from the Committee appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, with leave to report from time to time, by Bills or otherwise, presented to the House a Bill for the settlement and improvement of this Island, and for the establishment of a Court of Escheats—and the same was read the first time.

Ordered, That the said Bill be once inserted in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown; and that One hundred copies thereof be printed, for the use of Members, under the direction of the Committee who prepared it.

Mr. Thomson, from the Committee appointed to inquire whether there be in the Colonial Treasury any money arising from unclaimed proceeds of Lots in Georgetown, sold under the Act, 6 Will. 4, cap. 2, presented the following Report:

Your Committee appointed to inquire whether any and what unclaimed moneys are now in the Treasury, as surplus proceeds of the sale of Lots under the Act, 6 Will. 4, cap. 2, beg leave to report, that they find there was paid into the Treasury, on the 24th day of May, 1837, by William B. Aitken, Esq. Collector of the Georgetown Assessment, the sum of Thirty-nine pounds one shilling and sixpence, being the proceeds of Water Lot No. 15, sold on the 30th November, 1835; and that no claim or application has subsequently been made for the same.

Your Committee have also examined the Books of Registry of titles to real estate, and find that no title in any person to the said Lot is therein recorded, although it appears a License of occupation from the Crown had been issued therefor.

Your Committee cannot discover that any private individual is now legally entitled to the said sum of money, and they humbly submit that the same is most properly at the disposal of the Legislature of this Island.

Mr. Thomson moved, that the Report of the Special Committee be received and adopted by the House.

Mr. *Pope* moved, in amendment, that all the words after 'Committee' be struck out, and the following substituted—'do lie on the Table'; which being seconded and put, was carried in the affirmative.

The main motion, as amended, was then put and carried.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Secretary Collins, by command of His Excellency, delivered the following Message :

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, for their information, the copies of a Correspondence which has passed Her Majesty's Government and Mr. George R. Young, relative to the arrangement agreed to by the Earl of Ripon in 1833, for the commutation of the Quit Rents in this Island.

Government House, Feb. 27th, 1839.

[For the Correspondence referred to in the above Message, see Appendix (F.)]

Mr. Secretary Collins, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, presented to the House, an account of Exports and Imports; Vessels launched and registered; Vessels which have left the Island under certificate; Vessels transferred to other Ports;

Number and tonnage of Vessels engaged in Foreign Trade and in Fishing; Detailed Account of Imperial Duties collected at this Port during the past year; in compliance with the Message of this House to His Excellency, of the 19th ult.

[For the said Returns, see Appendix (G.) at the end of the printed Journal of this Session.]

Resolved, That a Committee of five Members be appointed, to examine and report on the documents laid before this House relative to Georgetown, and to examine into the circumstance of a portion of the Royalty being declared to be 'adjoining the said Royalty', at the Surveyor General's office, and by the late House of Assembly, to form a part of the said Royalty; and to report on the Grant of so large a portion as four hundred acres of the said Royalty to Dr. Cumming, by address or otherwise—with power to send for persons, papers and records.

Ordered, That Mr. Thomson, Mr. Rae, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. J. Dingwell, and Mr. D. Macdonald, do compose the said Committee.

Then the House adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 1, 1839.

ON Motion of Mr. Rae—

Resolved, That the different Special Committees appointed this Session, who have not reported, be authorized, so far as may be practicable, to make up their Reports, and submit the same at an early period of the next Session of this House.

On motion of Mr. Clark,

Resolved, That the delay which has occurred in the printing the Journals of the House of Assembly has been prejudicial to the public service.

Mr. Rae moved that the House do come to the following Resolution :

That as John H. White has not fulfilled the provisos of his contract as to printing the Journals of the House of Assembly, he be ordered to give up the various documents sent to him to be printed in the Appendix—that he complete the Journals up to this date, and

if he do so by Tuesday the 12th inst. this House will not insist on any penalty for non-fulfilment, and will provide that he shall be paid for the Journals up to this date.

Mr. *Pope* moved; in amendment to the motion, that all the words after 'Resolution' be struck out, and the following substituted—'That as Mr. White is entitled by his contract to retain such copy as may be sent him to print; any attempt to deprive him of the same will be a positive violation of his contract on the part of this House, and an invasion of private right.'

The House divided on the motion of amendment :

YEAS :

Mr. *Pope*,

Mr. *Palmer*,

Mr. *Longworth*,

r. *Hudson*.

NAYS :

Mr. *Clark*,

Mr. *Le Lacheur*,

Mr. *Gorman*,

Mr. *Macfarlane*.

<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>
<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>
<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>
<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. Beck,</i>	<i>Mr. Rae.</i>

So it was carried in the negative.

The question being then put on the main motion,

The House again divided :

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Beck,</i>	<i>Mr. Rae,</i>
<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>
<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>
<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>
<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>	<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>
<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>
	<i>Mr. Le Lacheur.</i>

NAYS :

<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald</i>	<i>Mr. Pope,</i>
<i>Mr. Hudson,</i>	<i>Mr. Longworth.</i>
<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	

So it was carried in the affirmative.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled *An Act for the improvement of Property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire.*

Ordered, That *Mr. Arbuckle* do go to the Council and desire the said Conference.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference be a Committee to manage this further Conference.

A Message from the Council, by *Mr. Desbrisay* :

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council do agree to a further Conference, as is desired by the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled *An Act for the improvement of Property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire*; and have appointed the Honorables *Mr. Haviland* and *Mr. Brecken* a Committee to manage the said conference—to meet in the Committee Room instanter.

And then he withdrew.

And the names of the Manages being called over, they went to the Conference :

And being returned,

Mr. Clark reported, that the Managers had been at the Conference; and he stated the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, praying their Honors will permit the Honorable *Mr. Attorney General*, one of their Members, to attend the Special Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, this day, at Two o'clock, to be examined touching the matters to them referred.

Ordered, That *Mr. Clark* do carry the said Message to the Council.

A Message from the Council by *Mr. Desbrisay*,

Mr. Speaker,

The Legislative Council have passed the Bill intituled *An Act for the improvement of Property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire.*

And also,

Council Chamber, 1st March, 1839.

Ordered, That the Honorable *Mr. Attorney General* do have leave to attend the Special Committee, of the House of Assembly, appointed to inquire into the Grievances which have agitated this Colony for some time past, with a view to provide a remedy, this day, at Two o'clock, to be examined touching the matters to them referred.

And then he withdrew.

Resolved, That a Committee of three Members be appointed, to superintend the printing of the Appendix to the Journal, during the recess.

Ordered, That *Mr. Arbuckle*, *Mr. Rae* and *Mr. Clark* do compose the said Committee.

Mr. Palmer moved, that it be an instruction to the said Committee, that the printing of the Appendix be put up to tender.

Mr. Le Lacheur moved the previous question—'Shall the said question be now put?'

The House divided on the question.

YEAS :

<i>Mr. Palmer,</i>	<i>Mr. Longworth,</i>
<i>Mr. Hudson,</i>	<i>Mr. Yeo,</i>
<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery.</i>

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Le Lacheur,</i>	<i>Mr. Rae,</i>
<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>	<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>
<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. Beck,</i>
<i>Mr. Macneill,</i>	<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>	<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>
<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. Macintosh.</i>

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Thomson moved, that it be an instruction to the said Committee, to have the printing done on the best terms for the public.

Mr. Clark, moved, as an amendment to the question, that *Mr. James B. Cooper & Co.* be appointed Printers to this House.

Mr. Palmer moved, in further amendment, that the Committee be limited to the printing of the Appendix.

The House divided on *Mr. Palmer's* motion of amendment:

YEAS, 6,
NAYS, 16.

And the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

So it passed in the negative.

Mr. Palmer again moved, in amendment to *Mr. Clark's* motion, that at the end of the question be added 'during this Session,' which being seconded and put, passed in the negative.

Mr. Palmer again moved, in amendment to *Mr. Clark's* motion, that the whole be struck out, and the following substituted—

'Resolved, That it is inexpedient at this period of the Session to provide for any more of the printing of this House than what pertains to the present Session; and that it is also highly inexpedient, and contrary to the uniform practice of the House of Assembly of this Island to appoint any particular individual permanently to the office of Printer to the House; and before any measure of this nature be offered to this House, it is due to economy that the same be thrown open to public competition, and for that purpose, that the further consideration of the question be postponed until next Session.

The House divided on the said motion of amendment.

YEAS :

<i>Mr. J. S. Macdonald,</i>	<i>Mr. Hudson,</i>
<i>Mr. Pope,</i>	<i>Mr. Montgomery,</i>

Mr. Palmer,
Mr. Longworth,

Mr. Yeo.

NAYS :

<i>Mr. Clark,</i>	<i>Mr. J. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Arbuckle,</i>	<i>Mr. Gorman,</i>
<i>Mr. Macfarlane,</i>	<i>Mr. La Lacheur,</i>
<i>Mr. Macintosh,</i>	<i>Mr. Beck,</i>
<i>Mr. Fraser,</i>	<i>Mr. D. Macdonald,</i>
<i>Mr. Rae,</i>	<i>Mr. W. Dingwell,</i>
<i>Mr. Thomson,</i>	<i>Mr. Dalziel,</i>
<i>Mr. Forbes,</i>	<i>Mr. Macneill.</i>

So it passed in the negative.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by *John Cambridge Wright, Esq. Usher of the Black Rod.*

Mr. Speaker,

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor commands the immediate attendance of this Honorable House in the Council Chamber.

Accordingly *Mr. Speaker* and the House went up to attend His Excellency; when His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to assent to the several Bills following, viz.

An Act to provide against the running at large of Hogs in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.

An Act for the protection of Sheep against vicious Dogs.

An Act to further continue, for a limited period, an Act passed in the Fifty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act for regulating Juries, and further declaring the qualifications of Jurors.'

An Act for further continuing an Act, intituled 'An Act to regulate the Fisheries of this Island.'

An Act to authorize the appointment of Coal Meters for Charlottetown.

An Act to continue for a limited period three several Acts therein mentioned.

After which, *Mr. Speaker* presented the following Bills for His Excellency's assent, viz.

An Act for the improvement of property in Georgetown, and to provide against accidents by Fire.

An Act for granting a Bounty on Vessels engaged in the Fisheries of this Island.

An Act to continue and amend the Act regulating the Public Wharf of Charlottetown.

To each of which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to signify his assent.

After which the Honorable the President of the Legislative Council said—
Gentlemen,

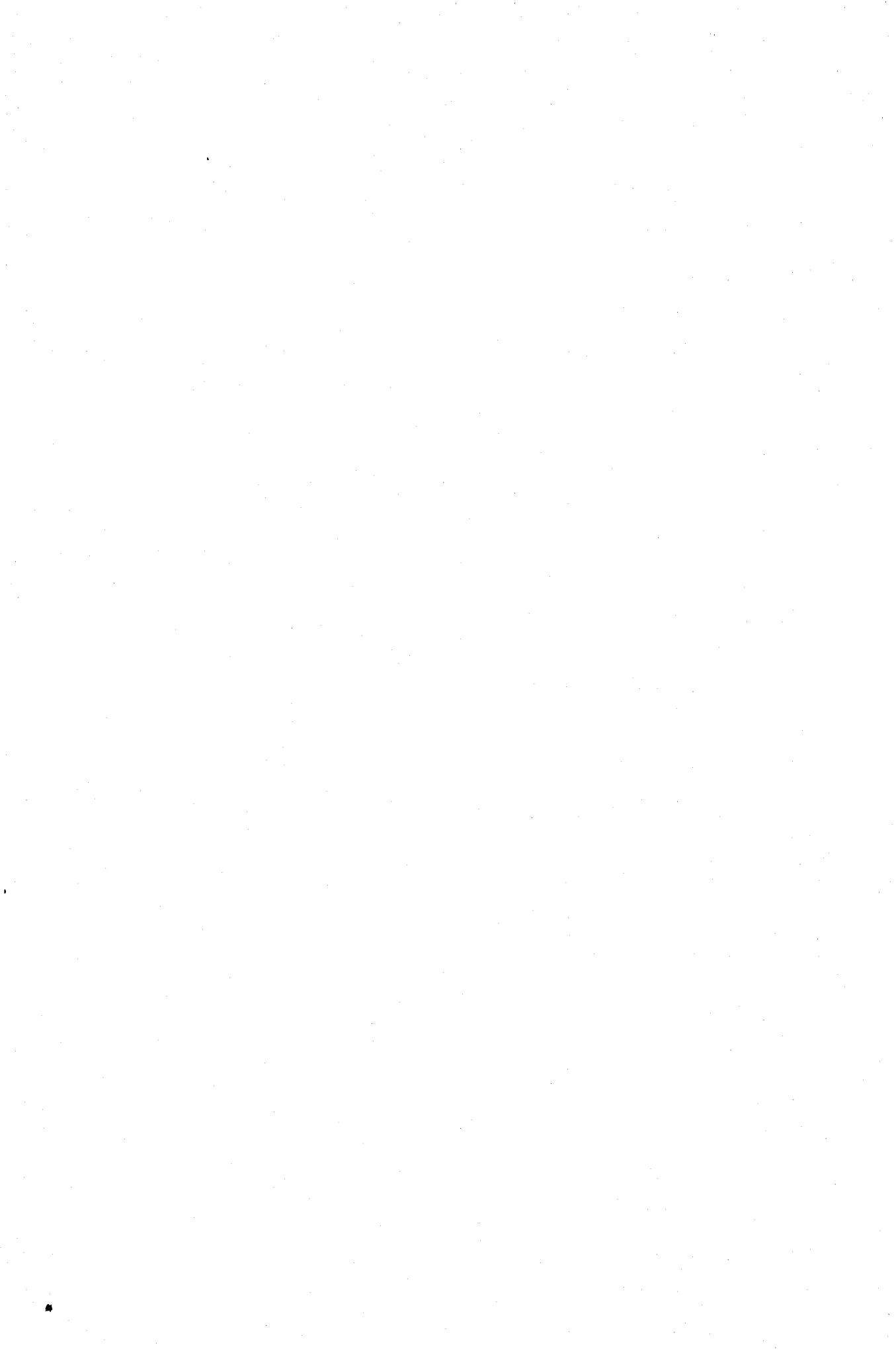
It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this Ge-

neral Assembly be prorogued until Tuesday the Twelfth day of March instant; and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday the Twelfth day of March instant.

END OF THE FIRST SESSION.

OMISSION.

Page 68—In the Address to His Excellency on the reconstruction of the Council, 2d paragraph, line 2, after the word 'beneficial', insert as a parenthesis, 'not even on the Elective principle.'



APPENDIX

TO THE

JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

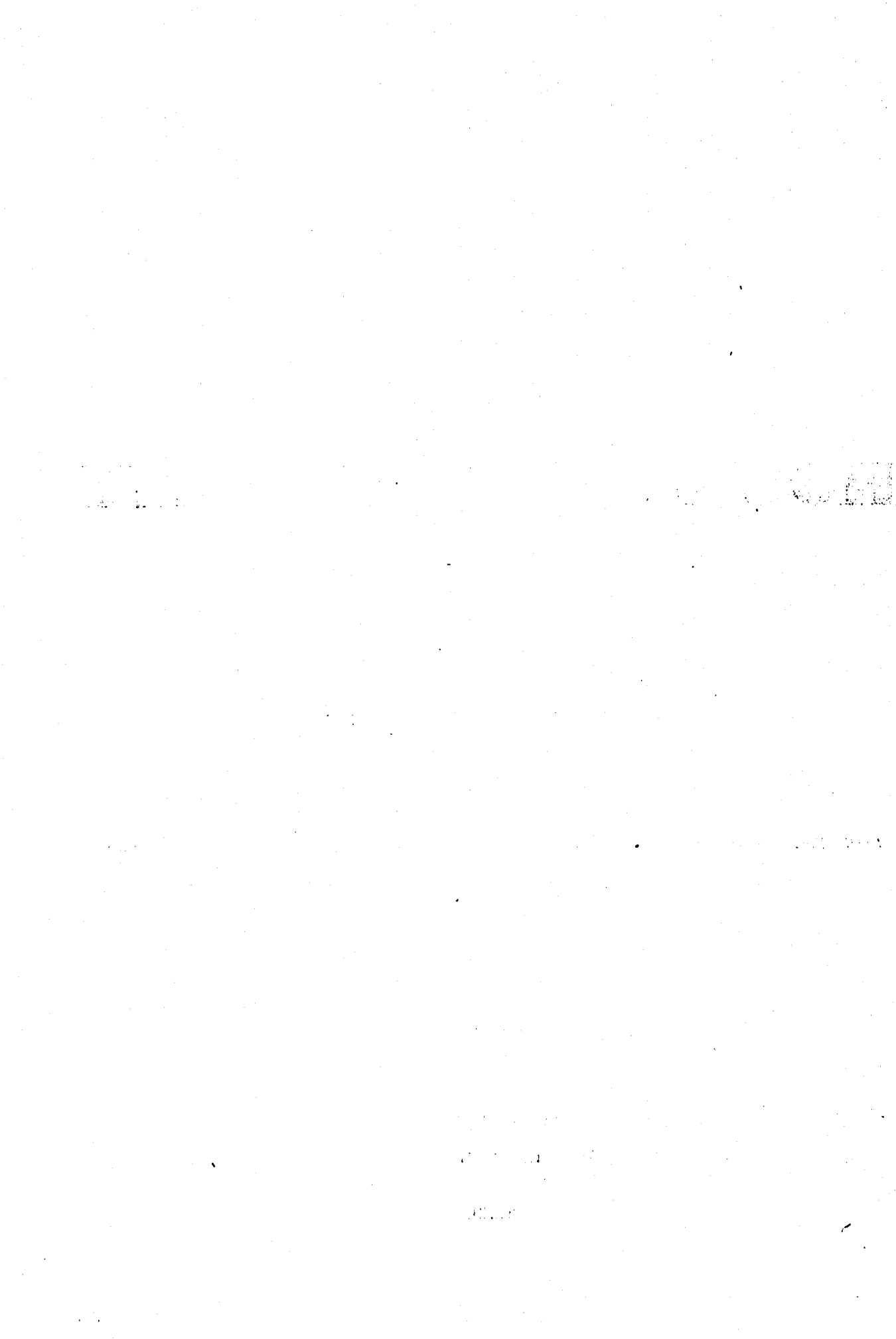
*FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY OF JANUARY,
AND ENDING THE FIRST DAY OF MARCH, IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
ONE THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED AND THIRTY-NINE.*

CHARLOTTETOWN:

JAMES B. COOPER & CO.

EAST CORNER OF POWNAL AND WATER STREETS.

1839.



APPENDIX

(A.)

[SEE PAGE 19.]

Message.

C. A. FITZ ROY, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, for their information and guidance, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, dated the 3rd December last, conveying Her Majesty's commands on the appropriation of the proceeds of the Glebe and School Lands, sold under the Colonial Act 5 Will. 4, cap. 13. Government House, 28th January, 1839.

LIST OF PAPERS ACCOMPANYING THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

- 00—
- No. 1. Copy of Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, dated Third December, 1838.
 2. LETTER from the Bishop of Nova Scotia to Lord Glenelg, dated Twenty-third July, 1838.
 3. OBSERVATIONS on the Joint Report of the Council and Assembly, on the subject of the Glebe and School Lands, by certain individuals in Charlottetown.
 4. SECOND LETTER from the Bishop of Nova Scotia to Lord Glenelg, of the same date as the former.
 5. REPORT of the Law Officers of the Crown, relative to the exclusive right of the Church of England to the reserved Lands.

No. 1.

DOWNING STREET, 3rd December, 1838.

SIR;—In my Despatch of the 1st June last, No. 51, I informed you, that by Her Majesty's commands I had referred, for the consideration of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the Joint Report of the Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, on the exclusive right of the Church of England in that Colony to the proceeds arising from Church and School Lands sold under the Colonial Act 5 Will. 4, c. 13. In the month of July, I received from the Bishop his reply to that Report, copies of which I herewith enclose for your information; and after fully considering the arguments adduced on either side, I felt it my duty, before tendering to Her Majesty any final advice on the question, to refer the papers for the consideration of the Law Officers of the Crown. A copy of their Report I also enclose here-

with. You will observe that the Queen's Advocate, and the Attorney and Solicitor Generals, are of opinion, that although no actual right accrued to such reservations until a Church was built, the reservations for Churches and Glebes, in the Order in Council of 1767, had reference solely to Churches and Ministers connected with the established religion. With respect, however, to the reservations for Schools, they are of opinion that no such restriction exists. These views do not entirely accord with those adopted by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island; but the Council and Assembly will, I am convinced, see, in the careful and laborious examination which this question has undergone, my anxiety to execute the trust devolved on Her Majesty's Government by the Colonial Act 5 Will 4, cap. 13, with a due regard to justice, and to the rights of all parties interested in the matter. In the opinion ex-

pressed by the Law Officers of the Crown, I concur; and it is, therefore, my duty to convey to you Her Majesty's commands, that so much of the proceeds in the hands of the Local Government, as arises from the sale of Church or Glebe Lands, should be appropriated to such educational establishments only as are connected with the Church of England; and that in order to insure a judicious and proper application of these Funds, you should in this matter act in concert with the Bishop of Nova Scotia. In respect, however, to that portion of the proceeds which arises from the sale of School Lands, Her Majesty is anxious to consult the wishes of Her subjects in Prince Edward Island; and she will therefore be prepared to take into Her favourable consideration any joint Address which may be presented to Her Majesty by both Houses of the Legislature, specifying the manner and the proportions in which it can be most advantageously appropriated for the promotion of general Education throughout the Island.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

GLENEIG.

Lieutenant Governor
Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy.

No. 2.

YORK STREET, SAINT JAMES,
July 23d, 1838.

My Lord;

I have been honored with a letter from Sir George Grey, accompanied by copies of sundry papers relating to proceedings and correspondence which have reference to the Sale of Glebe and School Lands in Prince Edward Island, and to the appropriation of the proceeds of that Sale. I am kindly desired to submit to your Lordship any observations which those papers may appear to demand.

My attention has been particularly given to a Report from a Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly of that Colony, who had been invited by the Governor, at the desire of your Lordship, to take into their consideration the statements and reasoning contained in letters which I had thought it my duty to address to the Archbishop of Canterbury in March and May, 1837, and to furnish His Excellency with their reasons for concurring in or dissenting from the conclusions in those letters.

It is more a subject for my regret than my surprise, that the Legislature of Prince Edward Island should not be satisfied with those conclusions; but I hope it will not be thought inconsistent with the respect which is due to that Legislature, to endeavour to satisfy your Lordship that their Report has little bearing upon the most important parts of the letters which were referred to them, and that the lands originally reserved for Glebes were intended *solely* for the Clergy of the established Church.

For this purpose, I have the honor to request your Lordship's consideration of the *remarks* which I have considered

it proper to make at some length on that Report, and also of *observations* upon the same Report which I lately received from Prince Edward Island, addressed to me by some of the most respectable inhabitants, with whom I have had no communication, directly or indirectly, that could have led to these observations, of which I now forward a copy to your Lordship.

And here, my Lord, it may not be improper for me to remark, that my letters to the Archbishop of Canterbury did not point to the Legislature of the Island as the source from whence any compensation could be expected. It was expressly stated in those letters that the Act of Alienation was complete, that its operation could not be interrupted, and indeed that its object had been accomplished; for the lands had been sold, and the proceeds appropriated by Law. No doubt was expressed of the validity of that Act, nor of its having legally divested the Church of any right which she formerly possessed in those Glebes; nor was any hope intimated that the Legislature could be induced to make any alteration of that Act.

But I hope your Lordship will not think that it was unnatural to entertain much hope that the *Government* would be ready to afford relief. The Reserves had been ordered by the Government for the benefit of the Church. They were *Reserves to the Crown* for Glebes and School Lands; and could not have been diverted from their original purpose without the acquiescence of the Government. The correspondence between the Secretaries of State and the Governors of the Island shews likewise that the confirmation of the Act which alienated the lands was advised under a misapprehension; and therefore it is the more reasonable to hope the Government would be glad to repair an injury to which they had unintentionally been instrumental, and more especially because they had been regarded as the protectors of the property, and that property had ever been considered perfectly secure while under their protection. It was for these reasons, my Lord, that the Archbishop of Canterbury's appeal to the *Government*, and to the *Government only*, was earnestly solicited. If further explanation on this point shall be required, I shall be most happy to supply it while I am in London. If it be possible that any doubt can remain upon your Lordship's mind as to the intention to make provision for the Church in the several Colonies by Grants and Reserves of land; it will only be necessary to request your Lordship's particular attention to the words of those Grants and Reserves, and to the explanation of them (if explanation be necessary) which is supplied by the Instructions to the Governors, and the general understanding and usage, until a very recent date. Ample toleration was indeed afforded to Dissenters; but I confidently state to your Lordship, after careful examination of the official correspondence between the Lords of Trade and the Governors of Nova Scotia and Prince Edward Island, as well as of the Instructions sent from time to time from the Crown, for nearly a centu-

ry, that not a sentence can be found to give the least colour to a claim on the part of Dissenters to a single acre of Land which has been reserved or granted for Glebe.

The only reason assigned by Mr. Spring Rice, in Oct. 1834, for his consent to the sale of the Glebes, expressly reserving to the Government the future appropriation of the proceeds, was, that "if left in their present unoccupied state, they must tend to obstruct the improvement of the Colony." In writing to the Archbishop of Canterbury, I thought it sufficient to state the acknowledged fact that the Reserves only contained 130 acres, in each tract of 20,000 acres. The conclusion seemed evident, that it was a mistake to suppose that the improvement of the country could be materially affected, even by the entire neglect of so small a portion of the land. Your Lordship will permit me to add now, that even if the cultivation of this small portion had been thought important, it could have been enjoined upon the Conservators of Glebes, who had been duly authorized to take charge of them, and were engaged in letting them as opportunities were afforded, upon improving leases. But even if this had been impossible, and the reserves must have remained waste (which is far from the fact,) it can hardly be thought that these very small portions of the land, intended for the important purpose of assisting a supply of religious instruction to those persons who should occupy the extensive lands around these Glebes, should be the first to be alienated for neglect of cultivation, for few things can be more clear than that these should have been the last to be visited with such severity.

It will not have escaped your Lordship that although the Colonial Act which has alienated the Glebes provides that the proceeds of the Sales shall "be appropriated for the purpose of promoting general Education within the Island," a provision is also made for the accomplishment of this object "in such manner and under such regulations as Her Majesty, Her Heirs or Successors, may be pleased to prescribe or command."

It is therefore open to the Government to employ the agency of the Incorporated Society for the propagation of the Gospel, in carrying into effect the enactments of that Law. The lands which have been sold would otherwise have been applied to the support of Missionaries and Schoolmasters from that Society, who have supplied instruction to Her Majesty's Colonies for nearly a century and a half. Their Schools have always been open to all denominations, and their instruction, though scriptural, is general; and none have derived more benefit from that instruction than Jews, Romanists and Dissenters, who have been as freely admitted as members of the Church.

This arrangement would be attended with several advantages. It would shew as much consideration as can now be shewn, in the execution of this Act, to a Society who have been injured by it. It would secure a careful superintendence of the Schools, which is essential to their

usefulness. And I am prepared to satisfy your Lordship, that it would be approved by some of the most respectable individuals concerned in passing the Act, of which it has been my duty to complain. It is also probable that it would be more generally acceptable in the Island than either of the two propositions which have been submitted lately to your Lordship's consideration, because it would tend to a wider diffusion of instruction through the Island than if the funds were appropriated to the support of only two seminaries. Upon the benefits which it may still be in the power of the Government to confer upon the Church in Prince Edward Island, if, as I trust, your Lordship shall be inclined to repair the injury she has sustained, as far as it may be possible to repair it, I shall be happy to have the honor of conferring personally with your Lordship.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN NOVA SCOTIA.

To the Right Hon.
Lord Glenelg.

No. 8.

Charlottetown, May 24, 1838.

My Lord;

The following observations upon the Report of the joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, to whom was referred the correspondence between your Lordship, His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, and certain of Her Majesty's Ministers, relative to an Act authorizing the sale of the Clergy Reserves in this Island, are respectfully submitted to your Lordship's notice, by

Your Lordship's obedient servants,

&c. &c. &c.

To the Right Reverend the Lord
Bishop of Nova Scotia, &c. &c.

My Lord;

We cannot refrain from expressing our astonishment at reading a Report of the joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly of this Island, on the subject of the correspondence between the Archbishop of Canterbury, your Lordship, and his late Majesty's Ministers, relative to the sale of the Glebe and School Lands of this Island. Nor can we suffer a report of this nature to go abroad into the world without comment; for should we do so, our silence may be construed as recognizing the truth of the assertions therein set forth. We cannot suffer ourselves to think that there ever could have existed a doubt on the mind of any one, to whom the history of the Colony was known, as to what were the intentions of Government at the time of the passing those Grants, or the purposes for which the lands reserved for the site of a Church and Glebe were intended to be applied. In the year 1767, when the first Grants passed the great seal, this Island was a part of the Province of Nova Scotia, and we think that it is the fairest, as well as most rational mode, to con-

sider how the law, as well as the instructions of Her Majesty's Government then stood. In the *Province of Nova Scotia*, so early as 1758, an Act was passed constituting the Church of England the established Church of the Province; and the Governor was thereby requested to induct every minister of the said Church into such parish as shall make presentation of him. Acts continued to be passed relative to the good government of the Church of England, and the election of its officers, church wardens, &c. from that time until the year 1767, during which period this Island was an integral part of Nova Scotia. And it may perhaps have escaped your Lordship's laborious investigation, that in the year 1759, an Act was passed conferring upon the Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia the power of allotting Parishes, by metes and bounds, within his Province, for the sole benefit of the Church of England, as by law established. Laws still continued to be enacted for the benefit of the Church from that time until the year 1767, all tending to the same purpose, and acknowledging the supremacy of the Church of England. Subsequently a few grants were made by Governor Patterson, the first Governor of the Island, which are in exact conformity with the grants made by Lord William Campbell, the then Governor of Nova Scotia. On reference to the instructions to Governor Patterson, it will be found that he is desired to conform *himself in all respects* to the instructions formerly issued to the Governor of Nova Scotia, a copy of which instructions is there stated to be annexed, and to be considered as forming a part of his then present instructions, evidently shewing that it was the intention of the Government to adopt the same principle of settlement in that part of the Province of Nova Scotia called the Island of St. John, as had heretofore been acted upon in the said Province.

If the Island of St. John were an integral part of the Province of Nova Scotia, it must certainly have been bound by the same laws as the rest of the Province; and on considering what the intention of Government was in making the reservations alluded to in the grants, the law of the Province of Nova Scotia, and the instructions to the Governor of that Province, form the best and only solution of any doubt that may arise concerning the meaning of the words contained in the grants. The joint Committee of the Council and House of Assembly place no reliance, as they say, upon the Royal Instructions to the Governor: we, on the contrary, do; conceiving, as we think, that the best explanation of the acts of a servant is, by reference to the orders of his master, it being a matter of notoriety that no Governor of a Province is permitted to depart from the tenor of his instructions. Should there be any doubt that those instructions were in strict conformity with those of the Governor of Nova Scotia, a reference to the respective instructions will immediately resolve it.

It has been stated that the Island was surrendered at the treaty of Aix La Chappelle, by Great Britain to France, as a dependency of *Cape Breton*. This is an assumption, the

grounds of which we are at a loss to conjecture, unless it were that the Island was not finally evacuated until the year 1763, for which we need go no further than the law of the Province of Nova Scotia, passed in the year 1759, wherein it is declared, that although the French inhabitants of the Province of Nova Scotia, of which the then Island of St. John constituted a part, had, by treaty, agreed to become the subjects of Great Britain, they nevertheless continued to correspond with France, refused to take the oath of allegiance, committed murders and devastations upon His Majesty's subjects, so that it was not until the year in which the treaty of Aix La Chappelle was concluded, they were finally compelled to evacuate the Island of St. John; nevertheless it is evident from every part of the history of that period, that the continuance of the French inhabitants in the Island of St. John was merely a boon granted by the British Government; the right to the soil, and its being a part of the Province of Nova Scotia, or Acadia, as it was then called, was unquestionably that of Great Britain, that right having never been conceded.

It is rather astonishing that a House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in the year 1838, should have been enabled so correctly to ascertain what were the sentiments of the high contracting parties at the Treaty of Aix La Chappelle, when, at the Treaty of Utrecht, it was a matter of doubt as to what constituted the limits of the then Province of Nova Scotia. Besides, had other histories been consulted, or had even the words of the Treaty itself been adverted to or quoted, it would have been found that the Island of St. John was never once mentioned or alluded to.

It is stated that your Lordship is incorrect in your assertion, that 'the words in all the Grants were copied from the 28th section of the Royal Instructions of 1769, as these Instructions were dated nearly two years subsequent to the Order in Council under which the several Grants in this Colony issued from the Crown, and one year after most of the Grants had passed;' whereas, had the framers of the Report reflected that they had previously asserted, that the Order in Council by which the Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia was directed to convey these Lands to the several Grantees, was dated in the year 1767, the Instructions to the Governor of the Province of Nova Scotia must at least have been prior to that date; and further, that the version of your Lordship, as to the Royal Instructions, is most likely to be the one most correct. The idea that this Island was intended to be settled "solely" by German Protestants, and those averse to the National Religion, as is assumed by the Committee, is so absurd, as not to require refutation. That the English Government should have entertained an intention so ridiculous as to make this completely a Colony of Foreigners, is to suppose that they were totally ignorant of the law of the land: for they must have known that there was a law of the Kingdom of Great Britain, passed in the reign of Charles the Second, which prevented foreigners holding or occupying land in these Colonies without having first resided seven years

therein, and having taken the usual Oaths of Supremacy and Allegiance; a law which we have yet to learn is not in force, but which, at the date of the passing of the Grants in question, it cannot by any possibility be denied, was in full vigour and effect. Had there been a doubt, as to who were meant by Ministers of the Gospel—had even the Royal Instructions been silent upon the subject—the law of the Island of 1802 would have afforded the fullest information. Taking this therefore in connection with the Act of the Province of Nova Scotia, passed so early as the year 1758, and the Acts subsequent thereto, it is evident that by the words “Ministers of the Gospel” those of the Church of England, and none other, could have been contemplated. Twelve years after the Royal Assent had been given to the law of 1802, we find that a Warrant of Survey was issued to the Surveyor General, directing him to lay off the Glebes in every Township in the Colony; thereby affording a clear and decisive proof, if any such were wanting, of the intention of the Government of the day, to appropriate them to the use of the Church of England, under the provision of the aforesaid Act. What followed? Conservators of Glebes were appointed under the Great Seal of the Island; and to whom were those offices entrusted? To those to whom the custody of the lands in question rightfully appertained; the Ministers of the Church of England, established not only by the law of the Empire, but also by a solemn Statute of the Colony. It would be derogatory both to your Lordship and ourselves to enter into the question that is raised by the House of Assembly, that your Lordship is erroneous in your assertions respecting the conversations had with some of the Members of that body; confiding as we do in your Lordship’s integrity, both as a zealous and pious Pastor of the Church and a learned and accomplished gentleman; you must pardon us if we refrain from even giving the assertion a naked denial. That your Lordship, in your conversations with several gentlemen in this Island, upon a subject so naturally interesting and important to you, might have fallen into the error of supposing that those who had been Members of the previous House, some of whom had opposed, and some advocated, the sale of the Glebe Lands, is perfectly within the knowledge of many of those who subscribe this document; and it is with no small feeling of regret, we might even say of indignation, that we find it in a public document attempted to be insinuated, that in a matter so interesting to the welfare of the Church over which you have been called to preside, you would condescend to have availed yourself of what the Committee of the Legislature must have considered a groundless and gratuitous fiction.

While we regret, my Lord, that our Church has met with so little favour at the hands of the Legislature of late years, and their departure from the principles of their ancestors; we cannot but feel grateful, that her interests are entrusted to the keeping of one whom nothing can prevent from a strict, conscientious and upright discharge of his duty. Go on, therefore, my Lord, certain that you

carry with you the most zealous wishes of those members of the Church of England, residing in this Colony, who feel anxious for its welfare. That your exertions to obtain for her that remuneration which justice demands and requires may be crowned with ultimate success, is their fervent and constant prayer.

To the Right Reverend and Honorable
the Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia.

No. 4.

5, YORK STREET, ST. JAMES,
23d July, 1838.

My Lord;

I have the honor to address to your Lordship the following remarks; on ‘A Report from a Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly of Prince Edward Island, to whom was referred the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, transmitting a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, with copies of a correspondence which had taken place between his Lordship and his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury, on the subject of the Act for the sale of the Glebe and School Lands in this Colony, in which correspondence is a letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia, asserting the exclusive right of the Church of England to this property, &c. &c.

1. The Committee, in the commencement of their Report, express their surprise that the Bishop of Nova Scotia should have deferred, until this late period, to call in question the justice of the measure adopted by the Legislature. They afterwards state, that during a period of upwards of six years, which elapsed from the first discussion of the question, until the Royal Assent was given to the Act, no objection was made by his Lordship, or any person, against the measure, with the exception of the communication which appears to have been addressed to the Right Honorable the Earl of Aberdeen (then Secretary of State for the Colonies), by order of the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, on the 9th March, 1835; and again, that no objection was made to the Bill in question before the Royal Assent was given.

My first remark, on this part of the Report is, that if I had been as negligent as the Committee have stated me to have been, in omitting to notice the progress of an endeavour to alienate lands which belonged to the Church, or were intended for her benefit, no negligence on my part, however culpable, could diminish the injustice of such alienation, or its inconsistency with the original intention of the Reserves, or mitigate the wrong which it inflicted on the Church. My next remark is, that the Committee have been under much misapprehension on this point, which will readily appear by a simple statement of facts.

Upon the first movement in the matter, I communicated with the Lieutenant Governor of the Island upon the subject, although it appeared scarcely possible that the endeavour to alienate the Glebe could succeed; and I had good reason to believe that His Excellency concurred in that

opinion. No time, however, was lost in representing the matter to the Society for the propagation of the Gospel. The subject was also brought to the notice of Lord Goderich, in a letter which I had the honor of addressing to his Lordship on the 27th of March, 1833, where I expressed the confidence which I really entertained, that the bare mention of the subject would produce the effectual protection of the Government. A copy of that letter was sent, at the time, to the Society, and is now in their office. The matter was again brought before the Society, by my letters in that year, and very particularly afterwards in March and in April, 1834, when a third Address from the Assembly of the Island was forwarded to the Colonial Office. It was not unreasonable to suppose, that the Addresses from the House of Assembly in 1830, and in 1832, were thought inadmissible, as they remained unnoticed for several years. There was, perhaps, still greater reason to think the Address of 1834 would be equally unsuccessful. It supplied no stronger reasons for the serious change for which it prayed than were contained in the earlier Addresses, and the House of Assembly had been particularly urged to forward it by a Petition whose character seemed unlikely to assist any measure which might be grounded upon it.

The substance of that Petition was inserted in the Journals of the House, which were regularly forwarded to Downing Street, and preserved there, where your Lordship is reminded that this Petition speaks of the King, when coming to the Throne, as having *found the nation groaning under the intolerable burthen of an Established Church*—as not having yet been able to free his subjects from that galling yoke, which cannot be borne much longer by freemen—where your Lordship is reminded that this same Petition represents *an Established and State-endowed Church as one which may accord with the views of ambitious Churchmen and Priest-ridden Princes, but is looked upon as a cruel imposition by all who respect the sacred rights of conscience*; and accuses the Episcopalians, because they desire to retain the little property originally intended for them, as meditating a deed of plunder and rapacity, and predicts that their success in this object would not cease to produce an abundant harvest of hatred and envy, till that Church, which they are labouring to uphold by such unworthy means, shall be overturned, both root and branch.

When your Lordship is reminded of the sentiments thus expressed in the Petition of 1834, to the House of Assembly, you will not be surprised that an Address to the Throne, urged on by such a petition, was thought to be as unlikely to obtain any favourable regard as those which had preceded it in 1830 and 1832. It was, therefore, with as much astonishment as regret, that I received a letter from the Lieutenant Governor of the Island, in January, 1835, containing the following passage—‘I have received the orders of the Secretary of State to sell the Glebe and School Lands, and when that is effected and reported, instruc-

tions will be transmitted to me, in regard to the appropriation of the money derived from the sale.’ This letter from Lieutenant Governor Young was immediately forwarded to the Society for the propagation of the Gospel, and probably induced an application from that body to the Colonial Office, in March, 1835. The reply from Mr. Hay stated, ‘that the unoccupied state of the Land reserved in Prince Edward Island, for the support of the Ministers and Schools, having been represented to obstruct the improvement of the Colony, a sale of those lands has been authorized—but without any sanction for the reversion of the proceeds from the purposes for which the lands themselves were originally set apart. The only immediate object appears to have been, to remove an obstruction to the cultivation of the Island, and upon the appropriation of the money thus realized no decision has been pronounced.

‘In regard to the Bills alleged to have been introduced into the Assembly, Lord Aberdeen has no further information, at present, than is contained in your letter, and it would be premature to express any opinion upon measures of which the particulars are unknown. Should they, however, pass into laws, and thus come before His Majesty for confirmation, it will be in the power of the Society, or of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, to urge any objections which they may consider applicable to the Acts, as infringing upon the rights of the Church of England.’

This letter from Mr. Hay might easily lead the Society to think no such Bill as was alluded to would receive the Royal Assent, until an opportunity was afforded to them for shewing their reasons against it; and your Lordship will permit me to state, I had still greater reason to hope an opportunity would be afforded to myself to make some observations upon a Bill so vitally affecting the property of the Church under my care, for the Royal Assent had been recently withheld from a Parish Bill, passed by the Legislature of the same Island, of very minor importance, until it could be referred to the Bishop of the Diocese. Being on duty in a very distant part of my charge—the Bay of Chaleur—when this communication first reached me, a reply to it was unavoidably delayed; and a second communication from the Colonial Office, on the same subject, followed me to Bermuda, another distant part of my Diocese, from whence I replied to it, and then again endeavoured to obtain protection for the Glebes in Prince Edward Island. Your Lordship will therefore, I trust, acquit me of the negligence with which I am charged—at least by implication—although, if the charge had been well founded, it would not have affected the merits of the case; nor will your Lordship be surprised, after all that had taken place, at my supposing it most improbable that the Government should ever consent to the alienation of the Glebes in Prince Edward Island.

2. The Report of the Committee next charges me with an error, in stating that the Island was a part of the Pro-

several treaties in support of that charge. This, however, appears entirely irrelevant; for if the few words in my letter to the Archbishop which have occasioned the charge, and which form only a parenthesis—*when Prince Edward Island, then called the Island of St. John, as well as New Brunswick, formed a part of the Province of Nova Scotia*—were struck out of the letter, the whole force of all I have said would remain, without the least abatement.

The object of my reasoning was, to show the intention of the Government in making the reserve—and that intention is as clearly shown without those words as with them.

The contract between the Government and the Society, made in 1794, was in force at whatever period the Island was attached to Nova Scotia; and when so attached, it became subject to all the laws, and instructions and engagements, which applied to Nova Scotia. I have thought it right, however, to refer to the treaties of Utrecht and Aix-la-Chappelle, as these have been mentioned, and find that the Island of St. John is not named in them. It was then little known; but being within nine miles of the shore of Nova Scotia, it had been claimed by Great Britain, as included in the terms of the Treaty of Utrecht, which ceded the Island of St. Christopher's, in the West Indies, and likewise all Nova Scotia, or Acadia, with its ancient boundaries, and all other things in those parts which depend on the said Lands and Islands. The Governors of Nova Scotia were accordingly directed, upon several occasions, to prevent the settlement of French inhabitants on the Island, whose aggressions were particularly complained of in 1743 and 1752, as appears by the correspondence of the Lords of Trade in those years.

As the Instructions to all the Governors of Nova Scotia, before Prince Edward Island was brought into much notice, clearly shew, that the uniform intention of the Government was, to encourage and uphold the Established Church, so the same intention was manifested in reference to that Island as soon as brought more into view; and although the same inclination that had always been manifested, to give toleration to Dissenters, was preserved, nothing appears which can be construed as a desire, on the part of the Government, to assist them by Grants of Land.

In February, 1764, after the period when the Committee themselves are satisfied that St. John formed part of Nova Scotia, the Lords of Trade recommended the settling of that Island, upon the plan and under the regulations approved of for Nova Scotia; and the Instructions, as well as all the Grants of Townships in Nova Scotia, shew that these regulations comprehended allotments of land for the Church and her Ministers.

But upon this point nothing can be more express and clear than the Order in Council of 1767, and the Instructions to the first Governor of Prince Edward Island, in 1760. These two instruments were suggested by the same feelings, and emanated from the same authority. They serve, if explanation be necessary, to explain each other, and cannot easily be mistaken. I therefore beg to

insert extracts from them in this letter, and may venture to say to your Lordship, as I wrote to the Archbishop of Canterbury, that if, after reading these extracts, and considering the previous Instructions, and the uniform usage in Nova Scotia, founded on these Instructions, any doubt can exist in your Lordship's mind, as to the only Church and the only Ministers who were interested in the Glebes, I will not occupy another moment of your Lordship's time. They speak only of the Church and the Ministers to whom belong the Book of Common Prayer—and who alone were under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of London—who alone could receive Ecclesiastical Benefices—and who alone could have an interest in the several Vestries in their respective Parishes.

Extract from an Order in Council in 1767.—'That there be also a reservation, in a proper part of each Township, of One hundred Acres of Land, for a site of a Church, and as a Glebe for a Minister of the Gospel, and Thirty Acres for a Schoolmaster.'

Extract from the Royal Instructions to the Governor of Prince Edward Island, dated the 4th of August, 1760, Section 27.—'And where's nothing can more effectually promote the peace and happiness of our subjects there, and impress upon their minds a just sense of religion and morality, than an uniform and regular observance of those rites and duties which our Holy Religion requires, you will, therefore, have a very particular attention to this important object—and to that end, you shall take especial care that God Almighty be devoutly and duly served throughout your Government—the Book of Common Prayer, as by Law established, read each Sunday and Holiday,—and the blessed Sacrament administered according to the rites of the Church of England.'

Section 28.—'You shall be careful that the Churches hereafter to be built within our said Island, be well and orderly kept; and that besides a competent maintenance, to be assigned to the Minister of each orthodox Church, a convenient House be built, at the public charge, for each Minister; and you are, in especial manner, to take care that One hundred Acres of Land, for the site of a Church, and as a Glebe for a Minister of the Gospel, and Thirty Acres for a Schoolmaster, be duly reserved, in a proper part of every Township, conformable to the directions and conditions annexed to our Orders in Council of the 20th August, 1767, herein before referred to.'

Section 29.—'You are not to prefer any Minister to any Ecclesiastical Benefice in that our Island, without a Certificate from the Right Reverend Father in God, the Lord Bishop of London, of his being conformable to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England, and of a good life and conversation; and if any person, preferred already to a Benefice, shall appear to you to give scandal, either by his doctrine or manners, you are to use the proper means for the removal of him.'

Section 30.—'You are to give orders forthwith, that every orthodox Minister within your Government be one

'of the Vestry in his respective Parish; and that no Vestry be held without him, except in case of sickness, or that, after notice of a Vestry summoned, he omit to come.'

Section 31.—'You are to inquire whether there be any Minister within your Government who preaches and administers the Sacrament, in any orthodox Church or Chapel, without being in due orders, and to give an account thereof to the said Lord Bishop of London.'

3. The Committee next declare, they 'cannot perceive the importance which the Bishop of Nova Scotia would seem to attach to the Royal Instructions.

'Your Committee have yet to learn that any Instructions can contravene Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, in which form the several Grants of Land in this Colony passed from the Crown, and therefore his Lordship's arguments, founded on such a basis, cannot avail him.'

I have attentively examined my letters to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and cannot discover a sentence which can be thought to express any doubt respecting the validity of the Grants, or to contravene Letters Patent under the Great Seal.

I suppose the meaning of certain words in those Patents had not been clearly understood by the Legislature of the Island, and considered the Order in Council, and the Royal Instructions, under which such Grants were passed, to be the best guides to their right interpretation. I have no doubt that your Lordship will concur in this opinion. It is, therefore, unnecessary to dwell upon this point of the Report; nor can it be necessary to say much upon the Committee's denial of the authority of the Royal Instructions in controlling the disposition of the reserved Lands, because those Instructions form the only proper guide for such disposal of the Lands. Neither can it be requisite to dwell upon the assertion of the Committee, that the Royal Instructions of 1769 could have no reference whatever to Lands which had passed from the Crown before their promulgation.

Those Instructions may certainly be used, not in contravention of the Grants which passed immediately after the Order in Council of 1767, but to explain the intention of those Grants, and especially because they are exactly of the same character with all previous, as well as all subsequent Instructions. The Order in Council, of itself, could not have furnished authority to the Governor to pass the Grants; but he must have been instructed to pass them conformably with that Order; and the 28th Section of the Instructions of 1769, expressly directs the reservations to be made conformable to the directions and conditions annexed to an Order in Council dated the 26th August, 1767.

The spirit of all the Instructions on this point was the same; and although some of the Grants may have been issued previous to 1769, it is not denied by the Committee that many passed after that date. The Grant from which my Extract was taken, is dated in 1774; but the reserves in all the Grants are expressed by the same words, and in exact conformity with the Order in Council in 1767, with

the directions which accompanied that Order, and with the Instructions in 1769—all of which, as has been already stated, emanated from the same authority, and were suggested by the same spirit and feeling.

4th. The Committee next assume that the settlement of the Colony with Foreign Protestants formed the principal object of the Crown, and then express their opinion, that "it never could have been the desire of the Imperial Government to force upon those settlers the Communion of the Church of England; on the contrary, it must be presumed, that, in encouraging the settlement of Foreign Protestants, it was the intention of the British Government to allow to the spiritual Pastors of those people the benefit of the Glebes reserved for Ministers of the Gospel, unless the term *Minister of the Gospel* be considered as solely applicable to Clergymen of the Church of England—an acceptance which your Committee would be very sorry to admit."

The Observations on the Report, by several gentlemen in Charlottetown, which I have the honor to submit to your Lordship, contain all that is necessary to be said respecting the assumption that the settlement of the Colony by Foreign Protestants was the principal object of the Crown.

I am very ready to admit, that it was not the desire of the Government to force upon those settlers the Communion of the Church of England, for such desire would have been as inconsistent with the feelings of the Government, and all former Instructions, as a disregard of the interest of the Church would have been.

Those Instructions uniformly contained the following directions—"You are to permit a liberty of conscience to all persons, so that they be contented with a quiet and peaceable enjoyment of the same, not giving offence or scandal to the Government." Here a limit is assigned to that liberty of conscience, without the least encouragement to those to whom it was granted to expect a share in the property allotted to the Church and its Ministers. Indeed, the direction to grant liberty of conscience was so placed in all the Instructions, as evidently to mark the difference between the establishment and special support designed for the Ministers of the Church, and the indulgence intended for all who did not belong to her Communion. The 28th Section of the Instructions of 1769, when duly considered, appears very sufficient for itself to prove that the Church, the Ministers of the Gospel, and the Glebes, were intended to be intimately and indissolubly connected. The Ministers there named are most evidently the Ministers of that Church, and the Glebes are expressly reserved for these Ministers.

This perhaps might be regarded as a sufficient refutation of the opinion expressed by the Committee, that it was the intention of the British Government to allow to the spiritual Pastors of the Foreign Protestants the benefit of the Glebes.

But more may be said upon this subject. These Foreign Protestants never came to the Island; and even if they had

arrived, and could have preferred any rightful claim to a share in the Glebes—which has been shewn to be impossible—no such claim could therefore have arisen on behalf of the various denominations of Dissenters who have settled in the Island.

These claims are represented by the Committee to have been so conflicting as to excite such jealousies and heart burnings, that the Legislature alienated the Lands instead of entertaining the claims, thus proving the claims themselves to be preposterous, or the admission of them impossible, while the Committee seem to impute to the Government of 1767 the absurdity of having laid the foundation for such preposterous and impossible claims.

There is an important fact, which may have been unknown or overlooked by the Committee, although it is well calculated to clear up any doubt, if it is possible that doubt can remain upon this subject.

Before the settlement of Prince Edward Island, several thousand Foreign Protestants—French and German—had been encouraged to settle in Nova Scotia. These chiefly belonged to those Churches on the Continent of Europe which have been regarded as Sister Churches by our own Communion. It has happened (as might have been thought probable at the time of their arrival), that a large portion of these Foreign Protestants have united with the Established Church. But others, who constituted a very large and respectable majority of the whole settlement in which they were placed, (as, particularly, at Lunenburg), have remained to the present day with their separate Pastors, in the communion of the Lutherans and Dutch Calvinist Churches. In Lunenburg, as in other Townships of Nova Scotia, a Glebe was reserved; but no claim to any portion of Glebe was ever preferred, nor, I believe, ever thought of, by Lutheran or Calvinist, either there or elsewhere; and that Glebe, like all others, remains, as it ever has been, the sole and undisputed property of the Established Church. It would, therefore, be strange indeed, if any claim could now be entertained on behalf of either German or French Protestants, and still more strange, on behalf of Dissenters from the Church, to Glebes in Prince Edward Island, reserved in obedience to the same or similar Instructions with those which had directed similar reservations in Nova Scotia.

5. I must now advert to that part of the Report which, although totally irrelevant to the main subject, seems to accuse me of asserting an untruth, or, at least, to impute to me a most gratuitous misrepresentation. My letter to the Archbishop of Canterbury contains the following passage:—"In the last Summer, I visited Prince Edward Island, and took some pains to ascertain, from individuals who concurred in passing the Act, both of the Council and of the House of Assembly, what other grounds were alleged for the measure."

The Report has the following reply—"The Committee of the House of Assembly deny that the Bishop of Nova Scotia, on his visit to the Island in 1830, ever had a

' conversation with any member of that House, upon the Act in question, who had concurred in its passing, as asserted by his Lordship; but the Committee of the Council admit that his Lordship did converse on the subject with some of its Members who concurred in the measure.'

To any want of courtesy in this *denial* it would now be vain to object. The explanation, however, is easy. I was not aware of a recent dissolution of the House, and of the changes which this produced. I conversed with several Members, whose names I had seen in the debates in 1830, 1832 or 1834, when the addresses to the Crown were agreed upon; and as the Acts which followed may well be considered as grounded upon those addresses, the former House, as well as the latter, might not improperly be regarded as having concurred in passing that Act, even if I had known that the change had taken place.

The most remarkable feature in the case is, that the House was informed of this fact by some of its own Members, before the adoption of the Report; and to clear up all possibility of mistake, and set the matter right, the names of the former Members, with whom I had conversed on the subject, were unhesitatingly mentioned, as appears by a Report of the debate in the same *Gazette* in which the Report of the Committee was printed. The Committee, however, insisted on passing their Report, with this denial in it; and it was adopted by a majority of three to six.

6. I had said that "many of the Glebes were under improving Leases, which the clergy had been duly authorized to grant." The Report states—"such Leases were but few, and were granted by them in their capacity of Conservators of Glebes only, to which they were appointed by the Administrator of the Government." It is unnecessary to discuss the strict meaning of terms entirely relative—although I still think the term I used quite correct, if the circumstances of the Island, and the difficulty of finding good tenants there, be considered. But I might ask why the Clergy were appointed Conservators of Glebes? The Clergy were few in number, and, of all men in the Island, the most unfit to receive such appointments, if the Glebes did not belong to the Church. If they did belong to the Church, the clergy were certainly the proper persons to take charge of them; and accordingly the Administrator of the Government committed this charge to them, because no doubt of the claim of the Church to those lands was entertained when the lands were laid off by order of the Government, and the Conservators of them were appointed under the great seal of the Island.

7. The last observation which I have to make on the Report must be directed to the concluding part of it, which accuses me, with its usual irrelevancy to the Church's claim to the Glebes, of a 'disingenuous and unfair assertion.' I had stated, that 'on two of the Glebes burial places had long been used, and that these, with their dead bodies, were sold with the rest.' The Report states

— your Committee are not aware of more than *one* Glebe 'which was so circumstanced.'

I received the intelligence from two individuals, in different parts of the Island, and therefore supposed that *two* Glebes were so circumstanced. I have had no opportunity of ascertaining whether this supposition was correct. But a single case of the kind is sufficiently revolting. A respectable Clergyman in the Island, to whom allusion was made in the Report, felt called upon to make a *public* statement of facts, relative to the sale of a Burial Ground within the limits of his mission. I can entertain no doubt of the accuracy of this statement, and therefore insert it in this place, as the best reply to so much of the Report as relates to this topic:—

"The part of the Report upon which I feel myself particularly called upon to remark is, that which relates to the sale of the Burial Ground on Lot No. 13, in which I am sorry to see they have deviated so far from the real facts of the case. The Committee state, 'That the part 'which has been used as a Burial Ground, with an addition of about four acres, was expressly reserved, at the 'time of sale, and set up at the request of the Clergyman 'of the Parish, for the sole purpose of obtaining a title, 'and was bid in by him at the nominal price of Twenty 'Shillings, being the first and only bid made therefor.' That this statement is wide from the truth is well known to every person who was present at the sale, and to none better than to Mr. Pope, by whom the Report is subscribed. In the last place, I would ask the Joint Committee, by whom was this express reservation made?

"The Act makes no such reservation, and the Commissioners appointed to sell the Glebes, when applied to on the subject, expressly stated that they had no power to make such reservation. Had it been made by authority, of course it would not have been sold. All that the Commissioners could do, to preserve the dead from molestation, I am happy to say they cheerfully did, which was, to set up five acres, including all the graves, by itself, and then allow us to buy it in as cheap as we could. Instead of these five acres being reserved, as the Joint Committee would have us believe, they were set up, like all the other lands sold upon the occasion, for public competition; and instead of being bid in by me as the first and only bidder, I can assure the Joint Committee, that there were more bids for the Grave Yard than for a much larger tract, sold upon the same occasion to a private individual, and at a higher rate per acre."

It is evident, from the general style of the Report, that I have been so unfortunate as to incur the displeasure of the Committee, and to this I must attribute the charges against me.

I regret the misfortune of this displeasure, because I have much esteem for several members of the Legislature, who have been well known to me for a long time; but I hope your Lordship will believe I am prepared to submit, without much emotion, to greater evils than even this mis-

fortune, if brought upon me by a steady and conscientious discharge of that which I believe to be my duty to God and to his Church.

Having now gone through the whole of the Report of the Joint Committee, I trust your Lordship will be satisfied that the three grounds upon which the justification of the Act of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, which alienated all the Glebes, and the three Addresses from the House of Assembly to the Crown, which preceded the passing of the Act, has been rested, can afford them no support. First, the alleged impossibility of determining for what particular denomination of Christians the Glebes were intended by the Government; Secondly, the plea of impediment which these Reserves opposed to the cultivation of the Colony; and, Thirdly, the claim now set up on behalf of Foreign Protestants. I trust your Lordship will be satisfied that the original intention of the Government is clear and explicit, in sustaining the exclusive claim of the Established Church, and was universally so considered and acted upon until a very recent period; that no impediment, deserving of notice, could be opposed to the cultivation of the Colony, if such small portions as the Reserves (130 acres in each tract of 20,000 acres) had remained wholly unimproved; and that even if such impediment had existed, the alienation of the Land was the last remedy that should have been attempted in such a case; and, finally, that the claim now set up, on behalf of Foreign Protestants, who never went to the Island, is wholly without foundation; and that any pretence of Dissenters, grounded on such claim, are, if possible, still more extravagant.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

JOHN NOVA SCOTIA.

To the Right Hon.

Lord Glenelg, &c. &c.

No. 5.

DOCTORS' COMMONS,

1st November, 1838.

MY LORD;

We are honoured with your Lordship's commands, signified in your Lordship's letter of the 18th September last, stating, that in the month of April, 1834, an Address to the Throne was transmitted from the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, praying that the proceeds of certain Lands, reserved in that Colony for the support of Ministers of the Gospel, and Schoolmasters, should be applied exclusively to purposes connected with Education. In reply to this Address, Mr. S. Rice, in October, 1834, directed that the Lands in question, being at that time unproductive, and an impediment to cultivation, should be sold, reserving for future consideration the mode of investing and appropriating the proceeds. In April, 1835, a Bill was accordingly passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, authorising the sale of these lands, but directing that the proceeds 'shall be appropriated for the purpose of

' promoting general Education within this Island, in such manner and under such regulations as His Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, may hereinafter be pleased to prescribe or command'—That that Bill contained a clause suspending its operation until His Majesty's pleasure should be known—that it received His Majesty's special confirmation on the 28th April, 1836, and under its provisions the lands have since been sold—That early in the year 1835, before the Bill in question had reached this country, the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel communicated with Lord Aberdeen on the subject, and were informed by his Lordship, that although no intelligence of the introduction of that Bill had then been received, yet that if it should come home, it would be in the power of the Society to make any representation against its provisions which they might think necessary—That no such representation was made in 1836; but after the sale had been concluded, a letter was received from the Archbishop of Canterbury, inclosing a communication on the subject from the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the object of which was to shew, that the original title to the Glebe and School Lands in Prince Edward Island resided exclusively in the Church of England, and consequently that His Majesty's Government were bound, in equity, to appropriate the proceeds of the sale of those lands solely to Educational Establishments in connection with that Church.—That about the same time, an Address was received from the Assembly of Prince Edward Island, praying ' that the moneys arising from the sale of the Glebe and School Lands under the said Act, may be placed at the disposal of the Local Legislature, on condition that the annual payment of the legal interest thereof be secured, by permanent enactment, on the general Revenue of the Colony, and applied exclusively towards the support and encouragement of Elementary Schools.'—That in answer to the Address from the Assembly, your Lordship transmitted to the Legislature of Prince Edward Island a copy of the letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia, requesting them to state whether they concurred in or dissented from the Bishop's conclusions, and, in case of their dissent, to explain the grounds on which they proceeded. The Joint Answer of the Council and Assembly, controverting the arguments of the Bishop of Nova Scotia, was received in the month of May last, and was referred to the Bishop, for his reply. That that reply reached your Lordship on the 25th of August. That your Lordship has since received a Petition from the Ministers and Elders of the Presbyterian Church in Prince Edward Island, on the subject of these lands.

Your Lordship is pleased to transmit to us copies of the letter from the Bishop of Nova Scotia to the Archbishop of Canterbury, dated the 16th March, 1837—of the remarks on that letter by both branches of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island—of the Bishop's Answer to those remarks—of the Petition from the Presbyterian community—and of the Order in Council, passed in 1767, for the Grants of

Prince Edward Island, then called the Island of Saint John; and your Lordship is pleased to request, that we would take these papers into consideration, and, adverting to the arguments therein adduced—to the terms of the Order in Council of 1767—and to the extracts from the Instructions to the Governor of Prince Edward Island in 1769, quoted by the Bishop of Nova Scotia—that we would report to your Lordship our joint opinion, whether, as asserted by the Bishop of Nova Scotia, the title to the Church and School Lands, or to either, previously to the passing of the Act of 1835, resided exclusively in the Church of England, or whether—as maintained by the Colonial Legislature and the Presbyterian body—those lands were applicable, from the first, to the support of other Christian communities, as well as the Church of England.

In obedience to your Lordship's commands, we have taken these papers into consideration, and have the honor to report, that, in our opinion, the Churches and Ministers contemplated by the Order in Council of 1767, and the Royal Instructions of 1769, and referred to in the clauses of reservation in the various Grants of Lands, are Churches and Ministers of the Church of England only. The reference to the Book of Common Prayer—to the administration of the Sacrament, according to the rites of the Church of England—and to the general superintendence of the Bishop of London—appears to us to be conclusive on this point. It must, however, be remarked, that the mere reservation of the land by the Crown did not, of itself, give a title to the Church. Its effect was merely to keep the reserved property in the Crown, with the declared intention, however, of its being appropriated to the Church of the District, when such Church should be built. In all cases, therefore, where Churches have been, or shall be, built on the faith of such reservation, the Minister appears to us to have an equitable, if not a legal, title to the land reserved; but until a Church is built, no person has any title whatever against the Crown. The only title adverse to the Crown is the possible title of the Minister of the District for which the reservation was made, in case there ever should be such Minister; and not a title in the Church, considered abstractedly in the nature of a corporate body.

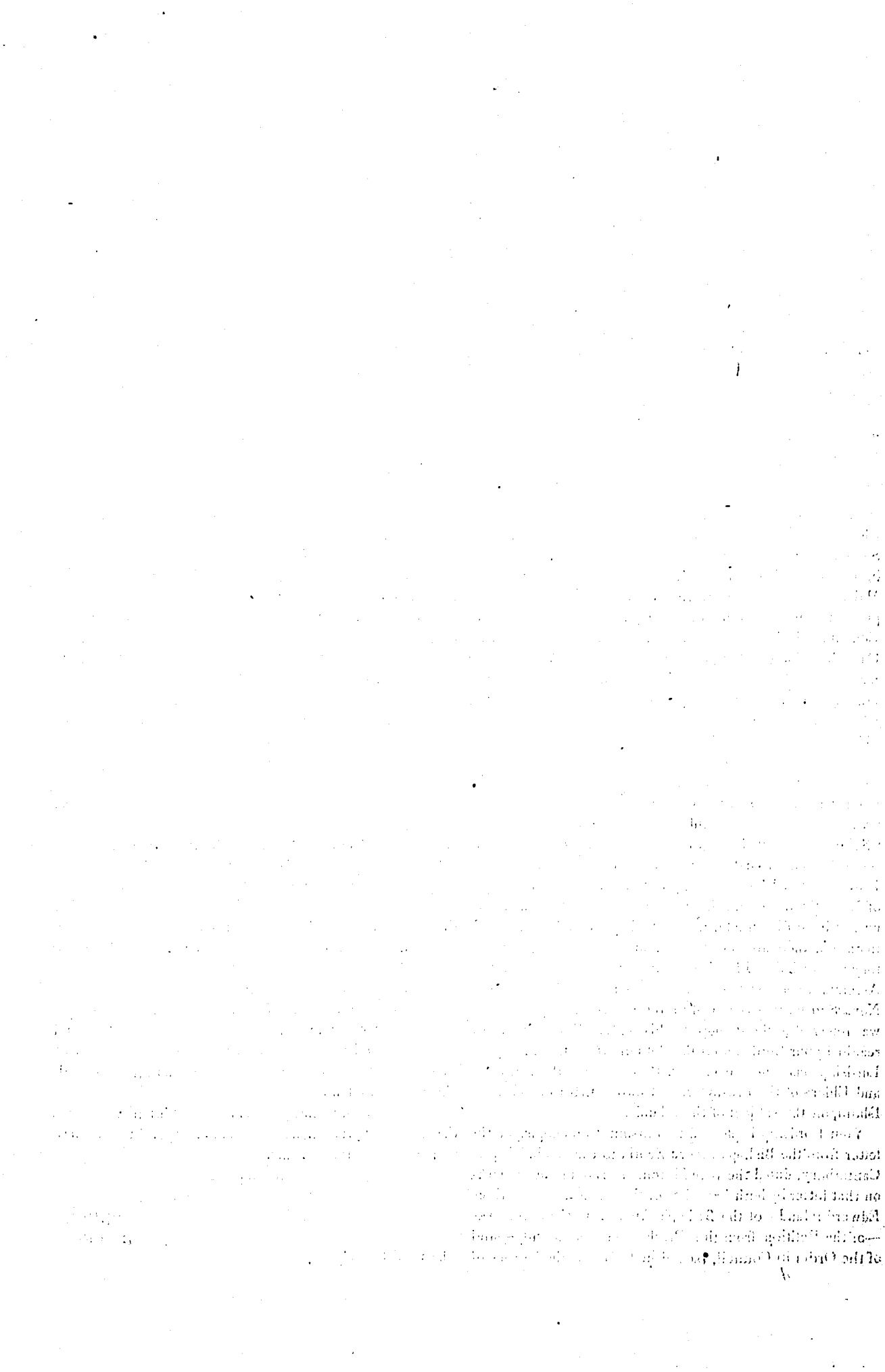
With respect to the Lands reserved for founding Schools, we do not think that the Church has any ground whatever to contend for a right to that land, or that the Crown is under any obligation whatever to confine the Schools to Schools for the benefit of persons in communion with the Church of England.

We should add, that, in giving this opinion, we assume that no appropriation has been made beyond the reservation in the different Grants.

We have, &c.
(Signed)

J. DODSON,
J. CAMPBELL,
R. M. ROLFE.

The Lord Glenelg.



APPENDIX

(B.)

[SEE PAGE 21.]

Message.

C. A. FITZ ROY, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, copies of several Despatches on the Fishery Reserves in this Island, adverted to in his Speech, delivered at the opening of the present Session; and as it is the determination of Her Majesty's Government to throw open these Reserves to all British Subjects engaging in the Fisheries; the Lieutenant Governor begs to suggest to the House of Assembly the propriety of their passing such Laws as may be deemed necessary "for preventing improvident and injurious practices in carrying them on," as recommended by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Government House, 29th January, 1839.

LIST OF PAPERS ACCOMPANYING THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

- No. 1. A COPY of a Despatch from Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy to Lord Glenelg, dated 8th January, 1838.
 2. RETURN of the Reservations for carrying on a Fishery, contained in the Original Grants of the several Townships in Prince Edward Island.
 3. RETURN of Licences granted of the Reserves contained in the Original Grants.
 4. A COPY of a Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, dated 10th May, 1838.
 5. A COPY of a Despatch from Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy to Lord Glenelg, dated 26th July, 1838.
 6. A COPY of a Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, dated 14th September, 1838.
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No. 1.

[Separate.]

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Prince Edward Island, 8th January, 1838.

My Lord;

I REGRET to have to inform your Lordship, that, in addition to the question of Escheat, another fruitful source of agitation has recently arisen among the settlers in this Island, with reference to the Reserves for Fisheries contained in the original Grants. I therefore feel it necessary to lose no time in bringing this subject before your Lordship as clearly and concisely as lays in my power.

I would first call your Lordship's attention to the Order in Council under which the original Grants were issued. It is as follows:—

That in order to promote and encourage the Fishery, for which many parts of this Island are conveniently situated, there be a clause in the Grant of each Township that abuts upon the seashore, containing a reservation of liberty to all His Majesty's subjects in general, of carrying on a free Fishery on the coasts of the said Township, and of erecting stages and other necessary buildings for the said Fishery within the distance of five hundred feet from highwater mark.'

I have inclosed, for your Lordship's information, a Return, shewing the several Reserves for this purpose, contained in the different Townships, from which it will appear that the reservation, as contemplated in the Order in Council, has been strictly followed in only twelve Town-

ships. In thirty-two Townships the reservation is as follows:—

‘ And further saving and reserving, *for the disposal of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors*, five hundred feet from highwater mark, on the coast of the tract of land hereby granted, to erect stages and other necessary buildings for carrying on the Fishery.’

Of the remaining twenty-three Townships, *eighteen contain no Fishery Reservation*; and of five, no Grants whatever are on record.

By reference to a Plan of the Island, annexed to the Return, your Lordship will perceive, that several of the Townships which do contain reservations abut upon rivers only, or more strictly speaking, narrow arms of the Sea.

All the Islands on the coast contain reservations, agreeably to the Order in Council. The Proprietors have hitherto exercised acts of ownership over these Reserves, by including them in their Leases to their Tenants, or otherwise absolutely disposing of the fee simple with the adjacent lands. I should here observe, that most of the leases contain a clause subjecting the Tenants to all the conditions of the original Grants.

The Colonial Government has, in a few instances—in cases where *the reservation is to the Crown*—exercised authority over them, by granting Licences of Occupation in the terms of the Grant, to persons engaged in the Fisheries, as will appear by the Return inclosed.

Since my arrival in the Colony, I have taken upon myself to grant Licences of Occupation of these Reserves in two cases, where the applicants were *frecholders*, to the extent of the fronts of their farms. I have also had numerous applications made to me, very recently, by *Tenants*, for similar licenses; but, conceiving that these Licences were to be used with a view of defeating the Landlord's claim for rent, and not for the *bona fide* purpose of carrying on a Fishery, I have declined issuing any further Licences, until I receive your Lordship's instructions on the subject.

It is proper that I should call your Lordship's attention to a correspondence which took place between Mr. Robert Stewart, Lord Goderich, Lord Stanley, and Sir Aretas W. Young, on the subject of these Reserves, dated 22d March, 1833; 25th do., No. 17; 22d May, No. 48; 24th do., No. 49; 6th Nov., No. 6.

The records of this correspondence will, of course, be found in your Lordship's Office; but it may save some trouble, if I briefly recapitulate the most material points.

The first letter of this correspondence which appears on record here, is one from Mr. Robert Stewart, under date the 22d March, 1833, in which he agrees to accept a lease of

the Fishery abutting on this property, at a reasonable rate. This letter is transmitted in a Despatch from Viscount Goderich to Sir A. W. Young, dated 25th March, 1833 (No. 17), wherein he is authorized ‘to grant to Mr. Stewart, or to any other Proprietor similarly circumstanced, who may apply to him, a lease, on equitable conditions, of such portions of the space of five hundred feet above highwater mark, reserved to the Crown, as may border on the property of the persons applying to him.’

In reply, Sir A. W. Young, under date 22d May, 1833 (No. 48), and in a subsequent Despatch, of the same date (No. 49), to which I would especially call your Lordship's attention, explains why the Crown, in many cases, has not the power of granting Leases of these Reserves; and very forcibly states his reasons why it would be highly impolitic to grant Leases to the Proprietors, *were it even in its power* to do so, except for a very limited period,—and therefore took upon himself to suspend any finite measures on the subject till further orders were received.

The view Sir A. W. Young here takes of the case, met the approval of Lord Stanley, then Secretary of State, who, in a Despatch, dated 6th November, 1833 (No. 6), thus expresses himself:—‘I have the honor to convey to you my approbation of your decision, under the circumstances stated by you, to suspend the execution of the Earl of Ripon's instructions on this subject.’

The question of these Reserves has latterly been much and frequently discussed throughout the Island, and has been the main subject of more than one public meeting, in which the determination I have come to, not to grant any further Licences until I receive your Lordship's commands, has been the cause of some animadversion.

As the applications for Licences are likely to be renewed, and with more plausibility, at the commencement of the Fishing season, in May, I would take the liberty of requesting your Lordship's instructions, at your earliest convenience; but I would, at the same time, press upon your Lordship's attention the impolicy, under any circumstances, of relinquishing those Reserves which are in the Crown to the Proprietors, as I am firmly convinced such a measure would not only tend to increase the present excitement against the Proprietors themselves, but also to weaken the strong attachment now felt by the Colonists to the Mother Country.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY,

Lt. Governor.

The Right Honorable

Lord Glenelg, &c. &c.

No. 2.

**RETURN OF THE RESERVATIONS FOR CARRYING ON A FISHERY
CONTAINED IN THE ORIGINAL GRANTS OF THE SEVERAL TOWNSHIPS
IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**

No. of Township.	BY WHOM GRANTED.	NATURE OF RESERVE.	REMARKS.
1	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	" And further saving and reserving, for the disposal of His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, 500 feet from Highwater mark, on the Coast of the Tract of Land hereby granted, to erect Stages and other necessary Buildings for carrying on the Fishery."	
2	Walter Patterson, Lieut. Governor of P. E. Island.	" And further saving and reserving a free liberty to all His Majesty's subjects, of carrying on a free Fishery or Fisheries, on any part or parts of the Coast of said Township; and of erecting Stages and other necessary Buildings, for the said Fishery or Fisheries, within the distance of 500 feet from Highwater mark."	
3	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
4	" "	" "	
5	" "	" "	
6	" "	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
7	" "	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
8	No Grant on Record.		
9	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
10	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
11	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
12	No Grant on Record.		
13	Michael Franklin, Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
14	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	" "	
15*	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	* Escheated, and regranted in small quantities, with no Reservation for Fisheries.
16	" "	" "	
17	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
18	" "	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
19	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia; and P. Callbeck, Lieut. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	Grant from Lord William Campbell, dated 24th June, 1769. Do. from Philip Callbeck, dated 2d February, 1777.
20	No Grant on Record.		
21	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
22	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
23	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
24	Lord William Campbell, No Grant on Record.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
25	No Grant on Record.		
26	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia; and Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	No Reservation in Original Grant. Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	Grant from Lord William Campbell, dated December 31, 1768. Do. from Walter Patterson, dated Oc- tober 5, 1769.
27	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia;	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
28	" "	" "	
29	" "	" "	
30	" "	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
31	" "	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
32	" "	" "	
33	" "	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
34	" "	" "	
	and Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	Grant from Lord William Campbell, dated Dec. 31, 1768. Do. from Walter Patterson, dated Octo- ber 5, 1769.
35	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	

No. of Township.	BY WHOM GRANTED.	NATURE OF RESERVE.	REMARKS.
36	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
37	" "	" "	
38	" "	" "	
39	" "	" "	
40	" "	" "	
41	" "	" "	
42	" "	" "	
43	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
44	No Grant on Record.		
45	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
46	No Grant on Record.		
47	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
48	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
49	" "	" "	
50	" "	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
51	" "	" "	
52	" "	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
53	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
54	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
55 †	" "	" "	† Escheated, and regranted in small quantities, with no Reservation for Fisheries.
56 §	" "	" "	
57	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
58	" "	" "	§ Grant from Lord William Campbell, dated Aug. 9, 1769. Do. from Edmund Fanning, dated October 9, 1804.
59	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 2.	
60	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
61	Edmund Fanning, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	Reservation the same as Township No. 1.	
62	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	" "	
63	Michael Franklin, Lt. Governor of Nova Scotia.	" "	
64	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	" "	
65	" "	No Reservation in Original Grant.	
66	Walter Patterson, Lt. Governor of P. E. Island.	" "	
67	Lord William Campbell, Governor of Nova Scotia.	" "	

No. 3.

RETURN OF LICENSES GRANTED IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, OF THE RESERVES CONTAINED IN THE ORIGINAL GRANTS OF THE TOWNSHIPS THEREOF, FOR CARRYING ON FISHERIES.

DATE.	BY WHOM GRANTED.	TO WHOM.	NATURE OF LICENCE.
20th April, 1814.	Lt. Governor Smith.	Alex. Le Seur.	" To hold, occupy and enjoy, a piece of Ground called <i>Orby Head</i> , on Township No. 24, 500 feet from high water mark, and extending along the coast 33 chains, for so long a time as the said Alexander Le Seur shall carry on a Fishery."
22d July, 1820.	Ditto.	Richard Rollings.	" Given, granted and confirmed to Richard Rollings, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever, subject to the conditions and reservations mentioned in His Majesty's Royal Instructions, relating to Fisheries to be carried on upon the coasts of the said Island—the same to be kept and performed by the said Grantee, his Heirs and Assigns, during the continuance of this Grant."
23d April, 1829.	Lt. Governor Ready.	Geo. Clark & another.	" To hold, occupy, possess and enjoy a part of the shore of <i>Peter's Island</i> , Rustico, extending back 500 feet, as a place for carrying on a Fishery, so long as the said George Clark and another, their Heirs and Assigns, shall actually carry on and conduct a Fishery on the said premises—to cease, determine, and be void, if they shall cease from so carrying on or conducting the same for a longer period than Eight months at any one time."
3d Feb. 1832.	Lt. Governor Young.	Benjamin Bass.	" The same tenor, and under the same conditions as the foregoing, to Clark and another—4½ acres on Township No. 45.
4th July, 1837.	Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy.	Charles Davy.	Ditto, 17 chains of the coast of Township No. 64, being the front of his farm—a freehold.
" "	Ditto.	David Hugh.	Ditto, 11 chains of ditto, being as above.

No. 4.

DOWNING STREET,
10th May, 1838.

No. 43.

SIR;

Your Despatch of the 8th of January last, marked "Separate," relative to the applications which have at different times been addressed to the Crown and the local Government, for Grants of the Reservations on the Sea coast of Prince Edward Island, reached me on the 25th ultimo.

I have not failed to devote my serious attention to this important subject, and to review the correspondence of my predecessors regarding it—and I beg to express my thanks for the perspicuous manner in which, in your Despatch, you have brought it before me.

It appears to me that the reservations made of lands adjacent to the Sea coast, or to the shores of Inlets from the Sea, for the purpose of Fishing, so far as the right has been reserved to the Queen's subjects collectively, constitute a property over which the power of the Crown is exceedingly questionable. These lands would appear to have been dedicated to the use of the public for this special purpose, and that dedication of them seems to be irrevocable; but in cases where the lands have been reserved to the Crown, they must be considered as forming part of the Territorial Revenue, which should be employed in the public service, in whatever manner may be most compatible with a prudent and economical use of them. I am of opinion that such reserved lands ought not to be alienated in perpetuity, or for any considerable length of time, but that they should be put up for Auction, at a fair upset price, to be let, either for each Fishing season, or at most for one or two seasons in advance; or, if the demand of a rent would impede the Fisheries of the Island, then that they should be thrown open to all British subjects engaging in those Fisheries, which might be regulated by such Laws as might be found necessary for preventing improvident and injurious practices in carrying them on. I concur with you and with Sir Aretas W. Young, in deprecating any such disposal of these lands as would secure to the Proprietors or Tenants of the adjacent soil, the exclusive possession of those facilities which are necessary for engaging in the Fisheries of Prince Edward Island.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, &c. &c.

No. 5.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,
Prince Edward Island, 26th July, 1838.

No. 27.

MY LORD;

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Lordship's letter, of the 10th of May last (No. 43), replying to my Despatch of the 8th of January, on the subject of the Fishery Reserves on the shores of this Island.

With reference to your Lordship's suggestion, that in cases where these Reserves remain in the power of the Crown, they should either be put up to Auction, at a fair upset price for each Fishery season, or at most for one or two seasons in advance, or thrown open to all Her Majesty's subjects engaging in these Fisheries, I would strongly recommend that they should be thrown open to all Her Majesty's subjects engaging in the Fisheries, which would place them on the same footing as the other Reservations on the Sea coast of the Island, and fulfil the evident intentions of the Royal Instructions, of the 4th August, 1769. I am of opinion, that the leasing of these reservations, even for a short period, would be a considerable impediment to the Fisheries of the Island—while such a measure would cause a very trifling increase to its Revenue. Should your Lordship approve of my recommendation, I beg to suggest that I may be authorized to give publicity to this decision of Her Majesty's Government, taking care, of course, to place the Reservations now in question under the same conditions and restrictions as those which have always been reserved for the use of all British subjects engaged in the Fisheries.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

CHAS. A. FITZ ROY,

Lt. Governor.

The Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, &c. &c.

No. 6.

DOWNING STREET,
14th September, 1838.

No. 66.

SIR;

I have received your Despatch (No. 27), of the 26th of July, recommending the adoption of the alternative suggested in my Despatch, of the 10th May last (No. 43), of throwing open the Fishery Reserves on the shores of Prince Edward Island to all British subjects engaging in the Fisheries.

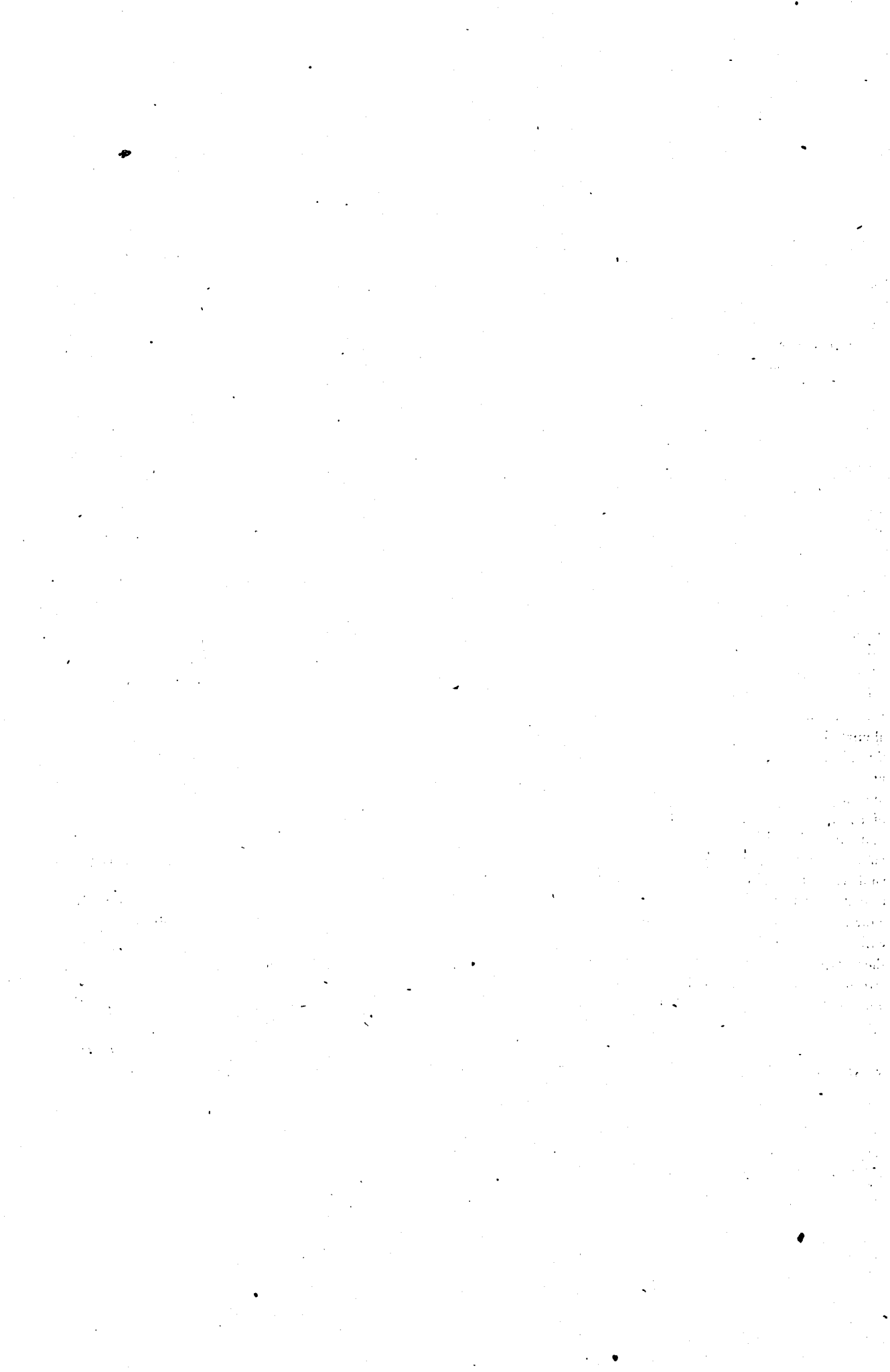
I have to convey to you my authority for carrying this measure into effect, in the manner which you propose.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

GLENELG.

Lt. Governor Sir Chas. A. Fitz Roy, &c. &c.



APPENDIX

(C.)

[SEE PAGE 28.]

Message:

CHARLES A. FITZ ROY, Lieutenant Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the House of Assembly, the copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Lord Glenelg, dated the 15th September last, suggesting several amendments to the Act passed last Session, "for regulating the several Jails within this Island, and establishing Prison Discipline therein;" and transmitting, for the convenience of reference, a copy of the Imperial Act, 4 Geo. 4, cap. 64.

The Lieutenant Governor also lays before the House, for their information, copies of the Reports of the Visiting Magistrates for the different Jails throughout the Island.

Government House, 2d February, 1839.

LIST OF PAPERS ACCOMPANYING THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

- No. 1. Despatch from Lord Glenelg to Sir Charles Augustus Fitz Roy, suggesting certain alterations in the Act for regulating Jails in this Island, dated 15th September, 1838.
2. Report of the Visiting Magistrates of Charlottetown Jail, dated 30th April, 1838.
3. Report of ditto, dated 4th June, 1838.
4. Report of ditto, dated 1st January, 1839.
5. Report of the Visiting Magistrates of Georgetown Jail, dated 31st August, 1838.
6. Report of ditto, dated 30th November, 1838.
7. Report of the Visiting Magistrates of St. Eleanor's Jail, dated 1st October, 1838.
8. Report of ditto, dated 1st January, 1839.
9. Presentment of the Grand Jury of Queen's County, dated 5th January, 1839.

No. 1.
No. 67. DOWNING STREET,
15th September, 1838.

SIR;

I HAVE had under my consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, on the 7th April last, "for regulating the several Jails within the Island, and establishing Prison Discipline therein."

On comparing the provisions of this Act with those of the English Jail Act of 1823, I find that many important regulations, contained in the latter, have not been adopted

by the Island Legislature, and I shall therefore abstain from advising Her Majesty to assent to this Act, until the Council and Assembly shall have had an opportunity of considering the amendments which the Law seems to require.

I proceed to point them out, and I enclose, for the convenience of reference, a copy of the Imperial Act 4 Geo. 4, cap. 64.

1. It should be imperative on the Keeper of a Prison, when visiting Female Prisoners, to be always accompanied by the matron, or, in her unavoidable absence, by some Female Officer of the Prison (Rule 3, p. 776.)

2. The classification of the Prisoners should be carried still further. For instance, care should be taken that persons committed on charge or suspicion of Felony be invariably kept apart from persons committed on charge or suspicion of misdemeanors and minor offences; and a like separation should be enforced of persons convicted of Felony, from those convicted of misdemeanors. Witnesses should also be kept apart from all other Prisoners. (Rule 6, p. 776.)

3. Provision should be made for the regular employment of convicted and other Prisoners. On this head the Act is silent. (Rules 5 and 8, p. p. 776—777. Also, sec. 37 and 38, p. 789.)

4. The regulations with regard to the food, bedding, clothing and cleanliness of Prisoners, should be more explicit and stringent. (Rules 13, 14, 17, 18 and 19, p. p. 777, 8, 9.)

5. Provision should be made for the performance of religious services, by a Chaplain, or other appointed Officer. (Rules 9, 10, p. 777. Also, sec. 30, 31 and 34, p. 780, 787, 788.)

6. The means of instruction ought to be afforded to the prisoners, and enforced. (Rule 10, p. 777.)

7. Garnish money should be strictly prohibited. (Rule 23, p. 779.)

8. Copies of Rules and Regulations should be exhibited, in conspicuous places, in every Prison, for the information of the Prisoners. (Sec. 12, p. 780.)

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

(Signed) GLENELG.

Lt. Governor

Sir Charles A. Fitz Roy, &c. &c.

No. 2.

REPORT OF THE VISITING MAGISTRATES OF CHARLOTTETOWN JAIL.

To His Excellency Sir CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H., Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island.

Sir;

The Legislature, by the late Act for establishing a system of Prison Discipline in the Jails of this Island, having adopted such minute and judicious regulations for that purpose, renders it unnecessary for us to enter into the respective merits of the different systems which have been recommended or introduced in other countries.

While the Act referred to recognizes the punishments of the Prisoner, it devises with anxious care the means apparently the best adapted for his moral improvement.

With this view, the Government has adopted so much of that system which requires the separation and classification of the Prisoners, as appeared practicable in the present building, and which has been reduced to practice

on a more extensive scale, with much success, both in England and the United States. Your Excellency must be aware, that carrying the views of the Legislature into effect, some alterations must be necessary in the arrangements of a building erected without reference to an improved system of Prison Discipline; and in calling your Excellency's attention thus early to some of the most striking difficulties under which the present management of the Jail is labouring, we have done so under the conviction that no improvement in the system can be effected without their immediate removal.

We therefore beg leave to report to your Excellency, that the following additions and alterations are requisite, and recommend their adoption without delay:

1st. That we consider the present Jail allowance of 1 lb. of biscuit per diem, to Criminals, insufficient, and that an addition of $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. of Oatmeal, with a suitable quantity of Molasses, ought to be added to each day's allowance.

2d. That a Matron should be permanently appointed to superintend the Female Prisoners, in terms of the 2d Section of the Act.

3d. That a piece of ground at the North end of the Jail should be enclosed, for the purpose of allowing the Female Prisoners to take air and exercise, and appropriated solely to their use.

4th. That 2 Solitary Cells, with small windows, should be made in room No. 8. A Partition and Door in No. 7. An outer Door and Porch, to connect No. 7 with the enclosure referred to in No. 3. Four sleeping Cells in No. 9. A Partition to divide the present Solitary Cell into two apartments, and a partition with door to divide the passage below.

5th. That it appears necessary that Debtors and Criminals should have separate Yards, for taking air and exercise; and for that purpose the remainder of the ground which surrounds the Jail should be enclosed.

6th. That a sufficient number of Bibles should be ordered for the use of the prisoners.

We trust that these suggestions will meet your Excellency's approval, and

Have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient servants,

J. M. HOLL,

W. M. MACINTOSH.

Charlottetown, 30th April, 1838.

No. 3.

ADDITIONAL REPORT OF THE VISITING MAGISTRATES OF CHARLOTTETOWN.

To His Excellency Sir CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H., Lieut. Governor of P. E. Island.

Sir;

In our Report of the 30th April, recommending certain alterations in the Jail, we find, after having received an estimate for the same, that the funds voted by the

House of Assembly were insufficient to accomplish the object. We, therefore, have revised our former Report, and beg leave to restrict the same at present to the articles which we have annexed, and which are contained in the estimates herewith transmitted.

We take this opportunity also to call your Excellency's attention to the section of our former Report respecting an addition to the Prison allowance of Food, which we have no doubt you will order to be carried into effect without delay.

We have the honor to be, Sir,

Your Excellency's most obedient Servants,

WM. MACINTOSH,
J. M. HOLL.

Charlottetown, 4th June, 1838.

No. 4.

REPORT OF THE VISITING MAGISTRATES OF CHARLOTTETOWN JAIL, 1st JANUARY, 1839.

To His Excellency SIR CHARLES AUGUSTUS FITZ ROY, K. H., Lieutenant Governor of P. E. Island.

SIR;

Having been appointed by your Excellency Visitors of the Jail in this Town, for the purpose of carrying the intentions of the new Jail Act into effect, we made a careful examination into the state of the Prison, the result of which was detailed in a Report, which we had the honor to transmit to your Excellency on the 28th April last.

At that period there were in the Jail 18 Debtors, 3 Male and 2 Female Prisoners; and in order to fulfil the design of the Legislature, it was necessary for us to recommend that considerable alterations should be made in the arrangements of the Jail. Your Excellency having approved of these alterations, we have much pleasure in stating that they are now completed, and the new system of Prison Discipline is in operation.

The principal points to which we then directed your Excellency's attention were—

1st. A small additional allowance of Food to the Prisoners.

2d. That a Matron should be appointed to superintend the Female Prisoners.

3d. That a piece of ground at the North end of the Jail should be enclosed, for the purpose of allowing Female Prisoners to take air and exercise.

4th. That 2 Solitary Cells, and 4 small Sleeping Cells should be constructed, with a partition wall to divide the present Cell into two apartments.

5th. That a sufficient number of Bibles should be ordered for the use of the Prisoners.

Lastly. That a set of Books for recording the transactions of the Jail should be ordered.

We beg to remind your Excellency, that in confining our report to the above alterations, we were quite aware that much more was necessary, to carry out fully the intention of the Legislature; but as the funds did not warrant a greater outlay, we necessarily confined our attention to those arrangements which were more immediately required.

The additional allowance of Food which has been ordered for the Prisoners was absolutely necessary, and has been gratefully received by them, while the appointment of a Matron was so much needed, that the duties of that office had in point of fact been previously performed by the Jailer's wife, with much credit to herself, and without any prospect of remuneration.

The Female Prisoners having now a separate airing ground for themselves, are removed from temptations, the evil consequences of which, while intermingled with the Male Prisoners, required the utmost vigilance of the Jailer to prevent.

The Cells for solitary confinement, and the separate sleeping apartments, were also indispensable, without which, indeed, no system of Prison Discipline could be enforced.

In looking forward to further improvements, we trust that provision will be made by the Legislature for enclosing another piece of ground, in order that Debtors and Criminals may be completely separated. We would also respectfully recommend that some steps should be taken to obtain Divine Service for the Prisoners once a week.

We might suggest to your Excellency many rules of Discipline which are deemed necessary for the Jails at home; but, while we are satisfied with the practical working of the present rules, we would question very much the policy of accumulating regulations, which, however requisite in crowded Jails, are not essentially necessary for the state of crime here.

We have much satisfaction in reporting to your Excellency, that on the 28th June last (the day of the Coronation of our Gracious Sovereign), the doors of the Prison were thrown open, on which occasion 5 Criminals received your Excellency's pardon, 4 Debtors were discharged in consequence of their Debts being paid by public subscription, and the fifth through the benevolence of a private individual, who paid the claims against him.

There are at present only one Male and two Female Prisoners in the Jail.

In reviewing our proceedings for the past year, we have to acknowledge the assistance we have received from your Excellency in the discharge of our duties, and the frank and ready communications with which you have been pleased to honor us when any difficulty occurred. We also feel it a duty to notice the attention

paid by Dr. De St. Croix to the patients under his charge.

We have the honor to be, Sir,
Your Excellency's most obedient,
humble servants,
J. M. HOLL,
WM. MACINTOSH.

P. S.—We must not omit, that we have much reason to be satisfied with Mr. Hutchinson's (the Jailer) attention to his duties, and his general good conduct.

No. 5.

REPORT OF THE VISITING MAGISTRATES OF GEORGETOWN
JAIL.

Georgetown, August 31st, 1838.

SIR;

We the undersigned Magistrates, appointed to visit the Jail at Georgetown, beg to submit to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following Report; and in doing so, they have much pleasure in being able to state, that during the last quarter, or rather since their appointment as Visiting Magistrates, no Prisoners have been in confinement for criminal offences, and that two persons for small debts (and one of them for the short period of 8 days,) have been the only Prisoners in confinement during that time.

That on the 14th of June, we examined the building, rooms, cells, bedding, &c. there being no Prisoners in confinement: the Rooms and Cells were clean, but the walls much discoloured with smoke, and the bedding much worn, and required washing and mending.

We deemed it necessary that the Rooms and Cells should be whitewashed, and the bedding washed and repaired, and gave directions that such should be done.

Only two of the Cells are finished, and fit for the reception of Prisoners, and those are in the front of the building, where persons sentenced to solitary confinement (if any such there should be,) could not be prevented from conversing with persons outside.

We therefore humbly beg to suggest to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the propriety of having all the Cells finished, and the inside of the Jail painted.

On the 17th of July we again visited the Jail; found it clean and the walls whitewashed, and one person, John Murphy, in confinement for small Debt.

On the 22d July, at the request of the Jailer, Mr. Mackay visited the Jail, to inquire into the circumstances of John M^r Isaac, a debtor, confined under a Capias Execution, issued by W. B. Aitken, Esq., J. P., when it was ascertained that the said debtor was without means to support himself in prison, and it was deemed necessary that the Prison allowance should be furnished to him, with the addition of porridge for breakfast, which the Jailer was directed to supply.

We again visited the Jail on the 14th of August; examin-

ed the Rooms and Cells, and directed the Jailer to be attentive in having them kept clean, and in every particular to attend to the requirements of the Act of the Legislature respecting Prison Discipline.

All which we beg to submit.

THOMAS OWEN,
WILLIAM MACKAY.

No. 6.

REPORT OF THE UNDERSIGNED MAGISTRATES, APPOINTED
TO VISIT THE JAIL AT GEORGETOWN, IN KING'S COUNTY.

Georgetown, November 30th, 1838.

We the Magistrates appointed to visit the Jail in Georgetown, in making our Report for the quarter ending this day, beg to submit to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the following:—

That on the 13th and 22d of September we visited the Jail, and examined the different Rooms and Cells, and impressed upon the Jailer the necessity of keeping every part of it clean and in proper order. On the 18th of October, we again visited the Jail, at the request of the Jailer, he having the day previous received Tom Williams, an Indian, committed by the Coroner, charged with the crime of Murder; and the said Tom Williams having been delivered in the Jail in an unclean state, in irons, and with barely sufficient clothing to cover him, we deemed it prudent and necessary to direct the tattered clothes he had on to be destroyed, and a coarse Jacket and Trousers, and two Shirts, to be provided for him, and directed the Jailer to insist on the man using every means to effect cleanliness, and that he be freed from his irons.

Contracted this day for the lining of the two Cells in the rear of the lower story, for the sum of £15, as authorised by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

On the 27th we were again called upon to visit the Jail, in consequence of John Murphy, a prisoner, confined for debt, being dangerously ill. This prisoner is an old infirm man, who has been receiving the Jail allowance since he was confined, from his inability to provide for his subsistence, and who appeared exceedingly ill and exhausted from a severe cough and fever.

We directed that Medical aid be obtained, and that proper care and nourishment be provided for him as speedily as possible.

November 10th, we visited the Jail, Cells, &c. &c. and found them clean and in order, but Murphy still confined to his bed and very unwell.

We this day visited the Jail, and examined the rooms, cells, &c. John Murphy, though somewhat recovered, remains still unwell. Tom Williams for some time past has given indications of a deranged intellect, and on opening his cell this day, he appeared at the door armed with a piece of firewood, rose for the purpose of striking, but on his recognizing the Magistrates he seemed

ashamed, and on being informed that if a similar attempt was again made, that he would be put in irons, he appeared to comprehend, and promised a different line of conduct.

During the last quarter, four persons have been in confinement for short periods for debt, and four seamen have been confined one week each, for neglect of duty.

In submitting the foregoing statement, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the undersigned feel gratified that during the period to which it refers, no person has been committed for or charged with a criminal offence in the County (except the unfortunate Indian before alluded to).

THOMAS OWEN,
WILLIAM MACKAY.

No. 7.

ST. ELEANOR'S, October 1st, 1838.

SIR,

For the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, we beg leave to report, in reference to the Jail at this place, that during the Quarter just past, there have been no prisoners committed, as far as our information extends.

We have further to state, that the internal regulations of the Jail are such as to merit our entire approbation.

We have, &c.

(Signed) SAMUEL GREEN,
WILLIAM SCHURMAN,
Visiting Magistrates.

J. P. Collins, Esq., Colonial Secretary.

No. 8.

ST. ELEANOR'S, January 1st, 1839.

SIR,

We the undersigned beg to submit the following as our Report, for the information of His Excellency, of the state of the Jail, &c. at St. Eleanor's, for the Quarter ending 31st December, 1838.

Joseph Goody, sentenced October 3d, by Supreme Court, for three months, for Felony.

October 4th—Edward Briant, on execution by C. Pope, Esq. for £1 9s. 4d., discharged, debt satisfied October 20th.

October 21st—Cath. Macdonald, Marian Macdonald, and Angus Macdonald, committed for Sheep stealing by John Wright, Esq.

October 28th—The three Macdonalds liberated on bail by John Wright, Esq. There is no person in Jail now except Joseph Goody, whose time will expire to-morrow.

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And we beg leave further to state, that the said Jail has been conducted to our satisfaction up to this date.

SAMUEL GREEN, J. P.
WM. SCHURMAN, J. P.

To J. P. Collins, Esquire.

No. 9.

To the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

My Lord,

Having in discharge of our duty deemed it necessary to inspect the Jail, we feel sincere gratification in being able to approve of the state in which it is kept, and of the judicious alterations lately recommended by the Visiting Magistrates, many of which are now completed. We feel it a duty incumbent on us, in reference to these alterations, to notice the warm zeal and interest which His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has shewn, not only in providing the best information on the subject, but in his unwearied attentions to the improvement of the Jail.

We particularly approve of the strict regulations for the separation of the male and female prisoners, and of the plan now completed for allotting a separate airing ground for each class—and as we understand that a recommendation has been made by the Visiting Magistrates to effect a separation between the debtors and criminals, also by affording to each a separate yard, we trust that the Legislature will provide the necessary funds to carry this alteration into effect without delay.

The regulations adopted for the separation of the Prisoners, before and after trial, also meets with our entire approbation; and we have every reason to be satisfied with the attention of the Jailer, in performing his important duties.

We would, however, strongly recommend that some more efficient system of religious instruction, for the benefit of the prisoners, should be adopted, by performing religious service in the Jail once every week; and as the prisoners belong to various religious denominations, we would respectfully recommend that instead of the Chaplain being selected exclusively from the Church of England, the Visiting Magistrates should be empowered and directed to obtain the religious services of the different Clergymen of this town, in order that this important duty may not be neglected.

For self and fellows,

DONALD MACDONALD,

Foreman.

Grand Jury Room, 5th January, 1839.

A true Copy,

DANIEL HODGSON, Protonotary.



APPENDIX

(D.)

[SEE PAGE 33.]

LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX (D.)

- No. 1. REPORT of the Visiter of District Schools, dated March 31, 1838.
 2. REPORT of the Visiter of District Schools, up to January 1, 1839.
 3. SUMMARY of the state of the District Schools throughout the Island, embraced in the Report of the Visiter, dated January 1, 1839.
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No. 1.

Report of the Visiter of the District Schools of Prince Edward Island, March 31st, 1838.

To the Members of the Board of Education, Charlottetown:

Gentlemen;

I HAVE the honour of submitting to you, in the following abstract, a view of the state of the District Schools throughout the Island.

Having, in my first Report, laid before you all the information which I could collect upon the state of Education generally, and so short a space of time having since elapsed (during which, however, I was happy to observe a marked improvement in the state of several Schools,) I have now but little new or interesting to communicate on the subject. In several Districts where heretofore but little interest has been evinced in educating the rising generation, I found several good Schoolhouses in the course of erection, and an anxious desire on the part of the inhabitants to procure the services of qualified and efficient Teachers.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

Lot No. 34, St. Peter's Road.

ROBERT ROBERTSON, Teacher, Jan. 10th, 1838.—Visited this School to-day; the number of Scholars on the Teacher's list is 45, of whom 35 were present. A class of 15 read in the Introduction to the English Reader with much correctness. 24 writers were present, and 20 in Arithmetic. In all the branches taught at this school considerable improvement was apparent in those children whose attendance had been most regular. In writing, very great proficiency had been made; and a class of 6, who were examined upon Arithmetic, shewed a correct and accurate

knowledge of the most useful rules of that branch. The method of teaching pursued in this School is good, the children being classed together according to their several capacities and the progress they make, and all well exercised upon the meaning of the different words and passages they read, and much care is bestowed upon their acquiring a just pronunciation; and the good order and discipline which prevails in the school tends greatly to facilitate the progress of the scholars. The Schoolhouse is commodious and sufficient.

Lot No. 32, Dog River District School.

MALCOLM DARRACH, Teacher, Jan. 5.—The number attending this School is 45, all of whom were present. The greater number of these had made rapid progress, since their last examination, in Arithmetic and Reading, and 2 were advanced in English Grammar. The same good improvement was not manifest in the writing of the scholars; this appeared to be owing more to a want of suitable desks than to any inattention on the part of the Teacher. Schoolhouse comfortable, but not sufficiently large.

Lot 31, Elliot River.

DONALD LAMONT, Teacher.—Present at the examination of this School, 20. The proficiency which has been made in all the branches in this School is highly creditable to Teacher and Scholars. Those in the highest classes displayed a most correct knowledge of English Grammar, and were all well acquainted with the principal rules of Arithmetic; these also, read and recited portions of the English Reader, both in Poetry and Prose, with great correctness; and of those examined in Arithmetic, the greater part gave ready and correct answers to the different ques-

tions put to them—a proof of their being well grounded and frequently exercised in that useful branch of Education. This Schoolhouse is sufficient.

Lot 33, Lytchett Mills.

ALEXANDER M'CABE, Teacher.—The number attending this School is 25, present 20; the more advanced of these, reading in the Testament and forming a class of 9, read and spelled, in general, well; the remainder read in the elementary books; several had made some progress in writing, and 6 of those present were learning the primary rules of Arithmetic. Although none of those had commenced their first stage of education with this Teacher, had made good proficiency for the time taught, and all went through their lessons in a very orderly manner. The Schoolhouse here is good and sufficient.

Lot 48 District School.

MICHAEL M'CARTHY, Teacher.—The attendance at this School is 37—present 35; the most advanced read in the Introduction; the remainder in the Testament and elementary books; a considerable degree of improvement was evident in the reading of those who had been in constant attendance; several were making good progress in the primary rules of Arithmetic, but the irregular attendance of the more advanced writers occasioned very little improvement to be apparent in that branch. The Schoolhouse is sufficient.

Lot 49 District School.

JOHN LE PAGE, Teacher.—Present at the examination of this School, 17—in attendance 22; the more advanced of the Scholars who were present at the examination of the School in August last were, with few exceptions, absent at this visit; the school also had only been open three months during the last half year, in consequence of the house being out of repairs; still all have made very creditable improvement during the little space of time they have been in attendance. The specimens of writing shewn bear testimony to the great attention given by the Teacher to that department. One only has made any progress in Arithmetic; all read with great propriety, and in the spelling especially, excelled. The Schoolhouse has been put in better repair than when last visited.

Lot 65, Nine Mile Creek.

DONALD LEVINGSTON, Teacher.—This School is at present vacant—the Teacher attending the Central Academy.

Lot 29, Sable.

ARCHIBALD M'KINNON, Teacher.—Present at the examination, 27. The School having been formed little more than a week, the Teacher could not ascertain yet the number of Scholars to be taught during the year. This School was visited in August last, since which time it has

been vacant; although no proficiency could be yet expected, all gave promises of improvement, and went through their various exercises with much correctness and good order.

Lot 34, Brackley Point.

ALLAN STEWART, Teacher.—The number taught at this School is 30. The Teacher has been stationed here but two months. With the exception of 2 or 3, all the children are yet rather backward in reading and spelling, and are not all sufficiently supplied with suitable books. In writing, several have made good proficiency; 1 only is advanced in Arithmetic. The Schoolhouse, with a little repair, might be made sufficient and suitable.

Lot 60, Flat River.

JOHN M'KINNON, Teacher.—At the examination there were 37 present; the number taught is 43; several of those who had been regular in attendance on the school had made some progress in their reading and spelling; none were yet advanced in Arithmetic. In writing, no satisfactory proficiency has been made—the scholars, for the most part, being very irregularly provided with writing materials. The Schoolhouse here is rather small, but in good repair.

Lot 62, Belle Creek.

NEIL M'KINNON, Teacher.—The number taught at this School is 40; the scholars, in general, have made very creditable improvement in writing and Arithmetic, and are carefully instructed in reading and spelling; but the want of suitable books amongst several of the children tends greatly to retard their own progress, and acts as a drawback upon the efficiency of the Teacher. The Schoolhouse is of the same description with the one last named.

Lot 67.

NEIL ARBUCKLE, Teacher.—The number attending this School is 30, 25 of whom were present; many of these are not provided with suitable books; the Schoolhouse is also in a very unfinished state; and the progress of the scholars appeared to have been much retarded in consequence of these and other disadvantages under which they labour.

KING'S COUNTY.

Lot 64, Guernsey Cove.

PIERCE RYAN, Teacher.—Attending this School, 30; 29 were present at the examination; a class of 4 had made considerable proficiency in Arithmetic; in reading, some improvement was apparent with respect to pronunciation, observing the pauses, &c., but in nothing else was there any improvement visible since last examined. The attendance of the children appeared to have been very

irregular. This Schoolhouse would require to be put in better repair before it could be considered good and sufficient.

Lot 63, Murray Harbour.

ARCHIBALD M'KENZIE, Teacher.—At the examination of this School, there were but 5 present; the number usually taught is 45; the cause of the falling off in the attendance at this time was the prevalence of sickness among the children of the district. The few who were present manifested the same proficiency in their different studies which was remarked on the occasion of their first examination. The Schoolhouse is small, and not sufficient to accommodate without inconvenience the number of scholars usually taught.

Lot 59, Montague River.

RODERICK CAMPBELL, Teacher.—This School, under the present Teacher, has been opened subsequent to my first visit; the number on the Teacher's list is 38, of whom 33 were present. The School having been but so recently opened, much proficiency could not have been expected. In the writing department, where the improvement could be more easily and visibly seen, the proficiency made was very great; a class of 6 were examined in Arithmetic, and shewed an accurate knowledge of the principal rules thereof. A class of 5 were making good progress in English Grammar, 10 were commencing the study of Geography, 1 of Mathematics, and 1 Book-keeping. It is creditable to those connected with this school, that the children are generally well provided with books, thus enabling the Teacher to class his scholars, and, by concentrating his own labour, allowing him to overlook the details of each department without confusion, while the method pursued tends to facilitate in an equal degree the progress of all. The Schoolhouse here is, without exception, the best in the the Island.

Lot 52, Brudenell River.

JOHN M'NEIL, Teacher.—This School has been established but a few weeks under the present Teacher; there were 27 scholars present at the examination; the number on the Teacher's list is 35; those reading were divided into separate classes, from the English Reader down to the elementary books; of the more advanced of these, a class of 10 were commencing the elements of English Grammar; those learning Arithmetic were, with the exception of three, all beginners; each class went through its lessons and exercises with great correctness and regularity, and in every thing gave fair promises of creditable improvement, under the judicious method of instruction pursued by their Teacher. The Schoolhouse is good and sufficient.

Lot 51, Georgetown Road.

NATHANIEL M'LAREN, Teacher.—This School also has been but very recently established. The number in attendance is 32; present, 27; those writing and in Arithmetic appeared to have made very good improvement since the opening of the school; the several reading classes read and spelled, in general, with much propriety and correctness. The children are generally well provided with books, and the Schoolhouse is very suitable and sufficient.

Lot 56.

EDMUND SHEA, Teacher.—Present at the examination of this School, 20—on the Teacher's list, 23. Although many of these scholars are deficient in suitable books, several have, notwithstanding, made very good progress in reading and spelling—three were well acquainted with the primary rules of Arithmetic. The Schoolhouse is small, but comfortable.

Lot 39, Savage Harbour.

DANIEL SCOTT, Teacher.—The number attending on this School, when last examined, was 30; several of these were well advanced; those in the highest classes read in general with correctness, and in the inferior classes all were making fair progress in reading and spelling; of 16 who were writing, several whose attendance at school had been most regular were making good proficiency, and a few were well acquainted with Arithmetic; and the good method adopted by the Teacher was apparent in the progress the scholars had made, in reading especially. The Schoolhouse, although of small dimensions, is tolerably well provided with the necessary accommodations of seats and desks.

Lot 43, Bay Fortune.

JOHN M'NEIL, Teacher.—Present at the examination, 12; on the Teacher's list, 25. In consequence of the prevalence of sickness among the children, the greater part were unable to attend; the attendance for some time back appeared to have been very irregular, and has retarded considerably the progress of the scholars; those however, who were present in the highest class, read and spelled in general correctly; in writing also, some proficiency had been made; one only is advanced in Arithmetic, and shewed a correct and extensive acquaintance with the principal rules thereof. Several who had recently commenced reading were making very good progress in the elementary books. The School has been lately put in better repair, by the addition of sufficient desks and seats.

Lot 47, East Point.

JOHN SLATTERY, Teacher.—At this School there are taught 34 Scholars; a class of 6 were learning the rudiments of Latin; one who was advanced to Cæsar's Com-

mentaries in that language, and was making very considerable progress when last examined, was not present at this time; several read and spelled correctly, but the greater part had made but little progress in reading, many not having been in constant attendance; but very great improvement was visible in the writing and in arithmetic; several were making very good proficiency, and were well grounded and frequently exercised in that branch. The Schoolhouse, with little repair, would be rendered good and sufficient.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Lot 26, Bedeque.

W. H. NELIS, Teacher.—The average number of Scholars taught at this School, at present, is 20; of these 12 were present at the examination; 2 of these have made some progress in the French language, and have attained a correct knowledge of English Grammar. Another class read and recited passages in English in a very superior manner, and all were well versed and exercised in the signification of words, and on the meaning of the different passages they read; and the great correctness and proficiency with which they all read, bore testimony to the great attention of the teacher to their improvement in elocution. In Arithmetic, many were well acquainted with the principal rules, and, with few exceptions, all had made very great proficiency in writing. The Schoolroom is comfortable in winter, but, from its small dimensions, must be too much confined in the summer season.

Lot 18, Richmond Bay.

BENJAMIN CLARK, Teacher.—The number attending this School is 40. This School has been but very lately established, yet very fair improvement has been made by those writing, and several are already well acquainted with the primary rules of Arithmetic; the scholars are classed together, so far as their books and respective progress will allow, and all give promises of creditable improvement, under the good method of instruction followed by the Teacher. The room in which the School is at present held is unsuitable in several respects, but a good and sufficient Schoolhouse is in the course of being completed.

Princetown Royalty.

SEBASTIAN DAVIDSON, Teacher.—At the examination of this School, there were 31 scholars in attendance; a class of 7, who were examined in English Grammar, went through their exercises in a highly creditable manner; one had made some progress in Geography; those learning Arithmetic had made very good proficiency, and all read and spelled in general with correctness; and the regularity and good order observed by all, in the course of their examination, gave proof, along with the improvement which had been evinced, of the good method pursued by the Teacher. The Schoolhouse is large and commodious.

Lot 16, Ellis River.

JOHN M'KINNON, Teacher.—Present at the examination of this School, 30; of the more advanced scholars, two were learning English Grammar, and had made very considerable proficiency; the improvement in writing and arithmetic was equally creditable; and the rapid progress many have made in reading and spelling bore testimony to the assiduity and attention of the teacher. The method pursued is, in every respect, good and judicious, and few teachers in the country maintain the like good discipline and order which characterise this School. The Schoolhouse, although small, serves to accommodate the number usually taught.

Lot 11.

THOMAS KEY, Teacher.—On the Teacher's list, 31; Scholars present at the examination, 24. This School has been but recently established in this place; the scholars have already made considerable proficiency under the very good method followed by the teacher; and in elocution especially several excelled, and recited several passages and poetical extracts with great correctness and taste; 4 are commencing English Grammar. The Schoolhouse is commodious, sufficient, and well provided with the necessary accommodations of desks and seats.

Lot 13, Port Hill.

A. C. BECKFORD, Teacher.—On the Teacher's list there are 37 scholars, 22 of whom were present; considerable proficiency had been made since last examined by several of those who were most regular in attendance on the school; several had made good progress in arithmetic, and a few in writing, and the highest classes of readers read and spelled with correctness. The attendance of the children appeared in most cases to have been very irregular. The Schoolhouse is good and sufficient.

Lot 14.

JOHN RONAYNE, Teacher.—Present at the examination of this School, 37; on the Teacher's list, 40. In this School there are none yet much advanced; a class of 10 read the Testament, and the remainder the elementary books; one only is advanced in arithmetic; in writing no satisfactory proficiency appeared to have been made, but the greater number had considerably improved in reading and spelling. The Schoolhouse is of rather small dimensions.

The above are the Schools at present established under the operation of the Education Act. There are yet several Teachers who have received Certificates of qualification from your Board, whose schools are not mentioned in this Report, two of whom were not licensed at the time I passed their schools in the course of my last visit; the Schoolhouse of one had been burned, and another, in consequence of indisposition, has been unable for some time back to teach.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
your obedient Servant,

JOHN M'NEILL, Visiter.

No. 2.

Report of the Visiter of the District Schools of Prince Edward Island, up to January 1st, 1839.

To the Members of the Board of Education :

Gentlemen,

IN laying before you the following summary of the state of the District Schools of Prince Edward Island, separately, there is one circumstance which I cannot overlook, viz: that the most necessitous settlements are those which in general make the least efforts to procure for themselves and their posterity the benefits of education. Several schools in which the elements of education were taught for years, are now without Teachers.

It occurred to me that the most expedient means for the removal of this disadvantage, would be, to insert Advertisements in our Colonial Periodicals, inviting the attention of teachers to these vacant stations; which Advertisements are now before the public. Nevertheless, I fear that the scarcity of teachers in the Colony is such, that few of these can be supplied; and in this I feel more satisfied from the fact, that the number of schools in operation has been about the same permanently, since I was first appointed Visiter.

It would appear from this, that all the teachers are employed, consequently that there is but little hope of supplying the schools now vacant, without increasing the number of our teachers in the colony. To accomplish this object, one of two alternatives must be adopted—either to import teachers, or to open a Normal school for training up young men in our own colony for the profession.

As to the stations above mentioned, in which there are no schools—and the want of them seems to be but partially felt—perhaps it might prove a remedy, were the Legislature to divide the Island into Sections, and plant a School in each of these, endowing each school with an annual grant from the public funds, and obliging the inhabitants of such section to contribute to the support of such school, by the payment of a permanent adequate sum, to be raised by assessment or otherwise.

If schools were thus established permanently, the benefit of education would be self-evident to the people at large; and instruction would become, not only more general, but also the rising generation would be enabled to plerish a more extensive stock of acquirements from the permanent character of the schools.

Without desiring to see the standard of qualification fixed by the law for teachers lowered, I am of opinion that it would be beneficial to some of the poorer and more destitute of the settlements, were some small provision made, in the meantime, to aid in the support of a few of the most deserving of those teachers who, for such remuneration as the inhabitants could afford, should make themselves useful, in imparting instruction to their children, and advancing them in the first stage of education.

At the request of the Committee of the Highland Society of this Island for inquiring into the state of education, I furnished that Committee with a more detailed statistical account of the educational wants of the colony; to which statement I beg leave to refer you, in Appendix, Letter A.

The office which I have the honour of holding was instituted with the view to aid, not only in extending education in the Island, but also in suggesting and introducing such additional improvements as the present state of society and recent advances in the art of instruction may suggest or require. I am aware of the arduous nature of the duties which have devolved on me, and I flatter myself that I may, without incurring the imputation of arrogance or presumption, pretend to some knowledge of those responsible duties; for my time and attention have hitherto been devoted, with little interruption, to that professional training which is indispensable in the efficient instructor of youth; the successful prosecution, however, of this object is no easy undertaking, and requires both "tact and talent," so much so, that in my humble opinion, the profession of a teacher is one of the most difficult, as it is one of the most important, in human life.

In the premises, I have alluded to the expediency and importance of professional training. It is not enough in the teacher of youth to have himself acquired much useful knowledge; it is indispensable that he have also an aptitude, natural or acquired, for imparting his knowledge, and infusing his energy into others. This is the proper art and business of the Schoolmaster, and yet this is the only art in which there is no early training, nor means provided for bestowing it on such as are willing to be trained.

In Scotland, from an early period, we have striking proofs of the desire to raise high the qualifications of the Schoolmaster. In 1640 an academic education and a knowledge of Latin were required of the parish Schoolmasters; but the idea of subjecting them to a *systematic* professional training seems hardly to have occurred to the founders of the National schools of that country, or of any other country in Europe, at that time. The only approximation in Scotland to such institutions as the Seminaries, now called Normal, was in the Model School of the Society for propagating Christian Knowledge, about 100 years ago, in which were trained Teachers for the Society's Schools in the Highlands.

Prussia was the first European nation that seems fully to have appreciated the importance of a strictly professional education to schoolmasters, and which ingrafted seminaries for this purpose on its national system.

In that country there are at present no fewer than 30 of these schoolmasters' Colleges, whose pupils, after one or two years' study, are sent forth with their diploma of qualification, according to the place they occupy at the final examination. Under the influence of these seminaries the quality of education has been gradually rising for the last 20 years; and the profession of a schoolmaster has risen

in public estimation, not so much in consequence of high salaries, as of high professional training, and of the rewards and honours which await the successful teacher, from the mastership of an elementary school to the directorship of a Normal seminary, or professorship of the theory of education in a Prussian University.

The French Government, soon after the Revolution of July, 1830, turned its attention to the creation of a national system of education, and for this purpose dispatched Professor Cousin to Germany, to examine the institutions of Prussia. In his interesting "Report on the state of Public Instruction in Prussia," the system of Normal Schools occupies a prominent place; and his recommendations on this head were adopted by the French Minister of Public Instruction, and have been attended with the most favourable results.

In England, an approximation has been made to a Normal School, both by the National School Society, and the British and Foreign School Society. The former, in its Central School, Westminster, receives young men to be trained as Teachers; the average period of attendance is five months.—The British and Foreign School Society, in their Borough Road School, have also been in the habit of training teachers; but the average period of attendance is only two months.

The Government Model School, in Dublin, is also employed for the same purpose.

In Edinburgh, Mr. Wood's School has served to the same limited extent the purposes of a Seminary for training teachers, as well as of an admirable model, from which hundreds have received useful hints, and a stimulus in the path of improvement, the effects of which have been felt more or less over the whole of Scotland.

These were the first and only efforts in Great Britain and Ireland with which I am acquainted, for providing the means of professional training for Schoolmasters prior to 1835.

About this period the attention of some of the friends of education in Britain was directed to the importance of these institutions; and an Educational Society was first formed, as far as I can learn, in Glasgow, whose principal object, as set forth in its constitution, was, "to solicit Parliamentary inquiry and aid, in behalf of the extension and improvement of parochial Schools—and, in particular, to establish a *Normal Seminary*, for the instruction of Teachers in the most improved modes of intellectual and moral training, so that Schoolmasters may enjoy a regular professional education."

This Society having turned its attention to the best mode of commencing so desirable an institution, Dr. Welsh, of Edinburgh, visited Prussia in the year 1835, and furnished the Society, on his return, with a mass of valuable information on the working of the educational system of that country.

The Society was impressed, moreover, with the practical wisdom of the advice which the French Professor gave

to the Minister of public instruction on this subject— "Choose the best conducted primary (elementary) school in the department, that which is in the hands of the master of the greatest ability and trustworthiness; annex to this school a class called Normal, in which the same master shall teach his art to a certain number of young men of the department, who are willing to come to it, to form themselves for schoolmasters. By this plan, before six months are over, you may have in each department an excellent little Normal school, which, from year to year, you can extend, improve and enlarge. The plan which I propose does not commit you to any future measures, yet it at once covers France with Normal Schools which will supply our first wants; it is for time, zeal and diligence to do the rest."

These hints the Society made the groundwork of its system, and choose Model Schools, annexing to these a class called Normal, over which was appointed an able and intelligent master as Director. From this beginning these Seminaries have now increased through the principal towns and parishes of the land.

Such is a brief and imperfect sketch of the rise and progress of those institutions, which have proved of such advantage to the countries where they are established.

The following testimony to the utility of the system is borne by a gentleman who appears to have been well acquainted with the nature and practical operation of these seminaries. "The great excellence of a Normal Seminary is this:—that while it has model schools as a part of its establishment, schools that are conducted on the best methods, and by the best masters, it has also a Rector, who is specially entrusted with the care of the young men who have come to learn the art of teaching, and while the Rector sees that they are conversant with the branches of education they are afterwards to teach, instructing and examining them regularly for that purpose, and while he acquaints them with the theory of a well conducted school, he has the model schools at hand, in whose classes they may, under his eye, put into actual use the lessons they have received, and thus become truly accomplished at once in the theory and in the practice of their profession!"

The successful working of this scheme has now been tested by the experience of three years, as will be apparent by the following extract from the Report of the Educational Society's Committee, with which I shall conclude my notice of this subject: "The Committee think it important to announce, that no teacher who has given himself a course of training at this school, and quitted it with marked approbation, without receiving, almost immediately, an appointment to some eligible situation; and so rapid is the appropriation of teachers qualified at this seminary; that very often the Committee are requested to recommend to well endowed schools, where there is not a single fit expectant on their list; the supply lingers much behind the demand, and the demand is a striking proof how much

* Rev. Mr. Buchanan's Speech; at Glasgow.

the defective state of education is felt throughout the country."

When such is the language used in reference to the old scholastic economy of that country, whose educational system has been regarded by the world as so excellent, when its state is acknowledged to be defective, and felt as such through the country—how much more defective then must be our Colonial educational system, and what urgent necessity there exists for our taking immediate steps to improve and extend it! The way appears now to be plain before us, and with the example in view of what the institution of the Normal School has done, and is now effecting in other countries, should we not be considered as remiss in hesitating to follow a path so clearly and distinctly pointed out? But I would wish it to be understood that I do not desire to put this forward merely as a scheme of innovation; that though zealous to amend whatever is defective in our educational institutions, and to see the schools of Prince Edward Island placed upon as perfect and efficient a footing as the exigencies of the country will allow, I should not wish to belong to that class of improvers whose first impulse is to pull down whatever already exists, for nothing else than the high crime and misdemeanour of being old.—I would not consecrate an abuse merely because it is covered with the venerable dust of "hoar antiquity," nor worship a finely gilded theory merely because it is new.

The fact is certain, that whilst the mechanical arts have their period of apprenticeship, and the liberal professions their periods of study and probation, whoever will, may enter upon the profession of an instructor of youth unprepared, and often unauthorized. Here, when every thing else fails, any man is ready made for a schoolmaster.

To this cause may be ascribed the sight which too often presents itself in this country, of schools conducted on the worst possible methods, whose masters know little, and can impart little, except in the mechanical arts of reading and writing—and even these in a slovenly manner. This is entirely owing to the want of that professional education, from which even the worst masters would have acquired a better method, and the best would have greatly benefited. Left hitherto to any method, or no method, young teachers blunder on as they best can; and the effect of thus leaving them without a professional education is to give to the rich the most enterprising, successful and experienced teachers—and to leave to the poor, too generally, the sluggards and novices of the profession.

Satisfied as I am that if the attention of the Legislature could be successfully drawn to this all-important subject, Normal Schools might be established in various parts of the Island, and that from them teachers properly qualified could be sent into the different districts, and the education of the youth of the Colony placed upon a firm and permanent basis.

These remarks I have presumed to submit to you, knowing that from my frequent visitations of the different settle-

ments, I had an opportunity of becoming better acquainted with the necessities of the inhabitants than any other person connected with the instruction of youth in the Colony; and if from any hint I may have given, you shall be enabled more fully to advance the interests of education, I shall reap an abundant harvest of satisfaction.

I have the honour to remain,

Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN M'NEILL.

APPENDIX, LETTER (A.)

[Copy of a Letter addressed to a Committee of the Highland Society.]

Charlottetown, July 28th, 1838.

GENTLEMEN,

To you, as the Committee chosen by the Highland Society of Prince Edward Island, for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the educational destitution of the Scottish part of the population, I have the honor of submitting the following statement, in the hope it may prove of some service to the society, in promoting the principal object of its formation, viz: "the introduction of suitable schoolmasters, and the importation of Books from the mother country, so as to diffuse more widely among Scotchmen, and their descendants in destitute parts of the country, the blessings of a sound, practical, and moral education."

I shall in the first place proceed to shew the number of children in this Island at present destitute of the means of adequate instruction.

In order to ascertain what proportion of the population of any country ought to be at school, so as to ensure universal juvenile education, we must look to the population returns of the number of youth within the educational age. The juvenile educational age is from six to fourteen. Every child then between six and fourteen ought to be at school, in order to ensure universal and efficient education; and by ascertaining the proportion of the population within those ages, we come to the knowledge of the number of youth which should attend juvenile schools.

By the last census of the Island, taken in 1833, the entire population was found to be 32,292, of which 16,207 were under sixteen years of age. The proportion between these last, and those within the educational age above mentioned, may be assumed at one half, or about 8,000; but of these 8,000, the number at present enjoying the benefits of public instruction, according to returns taken in my recent visit to the schools, is below 2,000, leaving the large proportion of 6,000 children wholly neglected in their education.

The proportion the Scottish part of the population bears to the whole, is said to be about two-thirds. From these data, then, and without allowing for the increase of population since 1833, we arrive at the conclusion,

that there are at this moment, at the lowest computation, 4,000 of the children of our countrymen growing up in lamentable ignorance of the first rudiments of learning.

The Legislature have indeed shewn a laudable desire to encourage and promote Education; and One thousand Pounds of the public revenue is annually appropriated to the support of District Schools; and Fifty-five Teachers enjoy the benefit of the Education Act—yet it is apparent how much remains yet to be done.

The parents in many cases are too ignorant to lament what they have not learned to deplore as the greatest of all evils. Others are sufficiently enlightened to mourn over this sad destitution, inflicting upon their offspring the same intellectual degradation—plunging them in the same mental darkness which has depressed themselves; these have an anxious desire, without having, in many instances, either the opportunity or the means of educating their children, and hail with joy the establishment of a Branch of the Highland Society of London among them, and view its leading object as the most acceptable boon which could be offered them.

In the annexed Table I have subjoined a list of those Townships which are more than commonly destitute of Schools, and also the number of schools required for each; it will be seen that the supply required for these stations* falls far short of the actual destitution; but in those Townships, from the density of the population in some of the settlements, the prospect of establishing schools at present, is greater, and more obvious. In some of those, school-houses have already been built, and the Inhabitants generally would contribute their means in aid of the object of the society, to procure for them the services of qualified and efficient teachers. Schoolmasters and books sent from home would awaken a new spirit, and lend a more vigorous impulse to the cause of education; and, to quote the language of the address of the Society of Nova Scotia to their fellow countrymen, "we should then enjoy the happiness of seeing introduced into this country the same intellectual training, or at least some approaches to it, which forms the moral character of Scotland, at once her happiness and pride."

I have the honor to be,
Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,
JOHN M'NEILL.

Messrs. Dalrymple, Macintosh and Brown.

* 45 Schools, with an average of 40 scholars each, would educate but 1800, not one half of the number destitute.

List of Lots or Townships destitute of sufficient Schools, and the number of Schools required for each.

Lots	SCHOOLS.	Lots.	SCHOOLS.
No. 1 to 10 inclusive	4	43	1
17	1	44	1
21	2	45	2
22	1	46	2
24	1	47	2
25	1	50	1
26	1	53	1
27	1	54	1
28	2	57	2
29	2	58	1
30	1	61	1
33	2	62	1
34	2	64	1
35	1	65	1
36	1	67	1
37	1		
41	1		
42	1		
		Total,	45

No. 3.

Summary of the State of the District Schools of Prince Edward Island, embraced in the Report of the Visiter. 31st December, 1838.

QUEEN'S COUNTY.

LOT 49 District School, John Le Page, Teacher. June 1st, 1838; Visited this School to day—the number of scholars attending is 25, of whom 22 were present. The elder scholars were examined in reading, orthography, and English grammar, and in all these exercises, their proficiency was very gratifying. The junior classes also displayed a very satisfactory improvement in reading and spelling; and their answers to questions arising out of their lessons, shewed that their attention had been directed to the meaning of what they read; and altogether, the steady progress made by the different classes, since last examined, reflects credit upon the assiduity of the Teacher.

The school-house has lately been rendered sufficient by further repairs.

In the further extremity of this Township, Lot 49, another School has been recently opened, which is taught by Patrick Fitzgerald. This settlement having been without a School during several years, the children attending are, with few exceptions, rather backward in their education. The present teacher having recently succeeded to the charge, no proficiency of consequence is yet apparent; but it is to be hoped that the attention of the teacher to the important duties of his calling, will, ere long, cause an improvement in the state of the School to be manifest.

The District School of Lot 34, St. Peter's Road, Robert Robertson, Teacher, numbers 44 scholars, 30 of whom were present when examined. Those scholars whose attendance had been most regular and constant, have made considerable proficiency. In reading, spelling, English grammar and writing, the improvement has on the whole been satisfactory. In arithmetic, several had made good progress (as appeared by their books,) but were, with two exceptions, absent at this time. The advantage and benefit of the good system of instruction pursued in this School is apparent in the creditable improvement of the pupils, as evinced at each examination.

The Dog River School, Lot 32, is taught by Malcolm Darrach. The daily average attendance is about 40 scholars, 38 of whom were present. The proficiency made by the pupils, generally, since last examined, has been satisfactory. The correct manner in which the senior classes especially read, and the knowledge of grammar which they displayed, was highly pleasing.

The school-house has been considerably enlarged since my last visit.

Lot 33, Lytchett Mills, Princetown Road, Alexander M'Cabe, Teacher. At this examination, as at the last, I found none of the scholars much advanced; this I cannot ascribe to the inefficiency of the teacher, who discharges his duties, I have every reason to believe, with fidelity, but rather to the irregular attendance of the scholars, many of the more advanced of whom quitted the school within the preceding twelvemonths. The school numbers 25.

The Elliot River School is still under the tuition of Donald Lamont. The state of this school, and the general proficiency of the pupils, merit approbation. The several classes, especially the senior, went through their exercises in a manner sufficiently creditable; and the proficiency made during the last quarter of a year, particularly in English grammar, elocution and arithmetic, bears testimony to the application of the scholars. At a subsequent visit to this school, in the month of November last, I found that little or no improvement had taken place in the state of the school since the previous examination in June; this appeared to be owing to a long vacation in the interval, occasioned by the enlargement and repair of the schoolhouse.

Lot 29, Sable, Archibald M'Kinnon, Teacher. At this school, one of the largest on the Island, 52 scholars were present at the examination. Although labouring under many disadvantages, such as a want of suitable books, a school-house insufficient, and out of repair, &c. the teacher has been nevertheless successful in his efforts to advance his pupils; many read and spelled with great propriety; and in arithmetic, the proficiency made was equally satisfactory; and several excellent specimens of writing were shewn; all bearing testimony to

the attention of the teacher to the instruction of his pupils.

A new and commodious school-house for this District is nearly completed in the vicinity of the present house.

Brackley Point, Allan Stewart, Teacher. Twenty-five attended on the examination of this school—on the teacher's list 30. I regret to say that very little proficiency has been made at this school since last visited. The settlement here is scattered, and the children in the remote parts thereof cannot attend regularly upon the school at all seasons of the year. Some improvement in reading was apparent, but in arithmetic and spelling none of consequence. This school is now vacant, the teacher having lately resigned his charge.

Lot 60, Flat River. At this station there is a numerous school taught by John M'Kinnon—on the list there are 50 scholars—40 were present on this occasion. In the different branches taught here, embracing English grammar, book-keeping, arithmetic, and writing, considerable progress has been made; the improvement in reading and spelling, has, upon the whole, too, been satisfactory; and the assiduity of the teacher has been apparent, in the approved pronunciation, orthography, and attention to the rules of correct reading generally, on the part of the scholars.

Lot 62, Belle Creek. This station is vacant, the teacher of the last year, Neil M'Kinnon, having removed to the Brackley Point Road School. In this latter District is a sufficient and suitable school-house, which was visited very recently after its opening under the present teacher. I found 25 scholars assembled, many of these had been well advanced in their education under the tuition of the former teacher, (Mr. J. Arbuckle); and although, since then, the school has been vacant several years, the proficiency that appeared to have been made in several of the higher branches of English education by many of the pupils, was a proof of the ability of their former instructor. The state of the school under the present teacher, is also promising; and it is to be hoped that on a future occasion, such improvement will be manifest, as will gain for the school that commendation which shall always be bestowed on the deserving.

The Lot 67 School, is taught by Neil Arbuckle—the school numbers 30 scholars, none much advanced. Although this teacher could not be efficient, in a school station requiring ability on the part of the master, or an acquaintance with the higher branches of English education, yet his services are useful in this settlement, where the ambition of the inhabitants generally, does not extend beyond providing for their children the means of acquiring a little knowledge of reading.

Several in the school were making considerable progress in the first stage of their education; and the teacher appears to be constantly attentive to his charge.

Lot 57, Orwell-head. The School at this place is taught by Donald Graham, and consists of about 30 scholars. A large proportion have attained considerable proficiency in reading and spelling; and although the attendance on the school, from various causes, had been very irregular during the interval of my visits, I found that as much progress as could be expected, had been made in the various branches taught. In grammar, especially, a class of four boys had made rapid progress. A large and commodious school-house was erected in this settlement, but, unfortunately, destroyed by fire; the present house is of small dimensions, but must be put in better repair before it can be considered sufficient.

The Newtown (Belfast) School is taught by Charles M'Eachern—40 scholars appear on the list, 33 of whom were present at the examination; a few of the elder ones were considerably advanced in arithmetic, but in reading and spelling the progress was not so satisfactory. Several were also totally destitute of books, and on some occasions in reading, one book was made to serve perhaps three or four children, who were also frequently at different stages in their proficiency; this, with other causes, tended to retard their improvement, especially in reading and pronunciation.

Point Prim, Donald Murchison, Teacher.—Present when this school was visited, 25; on the list, 28. I found several making good proficiency in grammar and arithmetic—the younger classes appeared to have been carefully instructed in reading and spelling; a few wrote tolerably well. At a subsequent visit, in the month of December, the improvement that had taken place during the interval was highly gratifying; and the knowledge displayed by the more advanced boys, particularly in arithmetic, was quite satisfactory.

Lot 58, Belfast, John Arbuckle, A. M. Teacher. The examination of this School took place in presence of the Trustees, and several of the parents of the children. The number on the teacher's list is 60, 40 of whom were present; these, divided into eight classes, went through their different exercises in a manner highly creditable. The proficiency made by the junior classes, in a short space of time, in reading and spelling, was remarkable, and the correct answers returned by them to the various questions asked, was a proof of their attention being regularly directed to the meaning of what they read. Nor was the examination of those in the higher classes less satisfactory in its results; these were learning English grammar, trigonometry and elbucution, and their correct knowledge of those branches was creditable alike to teacher and pupils; notwithstanding the sickness which prevailed in the District in the summer season, and caused the school to close for several weeks. The irregular attendance of many of the children, from this and other causes,

rendered the exhibition less satisfactory in some respects than it would otherwise most probably have been. Another circumstance deserving of notice is the success which attended the efforts of the teacher, to impart instruction through the medium of the Gaelic language, this being the vernacular tongue of the great majority of his pupils, many of whom are almost totally ignorant of English on entering the school. A class of these learning the English spelling Books, read a chapter in St. John's Gospel in Gaelic, and under the direction of the teacher, by comparing and translating, enjoyed the advantage of being enabled to read in both languages, while they made a rapid progress by this method in learning to speak, and to understand the English.

At Lot 49, Fullarton's Marsh, the School of the District is taught by Donald M'Leod. This school is yet in its infancy; with the exception of three, all commenced the first stage of their education with the present teacher, and those who have been regular in attendance have made suitable proficiency in reading and spelling. A class of seven have recently commenced writing, and the study of the elements of grammar. The school numbered 28.

Charlottetown, P. B. Doyle, Teacher. This School has been visited, and examined on three several occasions since making my last report of the Schools. At the second examination, which took place in September last, 47 scholars were in attendance, and some improvement was apparent in the state of several of the classes; although, from the want of books among many of the children, their proficiency in reading and spelling was not so great or so satisfactory as could have been looked for. At a subsequent examination on the 20th December, I found but comparatively few attending: this falling off was the consequence of the prevalence of sickness in many of the families connected with the school; and from the same cause, the attendance of the scholars had, since the previous examination, been very irregular. It is to be regretted that on this account their progress since then has been so limited. A class that had been more than usually regular in attendance, excelled, especially in arithmetic and writing.

The School at New Glasgow, Lot 24, is taught by — Blanchard. This teacher has recently succeeded to the charge of this school, which was vacant for a considerable time. 34 scholars attended, divided into several classes, according to the different stages of their progress. The more advanced read with propriety in the English Reader, and Introduction; and, although from the short period since the re-opening of the School, little improvement in the state thereof could be expected, yet, from what appeared of the method of instruction followed, the pupils bade fair to make suitable progress under the care and attention of the Teacher. Cavendish School, Donald Livingston, Teacher.

This School has also been but lately re-opened under this teacher. Many of the scholars now attending had made some progress under former teachers, and evinced an acquaintance with some of the elements of English Grammar, Reading and Arithmetic. At the period of this examination the School could only be considered as organized anew. The scholars are more than ordinarily well provided with books; the school-house is sufficient; and, with these advantages, it is to be hoped that the proficiency of the pupils will equal the expectations formed of them, and at a future examination earn for themselves that approbation which will be the sure result of their application and diligence, and which will also depend upon the care and attention of the teacher to his duties.

PRINCE COUNTY.

Princetown Royalty, District School, Sebastian Davidson, Teacher. On the teacher's list in July last, there were 39 scholars. At the examination, present 21. It is unnecessary to particularize the state of this school, further than by stating that the scholars appeared to be steadily progressing in their knowledge of the different branches which they were engaged in learning at the period of the previous examination.

At a subsequent visit to this District in the month of November last, a new and commodious school-house, erected in the immediate vicinity of the old, was nearly completed.

In this Royalty is also another School, taught by Alexander Rae, A.M. At the request of the Trustees of this school, I paid it a visit in the month of July last, and found 48 present; the average daily attendance I ascertained to be 35. The scholars acquitted themselves on their examination in a manner highly creditable, and the whole arrangement and method in the conducting of the school were excellent, and such as to be expected from the ability of the Teacher. It is a subject of regret that this part of the Royalty of Princetown should thus be divided, and two schools located in the immediate neighbourhood of each other; one of the two is thus prevented from obtaining any share of the Provincial allowance. One school, to all appearances, would be sufficient, and the expense of supporting it would press lighter on those connected with it, were the inhabitants unanimous in their views on this matter. Before the erection of the new District school-house, the inhabitants of the lower section of the Royalty, viz: those connected with Mr. Rae's school, made a proposal to join in the support of the Central or District School, provided that school-house were removed from its present locality, to a situation more central or more convenient to the majority of themselves—but the parties being unable to meet on a common ground, or come to a further understanding on the subject, the two schools yet remain in the position described above.

The School at Oyster Cove, Lot 18, is taught by

Benjamin Clark. On the list are 47 scholars, of whom 24 only were present at the examination. Several in the higher classes had made some progress in arithmetic and writing since last visited; in this latter branch, the improvement was very creditable, the neat and clean appearance of the writing copies being highly pleasing. In the junior reading classes, the progress was not so great nor so satisfactory. The attendance on the school in many instances appeared to have been irregular throughout the summer season.

Lot 11, Lot 16, and Bedeque. In these Districts the Teachers of last year are all yet stationed; and of these Schools it will be sufficient to mention, that from the short space of time which has elapsed since the visit immediately preceding, little difference in point of improvement was apparent, especially as several of the more advanced of the scholars had either quitted school, or were absent on this occasion.

In the first mentioned school, 31 attended; at the Bedeque, 20; and at the Lot 16 school, 32.

In the Dunk River settlement of Bedeque is also a School, James H. Fitzgerald, Teacher. At the examination of this school in July, 30 scholars were present; at the next visit in the month of December, 15 only were that day in attendance, although on the teacher's list there were 50. At this latter period, I found the proficiency among the few who were present to be something more satisfactory than on the first occasion—some little improvement being perceptible in reading, spelling, &c. None are advanced in Arithmetic. This School-house is large, but out of repair, and on that account uncomfortable in the winter season.

Lot 14, Grand River, John Ronayne, Teacher. This School numbers 40 scholars, all of whom were present. I cannot state that any improvement was visible in the state of the school since last visited; the attendance of the children too, has not been constant. A class of 3 had made some progress in the elements of Grammar, but, before completing their knowledge of this branch, it is to be regretted, had left the school. At the period of my last visit, I found a large class reading the Scriptures, and the remainder learning to read the first elementary books.

The other District Schools in this County are—a School lately opened in Lot 14, Dubois Smith, Teacher—33 scholars; all those who were present were in the first stage of their progress; and also a School at New Bideford, John Stewart, Teacher. There is a respectable school at this station of about 30 children; and, although the majority of these are in the first stages of instruction (the settlement having been some years without a school,) the progress many had made in the short period since the opening of the school, and the care and attention which the teacher apparently bestowed, gave every indication of future creditable improvement.

The School at Port Hill was vacant on my last visit. At Lot 19, Bedeque, a school has for several years back been established; it is now taught by Thomas Collins, who has been the teacher during the last 3 or 4 years. In December last, I examined this school in presence of the Trustees thereof, and found every thing to approve in the proficiency of the scholars, and in the method of conducting the school. The teacher gives the greatest satisfaction to all concerned, by his close and constant attention to his duties.

KING'S COUNTY.

Brudenell River and Lot 51 Districts. The Schools at these stations are taught by the teachers of the last year. Having detailed with minuteness in my last Report the state of these schools, separately, and finding but little alteration on my two last subsequent visits, in the state of either of them, it will be unnecessary to mention more at this time than the fact of the satisfaction which the teachers continue to give to those concerned generally in the improvement of those committed to their charge. In the latter school particularly, the proficiency which the pupils were attaining in one branch, writing, was striking, the good order and neat appearance of the copies being very pleasing.

The Montague School is now vacant; the late teacher, Roderick Campbell, has succeeded to the charge of the Georgetown school, recently.

At Murray Harbour, the School of the District is under the superintendence of the former teacher, Archibald Mackenzie. The state of this school continues to be prosperous, holding out advantages in its excellent arrangements, and in the ability of the teacher, possessed by few school stations in the Colony.

The School at White Sands, Guernsey Cove, continues in operation; but the teacher is not so efficient for this station as could be wished. From the desire of the inhabitants generally to give their children a suitable education, a person possessing higher qualifications than the present incumbent would be more serviceable in this District.

Savage Harbour, Donald Scott, Teacher. I find at intervals the state of this School gradually improving. In the reading department, the distinctness and general accuracy of pronunciation, together with readiness in spelling, is remarkable; and the proficiency of the scholars, notwithstanding the broken attendance, deserves commendation.

St. Peter's Bay—Morel. This school is taught by Thomas Bambrick, and although but very recently opened, the improvement evinced by the pupils in a few months, was superior to my expectations, and it must be confessed, is very creditable to the master.

In this settlement is a new, and very suitable school-house, built solely, I understand, at the expense of a gentleman of the District, Mr. Dingwell. Such exertions in the cause of education are highly praiseworthy, and were an example like this followed,

not only by individuals, but by whole settlements, the educational wants of the Island would not be so great as they now are.

The School of Pisquid, after being vacant some years, has been lately re-opened, under the tuition of Edward Walsh. I can make no further remark on this school, than that the majority of the pupils are in the first stages of reading and arithmetic; and my visit having occurred shortly after the commencement of the school, I can only say that the proficiency of the scholars will form the subject of a future report; and it is to be hoped that their improvement will be satisfactory.

The only other schools in this county, receiving government aid, are at Bay Fortune, John M'Neil, Teacher: this school I found to be in a state of improvement, and the teacher giving satisfaction:

At Little Ponds, Lot 56, Edmund Shea, Teacher, whose school is but limited in number, and the improvement upon the whole appeared to be satisfactory.

At Grand River is a school, taught by Patrick Sweeney—opened a few weeks before my visit in July; and on the second occasion in October, the teacher was absent from his charge.

The great benefits which the services of the school-master confer on society are evident; no calling involves higher duties or greater responsibilities than that of the teacher; and yet there is no class whose services are generally less appreciated, nor any whose labours are less adequately remunerated, in this country at least. Although this is the case, no one will deny that it is imperative on those who undertake this office, to discharge with fidelity its important duties; and nothing can afford me greater satisfaction, than being the instrument of bringing the merits of such teachers before the public. But being sensible of the importance of the trust confided to me, and feeling how much the efficiency of our educational system depends on my conduct, a sense of duty will not permit me (however painful to my feelings) to pass over, without censure, any wilful neglect of duty on the part of the teacher, which comes to my knowledge; or to see the public money misapplied to undeserving objects. That such neglect in more than one instance has existed, I have some cause of suspecting; and should I find suspicion well founded, or complaints which have been made, substantiated, the teachers in question will assuredly find, that any departure from that course which has heretofore gained for them approbation, will as certainly carry with it that censure which a proceeding so culpable merits. Against any misconduct or remissness on the teacher's part, the law places a remedy to a great extent, in the hands of the school trustees; their certificate of approbation of his conduct must be obtained in order to entitle him to the government allowance; yet it is sometimes surprising to see with what facility such certificates are procured from those very parties who are loudest in their complaints of the remissness of teachers, and of the inefficiency of that educational system, which their own acts thus tend to render inoperative and ineffectual.

APPENDIX

(E.)

[SEE PAGE 72.]

LIST OF DOCUMENTS CONTAINED IN APPENDIX (E.)

Copy of the Warrant Book, from 1st February 1838, to 21st January, 1839.

Detailed Public Accounts.

COPY OF THE WARRANT BOOK,

From the 1st of February 1838, to the 1st of January 1839.

No.	February 1, 1838.	£ s. d.	No.	February 7.	£ s. d.
55.	Richard Cole, being the sum awarded to him by a Jury under Road Compensation Act, for damages sustained by the road leading to Hurd's Point passing over a part of his property, under a Writ issued per Order of Council of 17th August.	23 0 0	66.	William Birch, being for making a Root House at Government House.	5 0 0
56.	James Cole, being as above.	12 0 0	67.	Messrs. Smiths and Wright, being for new glazing and putting shutters to the windows of the Market House.	10 8 0
	February 7.		68.	Messrs. Smiths & Wright, being for repairing Guard-house at Blockhouse, according to contract—and also, for visits and reports on Mount Stewart and Wright's Bridges, and Georgetown Court House.	8 3 9
57.	A. Mackenzie, Schoolmaster, being for duties as such at Lot 63, up to 23d July last.	10 0 0	69.	Robert Hodgson, Attorney General, being amount of his fees in Crown Prosecutions last Hilary Term.	34 14 2
58.	Robert Robertson, Schoolmaster, being for duties as such at Lot 34, Saint Peter's Road.	12 0 0	70.	Robert Hodgson, Attorney General, being amount of his fees under Road Compensation Act.	13 15 0
59.	J. Pope, Sheriff for Prince County, being account of expenses for holding Inquisition on Road from Bedeque to Hurd's Point, under Road Compensation Act.	20 4 10		March 1.	
60.	Daniel Hodgson, Prothonotary, being amount of his fees in Crown Prosecutions last Hilary Term.	29 18 10½	71.	John C. M'Keown, being for medical attendance on prisoners in Jail of Georgetown.	3 0 0
61.	Daniel Hodgson, do. being amount of his disbursements in Crown Prosecutions last Hilary Term.	16 12 1½		March 8.	
62.	J. L. Lewellin, Road Commissioner, being the annual salary as such.	10 0 0	72.	James Macdonald, being the sum allowed by law for the past year, as Protector of Herring and Alewives Fisheries at Tracadie Bay.	6 0 0
63.	Peter M'Nutt, do. being the annual salary as such.	10 0 0	73.	Clement M'Eachern, being the sum allowed by law for the past year, as Protector of Herring and Alewives Fisheries at Hillsborough River.	6 0 0
64.	Robert Jones, do. being the annual salary as such.	10 0 0	74.	Gouldrop & Lang, being for 11 trips with the Mails to Cape Torment and back, at £6 per trip.	66 0 0
65.	Patrick Cody, do. being the annual salary as such.	10 0 0			

No.	March 8.	£ s. d.	No.	April 12.	£ s. d.
75.	William Bearisto, being the sum allowed by law for the past year, as Protector of Herring and Ale- wives' Fisheries at Richmond Bay.	6 0 0	98.	C. Nicholson, being the quarter's allowance for the sup- port of his brother, a lunatic.	5 0 0
	March 17.		99.	J. P. Collins, Colonial Secretary, being amount of his quarterly account, including Lt. Governor's fees, £1 2s. 8d.	41 1 10½
76.	J. D. Haszard, being his account for printing Journals of Legislative Council—1837.	48 8 0	100.	J. P. Collins, C. C. being amount of his quarterly account.	32 11 8
	April 12.		101.	Edward Thornton, Deputy Clerk of the Crown for King's County, being his fees in Crown Prosecutions.	8 16 1½
77.	The Chief Justice, being 1 quarter's travelling allowance.	25 0 0	102.	Edward Thornton, do. being his disbursements in Crown Prosecutions.	6 12 9
78.	T. H. Haviland, Treasurer, being his quarter's salary.	125 0 0	103.	Miss Chappell, Postmistress, being to pay expenses of Eastern Mails, for 13 trips.	12 13 11½
79.	J. S. Smith, Collector of Impost, Charlotte- town District, being his quarter's salary.	65 0 0	104.	Miss Chappell, do. being to pay expenses of Western Mails, for 13 trips.	18 4 0
80.	J. S. Smith, do. being a sum voted by Legislature for Clerk, Office Rent, and contingencies of his office.	40 0 0	105.	Miss Chappell, do. being to pay expenses of Georgetown Mail, for 13 trips.	15 12 0
81.	P. Cody, Sub-Collector of Customs, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	106.	George Wright, Commissioner for establishing Boundaries of Counties, &c. being his account for fixing Point of Com- mencement of division lines of Town- ships 7 and 8.	15 0 0
82.	J. Pope, do. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	107.	G. R. Goodman, being as above.	15 0 0
83.	Charles M'Nutt, do. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	108.	William Cundall, being as above.	15 0 0
84.	Hugh Macdonald, do. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	109.	G. Wright, jun., Surveyor, being his account for attending the above Commissioners, as certified by them.	9 15 0
85.	W. S. Macgowan, do. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	110.	G. Wright, jun., do. being his account for running line of road from Monaghan Settlement Road, Lot 36, to Three River Road, and for a Plan of the Island, furnished Lieu- tenant Governor.	14 13 6
86.	A. Lane, Adjutant General, &c., of Militia, being his quarter's salary.	18 15 0	111.	William Cooper, Member of Assembly, being the sum voted for his services in 1837, including travelling charges.	8 6 8
87.	Rev. J. Waddell, Master of Academy, being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0	112.	Donald Macdonald, Schoolmaster, being for duties as such at Lot 45, for 8 months, ending 20th July, 1837—1st Class.	5 13 4
88.	Alexander Brown, do. being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0	113.	Daniel Scott, 2d class Schoolmaster, being for duties as such at Savage Harbour.	12 0 0
89.	Alexander Brown, do. being a sum voted to him as Secretary to Board of Education.	15 0 0	114.	J. Slattery, 2d class Schoolmaster, being for duties as such at Lot 47, East Point.	20 0 0
90.	John M'Neill, Visiter of Schools, being his quarter's salary.	25 0 0	115.	George Dalrymple, Speaker of the House of Assembly being the sum voted for his services in the last session.	60 0 0
91.	J. Breeding, Master of National School, being his quarter's salary.	6 5 0			
92.	James Moore, Wharfinger, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
93.	Clear Lallow, Market Clerk, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
94.	J. Rider, Messenger, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
95.	R. Hutchinson, Jailer, Charlottetown, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
96.	D. M'Phee, do. King's County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0			
97.	R. Wood, do. Prince County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0			

No.	April 12.	£	s.	d.	No.	April 12.	£	s.	d.
116.	Edward Palmer, Member of the House of Assembly, being as above.	30	0	0	136.	J. Rider, Messenger to Council, being as above, including small account for sundries supplied the Council.	28	15	9
117.	C. Binns, do. being as above.	30	0	0	137.	Moses Hayes, Doorkeeper, being as above.	23	1	6
118.	Samuel Nelson, do. being as above.	30	0	0	138.	Charles Desbrisay, Deputy Clerk of Legislative Council, being for preparing an Index to Journals of 1837, as certified by the President.	7	10	0
119.	William Douse, do. being as above.	30	0	0	139.	Rev. L. C. Jenkins, Chaplain to both Houses during the past session, being according to Resolutions of both Houses.	40	0	0
120.	Edward Thornton, do. being as above, including travelling allowance.	34	0	0	140.	James Watts, being for supplying the Jail of Charlottetown with 110 cords of Wood, according to contract, as certified by Deputy Sheriff.	41	0	5
121.	J. Pope, do. being as above.	34	16	0	141.	Robert Hutchinson, Jailer, Charlottetown, being a sum voted to remunerate him for his trouble and expence in taking care of persons labouring under mental derangement, committed to his custody.	10	0	0
122.	William Clark, do. being as above.	35	6	8	142.	Elizabeth Chappell, Postmistress, being for conducting the business of the Inland Mails during last year.	20	0	0
123.	Thomas M'Nutt, do. being as above.	35	6	8	143.	Donald Mackinnon, being to indemnify him for damage sustained in consequence of a public road having been run through his farm, as voted in Appropriation Act.	15	0	0
124.	Samuel Green, do. being as above.	35	14	8	144.	Charles Stockdale, being a sum voted to indemnify him for the expence of removing an Out-house, at present on the road lately opened through the Royalty of Charlottetown.	10	0	0
125.	Peter M'Callum, do. being as above.	34	8	0	145.	Jabez Barnard, Carpenter, being a sum voted for work done at the National School, in January 1837.	8	19	9
126.	J. W. James, do. being as above.	32	0	0	146.	Smiths & Wright, being a sum voted for work done at the Central Academy.	34	10	10
127.	William Cullen, Clerk of the House of Assembly, being for his services last Session, including Stationery, as certified by the Speaker of the House.	202	12	7	147.	Smiths & Wright, being a sum voted for work done at the National School.	14	13	3
128.	Solomon Desbrisay, Sergeant at Arms, being as above.	51	0	0	148.	Smiths & Wright, being for work done at Government House, as voted.	199	14	6
129.	Solomon Desbrisay, do. being for sundries supplied to the House during the session.	29	11	0	149.	John Easton, being a sum voted for work done at Government House.	18	18	6
130.	H. W. Lobban, Messenger, being for his services during last session, as certified by the Speaker.	25	17	6	150.	H. Narraway, being a sum voted for work done at Government House.	10	5	0
131.	William Birch, Doorkeeper, being as above.	23	14	0					
132.	J. D. Haszard, Queen's Printer, being for incidental printing for the House during the session.	3	0	0					
133.	J. B. Cooper & Co., Printers, being for incidental printing during the last session.	14	8	9					
134.	J. P. Collins, Clerk of the Legislative Council, being for his services during the past session, as certified by the President of the Council, including Stationery.	140	1	4					
135.	J. C. Wright, Usher of the Black Rod, being for his services during past session, as certified by the President of the Council.	34	10	0					

No.	April 12.	£ s. d.	No.	April 12.	£ s. d.
151.	James Millner, being a sum voted for work done at Government House.	22 10 6	169.	James Simpson, sen., New London, being voted towards support of J. J. Artman Batture, an aged and infirm pauper.	5 0 0
152.	William Birch, being a sum voted for work done at Government House.	5 12 0	170.	Andrew Coffin, St. Peter's Bay, being a sum voted towards support of Martin Dwyer, an aged and infirm pauper.	5 0 0
153.	Isaac Smith, being a sum voted for a Plan of a new Colonial Building.	10 0 0	171.	Donald Macdonald, Glenaladale, being a sum voted towards support of Mary M'Leod, of Fort Augustus, widow.	5 0 0
154.	The Churchwardens of Charlotte Parish, being the Assessment on the Govern- ment Pews in St. Paul's Church, as voted by Legislature.	10 10 0	172.	Charles M'Nutt, being a sum voted towards support of William Gain, of Lot 18, a person deaf and dumb.	5 0 0
155.	J. D. Cantelo, being a sum voted to him for cleaning several stand of arms.	25 0 0	173.	J. L. Lewellin, Esq. being a sum voted towards the support of John Griffin, of Township 61, an idiot.	5 0 0
156.	Mrs. H. Bullpitt, being a sum voted for conducting a preparatory school in Charlottetown.	7 10 0	174.	F. Longworth, Esq. being a sum voted towards support of Johanna Redmond, of Lot 34, and her daughter, in indigent circumstances.	5 0 0
157.	Daniel Quigley, an infirm pauper, Lot 18, being a sum voted to him.	5 0 0	175.	The Ladies' Benevolent Society, being a sum voted, to be expended by them as follows:	39 0 0
158.	Amable Bernard, do., Lot 50, being as above.	5 0 0		For relief of David Frisby, £5 0 0	
159.	Rev. J. Maclellan, being for support and safe keeping of Alexander Finlayson, of Little Sands, a lunatic.	10 0 0		For relief of J. Macnamara, 5 0 0	
160.	Rev J. Maclellan, being voted towards the support of James Maddox, of Newtown, a blind person.	8 0 0		For the relief of J. Conway, 6 0 0	
161.	Rev. J. Maclellan, being voted towards the support of Chris- tiana M'Phee, of Lot 57, in indigent circumstances.	5 0 0		For the relief of W. Purcell, 10 0 0	
162.	Ann M'Gillivray, Lot 54, widow, being voted towards the support of her son, a lunatic.	7 0 0		For the relief of H. Frieze, 10 0 0	
163.	Elizabeth Le Page, Lot 49, being voted towards the support of her husband, a lunatic.	10 0 0		For wearing apparel for Mrs. } 3 0 0 Patience.	
164.	Charles Russell, being voted to him as an aged and infirm Teacher.	5 0 0	176.	John Macdonald, junr., Allisary, being a sum voted towards the support of a family named Jackson, near Mount Stewart, in indigent circumstances.	6 0 0
165.	John Ready, a blind person, being a sum voted to him.	7 10 0	177.	James Macdonald, Lot 27, in indigent circumstances, being a sum voted to him.	5 0 0
166.	Archibald M'Niven, Lot 30, being a sum voted towards the support his two sons, who are idiots.	6 0 0	178.	William M'Neill, a blind person, being a sum voted to him.	5 0 0
167.	Rev. Sylvanus Perry, being a sum voted towards support of William and Margaret Holmes, two aged and infirm persons, at Mascouche.	10 0 0	179.	Rev. Sylvanus Perry, being a sum voted towards the support of the mother of Christiana M'Neill, of Lot 18.	5 0 0
168.	James Simpson, sen. New London, being for the support of three blind persons named M'Kay.	12 0 0	180.	— Pendergrass, of Lot being a sum granted to him towards his support, being in indigent circumstances.	5 0 0
			181.	J. S. Macdonald, Member of House of Assembly, being a sum voted to him for his services last session, including travelling allowance.	30 18 8
			182.	J. Ramsay, do. being as above.	36 4 0

No.	April 19.	£ s. d.	No.	June 14.	£ s. d.
183.	Central Agricultural Society, being a sum voted in aid of the objects of that Institution, to be expended in the importation of Live Stock, to be sold at public auction in this Island.	150 0 0	196.	James Peake, late Sheriff of Queen's County, being a sum voted for his services as such for past year.	20 0 0
184.	Ditto, being as above, to be expended in the purchase of Seeds and Agricultural Implements for the use and benefit of the St. Margaret's Branch Agricultural Society.	40 0 0	197.	Thomas Owen, late Sheriff of King's County, being as above.	20 0 0
	May 2.		198.	Joseph Pope, late Sheriff of Prince County, being as above.	20 0 0
185.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the present year.	70 0 0	199.	Thomas Owen, late Sheriff of King's County, being amount of his annual account of expenses incurred for Jail of that County.	38 19 1½
	May 3.		200.	Joseph Pope, late Sheriff of Prince County, being as above.	55 10 6
186.	Robert Hodgson, Attorney General, being amount of his account for crown prosecutions last March Term.	5 19 9	201.	Gooldrop & Lang, being for 9 trips with the Winter Mails, at £6 per trip.	54 0 0
187.	Robert Hodgson, do. being amount of his account for sundry services.	30 11 4	202.	Elizabeth Chappell, Postmistress, being to pay expenses of past Winter's Mails between Cape Traverse and Cape Tormentine, £34 Halifax Currency, at 15 per cent.	39 2 0
188.	J. D. Haszard, Queen's Printer, being amount of his quarterly account to 31st March last.	44 7 10	203.	J. H. White, being for carrying the Mail to Pictou one trip.	8 0 0
189.	J. Peake, High Sheriff of Queen's County, being amount of his annual account for past year, as certified by the Honorables T. H. Haviland and John Brecken.	54 12 7	204.	President and Committee of Princetown Agricultural Society, being a sum voted by Legislature.	40 0 0
190.	Trustees of St. Andrew's College, being the sum voted to that Institution by the Legislature.	50 0 0	205.	Angus M'Eachern, being on account of his contract for building a Wharf at M'Connell's Ferry, Hillsborough River, part of the £50 voted for that purpose.	10 0 0
191.	Eastern Agricultural Society, being a sum voted last session in aid of the funds of that Society.	40 0 0	206.	Solomon Desbrisay, being for a set of standard Weights & Measures supplied to the Assayer of Princetown Royalty.	7 12 2
192.	St. Eleanor's Agricultural Society, being as above.	40 0 0	207.	Taylor & Boyle, being their account for repairing the Dam leading to Government House.	12 12 0
193.	Thomas Barrett, being a sum allowed to him for keeping the ice from the sills of Mount Stewart Bridge last winter, and some small repairs to said Bridge.	5 5 0	208.	President and Committee of the Bedeque Agricultural Society, being the sum voted by the Legislature.	40 0 0
194.	Rev. J. Maclellan, being a sum placed at his disposal towards the maintenance of four lunatics, named Ewen M'Leod, Donald Munn, John M'Aulay and John Campbell.	10 0 0		June 26.	
	May 19.		209.	James Richards, being a sum allowed to him towards the support of an insane woman named Johanna Welsh, residing at Murray Harbour.	6 0 0
195.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the present year.	65 0 0			

No.	July 2.	£ s. d.	No.	July 6.	£ s. d.
210.	Angus M'Eachern, being in full of his Contract for building a Wharf at M'Connell's Ferry, Hillsborough River, part of the £50 voted.	40 0 0	229.	Clear Lallow, Market Clerk, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
	July 3.		230.	John Rider, Messenger to Council, &c. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
211.	Hector M'Fadyen & Hector M'Niven, being the first instalment on their Contract, to erect a new Breastwork, &c. to Queen's Wharf.	20 0 0	231.	R. Hutchinson, Jailer, Queen's County, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
212.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the current year.	72 0 0	232.	D. Macphee, Jailer, King's County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0
	July 4.		233.	R. Wood, Jailer, Prince County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0
213.	Daniel Campbell, being the balance due on his Contract, for a Block and Bridge to Georgetown Wharf, part of £90, voted in 1836.	49 15 0	234.	J. P. Collins, Secretary and Registrar, being his quarter's account, including £7 10s. Lieut. Governor's fees.	70 12 5
	July 6.		235.	J. P. Collins, C. C. being his quarterly account.	61 9 0
214.	The Chief Justice, being one quarter's travelling allowance.	25 0 0	236.	J. D. Haszard, Queen's Printer, being his quarterly account.	108 4 2
215.	T. H. Haviland, Treasurer, being his quarter's salary.	125 0 0	237.	C. Nicholson, being his quarterly allowance, for support of his brother, a lunatic.	5 0 0
216.	J. S. Smith, Collector of Impost, being his quarter's salary.	65 0 0	238.	Elizabeth Chappell, Postmistress, being to pay for 13 trips of the Western Mail, at 28s.	18 4 0
217.	Charles Macnutt, Sub-Collector of Customs, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	239.	Ditto, Ditto, being to pay for 13 trips of the Eastern Mail.	14 12 11½
218.	Joseph Pope, Ditto, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	240.	Ditto, Ditto, being to pay for 13 trips of the Three Rivers' Mail.	15 12 0
219.	Hugh Macdonald, Ditto, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	241.	Ralph Brecken, High Sheriff, being expenses, &c. incurred in carrying a line of road from Lot 36, through Lots 48 and 49, under Road Compensation Act.	22 18 6
220.	W. S. Macgowan, Ditto, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	242.	J. C. Sims, Deputy Provost Marshal, being for fees and expenses incurred at a sitting of the Vice Admiralty Court.	14 1 6
221.	A. Lane, Adjutant Gen. of Militia, being his quarter's salary.	18 15 0	243.	Donald Macphee, being his account for supplying Fuel to the Jail of Georgetown, according to Contract.	20 8 0
222.	John Macneill, Visiter of Schools, being his quarter's salary.	25 0 0	244.	James Watts, being for supplying the Jail of Charlottetown with Bread, according to Contract.	20 2 6
223.	Rev. J. Waddell, Master of Academy, being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0	245.	T. H. Haviland, Treasurer, being to pay £14 16 8, sterling, to R. Silvester & Co., of London, for 8,000 Five Shilling Treasury Notes, ordered by him, in pursuance of a Minute of Council, of June 11th, 1835, being at the rate of 32½ per centum premium.	21 16 9
224.	Alexander Brown, Ditto, being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0			
225.	James Breeding, Master of National School, being his quarter's salary.	6 5 0			
226.	B. De St. Croix, being a half-year's allowance as Medical attendant at the Jail.	5 0 0			
227.	Solomon Desbrisay, Assayer of Weights and Measures, being his half-year's salary.	5 0 0			
228.	James Moore, Wharfinger, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			

No.	July 6.	£ s. d.	No.	July 27.	£ s. d.
246.	Jane Cameron, 1st Class Teacher, being for keeping School in Charlottetown, for past 12 months, ending 1st June.	12 0 0	259.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	40 0 0
247.	Michael M'Carty, 1st Class Teacher, being for keeping School at Lot 4S, for past 12 months, ending 5th June.	12 0 0	260.	Roderick Mackinnon, being the annual allowance to him as Ferryman at Ellis River, and being part of £15 voted for this service, in 1836.	5 0 0
248.	W. Underhay, being a sum allowed for support of a dumb child of Elizabeth Chaffey, of Lot 56, in indigent circumstances, part of £90, voted for safe-keeping of lunatics.	3 0 0	August 2.		
249.	P. S. Macnutt, being to pay Compensation to owners of Lands through which the line of road from Darnley Bridge towards the New London Road passes, viz: Philip Roach, £11 0 0 James Mountain, 1 0 0 Benjamin Thomson, 3 0 0	15 0 0	261.	John Ronayne, 1st Class Schoolmaster, being for duties as such, at Lot 14, for the year ending July 20, 1838.	12 0 0
	July 9.		262.	Thomas Keys, Ditto, being for duties as such, at Lot 11, for the year ending July 17, 1838.	12 0 0
250.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the present year.	50 0 0	263.	John Macneill, Ditto, being for duties as such, at Bay Fortune, for the year ending July 27, 1838.	12 0 0
251.	Nathaniel Strang, Contractor for, repairing Ellis River Bridge, being the sum voted in 1837, in addition to the sum appropriated by the Committee of the House of Assembly, for the above purpose.	20 0 0	264.	Donald Lamont, Ditto, being for duties as such, at Elliot River, for year ending July 20, 1838.	12 0 0
	July 10.		265.	W. H. Nelis, Ditto, being for duties as such, at Bedeque, for year ending July 24, 1838.	12 0 0
252.	R. Hodgson, Attorney General, being the amount of his Bill of Costs, under Road Compensation Act, and sundry other services.	5 3 6	266.	Malcolm Darroch, Ditto, being for duties as such, at Dog River, for year ending July 27, 1838.	12 0 0
253.	Ditto, Ditto, being amount of his Bill of Costs, for a Cause in Vice Admiralty Court.	6 6 8	267.	Donald Graham, Ditto, being for duties as such, at Orwell, for year ending July 27, 1838.	12 0 0
254.	Ditto, Ditto, being amount of his Bill of Costs, for Crown prosecutions in Supreme Court.	21 19 3	268.	John Mackinnon, Ditto, being for duties as such at Ellis River, for year ending July 28, 1838.	12 0 0
255.	John Lawson, Solicitor General, being amount of his Bill of Costs, for Crown Prosecutions in Supreme Court.	4 13 4	269.	Daniel Hodgson, Clerk of the Crown, being the amount of his fees in Crown Prosecutions, in Queen's County.	17 13 3
256.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	60 0 0	270.	Ditto, Ditto, being amount of his account for disbursements in Crown Prosecutions, in Queen's County.	5 3 4
	July 26.		271.	Edward Thornton, Deputy C. C. King's County, being amount of his account for fees, &c. in Crown Prosecutions.	5 6 4
257.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges.	30 0 0	272.	Wm. Coates, Deputy C. C., Prince County, being amount of his account for fees in Crown prosecutions.	6 7 7
258.	Ditto, being as above.	15 0 0	273.	Ditto, Ditto, being amount of his disbursements, in Crown prosecutions.	6 19 10
			274.	Daniel Hodgson, Registrar and Scribe of Vice Admiralty Court, being amount of his account for a Prosecution in said Court.	15 7 4

No.	August 2.	£ s. d.	No.	August 29.	£ s. d.
275.	Daniel Hodgson, Coroner, - being amount of his fees and other expenses, in holding 5 Inquests.	34 16 4	287.	Hugh M'Intosh, - being amount of his contract for securing and repairing Hope River Wharf, part of £50, voted for that purpose.	8 0 0
276.	Ralph Brecken, Sheriff of Queen's County, - being amount of expenses for illuminating the Jail and Court House, on the occasion of Her Majesty's Coronation.	7 6 8		August 30.	
277.	Richard Partridge, - being amount of his Contract for repairing the Ferry House, at Lot 48, opposite Charlottetown.	15 15 0	288.	J. P. Collins, - being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	30 0 0
278.	R. Hyndman, J. P. - being for his expenses going twice to Cascumpec, to take affidavits respecting American fishermen, plundering a wreck at North Cape.	9 16 0		September 3.	
	August 8.		289.	J. P. Collins, - being as above.	40 0 0
279.	J. P. Collins, - being on account of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	45 0 0	290.	J. P. Collins, - being as above.	57 10 0
	August 9.			September 4.	
280.	Ditto, Ditto, - being as above.	25 0 0	291.	J. P. Collins, - being as above.	25 0 0
281.	The Speaker of the House of Assembly, - being the sum voted in Sessions of 1837 and 1838, for the purchase of Books for Library of the House.	60 0 0	292.	Hector M'Niven & Hector M'Fadyen, - being their second instalment on their contract to erect a new Breastwork, &c., to the Queen's Wharf.	20 0 0
	August 10.			September 5.	
282.	John Macleod, - being for work on Anderson's road, in Queen's County, and from Scotch Settlement on said road to Haslam's, part of £130, voted last session for that purpose.	14 10 0	293.	J. P. Collins, - being on account of Roads and Bridges.	30 0 0
	August 28.		294.	J. P. Collins, - being as above.	23 0 0
283.	J. P. Collins, - being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	40 0 0		September 6.	
284.	Ditto, - being as above.	38 0 0	295.	J. P. Collins, - being on account of Roads & Bridges for the present year.	100 0 0
285.	James Bell, - being the amount of his contract for two additional Blocks to Hope River Wharf, part of the sum of £50, voted for the purpose last session.	42 0 0	296.	Placide Arseneaux, - being for 12 months as Acadian Teacher at Grand Rustico, to Sept. 1, 1838.	5 0 0
286.	Donald Macneill, Mills, M'Innis and others, - being the amount of their contracts on Anderson's Road, Queen's County, and from Scotch Settlement, said road, to Haslam's, part of £130, voted for that purpose.	12 7 0	297.	J. R. Bott, Acadian Teacher, - being for services as such at Rustico, to June 22, 1838.	5 0 0
			298.	Louis Serriat, do. - being for duties as such at Rollo Bay, to July 5, 1838.	5 0 0
			299.	Sebastian Davidson, - 1st class Teacher at Princetown, for the year ending July 31, 1838, being the annual allowance.	12 0 0
			300.	Neil M'Kinnon, - 1st class Teacher at Belle Creek, for the year ending July 28, 1838, being the annual allowance.	12 0 0
			301.	Alexander Anderson, - being his account of expenses for running a new line of road from Hill's Mills to Portage, on Lot 1—and also, a new line of road from West Cape, between Lots 7 & 8, to the Main Western Road.	55 7 6

No.	September 6.	£ s. d.	No.	October 4.	£ s. d.
302.	Richard Wood, being his account for boarding and lodging Lydia Murray, of St. Eleamor's, a lunatic, at 10s. per week.	5 10 0	314.	Angus M'Cormack, being the amount of his contract for opening half a mile of road leading from Cardigan to Mount Stewart Bridge—part of £140 voted.	21 15 0
302.	James Millner, being the amount of his account for making and fixing a Stovepipe, &c., at the National School in 1837, by order of Sir J. Harvey, and omitted to be rendered in the Estimate submitted to the Assembly last session.	3 5 7		October 8.	
304.	J. O. Nantes, Deputy Registrar, being £15 voted by Legislature for completing an Index to Books of Registry, and a further sum of £9 recommended to be applied towards same purpose by a Committee of the House of Assembly, on the 6th April last.	24 0 0	315.	The Chief Justice, being his quarter's travelling allowance.	25 0 0
305.	Smiths & Wright—Joint Committee of Council and Assembly— being to pay the amount of their account for painting, &c. done at Government House.	123 6 9	316.	T. H. Haviland, Treasurer, being his quarter's salary.	125 0 0
306.	Smiths & Wright—Joint Committee of Council and Assembly— being to pay the amount of their account for gates, fences and sundry work at Government House.	84 16 1½	317.	J. Spencer Smith, Collector of Impost, being his quarter's salary.	65 0 0
307.	Malcolm M'Kinnon, being the amount of his contract for making a piece of road from Haslams' to the Scotch Settlement on Anderson's Road—part of £130 voted.	10 9 0	318.	Joseph Pope, Sub-Collector of Customs, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
	September 22.		319.	Charles M'Nutt, do. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
308.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the present year.	23 0 0	320.	H. Macdonald, do. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
	September 27.		321.	W. S. Macgowan, do. being as above.	10 0 0
309.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	20 0 0	322.	A. Lane, Adjutant General of Militia, being his quarter's salary.	18 15 0
	September 29.		323.	Rev. J. Waddell, Master of Academy, being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0
310.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	34 12 6	324.	Alexander Brown, do. being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0
	October 1.		325.	James Breeding, Master of National School, being his quarter's salary.	6 5 0
311.	Donald M'Kinnon, being his contract for road from Haslam's to Anderson's Road—part of £130 voted for that purpose.	17 8 0	326.	James Mooge, Wharfinger, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
	October 2.		327.	C. Lallow, Market Clerk, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
312.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the present year.	22 10 0	328.	John Rider, Messenger, &c. being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
	October 3.		329.	R. Hutchinson, Jailor, Queen's County, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0
313.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	64 17 0	330.	D. M'Phee, do. King's County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0
			331.	Richard Wood, do., Prince County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0
			332.	J. P. Collins, Colonial Secretary, being his quarterly account, including £8 14s. 5d. Lieut. Governor's fees.	29 14 9½
			333.	J. P. Collins, C. C. being his quarter's account.	37 1 8
			334.	C. Nicholson, being one quarter's allowance for support of his brother, a lunatic.	5 0 0
			335.	J. D. Haszard, Queen's Printer, being his quarter's account.	29 19 4
			336.	Elizabeth Chappell, Postmistress, being to pay expenses of the Eastern Mail, for 13 trips.	14 5 9

No.	October 8.	£ s. d.	No.	October 19.	£ s. d.
337.	Elizabeth Chappell, being expenses of Western Mail, for 13 trips.	18 4 0	354.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	27 3 0
338.	Elizabeth Chappell, being expenses of Three Rivers Mail, for 13 trips.	15 12 0		October 20.	
339.	John Macgowan, Commissioner of Sta- tute Labour, being the annual allowance.	10 0 0	355.	Malcolm Campbell, being the sum voted for repairing the Slip on the North side of Ellis River Ferry.	5 0 0
340.	J. McCallum, do. being the annual allowance.	10 0 0		October 29.	
341.	Thomas Todd, do. being the annual allowance.	10 0 0	356.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads & Bridges, for the present year.	25 0 0
342.	Josiah Chappell, being amount of his contract for fixing new Pump in Jail Yard.	5 0 0	357.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	25 0 0
343.	A. McCabe, Schoolmaster, being for duty as first class Teacher at Lytchette Mills, for the year ending 23th 1838.	12 0 0	358.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	25 0 0
344.	Charles Desbrisay, being a sum allowed to him by Reso- lution of Legislative Council, for pre- paring an Index to Journals of last session.	7 10 0	359.	Alexander Stewart, being the amount of his contract for opening half a mile of road leading from Cardigan to Mount Stewart Bridge —part of £140 voted.	12 15 0
345.	J. B. Cooper & Co., Printers, being amount of their account for Public Printing, Advertisements, &c.	4 15 0		November 1.	
	October 12.		360.	Norman Campbell, being the sum voted towards building a Wharf at Eoin's Point, Pinette, in addition to the sum of £32 11s. sub- scribed by the inhabitants.	50 0 0
346.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	20 0 0		November 8.	
347.	John McNeill, Visiter of Schools, being his quarter's salary.	25 0 0	361.	J. Gaudet, Acadian Teacher, being for duties as such at Mascouche, for year ending 12th October.	5 0 0
348.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	33 8 0	362.	Antoine Perry, do. being for duties such at Fifteen Point, for the year ending October 12.	5 0 0
	October 15.		363.	A. Gallant, do. being for duties as such at Ructico, for 7 months, ending 25th March last.	2 18 0
349.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	26 13 0	364.	J. Petre, do. being for duties as such at North Cape, for year ending	5 0 0
350.	Benjamin Balderston, being the sum voted in Appropriation Act towards building Hermitage Creek Bridge.	50 0 0	365.	Neil Arbuckle, 1st class Teacher, being for duties as such at Lot 67, for the year ending 1st October.	12 0 0
	October 17.		366.	P. Ryan do., being for duties as such at Guernsey Cove, for year ending 1st October.	12 0 0
351.	J. P. Collins, being on account of Roads and Bridges for the current year.	33 5 0	367.	Roderick Campbell do. being for duties as such at Montague River, for year ending 9th October.	12 0 0
	October 18.		368.	J. McKinnon, do. being for duties as such at Flat River, for year ending 9th September.	12 0 0
352.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	33 15 0	369.	R. Hodgson, Attorney General, being Bill for costs of Crown Pro- secutions in Prince County.	8 8 7½
353.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	34 9 0			

No.	November 8.	£ s. d.	No.	December 6.	£ s. d.
370.	R. Hodgson, Attorney General, being his Bill of Costs for sundry services.	10 1 10	385.	D. M'Leod, do. being for duties as such at Johnston's River, for year ending 21st November.	12 0 0
371.	William Coats, Deputy Clerk of the Crown, being his Bill of Costs for Crown Pro- secutions in Prince County.	9 2 6½	386.	John Jardine, Commissioner of Statute Labour for the 11th District, being his annual allowance.	10 0 0
372.	Daniel Hodgson, Coroner, being his Bill for holding Inquest on body of Thomas Kelly, found drowned —and another, body of Joseph Lewis, an Indian shot by another—verdict, wilful murder.	16 8 1	387.	James Warburton, do., North Section of District No. 1, being his annual allowance.	10 0 0
373.	J. Mackieson, Surgeon, being his charge for travelling 35 miles, and opening and demonstrating the body of Joseph Lewis to the Coroner and Jury.	10 10 0	388.	Allan M'Dougal, do., District No. 10., being his annual allowance.	10 0 0
374.	A. Campbell, Road Commissioner, being the annual allowance as such.	10 0 0	389.	J. D. Haszard, Queen's Printer, being his account for printing Journals of the Legislative Council.	45 5 0
375.	David Higgins, do. being the annual allowance as such.	10 0 0	390.	Hector M'Fadyen & Hector M'Niven, being the balance of their contract for repairing the Queen's Wharf.	110 0 0
376.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	22 0 0	391.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges for the present year.	20 0 0
377.	Josh. Coats, Deputy Clerk of Crown, being his account for disbursements in Crown Prosecutions in Prince County.	3 13 1½	December 10.		
November 17.			392.	Alexander M'Donald, being amount of his contract for making one quarter of a mile of road from Mount Stewart to Cardigan, part of £140 voted for that purpose.	9 17 6
378.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	19 10 0	393.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	150 0 0
November 19.			December 17.		
379.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	24 2 0	394.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	20 0 0
November 29.			December 21.		
380.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	31 0 0	395.	Jeffry Pendergrass, being for making half a mile of road leading from Cardigan to Pisquid, part of £140 voted for that purpose.	18 0 0
381.	A. Macdonald & Alexr. Gordon, being the amount of their contract on new road from Mount Stewart to Car- digan, and part of £140 voted for that purpose in 1838.	23 10 0	December 23.		
December 6.			396.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges, for the present year.	20 0 0
382.	Allan Stewart, Teacher, 1st class, being for duties as such at Brackley Point, for year ending 21st December.	12 0 0	December 26.		
383.	Edmund Shea, do. being for duties as such at Little Road, for year ending 1st November.	12 0 0	397.	Alexander M'Leod, being for two Contracts on road from Haslam's to Scotch Settlement, Lot 67, and part of £150 voted for that purpose.	21 0 0
384.	John Le Page, do. being for duties as such at Lot 49, for year ending 20th November.	12 0 0	398.	Alexander M'Leod, being for two contracts on the above road.	13 10 0
			December 28.		
			399.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads & Bridges.	20 0 0

No.	December 28.	£ s. d.	No.	January 3.	£ s. d.
400.	J. P. Collins, - being in aid of Roads and Bridges.	20 0 0	21.	J. P. Collins, Colonial Secretary, being his quarterly account, including £1 13s. Lieut. Governor's Fees.	6 17 6½
401.	J. P. Collins, - being in aid of Roads & Bridges, for the present year.	20 0 0	22.	J. P. Collins, Clerk Council, being his quarter's account, including £8 annual allowance for Stationery.	49 9 0
December 31.			23.	J. D. Haszard, Queen's Printer, being his quarter's account for printing, stationery, &c.	25 6 6
402.	J. P. Collins, - being as above.	50 0 0	24.	C. Nicholson, - being a quarter's allowance for support of his brother, a lunatic.	5 0 0
1839, January 3.			25.	Elizabeth Chappell, Postmistress, being to pay expenses of the Eastern Inland Mails, for 13 trips.	13 19 11½
1.	The Chief Justice, being his quarter's travelling allowance.	25 0 0	26.	Elizabeth Chappell, do. - being to pay expenses of Western Inland Mails, for 13 trips.	18 4 0
2.	T. H. Haviland, Treasurer, being his quarter's salary.	125 0 0	27.	Elizabeth Chappell, do. - being to pay expenses of Three Rivers Mails, for 13 trips.	15 12 0
3.	J. Spencer Smith, Collector of Impost, being his quarter's salary.	65 0 0	28.	Elizabeth Chappell, do. - being to pay for two trips with Mails to Pictou and back, in sloop Triumph, in November and December last.	20 0 0
4.	Charles M'Nutt, Sub-Collector of Customs, - being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	29.	Hon. S. Cunard, - being the annual amount voted for con- veying the Mails by Steam during the past summer.	500 0 0
5.	Joseph Pope, do. - being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	30.	J. P. Collins, Correspondent of Road Commissioners, - being the sum voted for his services as such.	30 0 0
6.	H. Macdonald, do. - being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	31.	Thomas Owen, Road Commissioner, being the annual allowance.	10 0 0
7.	W. S. Macgowan, do. - being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	32.	Joseph Higgins, do. - being the annual allowance.	10 0 0
8.	A. Lane, Adjutant General of Militia, being his quarter's salary.	18 15 0	33.	Solomon Desbrisay, do. - being the annual allowance.	10 0 0
9.	Rev. J. Waddell, Master of Academy, being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0	34.	J. H. Fitzgerald, 1st Class Teacher, - being for duties as such, at Lot 19, for year ending December 1st, 1838.	12 0 0
10.	Alexander Brown, do. - being his quarter's salary.	37 10 0	35.	P. B. Doyle, 1st Class Teacher, being for duties as such, in Charlotte- town, for year ending Dec. 8th, 1838.	12 0 0
11.	James Breading, Master of National School, - being his quarter's salary.	6 5 0	36.	James Macdonnell, - being the amount of his Contract, for al- terations and improvements to Jail of Charlottetown.	92 15 4
12.	James Moore, Wharfinger, - being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0	37.	Donald Macphee, - being the amount of his Contract, for alterations and improvements to Jail of Georgetown.	15 0 0
13.	John Rider, Messenger of Council, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
14.	Clear Lallow, Market Clerk, - being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
15.	R. Hutchinson, Jailer, Queen's County, being his quarter's salary.	10 0 0			
16.	Susan Hutchinson, Matron to Queen's County Jail, - being for salary from the 6th June last, at £15 per year.	8 10 0			
17.	Donald M'Phee, Jailer, King's County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0			
18.	Richard Wood, Jailer, Prince County, being his quarter's salary.	7 10 0			
19.	Benjamin De St. Croix, M. D., Medical Attendant at Jail of Charlottetown, being his half year's allowance.	5 0 0			
20.	Solomon Desbrisay, Assayer of Weights and Measures, - being his half year's allowance.	5 0 0			

No.	January 3.	£ s. d.	No.	January 8.	£ s. d.
38.	George Aitken, being the amount of his Contract, for adding a Block and Bridge to the Georgetown Wharf.	125 0 0	47.	John Ross, being for a Contract for making part of the road from Haslam's to the Scotch Settlement, Lot 67, and part of the £150, voted for that purpose.	10 15 0
39.	J. B. Cooper & Co., Printers, being the amount of their Contract, for printing the Journals of the House of Assembly of last Session, as certified by the Speaker.	135 11 6	48.	Donald Macneill and John Matthewson, being for their Contract on the above road.	15 10 0
40.	A. Lane, Town Major, being the amount of sundry expenses incurred in his department, during the past 12 months.	11 4 11½	49.	Malcolm, John and Donald Macleod, being the amount of their several Con- tracts on the above road.	7 0 0
41.	George Wright, jun., Deputy Surveyor General, being the amount of his account, for sundry charges, plans, &c.	12 3 1	50.	John Macneill, Visiter of Schools, being his quarter's salary.	25 0 0
42.	Isaac Smith, being his account of sundry services in furnishing plans and inspections of public works.	7 7 6	January 11.		
43.	Commissioners for issuing Treasury Notes, being 1½ per cent. allowed to them for issuing £3000 of Treasury Notes.	45 0 0	51.	Ralph Brecken, High Sheriff of Queen's County, being the amount of his account for fees and other expenses in holding the Queen's County and Charlottetown Elections.	62 12 0
44.	T. H. Haviland, Treasurer, being the amount of his small dis- bursements account.	50 9 10½	52.	William Macgowan, High Sheriff of King's County, being the amount of his account for fees and other expenses in holding the King's County and Georgetown Elec- tions.	29 10 6½
45.	Joint Committee of Council and Assem- bly, being the balance of £250, voted for work to be done during past year, at Government House.	40 16 10½	53.	John Ramsay, High Sheriff of Prince County, being the amount of his account for fees and other expenses in holding the Prince County and Princetown Elec- tions.	61 10 8
46.	James Breading, Master of the National School, being a sum allowed to him, by the 9th Section of the Act for the encou- ragement of Education.	12 0 0	54.	J. P. Collins, being in aid of Roads and Bridges.	22 0 0
			January 21.		
			55.	J. P. Collins, being as above.	22 0 0

DETAILED ACCOUNTS.

[SEE PAGE 72.]

SCHEDULE OF ACCOUNTS ORDERED BY THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED.

No.	No.
1. Colonial Secretary's Account, April 3, 1838.	15. Vice Admiralty Court: Deputy Provost Marshal's Account.
2. Do. do. do. July 6. "	16. Registrar & Scribe's do.
3. Do. do. do. Oct. 8. "	17. Attorney General's Bill.
4. Do. do. do. January 3, 1839.	18. Coroner's Account, July 24, 1838.
5. Clerk of Executive Council's Account, April 12, 1838.	19. Do. do. Aug. 5th & 31st, 1838.
6. Do. do. do. July 6. "	20. Sheriff of Queen's County's Account of Expenses of holding General Election.
7. Do. do. do. Oct. 8. "	21. Sheriff of Prince County's Account of do.
8. Do. do. do. January 3, 1839.	22. Sheriff of King's County's Account of do.
9. Clerk of Legislative Council's Account.	23. Smiths & Wright's account for repairs to Market-house.
10. Queen's Printer's Account, for printing Journals of Legislative Council.	24. Do. do. work at Government House.
11. Queen's Printer's Account, for quarter ending March 31, 1838.	25. Do. do. for painting at do.
12. Do. do. for quarter ending June 30.	26. Isaac Smith's Account, for preparing sundry specifications and estimates.
13. Do. do. for quarter ending Sept. 30.	27. Treasurer's Small Disbursements Account.
14. Do. do. for quarter ending Dec. 31.	

No. 1.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

1838.	£	s.	d.
January 1. Preparing Bond for Contractors for Fuel for Jail,	-	-	6 8
Ditto, for Bread,	-	-	6 8
8. Grant of 600 acres, ordered by Secretary of State to Ronald M'Donald,	1	2	0
Great Seal to do.	-	-	9 0
Registering do.	-	-	10 0
Lieutenant Governor's Fee,	-	-	10 0
29. 67 Searches, relating to Fishery Reservations, for Lieut. Governor,	3	7	0
Extracts of do.	-	-	15 0
6 Searches for Licenses granted under said Reservations from dates of original Grants,	-	-	6 0
Extracts of do.	-	-	8 0
Copying Despatch and enclosures relative to Land Assessment Act, for Legislature, two copies, each 9504 words,	9	10	0
30. Copying Mr. Cooper's letter and correspondence that followed, for House of Assembly, 750 words,	-	-	7 6
31. Copying Despatch and Order in Council allowing Act relative to Ordnance property, for Legislature, each copy 363 words,	-	-	7 6
February 5. Copying for Legislature, Despatch relative to penalties under Mutiny Act, 490 words,	-	-	5 0
Do. Despatch on Prison Discipline, 350 words,	-	-	3 6

		Brought forward £	
	Copying Presentment of Grand Jury on same subject, 490 words,		0 5 0
February 8.	Do. Despatch, &c. allowing Acts passed in 1836 and 1837, for Legislature, each 2980 words,		2 19 9
9.	Do. above for Gazette,		1 9 9
16.	Do. Despatch, &c. relative to commutation of Quit Rents, for House of Assembly, 900 words,		0 9 0
	Do. Despatch for Legislature on subject of Glebes, &c., each copy 5650 words,		6 13 0
20.	Commission to Judge Barrow,		0 10 0
	Great Seal to do.		0 9 0
	Registering do.		0 6 7½
	Parchment,		0 3 0
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0 10 0
24.	Recording Order in Council allowing Acts passed in 1836 and 1837		1 9 9
March 8.	Duplicate copy of extracts from records relative to Fishery Reservation, for Lieut. Governor,		0 15 0
	Duplicate copy of Extracts from Records of Licenses granted under above reservation, for Lieut. Governor,		0 8 0
21.	Searches and Extracts from Records, for Joint Committee of both Houses, relative to property of John Hill,		0 15 0
30.	Copying Despatch, &c. for Legislature, allowing five Acts, each copy 490 words,		0 10 0
	Do. do. for Gazette,		0 5 0
	Do. do. relative to State Records, each copy 150 words,		0 3 0
April 3.	Recording Order in Council allowing five Acts,		0 5 0
		Sterling,	£36 19 8½
		Exchange, 1-9	4 2 2½
			£40 1 10¾

J. P. COLLINS.

No. 2.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY & REGISTRAR.

1838.		£	s.	d.
April 9.	Commission to Joseph Higgins,		0	10 0
	Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do. 6s. 7½d.		0	15 7½
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0	10 0
	Commission to P. Cody, 10s.—Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do. 6s. 7½d.		1	5 7½
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0	10 0
15.	Commission—Assayer of Weights and Measures—to William Beirsto, 10s. Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do. 6s. 7½d.		1	5 7½
	Do. do. George Tanton, St. Eleanor's,		1	5 7½
	Lieut. Governor's fees to above,		1	0 0
26.	Warrant of Survey to lay off road from Hill's Mills to Lot 1,		0	2 6
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0	5 0
27.	Recording Order in Council allowing Bank Incorporation Act,		0	10 0
	Copy of above for Gazette,		0	10 0
May 3.	Preparing Bonds for three High Sheriffs,		1	0 0
	3 Commissions for do. 30s.—Great Seals to do. 27s.—Recording do. 19s. 10½d.		3	16 10½
	Lieut. Governor's fees,		1	10 0
8.	Warrant of Survey to lay out road from West Point to Lot 10,		0	2 6
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0	5 0
14.	Proclamation proroguing Assembly,		0	19 0

Carried forward,

1838.		Brought forward £	
	Commission to James Warburton, 10s.—Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do., 6s. 7½d.		1 5 7½
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0 10 0
May 31.	Engrossing two copies of Acts of last Session of Legislature, viz:—		
	No.	WORDS:	
	1 Statute Labour Amendment,	1000	
	2 Team Boat Act,	1000	
	3 Interest on Warrants Act,	400	
	4 Charlottetown Assessment Act,	300	
	5 Georgetown Wharf Act,	2100	
	6 Charlottetown Fire Act,	300	
	7 Sub-Collectors' Salary Act,	400	
	8 Light Duty Act,	2800	
	9 Election Act,	5400	
	10 Grist Mill Act,	1600	
	11 Supreme Court Act,	500	
	12 Prison Discipline Act,	1600	
	13 Street Nuisance Act,	1200	
	14 Act regulating Driving,	1000	
	15 Surrogate's Office Act,	600	
	15 Road Compensation amendment Act,	400	
	17 Revenue Act,	500	
	18 Mutiny amendment Act,	700	
	19 Appropriation Act,	5600	
		27400	
	Second copy,	27400	
		54,800 at 1s. per 100 words	27 8 0
	19 Great Seals to Acts, 9s.		8 11 0
	3 Searches, by T. H. Haviland, for Lieut. Governor,		0 3 0
June 12.	Warrant of Survey to lay off land for Cornelius Macnamara, by order of Secretary of State,		0 2 6
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0 5 0
	Copy for Gazette, of Despatches acknowledging Addresses to Her Majesty, and transmitting letter from Mr. G. R. Young, with proposals of Proprietors		1 5 0
20.	Recording Lord Durham's Commission as Captain General and Governor in Chief of Prince Edward Island, and Sir Charles Fitz Roy's Commission as Lieut. Governor,		2 0 0
21.	Bond and Indenture for repairs to Ferry House,		0 6 8
26.	Proclamation proroguing Assembly,		0 19 0
27.	Preparing 3 Pardons to criminals, on occasion of Her Majesty's coronation,		1 0 0
	Great Seals 27s.—Recording do. 15s.		2 2 0
	Lieut. Governor's fees,		1 10 0
			£63 11 3
		Exchange,	7 1 3
			£70 12 6
		J. P. COLLINS, Colonial Secretary.	

No. 3.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY.

1838.			
July 6.	Commission to J. R. Bourke, 10s.—Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do. 6s. 7½d.		£ 1 5 7½
	Lieut. Governor's fee,		0 10 0
		Carried forward,	

		Brought forward, £
	Recording Commission from Governor General to E. Buller, Esq., as Commissioner of Crown Lands, 13s.—attaching Great Seal, 9s.	1 2 0
	Copy of above Commission, and Despatch accompanying it, for Gazette,	0 17 0
12.	Warrant of Survey to run a Road at New London,	0 2 6
	Lieut. Governor's fee,	0 5 0
20.	Recording Order in Council allowing Election Law,	0 10 0
	Copy of do. for Gazette,	0 10 0
	Copy (for Gazette) of Despatch acknowledging Addresses to Her Majesty, from Council and Assembly,	0 3 0
21.	Copy (for Gazette) of 38th Clause of Mutiny Act, and Her Majesty's Warrant authorising enlistment,	0 5 0
	Recording Order in Council allowing St. Andrew's College Act,	0 10 0
	Copy of do. for Gazette,	0 10 0
	Bond for repairs and alterations to Jail,	0 6 8
August 8.	Proclamation proroguing Assembly,	0 19 0
Sept. 6.	Warrant to survey Glebe, Lot 31,	0 2 6
	Lieut. Governor's fee,	0 5 0
12.	Recording Order in Council allowing certain Acts of 1838,	0 10 0
	Copy of do. for Gazette,	0 10 0
24.	Proclamation dissolving Assembly,	0 19 0
26.	12 Writs of Election, at 6s. 9d.	4 6 0
	Great Seals to do., 9s.	5 8 0
	Parchment for do.	1 4 0
	Lieut. Governor's fees, 10s. each,	6 0 0
		£26 15 3½
Exchange, 1-9,		2 19 5½
		£29 14 9½

J. P. COLLINS, Colonial Secretary.

No. 4.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE COLONIAL SECRETARY & REGISTRAR.

1838.		£ s. d.
October 15.	Copy for Gazette of Despatch acknowledging Addresses of congratulation to Her Majesty,	0 3 6
23.	Registering New Piracy Commission on demise of the Crown,	1 5 0
Nov. 15.	Registering surrender of Grant from C. Macnamara to Her Majesty, of 100 acres on Lot 55,	0 10 6
	Preparing Grant of Pasture Lots in Georgetown to C. Macnamara (commuted Pensioner), in lieu of above 100 acres,	0 10 0
	Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do, 6s. 7½d. —Parchment, 2s.,	0 17 7½
	Lieut. Governor's fee,	0 10 0
December 4.	Proclamation summoning General Assembly for business,	0 19 0
17.	Warrant to Commissioners to issue £3000 new Notes,	0 6 8
	Great Seal, 9s.—Registering do. 2s. 6d.	0 11 6
	Lieut. Governor's fee,	0 10 0
		£6 3 9½
Exchange,		0 13 9
		£6 17 6½

J. P. COLLINS, Colonial Secretary.

No. 5.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

		£	s.	d.
1838.				
February 7.	Copy of Warrant Book for House of Assembly, 7800 words,		3	18 0
April 2.	Copy of Minute of Council of this day, for Lieut. Governor,		0	5 0
	To the issue of Warrants from No. 1 to No. 76—both inclusive—76 Warrants, at 6s. 7½d. each,		25	3 6
			<hr/>	
		£29	6	6
			3	5 2
			<hr/>	
		£32	11	8

J. P. COLLINS, C. C.

No. 6.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

		£	s.	d.
1838.				
	To the issue of Warrants from No. 77 to No. 213, both inclusive—being 137 Warrants, at 6s. 7½d. each,		45	7 7½
	Copying Orders in Council and duplicates of Sept. 5th, 1837; July 13th, 1837; and April 2d, 1838;		1	1 6
	Copy of Order in Council for Supreme Court for Writ to open road from Monaghan Settlement to Vernon River,		0	2 6
	Copy of Minutes of Council for Mr. Owen, instructing him to open road from Cardigan to Mount Stewart,		0	2 6
	Copy of Minutes of Executive Council, from 1st January to 30th June, for Secretary of State, and duplicate—each copy 86 folios,		8	12 0
			<hr/>	
		£55	6	1½
			6	2 11
			<hr/>	
		£61	9	0½

J. P. COLLINS, C. C.

No. 7.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO J. P. COLLINS, Clerk of the Executive Council.

		£	s.	d.
1838.				
	To the issue of Warrants from No. 214 to No. 313, both inclusive—being 100 Warrants, at 6s. 7½d. sterling, each,		33	2 6
September 6.	Copy of Order in Council for Supreme Court to issue Writ or Writs for opening road from Hill's Mills to Lot 1, and from West Point to Main Western Road,		0	5 0
			<hr/>	
			33	7 6
			3	14 2
			<hr/>	
		£37	1	8

J. P. COLLINS, C. C.

No. 8.

THE GOVERNMENT,

TO THE CLERK OF THE COUNCIL.

		£	s.	d.
1838.				
November 8.	Copy of Minute of Council of this day, for Treasurer, to enforce payment of Bonds, To the issue of Warrants, from No. 315 to No 402, inclusive—being 88 Warrants, at 6s. 7½d.		0	5 0
			<hr/>	
			29	3 0

Carried forward,

December 31.	Copy of Minutes for first six months, for Secretary of State, and Duplicate—7100 words each.	Brought forward, £	3 11 0
	Allowance for Stationery for twelve months,		3 11 0
			8 0 0
			<u>£44 10 0</u>
		Exchange, 1-9,	4 19 0
			<u>£49 9 0</u>

J. P. COLLINS, C. C.

No. 9.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

TO THE CLERK OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL, Dr.

1838.		£	s.	d.
Engrossing three copies of Address in answer to the Lieut. Governor's speech, each 1000 words,		1	10	0
Engrossing Lieut. Governor's Speech, and Reply to address, for printer, 850 words,		0	8	6
Engrossing the following Bills, viz :—				
Bill to amend Absent Debtor Act, 620 words,		0	6	2
Bill to establish Prison Discipline, 1280 words,		0	12	9
Re-engrossing same,		0	12	9
Bill to amend Act establishing times and places for holding Supreme Court, &c., 430 words,		0	4	2
Re-engrossing same,		0	4	2
Engrossing Amendments to various Bills from House of Assembly, 800 words,		0	8	0
Messages to House of Assembly, 2500 words,		2	10	0
Engrossing Joint Address to Her Majesty, of condolence, &c., 2 copies, each 500 words,		0	10	0
Address to Lieutenant Governor, 250 words,		0	2	6
Engrossing Joint Address to Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of State Records, &c., 350 words,		0	3	6
Tenders for printing the Journals—notifying three Printers, 450 words,		0	4	6
Notifying Members relative to Mr. Brecken's motion to rescind one of the Standing Orders, 800 words,		0	8	0
Engrossing Joint Address to Lieutenant Governor, transmitting Joint Report of Council and Assembly, on the subject of the Land Assessment Act, 300 words,		0	3	0
Engrossing Joint Address to Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Glebe and School Lands, 350 words,		0	3	6
Engrossing copy of Journals for the Lieutenant Governor, 55,220 words,		27	12	2
Copy for printer,		27	12	2
Fair copy from rough Journals,		27	12	2
69 days' attendance during session, at 7s. 6d. per diem,		25	17	6
		Sterling,	£	117 5 6
		Exchange, 1-9,	13 0 7	
		Currency,	£	130 6 1
Stationery for the use of the Council, as per Bills—Mr. Haszard,	£9 8 0			
Mr. Stamper,	4 10 7			
				<u>13 18 7</u>
				£144 4 8
Deduct 10 days' attendance, overcharged by mistake,				1 3 4
				<u>£140 1 4</u>

No. 10.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

TO JAMES D. HASZARD.

1838.		£	s.	d.
To printing the Journals of the Legislative Council, for the last session, 29½ sheets, at 29s. 6d. per sheet,		43	10	0
Binding 35 copies do. in stiff covers,		1	15	0
				<u>£45 5 0</u>

JAMES D. HASZARD.

No. 11.

JAMES D. HASZARD'S (Queen's Printer) Quarterly Account, for services performed for the Government of Prince Edward Island, from 1st January, 1838, to 1st April, 1838.

		£	s.	d.
1838.		FOR COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE :		
January 1.	Subscription to Royal Gazette, from 1st January, 1837, to 1st January, 1838, forwarded to Secretary of State's Office,	0	15	0
	Do. do. from 1st January, 1837, to 1st January, 1838, filed in Colonial Secretary's Office,	0	15	0
June 2.	Advertising Hog Reeves for 1838,	0	3	4
	Advertising Hon. G. R. Goodman sworn in as Boundary Line Commissioner,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
16.	Publishing in Royal Gazette His Excellency the Lieut. Governor's letter, enclosing letter from R. Stewart, Esq.; also letter from Proprietors of Land in London to Sir J. Harvey, and Sir J. Harvey's letter to Proprietors—281 lines,	2	6	0
29.	Printing His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech—the Address of H. M. Council and House of Assembly, and his Excellency's Replies thereto,	1	10	0
February 15.	120 copies Riot Act Proclamation, on Cards,	0	11	6
	Advertising Tenders received for Montague Ferry,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	9
	Handbills, do.	0	6	0
	Advertising H. M. Order in Council signifying assent to Acts passed in 1836 & 1837,	1	15	0
	Advertising H. M. Order in Council signifying assent to Election Act,	0	10	0
	Advertising appointment of J. Barrow, Esq., as Assistant Judge,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising convictions before P. Emery, Esq., J. P.,	0	3	4
20.	Advertising convictions at Assault and Battery Court, Prince County,	0	3	4
27.	Advertising appointment of J. Wright and J. Craig as Justices of Peace,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
March 13.	Advertising convictions at Assault and Battery Court, Queen's County,	0	7	6
20.	Advertising Tenders received for Team Ferry Boat, and Act for the management,	1	0	0
	Continuing do once,	0	5	0
	Handbills, do.	0	8	6
	1000 Handbills—Road Notice to commute labour,	2	10	0
	1000 do. do. to perform labour,	2	10	0
	400 copies of Road Act, with Act of last Session in Amendment—12 pages, Royal 8vo.	5	0	0
	17 quires Overseers' Returns,	4	13	6
	60 copies Ram Act,	0	17	6
	1 doz. Labels, on Parchment, for Despatch Bag,	0	5	6
	Paid Bookbinder for binding Register and Gazette from 1823 to 1835—5 vols.—for Colonial Secretary's Office,	2	2	6
	Supplying 30 Nos. for do.	0	10	0
	7 quire Registry Book, bound in calf, numbered 45, and lettered,	3	5	0
		£ 34	4	9

Certified.

J. P. COLLINS.

FOR CLERK OF THE COURT :

		£	s.	d.
1838.				
January 16.	Advertising List of Constables for Queen's County, 1838,	0	17	6
	Handbills for do.	0	10	0
March 27.	Advertising List of Constables for King's County, March Term, 1838,	0	15	0
	Handbills, do.	0	10	0
		2	12	6

Correct.

DANIEL HODGSON, C. C.

Carried forward,

		Brought forward, £		
FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION :				
1838.		£	s.	d.
January 2.	Advertising Books for sale by the Board,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 13 times,	0	13	0
	Advertising quarterly Meeting,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	0
30.	Advertising list of persons who passed the Board,	0	5	0
				1 11 0
ALEXANDER BROWN.				
FOR COLLECTORS OF IMPOST—(Country.)				
1838.		£	s.	d.
<i>William Macgowan, Esq.</i>				
March 17.	13 blank Impost Accounts,	0	6	6
	1 quire Permits,	0	6	0
	1 quire Importers' Oaths,	0	6	0
	½ quire Post Entries,	0	3	0
<i>Joseph Pope, Esq.</i>				
	1 quire Importers' Oaths,	0	6	0
	50 Permits,	0	4	0
	12 Post Entries,	0	2	0
	Book for making Entries, bound and ruled,	0	12	6
	2 doz. Annual Light Receipts,	0	3	0
				2 9 0
FOR BOUNDARY LINE COMMISSIONERS :				
1838.		£	s.	d.
February 13.	Advertising Notice of running Lines between Lots 7 & 8,	0	5	0
	Continuing do 4 times,	0	5	0
				0 10 0
FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES, &c.				
1838.		£	s.	d.
March 6.	Advertising Tenders received for repairing Bridge across Hermitage Creek,	0	3	4
	Continuing do. once,	0	1	0
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
13.	Advertising Bridges to be let in Third District,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	9
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
27.	Advertising Roads and Bridges, District No. 10,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	9
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
	Advertising Princetown Wharf,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	9
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
				2 10 7
FOR TREASURER'S OFFICE :				
1838.		£	s.	d.
January 9.	Advertising Warrants paid to No. 260,	0	5	0
15.	Advertising do. paid to No. 273,	0	5	0
				0 10 0
				£44 7 10

No. 12.

JAMES D. HASZARD'S (Queen's Printer) Quarterly Account, for services performed for the Government of Prince Edward Island, from 1st April to 30th June, 1838.

1838.	FOR COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE;	£	s.	d.
April.	Printing 100 copies His Excellency's Speech on closing General Assembly,	0	18	6
	Advertising appointment of J. Higgins, Esq. as Road Commissioner,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising H. M. Order in Council, signifying Royal Assent to several Acts,	0	10	0
17.	Advertising convictions Assault and Battery Court, Prince County,	0	3	4
	Publishing Acts of the last Session of the General Assembly, in the Royal Gazette, 23 columns,	23	0	0
	3 quires Treasury Warrants,	1	1	0
	Advertising Court of Divorce for 14th May,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	9
	Advertising appointment of Mr. W. Beairsto to be Assayer of Weights and Measures, for Prince County, and continuing do once,	0	6	3
	Printing 50 copies His Excellency's Speech on closing Session—in French,	0	15	0
24.	Advertising appointment of J. M. Holl and W. Macintosh, Esqrs., to be Visitors of Jail,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising appointment of Jeremiah Thomas, Wharfinger for Georgetown,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
May 1.	Advertising H. M. Order in Council, signifying assent to Bank Act,	0	10	0
8.	Advertising appointment Members of Board of Education,	0	5	0
	Advertising appointment of School Visiter,	0	5	0
	Advertising Contract for repairing Ferry House,	0	5	0
	Advertising appointment of Sheriffs,	0	5	0
	Advertising Proclamation proroguing General Assembly to 23th June,	0	7	6
	Continuing do. twice,	0	4	0
	Handbills do., and posting,	0	12	6
15.	Advertising Levee, 24th inst., and continuing do. once,	0	5	0
	Advertising appointment of James Warburton, Esq., Commissioner of Roads, District No. 1, and A. Forsyth, Esq., Collector of Impost, &c.,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising contract for painting Government House,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
20.	Advertising convictions before J. Jardine, Esq., for selling Liquor without License,	0	3	4
June 5.	Advertising appointment of T. Owen, Esq. and W. M'Kay, as Visitors of Georgetown Jail,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising Contract for alterations in Charlottetown Jail,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. once,	0	1	3
12.	Advertising Despatch from Lord Glenelg, acknowledging receipt of Address of congratulation, &c.	0	5	0
	Advertising Despatch of Lord Glenelg, containing letters of G. R. Young, Esq., and proposals of Proprietors of Land in England—4 columns,	4	0	0
19.	Advertising Notice of Holiday at Public Offices,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. once,	0	1	3
	Advertising appointment of Joseph Higgins, Esq., as Justice of Peace and Commissioner of Small Debts,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising Circular to Justices of Peace, respecting giving Licenses to Tavernkeepers,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
26.	Advertising Earl Durham's proclamation on assuming Government of British North America,	0	15	0
	Advertising convictions of Assault and Battery Court, Queen's County,	0	5	0
	Do. do. Prince County,	0	5	0
	Advertising Proclamation proroguing General Assembly to 9th August,	0	7	6

Carried forward,

	Brought forward, £	
Continuing do. twice,		0 4 0
Handbills do., and posting,		0 12 6
Printing Acts of last Session of General Assembly (1838), 70 pages, or 9 sheets, at 55s.		24 15 0
Paid Binder for binding 120 copies Acts, 1838,		4 10 0
Printing 3 quires Circular Letters—directions to Justices of the Peace respecting granting Licenses,		0 18 0
		£ 70 14 8

Certified.

J. P. COLLINS.

FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION:

1838.		£ s. d.
April 3.	Advertising quarterly Meeting of Board,	0 5 0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0 3 9
May 8.	Advertising list of candidates passed the Board,	0 5 0
	Advertising Report of Visiter of Schools, 3 columns,	3 0 0
		3 13 9

Certified.

ALEXANDER BROWN.

FOR COLLECTOR OF IMPOST—(Charlottetown.)

1838.		£ s. d.
April 14.	3 blank Impost Accounts,	0 1 6
May 1.	3 quires Permits,	0 18 0
June 20.	12 Blank Accounts,	0 6 0
	4 quire Book, bound and ruled, for Entries,	2 11 6
		3 17 0

FOR COLLECTORS OF IMPOST—(Country.)

1838.		£ s. d.
	<i>William Macgowan, Esq.</i>	
May 4.	2 doz. Annual Light Receipts,	0 2 0
	2 do. for voyage,	0 2 0
	<i>Hugh Macdonald, Esq.</i>	
	2 doz. Annual Light Receipts,	0 2 0
	1 quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	0 8 0
	1 Book for Entries—bound and ruled,	0 12 6
	<i>Charles M Nutt, Esq.</i>	
June 26.	2 doz. Annual Light Receipts,	0 2 0
	2 quires Importers' Oaths,	0 12 0
	1 Book for Entries—bound and ruled,	0 12 6
	3 Blank Accounts,	0 1 6
	<i>J. L. Hurdis, Esq.</i>	
	4 doz. Annual Light Receipts,	0 4 0
	<i>Allan Forsyth, Esq.</i>	
	1 quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	0 8 0
	3 Blank Accounts,	0 1 6
	1 quire Permits,	0 6 0
	1 quire Blanks—(assorted.)	0 6 0
	1 quire Importers' Oaths,	0 6 0
	<i>George Campbell, Esq.</i>	
	1 quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	0 8 0
	<i>A. Macdougall, Esq.</i>	
	1 quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	0 8 0
		5 2 0

Carried forward,

		Brought forward, £		
		£	s.	d.
ROADS AND BRIDGES :				
1838.				
April	1 doz. Bonds, and 1 doz. Indentures for Road Contracts—J. Pope, Esq.		0	4 0
	1½ doz. do., do.—A. Campbell,		0	6 0
	1 doz. do. do.—P. Cody, Esq.		0	4 0
	1 doz. do. do.—J. Macgowan, Esq.		0	4 0
	1 doz. do. do.—J. M'Callum,		0	4 0
	½ doz. do. do.—Thomas Tod,		0	2 0
	½ doz. do. do.—D. Higgins, Esq.		0	2 0
	1 doz. do. do.—W. M'Neill, Esq.		0	4 0
	1 doz. do. do.—James Warburton, Esq.		0	4 0
	1 doz. do. do.—Allan M'Dougall, Esq.		0	4 0
3.	Advertising Contracts, District No. 5,		0	7 6
	Continuing do. 11 times,		0	16 6
	Handbills, do.		0	6 0
	Advertising Contract, District No. 8,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 4 times,		0	5 0
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 15,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 4 times,		0	5 0
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
10.	Advertising Contract, Ellis River Bridge,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. twice,		0	2 6
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 9,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 3 times,		0	3 9
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
17.	Advertising Contracts, District No. 4,		0	7 6
	Continuing do. 8 times,		0	12 0
	Handbills, do.		0	6 0
	Advertising Contracts, District, No. 1,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 9 times,		0	11 3
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, District, No. 6,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 5 times,		0	6 3
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
24.	Advertising Contracts, District No. 2,		0	10 0
	Continuing do. 7 times,		0	10 6
	Handbills, do.		0	7 6
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 5,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 7 times,		0	8 9
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, Hope River Wharf,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 7 times,		0	8 9
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 13,		0	7 6
	Continuing do. 6 times,		0	9 0
	Handbills, do.		0	6 0
May 1.	Advertising Contract, Western Road,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 4 times,		0	5 0
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 12,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 4 times,		0	5 0
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0

Carried forward,

		Brought forward, £		
	Advertising Hard, at M'Connell's Ferry,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. 3 times,		0	3 9
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising names of Overseers for Charlottetown,		0	7 6
	Advertising appointment of H. Logan and Alfred Groom, to keep Nuisances off the Streets,		0	5 0
May 8.	Advertising Contracts, District No. 11,		0	7 6
	Continuing do. 3 times,		0	4 6
	Handbills, do.		0	6 0
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 14,		0	10 0
	Continuing do. 5 times,		0	12 6
	Handbills, do.		0	7 6
15.	Advertising Contracts, District No. 3,		0	7 6
	Continuing do. 5 times,		0	7 6
	Handbills, do.		0	6 0
June 5.	Advertising Contracts, District No. 1—Southern Division,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. once,		0	1 3
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
	Advertising Contracts, District No. 2,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. once,		0	1 3
	Advertising Contract, Georgetown Wharf,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. twice,		0	2 6
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
12.	Advertising Contract, Queen's Wharf,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. once,		0	1 3
	Advertising Contract, Pinette Wharf,		0	5 0
	Continuing do. twice,		0	2 6
	Handbills, do.		0	5 0
			22	9 3.

FOR THOMAS OWEN, Esq. *Sheriff, King's County:*

		£	s.	d.
1837.				
June 27.	Advertising Supreme Court, July Term,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Handbills, do.	0	7	6
	Advertising Notice of persons appointed to take Replevins,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
August 22.	Advertising, in Royal Gazette, Notice under Road Compensation Act,			
	Lots 38, 51 and 52,	0	10	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	7	6
	Handbills, do.	0	7	6
			2	7 6

The above is correct, and has not been charged in my account;

T. OWEN, *late Sheriff.*

£108 4 2

No. 13.

JAMES D. HASZARD'S (Queen's Printer) Quarterly Account, for services performed for the Government of Prince Edward Island, from 1st July to 1st October, 1838.

		£	s.	d.
1839.				
FOR COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE :				
July 2.	Advertising Lord Durham's Despatch, and Commission to C. Buller, Esq. respecting disposal of Crown Lands,	1	15	0
3.	Advertising conviction of James H. Hill and W. Dickerman,	0	3	4
			1	18 4
Carried forward,				

1838.		£	s.	d.
	Advertising appointment of S. Green and W. Schureman, Esqrs., Visiting Magistrates for Jail in Prince County,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Advertising appointment of Mr. J. R. Roach, Road Commissioner for District No. 9,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
17.	Advertising H. M. Order in Council, signifying assent to Election Law,	0	10	0
	Advertising Despatch from Lord Glenelg, expressing Her Majesty's satisfaction in receiving Address of Council and Assembly,	0	5	0
21.	3 quires Marriage Licenses, with notice on back,	1	4	0
	Advertising H. M. Order to Enlist—Extract of Mutiny Act, &c.	0	15	0
	Advertising Deserter from H. M. S. Racehorse,	0	5	0
Aug. 17.	Advertising H. M. Order in Council signifying assent to St. Andrew's College incorporation Bill,	0	10	0
	Advertising appointment of H. Palmer, Esq. Judge of Probate, and continuing do. twice,	0	5	0
	Advertising conviction of James Henry, for selling Liquor without License,	0	3	4
Sept. 4.	Advertising Proclamation proroguing General Assembly to 27th September,	0	7	6
	Continuing do. twice,	0	4	0
	Handbills, do. and posting,	0	12	6
	Advertising appointment of Hon. R. Hodgson, Judge of Probate, and continuing do. twice,	0	5	0
11.	Advertising H. M. Order in Council, signifying allowance to sundry Acts,	0	17	6
	Advertising appointment of J. H. Peter, Esq., Solicitor General, and D. Brennan, Commissioner under Boundary Act,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
18.	Advertising convictions in Assault and Battery Court, Queen's County,	0	5	0
	Advertising conviction of Hector M'Eachen, for harbouring Soldiers at improper hours,	0	3	4
25.	Advertising Proclamation dissolving House of Assembly,	0	7	6
	Continuing do. 5 times,	0	10	0
	Handbills, do.	0	12	6
	Advertising convictions before Assault and Battery Court, Prince County,	0	5	0
	1 doz. Blank Forms to fill up Blue Book—Return average price of Produce, Merchandize, &c.	0	6	0
	6 doz. Forms for number Schools, &c.	0	16	6
	4 doz. do. for number Churches, &c.,	0	12	0
	4½ doz. do. House of Assembly,	0	7	6
29.	2½ doz. Blank Forms to fill up Blue Book—Return Legislative Council,	0	5	6
	2½ doz. do. Executive Council,	0	5	6
	2½ doz. do. Officers of Government,	0	12	6
	2 doz. do. Local Revenues.	0	10	0
		£	15	3
			6	

Certified.

J. P. COLLINS,

1838.		£	s.	d.
FOR ROADS AND BRIDGES, &c.				
July 1.	Advertising Contract, Road from Murray Harbour to Montague,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
3.	Advertising Hope River Wharf,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. once,	0	1	3
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
Sept. 11.	Advertising Wilmot Creek Bridge,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	0
	Handbills, do.	0	5	0
		£	1	16
			9	

Carried forward,

1838.		MILITIA ADJUTANT GENERAL:	Brought forward, £	
July.	Advertising General Order, Inspections throughout the Island,	-	-	0 12 6
	Continuing do. 4 times,	-	-	0 10 0
	150 Returns for Commanding Officers,	-	-	1 4 0
	1 quire Letter Paper,	-	-	0 2 0
	1 do. Foolscap,	-	-	0 1 10
	2 sticks Wax, 1s. 4d.; 2 pieces Office Tape, 1s.	-	-	0 2 4
23.	1 quire Foolscap, 1s. 10d.; 1 quire Letter Paper, 2s.	-	-	0 3 10
				2 16 6

A. LANE, Lieut. Col. & Adjutant General of Militia.

1838.		FOR PROVOST MARSHAL:	£ s. d.	
May 15.	Advertising Mandamus and Proclamation, Court of Vice Admiralty,	-	1 0 0	
	Continuing do. 4 times,	-	0 16 0	
	Handbills, do.	-	0 12 6	
				2 8 6

T. H. HAVILAND, P. M.

1838.		FOR TREASURER'S OFFICE:	£ s. d.	
June 12.	Advertising notice to persons having Bonds unpaid,	-	0 5 0	
	Continuing do. twice,	-	0 2 6	
July 10.	Advertising List of persons licensed to retail Liquors,	-	0 5 0	
				0 12 6

T. H. HAVILAND, Treasurer.

1838.		FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION:	£ s. d.	
July.	Advertising quarterly Meeting of Board,	-	0 5 0	
	Continuing do. 4 times,	-	0 4 0	
31.	Advertising list of persons who have passed the Board,	-	0 5 0	
				0 14 0

Certified.

ALEXANDER BROWN.

1838.		FOR CENTRAL ACADEMY:	£ s. d.	
July 10.	Advertising Semi-Annual Examination of Classes,	-	0 5 0	
August.	Advertising opening of Classes on 15th August, and continuing do. once,	-	0 3 4	
				0 8 4

Certified.

ALEXANDER BROWN.

1838.		FOR COLLECTOR OF IMPOST—(Charlottetown.)	£ s. d.	
July.	2 quires Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	-	0 16 0	
14.	2 quires long Permits,	-	0 12 0	
	2 do. do. short,	-	0 12 0	
Sept. 15.	3 quires Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	-	1 4 0	
	12 Blank Accounts,	-	0 6 0	
				3 10 0

J. SPENCER SMITH.

1838.		FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE:	£ s. d.	
May 15.	Advertising List of Lots for sale in Georgetown,	-	0 7 6	
	Continuing do. 5 times,	-	0 8 9	
				0 16 3

Certified.

GEO. WRIGHT, Surveyor General.

Carried forward,

		Brought forward, £	£ s. d.	
1838.				
	FOR POST OFFICE:			
May 15.	Advertising Route of Mails, &c.	0 5 0		
	Continuing do. twice,	0 2 6		
		0 7 6		
	Certified.			
	ELIZABETH CHAPPELL.			
1838.	FOR COLLECTORS OF IMPOST—(Country.)			
	<i>Alexander Macdonald, Esq.</i>	£ s. d.		
September 12.	6 Blank Accounts, - - - - -	0 3 0		
	9 Blank Bonds, Recognizances, &c. - - - - -	0 3 0		
	<i>Charles M Nutt, Esq.</i>			
29.	6 blank Accounts, - - - - -	0 3 0		
	1 quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c. - - - - -	0 8 0		
	2 doz. Light Receipts, - - - - -	0 2 0		
	<i>J. L. Hurdis, Esq.</i>			
	100 Light Receipts, - - - - -	0 6 6		
		1 5 6		
				£29 19 4

No. 14.

JAMES D. HASZARD'S (Queen's Printer) Quarterly Account, for services performed for the Government of Prince Edward Island, from 1st October, 1838, to 1st January, 1839.

		£ s. d.
1838.	FOR COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE:	
October 2.	Advertising letter enclosing Lord Durham's Answer to His Excellency, denying that a Court of Escheat had been promised Mr. Le Lacheur,	0 10 0
	Continuing do. once,	0 2 6
7.	Advertising Flora Beaton, fined for selling Liquor without License,	0 3 4
	Advertising suspension of John O'Conner's License,	0 3 4
	Advertising James Campbell, fined for harbouring Soldiers,	0 3 4
	Advertising Despatch, in answer to Addresses of congratulation on coronation of Her Majesty,	0 5 0
	1 doz. pieces Office Tape,	0 5 0
	1 do. Lead Pencils—assorted,	0 4 6
	½ ream best superfine Foolscap,	1 7 6
	3 quires Treasury Warrants,	1 1 0
15.	Large Box Wafers,	0 1 0
	2 Registry Books, bound in calf and lettered,	6 2 6
December 4.	Advertising Proclamation proroguing General Assembly to 22d January,	0 7 6
	Continuing do. 7 times,	0 14 0
	Handbills, do. and posting	0 12 6
25.	Advertising Notice—no free scholars admitted at National School, after Christmas Holidays, without Ticket from His Excellency,	0 5 0
	Continuing do. once,	0 1 3
	Paid Binder, for binding 12 vols. Journals Legislative Council,	2 14 0
	Subscription to Royal Gazette, from 1st January, 1838, to 1st January, 1839, sent to Colonial Office, England,	0 15 0
	Do. do. to file in Colonial Secretary's Office,	0 15 0
		£16 13 3
	Correct.	Carried forward,
	J. P. COLLINS,	

		Brought forward, £		
		£	s.	d.
1838.	FOR COLLECTOR OF IMPOST—(Charlottetown.)			
October	12 Blank Accounts,	0	6	0
	23. Book for Vessels entering in Ballast,	0	12	6
November 8.	2 quire Book, printed and ruled, for Entries,	1	5	0
	2 quires short Permits,	0	12	0
		<hr/>		
			2	15 6
		J. SPENCER SMITH.		
1838.	FOR POST OFFICE:	£	s.	d.
December 4.	Advertising Winter Route of Mails,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. twice,	0	2	6
		<hr/>		
			0	7 6
		Certified.		
		E. CHAPPELL.		
1838.	FOR BOARD OF EDUCATION:	£	s.	d.
October 2.	Advertising Quarterly Meeting of Board,	0	5	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	3	0
		<hr/>		
			0	8 0
		ALEX. BROWN.		
1838.	FOR COLLECTORS OF IMPOST—(Country.)			
		<i>Hugh Macdonald, Esq.</i>		
December 7.	Book for Entries—bound and ruled,	0	12	6
	1 quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	0	8	0
		<i>William S. Macgowan, Esq.</i>		
October 18.	½ quire Bonds, Recognizances, &c.	0	4	0
December 31.	3 Blank Accounts,	0	1	6
		<i>Charles M'Nutt, Esq.</i>		
	6 Blank Accounts,	0	3	0
		<i>John Jardine, Esq.</i>		
	3 Blank Accounts,	0	1	6
		<i>Allan M' Dougall, Esq.</i>		
	3 Blank Accounts,	0	1	6
		<i>George Campbell, Esq.</i>		
	6 Blank Accounts.	0	3	0
		<hr/>		
			1	15 0
1838.	FOR TREASURER'S OFFICE:			
November 13.	Advertising Order in Council to enforce payment of Bonds, and Treasurer's Notice,	£	s.	d.
	Continuing do. 5 times,	0	7	6
		0	8	9
December 11.	Advertising Notice, Warrants payable to 5th Jan. 1837,	0	5	0
		<hr/>		
			1	1 3
		T. H. HAVILAND, Treasurer.		
1838.	FOR MILITIA ADJUTANT GENERAL:	£	s.	d.
October 24.	2 Nos. Gazette,	0	1	0
	Advertising Deserters from 93d Regiment,	0	10	0
	Continuing do. 3 times,	0	7	6
		<hr/>		
			0	18 6
		A. LANE.		
		Carried forward,		

DETAILED ACCOUNTS.

		Brought forward, £
1838.	FOR CLERK OF THE COURT:	
October 16.	Advertising List of Constables and Fence Viewers, Prince County,	£ s. d.
	October Term, 1838,	0 15 0
	Handbills, do., 30 copies,	0 7 6
		1 2 6
	Correct.	
	DANIEL HODGSON, C. C.	
	FOR CENTRAL ACADEMY:	
1838.		
December 11.	Advertising Examination of Classes,	0 5 0
		£ 25 6 6

No. 15.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To JOHN C. SIMS, Deputy Provost Marshal, Dr.

1838. June 16.		For Expenses of the Court of Vice Admiralty.	
The Queen v. }	Service of Subpoena on Robert Percival,	-	£ s. d.
John Dalton. }	Do. Angus M'Phec, 2s. 3d. Richard Read, 2s. 3d.	-	0 2 3
	Summoning 48 Petit Jurors, at 2s. 3d. each,	-	0 4 6
	Travelling 27 miles, at 8d,	-	5 8 0
	Summoning 24 Grand Jurors, at 2s. 3d.	-	0 18 0
	Travelling 19 miles, at 8d.	-	2 14 0
	One day's attendance,	-	0 12 8
			1 0 0
			£ 10 19 5
		Exchange, 1-9,	1 4 7
			£ 12 4 0
	Paid cleaning Court House,	-	0 5 0
	3 quires of Paper, 5s. 3d., $\frac{1}{2}$ hundred Quills, 2s. 3d.	-	0 7 6
	Ink, 1s.; 4 Inkstands, 2s.	-	0 3 0
	Paid Man, attending 1 day,	-	0 2 0
	James Macdonell's Account,	-	1 0 0
			£ 14 1 6

John Cambridge Sims, of Charlottetown, Deputy Provost Marshal, maketh oath and saith, that the above mentioned services have been duly performed, and that the above Account is, in every respect, just and true, to the best of Deponent's belief.

JOHN C. SIMS.

Sworn before me, this 4th day of July, 1838.

DONALD MACDONALD, J. P.

Approved.
E. J. JARVIS,
A. LANE.

No. 16.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To DANIEL HODGSON, Registrar & Scribe of the Court of Vice Admiralty, Dr.

1838. June.		Court of Vice Admiralty Session.	
		<i>The Queen v. John Dalton.</i>	£ s. d.
Registrar & Scribe's Fees, as per Bill,			5 5 0
Do. do.			5 3 10
			10 8 10
		Sterling, Carried forward,	

	Brought forward,	10 8 10
	Exchange, 1-9	1 3 2
	Currency,	11 12 0
	Amount of Disbursements, as per Bill,	3 15 4
16th July, 1838.	Currency,	£15 7 4

DANIEL HODGSON, Registrar & Scribe.

[Particulars of Registrar & Scribe's Fees in the above Case.]

	£	s.	d.
Mandate, £1 3s.; attendance to have same signed, 5s.	-	-	1 8 0
Precept for Grand Jury, £1 3s.; attendance to have same signed, 5s.	-	-	1 8 0
Venue for Petty Jury, £1 3s.; attendance to have same signed, 5s.	-	-	1 8 0
Attesting Grand Jury,	-	-	1 3 0
	Sterling,		5 5 0
Filing Crown Papers, 3s.; Drawing Indictment, long and special, 17. 1s.; copsyaine, 10s. 6d.	1	14	6
1 Subpoena, 4s. 6d.; 4 copies, 4s.; 5 Oaths Grand Jury, 5s.; 5 Tickets, 5s.; Crier, 1s. 8d.	1	0	2
Entry, Bill found, 1s. Motion and Rule arraignement, 2s.; do. on trial, 2s.	0	5	0
8 Oathson trial, 8s.; Crier, 2s. 8d.; 4 Exhibits, 4s.; Crier, 1s. 4d.	0	16	0
Verdict, 1s.; Crier, 6d.; Motion and Rule to record, 2s.; Filing Indictment, 1s.	0	4	6
Motion and Rule Sentence, 2s.; Recording same, 3s. 4d.; copy for Provost Marshal, 3s. 4d.	0	8	8
Record,	0	15	0
	Sterling,		5 3 10

[Disbursements in the above Case.]

Paid Hugh M'Lean, a witness, as per Bill,	-	-	3 2 10
Angus M'Phee, witness,	-	-	0 1 8
Robert Percival, do.	-	-	0 1 8
Richard Read, do.	-	-	0 1 8
John Rider, Crier of the Court, as per Bill,	-	-	0 7 6
	Currency,		3 15 4

No. 17.

GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

To ROBERT HODGSON, Attorney General, Dr.

1838. June. Vice Admiralty Sessions, for the Trial of offences committed upon the High Seas.

The Queen vs. John Dalton.

Larceny. Committed on the High Seas.	Hugh M'Lean, the person from whom the Money was stolen, in this case, residing at Pictou, in Nova Scotia, writing to him twice, requiring him to be in Charlottetown on the Trial—2 letters, at 3s. 4d. each,	0 6 8
Conviction.	Fee perusing depositions and instructing Registrar to draw Indictment,	1 1 0
	Fee perusing Indictment,	0 10 0
	Drawing Brief,	0 13 4
	Fee to Attorney General,	3 3 0
	Sterling,	£5 14 0
	Exchange, 1-9,	0 12 8
		£6 6 8

Approved.

E. J. JARVIS, Chief Justice.

A. LANE.

No. 18.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To DANIEL HODGSON, Coroner, Dr.

		£	s.	d.	
1833.					
February 15.	Inquest on the Body of James Duffy.				
	Coroner's fee,	0	9	0	
	Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.; Subpoenas for witnesses, 2s.; 3 copies, 3s.	0	9	6	
	3 Oaths to witnesses, 3s.; 3 Examinations, each 2s. 6d.	0	10	6	
	Travelling, 15 miles, at 9d., 10s.; 12 Jurors, £1 4s. 3d.	1	14	3	
		<hr/>			
		Sterling,	£3	3	3
		Exchange, 1-9,	0	7	0
		<hr/>			
		£3	10	3	
	Paid George Farmer, Constable, as per Bill,	1	10	3	
	William Jardine, a witness,	0	13	11½	
	David Jardine, do.	0	13	11½	
	Nicholas (an Indian,) do.	0	11	8	
	Peter O'Hare, per Bill,	0	7	6	
		<hr/>			7 7 7
	Inquest on the Body of Alexander Stewart—Perished from cold and exhaustion.				
	Coroner's fee, 9s.; Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.	0	13	6	
	Travelling, 10 miles, at 4d.	0	3	4	
	12 Oaths to witnesses,	0	12	0	
	Taking 12 Examinations,	1	10	0	
	14 Jurors,	1	8	3	
	Travelling, 10 miles each, 3d.	1	12	6	
	Constable summoning Jury, as per Bill,	0	11	3	
	Doctor Conroy, as per Bill,	3	3	0	
		<hr/>			
		9	13	10	
		Exchange, 1-9,	1	1	6
		<hr/>			10 15 4
	Inquest on the Body of James Fulton, Esq., who died by the visitation of G'd, in a fit of apoplexy.				
May 4.	Coroner's fee, 9s.; Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.	0	13	6	
	3 Oaths to witnesses, 3s.; 3 Examinations, each 2s. 6d.	0	10	6	
	Constable summoning Jury,	0	4	6	
	12 Jurors,	1	4	3	
	Paid Doctor Tremain, as per Bill,	1	1	0	
		<hr/>			
		Sterling,	£3	13	9
		Exchange, 1-9,	8	2	
		<hr/>			4 1 11
	Inquest on the Body of a man unknown, who was found drowned at Albion Bay, Three Rivers—Verdict, "Found Drowned."				
July 4.	Coroner's fee, 9s.; Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.	0	13	6	
	Travelling 32 miles, at 9d.	1	1	4	
	1 Oath to witness, 1s.; 1 Examination, 2s. 6d.	0	3	6	
	Constable,	0	4	6	
	12 Jurors,	1	4	3	
	Paid 12 Jurors, travelling 3 miles each,	0	9	0	
		<hr/>			
		Sterling	£3	16	1
		Exchange, 1-9,	0	8	5
		<hr/>			
		Currency,	£4	4	6
	Paid James Robertson, for making Coffin, and interring the Body, as per Bill,	2	7	0	
	Paid Peter Stewart, notifying Coroner, as per Bill,	1	0	0	
		<hr/>			7 11 6
		Carried forward,			

		Brought forward, £
Inquest on the Body of Henry M'Neil. Verdict, "Died by the visitation of God."		£ s. d.
1838.		
July 19.	Coroner's fee, 9s.; Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.	0 13 6
	2 Oaths to witnesses, 2s.; 2 Examinations, 5s.	0 7 0
	12 Jurors,	1 4 3
	Constable summoning Jury,	0 4 6
		<hr/>
	Sterling,	£2 9 3
	Exchange, 1-9,	0 5 5
		<hr/>
		2 14 8
	Paid Doctor Conroy, as per Bill,	1 3 4
	John O'Brien, making coffin,	0 15 0
	William Peppreal, digging grave,	0 7 6
		<hr/>
		5 0 6
		<hr/>
		£34 16 10

The above named James Duffy, Alexander Stewart, James Fulton and Henry M'Neil, had not, nor had either of them, any effects, at the time of their decease.

DANIEL HODGSON, Coroner.

Charlottetown, 24th July, 1838.

No. 19.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To DANIEL HODGSON, Coroner, Dr.

1838. August 5.		Inquest on the Body of Thomas Keiley. Verdict, "Accidental death, by drowning."	£ s. d.
Coroner's fee,		0 9 0	
Travelling 10 miles, at 8d. 6s. 8d.; Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.;		0 11 2	
2 Oaths to witnesses,		0 2 0	
2 Examinations, each 2s. 6d.		0 5 0	
12 Jurors, £1 4s. 3d.; Constable summoning Jury, 4s. 6d.		1 8 9	
		<hr/>	
	Sterling,	£2 15 11	
	Exchange, 1-9,	0 6 2	
	Currency,	<hr/>	
		3 2 1	
The deceased had no effects.			
DANIEL HODGSON, Coroner.			

Inquest on the Body of Joseph Lewis, an Indian. Verdict, "Wilful Murder."

1838. August 31.		£ s. d.
Coroner's fee, 9s.; travelling 33 miles, £1 2s.; Precept for Jury, 4s. 6d.		1 15 6
2 Oaths to witnesses, 2s.; taking two Examinations, each 2s. 6d.		0 7 0
Recognizance,		0 2 3
Warrant to apprehend prisoner,		0 2 6
Constable, for summoning Jury,		0 4 6
Warrant to commit prisoner,		0 2 6
Paid 12 Jurors,		1 4 3
8 Jurors' mileage, 3 miles, at 6d.—each 1s. 6d.		0 12 0
1 Juror, 4 miles, at 6d.		0 2 0
		<hr/>
	Sterling,	£4 12 6
	Exchange, 1-9,	0 10 3
		<hr/>
		5 2 9
Carried forward,		

	Brought forward, £	
Paid James Hadley, express to Town with information to Coroner, 30 miles, at 8d. as per Bill,		1 0 0
Joseph Snake, Francis Bernard and Stephen Snake, as per Bill,		1 6 8
Hugh Logan and George Farmer, Constables, for apprehending prisoner and conveying him to Georgetown Jail, as per Bill,		5 16 7
Doctor Mackieson's Bill, submitted to His Excellency in Council,		10 10 0
		£ 23 16 0

The deceased had no effects.

DANIEL HODGSON, Coroner.

No. 20.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To RALPH BRECKEN, Sheriff of Queen's County.

To the expenses of holding the Election for Charlottetown and Royalty and Queen's County.

	Sterling.			Currency.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838. November 5.						
Posting Proclamations in Charlottetown and Royalty,	0	0	0	0	5	0
Mileage to post do., 9 miles, at 8d.	0	6	0	0	0	0
Three days holding the Election, at 10s. per day,	1	10	0	0	0	0
3 days two Poll Clerks, at 7s. 6d. each, per day,	2	5	0	0	0	0
3 days for Constable,	0	0	0	0	15	0
To the use of a Room for the Clerks to hold the Election,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Stationery, and incidental expenses,	0	0	0	0	10	0
Printer's Bill,	0	0	0	1	7	9
<i>First District:</i>						
Posting Proclamations in all public places,	0	0	0	0	10	0
14 miles to post at Brackley Point, at 8d.	0	9	4	0	0	0
36 miles, at 8d., at New London,	1	4	0	0	0	0
15 miles, at 8d. at Ructico and Cavendish,	0	10	0	0	0	0
32 miles, at 8d., to New London, to hold the Election,	1	1	4	0	0	0
Holding the Election, 1 day,	0	10	0	0	0	0
32 miles, at 8d. for two Poll Clerks, each,	2	2	8	0	0	0
Two Clerks, 1 day each, at 7s. 6d.	0	15	0	0	0	0
Paid for the use of a house, to hold Election,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Stationery and incidental expenses,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Indentures and duplicates, and posting notices of qualification,	0	0	0	0	12	6
Printer's Bill,	0	0	0	1	10	0
<i>Second District:</i>						
Posting Proclamations in all public places,	0	0	0	0	10	0
21 miles, at 8d. to post at Crapaud and Elliot River,	0	14	0	0	0	0
25 miles, at 8d. to Tracadie and Covehead,	0	16	8	0	0	0
20 miles, at 8d. to Scotchfort and Monaghan, and Lot 48,	0	13	4	0	0	0
14 miles, at 8d. to South Shore and Black Point,	0	9	4	0	0	0
14 miles, at 8d. to hold Election,	0	9	4	0	0	0
14 miles, at 8d. for two Poll Clerks to hold Election, each,	0	18	8	0	0	0
2 days holding Election, at 10s. per day,	1	0	0	0	0	0
2 Clerks, two days each, at 7s. 6d. per day,	1	10	0	0	0	0
Paid for the use of a House to hold Election in,	0	0	0	1	10	0
32 miles, at 8d. to post notice of the adjourned Poll,	1	1	4	0	0	0
16 miles, at 8d. to hold Election,	0	10	8	0	0	0
2 days holding Election, at 10s. per day,	1	0	0	0	0	0

Carried forward,

	Brought forward, £	
	<i>Sterling.</i>	<i>Currency.</i>
2 days each for two Poll Clerks, at 7s. 6d.	1 10 0	0 0 0
16 miles, at 8d. for 2 Clerks, each,	1 1 4	0 0 0
Paid for the use of a House, to hold Election,	0 0 0	1 10 0
16 miles, at 8d. to post notices of adjourned poll to Charlottetown,	0 10 8	0 0 0
2 days, holding Election,	1 0 0	0 0 0
2 each for 2 Clerks, at 7s. 6d. each, per day,	1 10 0	0 0 0
Indentures, duplicates, and posting notices of qualification,	0 0 0	0 12 6
Room to hold Election in,	0 0 0	1 0 0
Stationery, and incidental Expenses,	0 0 0	1 0 0
Printer's Bill,	0 0 0	1 11 6
<i>Third District:</i>		
Posting Proclamations in all public places,	0 0 0	0 10 0
40 miles, at 8d. to post at Lots 49, 50, Pinette and Wood Islands,	1 6 8	0 0 0
10 miles, at 8d., Murray Harbour Road,	0 6 8	0 0 0
28 miles, at 8d. to hold the Election,	0 18 8	0 0 0
2 days holding the Election,	1 0 0	0 0 0
2 Clerks, 2 days each, at 7s. 6d. per day,	1 10 0	0 0 0
28 miles, at 8d. each, for two Clerks,	1 17 4	0 0 0
20 miles, at 8d. to post adjourned Poll,	0 13 4	0 0 0
Paid for the use of a house, to hold Election in,	0 0 0	1 10 0
12 miles, at 8d. to hold Election at adjourned poll,	0 8 0	0 0 0
2 days holding poll, at 10s. per day,	1 0 0	0 0 0
2 Poll Clerks; 2 days each, at 7s. 6d.	1 10 0	0 0 0
12 miles, at 8d. each, for 2 Poll Clerks,	0 16 0	0 0 0
Paid for the use of House, to hold Election in,	0 0 0	1 10 0
Indentures, duplicates, and posting notices of qualification,	0 0 0	0 12 6
Stationery, and incidental expenses,	0 0 0	1 0 0
Printer's Bill,	0 0 0	1 11 0
J. B. Cooper & Co's. account,	0 0 0	2 8 9
	<u>36 15 4</u>	<u>25 6 6</u>
Exchange, 1-9,	4 1 8	
		<u>40 17 0</u>
		£ 66 3 6

Charlottetown, November 27th, 1838.

RALPH BRECKEN, Sheriff for Queen's County.

Deduct overcharge in incidental expenses for 1st District,	0 10 0	
Error, in charging mileage and allowance of Returning Officers and Poll Clerks in sterling instead of currency,	3 1 6	
		<u>3 11 6</u>
		£ 62 12 0

1839, January 9—Certified at £ 62 12s. currency.

T. H. HAVILAND,
JOHN BRECKEN.

No. 21.

THE GOVERNMENT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

Dr. To JOHN RAMSAY, Sheriff of Prince County.

1839.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	<i>Sterling.</i>	<i>Currency.</i>
September 29. To posting Proclamation in Princetown and vicinity,	0 0 0	0 10 0
Mileage, to post do. 21 miles, at 8d.	0 14 0	0 0 0
		<u>0 14 0</u>
Carried forward,		<u>0 10 0</u>

		Brought forward, £	
		Sterling.	Currency.
November 5.	Mileage to hold Election, 21 miles, at 8d.	0 14 0	0 0 0
	2 Days holding Election,	1 0 0	0 0 0
	2 Poll Clerks, each 2 days attendance,	1 10 0	0 0 0
	Paid for use of House, to hold Election in,	0 0 0	1 5 0
	James D. Haszard's account for Printing and Stationery,	0 0 0	1 13 2
	Incidental expenses,	0 0 0	0 13 3
	Oaths and Indentures,	0 0 0	0 7 6
	Posting notices of qualification for voters,	0 0 0	0 5 0
<i>First District of Prince County:</i>			
October 4.	To posting Proclamations in all public places,	0 0 0	0 10 0
	Mileage, to post at Catholic Chapel, Lot 14, 7 miles, from thence to Port, Hill 7, thence to Hillston, 18, thence to French Village, 3, thence to Warburton's Mill, 5, thence to West Point, 25, thence to Nail Pond, 21—in all, 86 miles,	2 17 4	0 0 0
November 12.	Holding Election 2 days,	1 0 0	0 0 0
	Mileage of Poll Clerks, 52 miles,	1 14 8	0 0 0
	2 Days attendance each, at 7s. 6d.	1 10 0	0 0 0
	Posting Proclamation of adjourned Poll at Lots 13 and 14,	0 0 0	0 5 0
	Mileage to post do., 30 miles,	1 0 0	0 0 0
	Mileage to the adjourned Poll, 10 miles,	0 6 8	0 0 0
	Holding Election 2 days,	1 0 0	0 0 0
	Mileage of 2 Poll Clerks, 13 miles,	0 8 8	0 0 0
	2 Days attendance, each 7s. 6d.	1 10 0	0 0 0
	Paid for use of House to hold Election,	0 0 0	1 5 0
	Paid 9 Special Constables attending, one day each, at 5s. per day,	0 0 0	2 5 0
	Mileage for 5 Special Constables, 20 miles each, making 100 miles, at 4d. per mile,	0 0 0	1 13 4
	James D. Haszard's account, for Printing and Stationery,	0 0 0	1 14 6
	Incidental Expenses,	0 0 0	1 0 0
	Posting notices of qualification of voters,	0 0 0	0 5 0
	Oaths and Indentures,	0 0 0	0 7 6
	J. B. Cooper & Co.'s account,	0 0 0	2 1 3
	Mileage to Charlottetown, to make return of Writs—46 miles,	1 10 8	0 0 0
	Amount of William Bearisto's account, as Returning Officer for the 2d District of Prince County,	0 0 0	15 9 10
	Amount of George Tanton's account, as Returning Officer for the 3d District of Prince County,	0 0 0	18 6 3
		<u>16 15 0</u>	
	Exchange, 1-9,	1 17 4	
			<u>18 13 4</u>
		£ s. d.	£68 9 11
	Deduct overcharge for posting Advertisements in Princetown,	0 5 0	
	Overcharge on incidental expenses,	0 11 2	
	Do. in 1st District,	0 7 0	
	Error in charging mileage and allowance to Returning Officer and Poll Clerks in sterling, instead of currency, for Princetown, and 1st District,	1 3 9	
	Overcharge in District No. 2,	2 4 8	
	Do. No. 3,	2 7 8	
		<u>6 19 3</u>	
			<u>£61 10 8</u>

1830, January 9.—Certified at £61 10s. 8d.

T. H. HAVILAND,
JOHN BRECKEN.

JOHN RAMSAY, Esq. High Sheriff, Prince County,

To GEORGE TANTON, Returning Officer of 3d District, Prince County.

		Sterling.		Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1838.					
September 30.	To posting Proclamations in public places, - - -	0	0 0	0	10 0
	Mileage to Bedeque, 12 miles; do. Tryon, 15 miles; do. to Barret's, Lot 19, 9 miles, at 8d. per mile, - - -	1	4 0	0	0 0
November 12.	Holding Election 2 days, at 10s. per day, - - -	1	0 0	0	0 0
	2 Poll Clerks, 2 days, at 7s. 6d. each, per day, - - -	1	10 0	0	0 0
	Paid for preparing place for self and Poll Clerks, at Bedeque, - - -	0	0 0	1	10 0
	Mileage for Poll Clerks, to Bedeque, 12 miles, at 8d. - - -	0	16 0	0	0 0
	Posting adjourned notice, 15 miles, at 8d. - - -	0	10 0	0	0 0
15.	Holding Election at Tryon, 2 days, - - -	1	0 0	0	0 0
	2 Poll Clerks, 2 days, at 7s. 6d. each per day, - - -	1	10 0	0	0 0
	Paid for preparing place for self and Poll Clerks, at Tryon, - - -	0	0 0	1	10 0
	Indenture, duplicates, and posting notice of qualification at the poll, - - -	0	0 0	0	12 6
	Mileage of 2 Poll Clerks to Tryon, - - -	1	17 0	0	0 0
	Stationery, and incidental expenses, - - -	0	0 0	1	0 0
	Printer's Bill, (J. D. Haszard.) - - -	0	0 0	1	7 6
	Travelling to make returns, 40 miles, at 8d. - - -	1	6 8	0	0 0
		£10	13 8		6 10 0
	Exchange,		1 2 7		
					11 16 3
1839.					
January 9.	Deduct travelling charges to make return to Writs, 26s. 8d. stg. - - -	£1	9 7	£18	6 3
	Error in charging mileage and allowance to Returning Officer and Poll Clerks in sterling, instead of currency, - - -	0	18 1		
					2 7 8
					£15 18 7

JOHN RAMSAY, Esq., High Sheriff, Prince County,

To WILLIAM BEARISTO, Returning Officer.

		Sterling.		Currency.	
		£	s. d.	£	s. d.
1838.					
September 30.	To posting Proclamations in public places, - - -	0	0 0	0	10 0
	Mileage to Lot 17, 18 miles, at 8d. - - -	0	12 0	0	0 0
	7 Miles, at 8d., to Lot 16, - - -	0	4 8	0	0 0
	12 Miles, to Lot 15, at 8d. - - -	0	8 0	0	0 0
	5 Miles, to Lot 18, - - -	0	3 4	0	0 0
November 12.	Holding Election, 2 days, - - -	1	0 0	0	0 0
	2 Poll Clerks, 2 days, at 7s. 6d. each, per day, - - -	1	10 0	0	0 0
	18 miles travelling, for Poll Clerks, at 8d. - - -	1	4 0	0	0 0
	Paid for preparing place for self and Poll Clerks, - - -	0	0 0	0	3 0
	Posting adjourned notices, 18 miles, at 8d. - - -	0	12 0	0	0 0
15.	Holding Election, 2 days, at 10s. - - -	1	0 0	0	0 0
	2 Poll Clerks, 2 days, at 7s. 6d. - - -	1	10 0	0	0 0
	Paid for the use of House, to hold Election, - - -	0	0 0	1	5 0
	Indentures and duplicates, and posting notices of qualification at the poll - - -	0	0 0	0	12 6
	Stationery, and incidental expenses, - - -	0	0 0	1	0 0
	Printer's Bill, (J. D. Haszard) - - -	0	0 0	1	7 6
	Travelling, to make return, 40 miles at 8d. - - -	1	6 8	0	0 0
		£9	10 8		4 18 0
	Exchange,		1 1 2		
	E. E.				10 11 10
					£15 9 10

1839.		Brought forward,	£ 15 9 10
January 9.	Deduct travelling to make return, 26s. 8d. sterling,	£ s. d. 1 9 7	
	Error in charging mileage and allowance to Returning Officer and Poll Clerks in sterling, instead of currency,	0 15 1	
			2 4 8
			£ 13 5 2

No. 22.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

TO WILLIAM S. MACGOWAN, Sheriff of King's County.

For Expenses of holding the Election for Georgetown and Royalty, and King's County.

	Sterling.	Currency.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
<i>Georgetown and Royalty:</i>		
Posting Proclamations in Georgetown and Royalty, and mileage,	0 0 0	0 10 0
1 Day holding Election,	0 0 0	0 10 0
2 Poll Clerks, 1 day each, at 7s. 6d.	0 0 0	0 15 0
Mileage from Souris to hold Election, 2 miles; at 8d.	0 13 4	0 0 0
Stationery, &c.,	0 0 0	0 8 0
Duplicate of Indentures,	0 0 0	0 3 4
Printer's Bill,	0 0 0	1 14 0
<i>First District:</i>		
Mileage, to post Proclamations, &c., at Rollo Bay, East Point and Bear River, 47 miles, at 8d.	1 11 4	0 0 0
Mileage, to hold Election at M'Eachern's Mill, 10 miles, at 8d.	0 6 8	0 0 0
2 Days holding Election, at 10s. per day,	0 0 0	1 0 0
2 Clerks, 2 days each, at 7s. 6d.	0 0 0	0 15 0
Mileage to Clerks, 5 miles each, at 8d.	0 6 8	0 0 0
Paid Neil Morrison, for use of his house, to hold Election,	0 0 0	2 0 0
Stationery, &c.	0 0 0	0 12 6
Duplicate of Indentures,	0 0 0	0 3 4
Printer's Bill,	0 0 0	1 17 3
<i>Second District:</i>		
Mileage, to post Proclamations, &c. at Lot 42, St. Peter's, Grand River and Launching Place, 60 miles, at 8d.	2 0 0	0 0 0
Mileage, to hold Election at Cooper's Mill, 10 miles, at 8d.	0 6 8	0 0 0
1 Day holding Election,	0 0 0	0 10 0
2 Clerks, 1 day each, at 7s. 6d.	0 0 0	0 15 0
Travelling 4 miles each, at 8d.	0 5 4	0 0 0
Stationery, &c.	0 0 0	0 7 6
Duplicate of Indentures,	0 0 0	0 3 4
Printer's Bill,	0 0 0	1 18 6
<i>Third District:</i>		
Mileage, to post Proclamations, &c. at Murray Harbour, Little Sands, Lot 56, and Cardigan, 48 miles, at 8d.	1 12 0	0 0 0
Mileage, to hold Election at Murray Harbour, 17 miles, at 8d.	0 11 8	0 0 0
2 Days holding Election, at 10s.	0 0 0	1 0 0
2 Clerks, 2 days each, at 7s. 6d.	0 0 0	1 10 0
Mileage to each Clerk, 8 miles each,	0 10 8	0 0 0
Use of Phillip's house, to hold Election,	0 0 0	1 7 6

Carried forward,

	Brought forward, £	
Stationery, &c.	0 0 0	0 12 6
Duplicate of Indentures,	0 0 0	0 3 4
Printer's Bill,	0 0 0	1 18 6
Incidental expenses on the whole,	0 0 0	3 12 9½
	<u>8 4 4</u>	
Exchange,	0 18 3½	<u>9 2 7½</u>
		£33 10 0

Souris, December 26th, 1838.

WILLIAM S. MACGOWAN, Sheriff of King's County.

1839.	£ s. d.	
January 9. Deduct incidental expenses on the whole,	3 12 9½	
* Error, in charging mileage of Returning Officer and Poll Clerks in sterling, instead of currency,	0 6 8	
	<u>3 19 5½</u>	
		<u>£29 10 6½</u>

Certified at £29 10s. 6½d., currency.

T. H. HAVILAND,
JOHN BRECKEN.

No. 23.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To SMITHS & WRIGHT, Dr.

For Repairs to the Market House.

1837.	£ s. d.	
To 16 Window Shutters, including painting, hinges, cord, &c.	4 0 0	
96 lights, of glass, including cutting, also putty and glazing,	6 8 0	
	<u>£10 8 0</u>	

Charlottetown, 30th December, 1837.

No. 24.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To SMITHS & WRIGHT, Dr.

1838.	£ s. d.	
January 1. To 26 lbs. Iron (omitted 30th Oct.) for bars for oven,	0 6 6	
1 gallon Tar and 6 do. Pitch, for Colonade,	0 4 3	
10. 1 square 15 x 11 glass, frame for do., 1 pair of brass Hinges and screws, glazing and fixing in the double Windows of Dining Room,	0 7 0	
24. 1 Man part of a day putting up Stovepipe, and black putty for do.	0 2 3	
25. Sash for Sheep-house, fixing, glass, and glazing,	0 6 0	
27. 1 Man part of a day stopping a place to keep out snow, 2s. 4d.; nails and board, 6d.	0 2 10	
February 19. Repairing Forcing Pump, twice,	0 3 4	
20. Measuring the Rooms and making out list of paper required (on the 1st January) —also, making an Estimate this day of painting, fencing, &c.	0 15 0	
Box for a hearth for the Stove in Miss Fitz Roy's room,	0 3 6	

Carried forward,

		Brought forward, £
1838.		
March 14.	14 yards green Binding, for Venetian Blinds, at 3½d., 4s. 6d.; 10½ yards do. at 2d., 1s. 9d.	0 5 10
	Preparing and fitting do., 2 sets,	0 5 0
	Carpenter half a day repairing Blinds, repairing Bell, taking down a Cupboard, &c.	0 3 3
31.	7 yards Binding, at 3½d., 2s. 0½d.; 5½ yards do. at 2½d., 11½d.	0 3 6
	Fixing do. for blinds—also, taking down and refixing some blinds,	0 4 3
	2 Men part of a day taking out some windows,	0 1 8
April 18.	Box and cover for drain in cellar,	0 3 6
23.	2 Men, nearly 1 day each, (including time employed procuring tin, &c.) fixing tin in Cellar, removing Porch, &c.	0 12 0
	¾ Hundred of Tin, for stopping rat holes,	0 13 0
	Tacks for do. 3s.; Nails and Board, 6d.	0 3 6
23.	2 Men part of a day taking out double Windows, and sundry jobs,	0 5 6
	1 pair of Hinges,	0 2 0
May 5.	1 man, part of a day, repairing Ice House,	0 1 6
	24 feet of board, 2s.; nails, 4d.	0 2 4
12.	2 lbs. nails for Pigstyes,	0 1 4
19.	1 man part of a day, fixing shelves, &c.	0 3 3
	8 feet of board, 8d.; nails, 6d.	0 1 2
21.	1 man part of a day, removing a door, and sundry small jobs,	0 2 0
	1 Padlock, 1s. 6d.; ¼ doz. Screws, 4d.	0 1 10
26.	¾ day altering some doors, and repairing hinges,	0 1 8
June 18.	Pulley for gate, 9d.; Hinges for Coal House, 2s.	0 2 9
	1 man part of a day, fixing do., &c.	0 3 0
20.	10 lbs. Nails for Groom's cottage,	0 6 8
	200 feet of Board for do.	0 12 0
	2 Glass Doors for front entrance, wood and labour, including hanging and fitting,	1 16 0
	Priming do. 2s. 3d.; Glazing, 36 squares, at 2d. 6s.	0 8 6
	6 squares of 16 x 12 Glass, at 3s.	0 18 0
	30 smaller, averaged 8d. each,	1 0 0
	6 lbs. Putty, 7d.	0 3 6
	6 lbs. Nails, furnished to Mr. Hawkins, for Groom's cottage,	0 4 6
	210 feet of Boards for Coal-house, and hauling,	0 12 7
	4 lbs. Nails for do. at 8d., 2s. 8d.; 2 lbs. Spikes, at 5d., 10d.	0 3 6
	2 Brass Buttons, 1s. 2d.; 8 yds. Cord, at 2d., 1s. 4d.	0 2 6
	¾ day repairing blinds, &c.	0 1 9
	4 lbs. Spikes, for Pigstyes,	0 1 8
June 23.	2 men, 1½ day each, fixing place for ventilating Stable—fixing a partition and repairing the Coal-house,	0 19 6
	1 pair Hinges for Ash-pit house,	0 2 0
	Removing a gate near the Ice-house, and boarding,	0 3 9
	½ lb. Nails for do.	0 0 4½
	2 men, ¾ of a day each, repairing and hanging a large gate in back fence of the farm, and setting posts,	0 9 9
	Iron work for gate, 8s.; Nails, 6d., painting, 4s. 6d.	0 13 0
	2 new Posts, and hauling do.	0 7 0
	1 Lock, 3s. 6d.; Latch, 1s. 4d.; Hinges, 3s. for Groom's room,	0 7 10
	2 large entrance Gates, with side Gates, and palisading, as per estimate, £10 each,	20 0 0
	1 large Gate near the house, with palisading on the sides, iron work and painting, 2 coats—all as completed,	6 5 0
	1 Palisade Gate in the back way, to the farm yard, and iron work, painting, &c.	1 5 3
	4 Gates in the farm yard, with iron work, painting, Juniper posts, &c. complete, 52s. 6d.	10 10 0
	38 Juniper Posts for fencing, and hauling do.	2 6 0
	160 Longers for do. at 2d.	1 6 8
	2 pair gate Hinges, at 4s., 8s.; Hasps and Staples, 2s.	0 10 0

Carried forward,

		Brought forward, £	5	4	6
	38 pannels of fencing, at 2s. 9d.				
	2 pair 12 light Sashes, for Groom's cottage, frames and fixing, including cutting out places,		1	8	0
	1300 feet of Boards for Pigstyes, and hauling,		3	5	0
June 25.	12 lbs. Nails for Pigstyes, at 8d.		0	8	0
30.	10 lbs. Nails for Groom's cottage, at 9d.		0	7	6
	4 M. Shingles for Pigstyes, and hauling,		1	12	6
July 2.	14 lbs. Shingle Nails, 9d.; 3 lbs. 10dy. Nails, at 9d., for do.		0	12	9
3.	292 feet of pine Boards and Plank, for Groom's cottage,		0	17	6
	Hauling the above,		0	1	3
9.	8 lbs. Nails for Pigstyes, 75 fet. inch pine Boards,		0	12	3
	25 feet of 1½ inch Plank, for do.		0	2	7
10.	1 man ¾ day repairing Stable, 4s. 10d.; Boards, 10d.		0	5	8½
	2 pairs Hinges and Screws for Seed Boxes,		0	2	4
11.	1 man half a day at do.		0	3	3
12.	1 man 1 day in bake-house and other jobbing,		0	6	6
13.	5 pairs hook & eye Hinges for Pigstyes,		0	12	6
	5 Sliding Bolts, at 1s.; 5 lbs. Nails, at 9d.; for do.		0	8	9
16.	1 man 1½ day, making a rough table, fixing pieces across kitchen window, and sundry jobs,		0	8	2
	2 panes 12 x 10 Glass, and putty and glazing,		0	2	10
	1 11 x 15, do. (Kitchen), 3s.; 20 feet of Board, at 1d.		0	4	8
25.	1 pair Gate Hinges,		0	5	3
	1 man part of a day repairing lock, &c.		0	2	0
26.	12 Brass knobs for window blinds,		0	3	0
	6 Curtain pins, 9s.; half gross Green cord, at 2d. per yd.		1	1	0
	6 Knobs, 1s. 6d.; 14 yds. binding, at 3½d., 4s. 1d.; 10 yds. do. at 2½d., 2s. 1d.		0	7	8
	1 Blind for Bedroom window, and fixing,		0	4	6
	Repairing Venetian Blinds,		0	4	0
30.	2 lbs. Nails for scaffolding,		0	1	6
	Half gross of green cord, at 1½d. per yd.; 24 feet of Board, at 1d.		0	12	0
	1½ lbs. Nails, 1s. 4½d.; 1 man part of a day repairing roof and fixing carpets, 3s. 9d.		0	5	1½
	1 man half a day battening inside of Groom's cottage,		0	3	3
	24 panes of glass for cottage, at 7d., glazing do. 2d.		0	18	0
August 15.	4½ lbs. Putty, 2s. 7½d.; painting Cottage door and windows, 3 coats, 8s. 6d.		0	11	1½
	46 feet of Boards, for Coal-house, and hauling,		0	3	10
	1 man 2 days work, taking down curtains and removing oil cloth,		0	13	0
August 15.	New battens, and fixing on the colonade,		0	3	6
18.	1 man 2 days work at shelves, pin racks, window curtains, &c.		0	13	0
	64 feet of boards, at 1d.		0	5	4
	3 lbs. Nails, 2s. 3d.; Brads, 4d.; Hasp, 2d.; Staples, 4d.		0	3	1
[25.	1 man 2½ days, (part each of 22d, 23d, 24th and 25th), taking down and refixing blinds,		0	16	6
	2 oz. Tacks, 6d.; 4½ ft. Boards, 4d.; Nails, 3d.		0	1	1½
29.	Refixing Oil Cloth in the Saloon, and Waiting Room, and fitting in the pieces,		0	15	6
	1½ lb. Tinned Tacks,		0	5	0
September 2.	Box for little passage leading to the Office, wood work, 6s.; hinges, 9d.; screws, 4d. turn-buckle, 9d.		0	7	10
			£ 85	3	4½
Deduct an error in glass and glazing, and work of glass doors, charged 36, instead of 30 panes,			0	7	0
			£ 84	16	4½

Charlottetown, 3d September, 1838.

No. 25.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To SMITHS & WRIGHT, Dr.

Painting at Government House.

	£.	s.	d.
To painting Walls, Colonade, &c., two coats, and sanding Cornices and Columns, as per contract,	75	0	0
Painting Columns and Cornices, a third coat, and putting on an additional coat of sand, on 300 yards, at 8d.	10	0	0
Painting 38 pannels of fencing,	2	7	6
70 Iron Hurdles,	1	15	0

Carried forward,

	Brought forward, £	
Paint Garden Gate, and Palisading on sides,		0 10 6
Materials for painting walls of Waiting Room, and wood work, 3 coats—wood work and cornices in Saloon, Dining-room, Drawing-room, centre Room, School-room, and four Bed-rooms,		16 13 9
Painting the whole of the above, (some of the rooms 4 coats)		13 15 0
Painting Guard-house, 103 yards, (some parts 2 coats) and sanding columns,		3 5 0
		£123 6 9

Charlottetown, 3d September, 1838.

No. 26.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To ISAAC SMITH, Dr.

1838.		£ s. d.
March 9.	To Plan, Specification and Estimate, for a Bridge at Hermitage Creek,	2 5 0
May.	Two journeys to the Hillsborough Ferry-house, Report of the state thereof, Specification and Estimate of Repairs, &c.	1 10 0
	Plan, Specification and Estimate of an addition to the Wharf at Georgetown,	1 7 6
1839. Jan. 1.	Specification and Estimates, last year, of alterations and improvements to the Jail and Premises in Charlottetown, by order of the Visiting Magistrates—also, inspection of the work and certificate thereon, this day,	2 5 0
		£7 7 6

Charlottetown, 1st January, 1839.

No. 27.

HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT,

To THOMAS H. HAVILAND, Treasurer, Dr.

1838.		£ s. d.
January 4.	To paid freight of Books for Legislative Library,	0 13 7
13.	Licence Book,	0 2 0
20.	James Moore, for labour at Queen's Wharf,	2 0 0
February 13.	Elizabeth Chappell, for public postage,	1 5 0
24.	John Easton, per order of Lieutenant Governor,	1 0 0
April 18.	Jabez Bernard, per order in Council, February 7.	2 10 0
20.	Clear Lallow, do. Jan. 4.	0 16 8
	Do. do. April 12.	1 6 6
May 7.	Elizabeth Chappell, for public postage,	1 6 3
11.	A. M'Kenzie, per order in Council, May 3.	2 0 0
14.	Sergeant Potter, per order of Lieut. Governor,	3 3 9
25.	Solicitor General, per order in Council, April 12.	1 3 4
June 4.	J. D. Haszard, for a Day Book,	0 17 6
July 9.	J. Rider, per order in Council, July 6.	0 16 3
10.	H. Stamper, per order in Council, March 8.	0 14 0
17.	Alexander Brown, do. July 6.	1 11 0
24.	Clear Lallow, do. do.	0 16 10
August 1.	John Sharp, do. July 4.	0 15 0
3.	Elizabeth Chappell, for public postage,	3 9 6
27.	Richard Mitters, per order in Council, August 8.	0 14 0
October 3.	Cundall & Co. do., July 16.	1 9 0
	Henry Stamper, per order of Lieutenant Governor,	0 12 6
5.	J. D. Cantelo, do.	3 0 0
27.	Oliver Le Bow, and other Indians,	2 0 0
November 1.	Elizabeth Chappell, public postage,	1 18 4
3.	Patrick Doolan, per order of Lieutenant Governor,	3 12 6
5.	David O'Neill, for work done at Government House, and omitted to be charged in Smiths' account,	3 6 10
13.	Angus M'Phee, per order of Lieutenant Governor,	1 10 6
21.	James Wood, do.	1 0 0
December 5.	Owners of Victoria, do.	2 4 0
	Henry Stamper, do.	2 15 0
		£50 9 10

January 1, 1839.

T. H. HAVILAND.

APPENDIX

(G.)

[SEE PAGE 74.]

PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An Account of the number of Vessels launched and registered at this Port in the year ended 31st December, 1838.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	OWNERS' NAMES.	TONS.
Brothers	Messrs. Callbeck	43
Agenora	Messrs. Wood	66
Elizabeth	James Harding	76
Margaret	Messrs. Hannah	26
Nightingale	Messrs. Matthewson	75
Fanny	Thomas B. Tremain	98
Dispatch	Messrs. Simpson	76
Neptune	Messrs. M'Donald	103
Helen	James Morrison	139
Angler	Messrs. M'Gregor & Co.	45
Duck	Joseph & Samuel Robinson	28
Charles	Charles Worrell	227
Vestal	Messrs. Longworth	177
Hornet	Andrew Duncan	158
British Union	Messrs. Joseph Pope & Co.	189
Irvin	Joseph Cunard	449
Messenger	Donald M'Phail	17
Sir Charles Fitz Roy	Joseph Cunard	185
Marys	James Morrison	183
Catherine	James Morrison	177
Ono	James Peake	182
Ann	Richard Pearse	150
Wave	Messrs. Sanderson	128
Charles	James Peake	171
Alarm	Andrew Duncan	202
Thetis	William Nichols	157
John Weavel	Andrew Duncan	202
Margaret Jane	John Morrow	140
Falcon	Joseph Dingwell	146
Wave	W. Rugsby & Co.	158
Isabella Ellen	Walter Burke	145
Raven	Andrew Duncan	200
Nancy	Horatio Webster	149
Mary Jane	Messrs. Deagle	137
Elizabeth Ann	Daniel Burke	117
Minerva	Benjamin Webster	129
Margaret Elizabeth	William M'Kie	154
Ellen and Ann	Messrs. Burke	155
Midas	Samuel Nelson	139

NAMES OF VESSELS.	OWNERS' NAMES.	TONS.
Mary	William White	132
Elizabeth	John Davis	107
Aurelian	James Peake	580
Atalanta	Robert & Francis Longworth	179
Bethel	William Marshall	386
Portree	Alexander McLean	139
Collina	Lemuel Cambridge	162

Custom House, 31st December, 1838. Total, 7102

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An Account of Vessels for which Certificates have been granted at this Port, previous to their being registered, in the year ended 31st December, 1838.

NAMES OF VESSELS.	OWNERS' NAMES.	TONS.
Lady Mary Fitz Roy.	Thomas B. Chanter.	357
Syren.	Daniel Davies.	172
	Total,	529

Custom House, 31st December, 1838.

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An Account shewing the number of Vessels and the amount of Tonnage employed in the Foreign and Coasting Trade, in the year ended 31st December, 1838.

FOREIGN TRADE.			COASTING TRADE.		
No.	Tons.	Men.	No.	Tons.	Men.
28	6050	240	178	7591	423

14 Fishing Passes were granted in the year 1838.

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

An Account shewing the number of Vessels and amount of Tonnage transferred from this Island to other Ports, during the year ended 5th January, 1839.

NUMBER OF VESSELS.	TONS.
21	4405

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

A detailed Account of Duties collected at this Port under Acts passed by the Imperial Parliament, subsequent to 18th Geo. 3rd, in the year 1838.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Wine,	53	13	11	Chairs,	0	4	6
Geneva,	51	8	1	Indigo,	0	8	5
Brandy,	88	8	2	Stoves,	8	7	3
Bottles,	1	4	4	Wearing Apparel,	3	8	9
Cordials,	0	14	5	Lime Juice,	0	7	6
Coffee,	3	2	11	Leather,	1	4	0
Molasses,	88	1	3	Oakum,	1	16	0
Paper,	4	3	8	Pimento,	0	5	1
Sugar,	187	2	2	Pitch and Tar,	1	12	6
Tobacco,	42	10	4	Beds,	0	7	1½
Types,	3	11	6	Cottons,	2	0	0
Hardware,	3	2	9	Rum,	12	8	10
Flour,	7	10	0	Tea,	2	18	0
Pork,	4	8	4	Raisins,	0	2	0
Chain Cable,	1	9	9	Seeds,	0	12	1
Iron,	1	11	5				
Shoes,	2	10	3				
				Total,	£580	15	3½

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Great Britain.			British West Indies.			British North American Colonies.			Foreign Countries.			TOTAL. British Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BRANDY,	100	1	7	.	.	.	338	15	8	.	.	.	438	17	3
CORDAGE,	1718	11	1	.	.	.	1196	17	4	.	.	.	2915	8	5
DRY GOODS,	6591	1	0	.	.	.	25274	13	6	.	.	.	31865	14	6
NAILS,	669	16	7	.	.	.	1263	12	0	.	.	.	1933	8	7
SALT,	281	8	3	.	.	.	1190	3	1	.	.	.	1471	11	4
SOAP,	138	8	4	.	.	.	613	9	4	.	.	.	751	17	8½
IRON,	1465	17	8	.	.	.	1214	16	7½	.	.	.	2680	14	3½
TEA,	381	18	1	.	.	.	6332	16	6	.	.	.	6614	17	0
STATIONERY,	16	7	11	.	.	.	215	0	6	.	.	.	231	8	5
SUGAR,	28	6	11	117	0	0	2269	10	1	.	.	.	2414	17	0
RUM,	.	.	.	.	.	.	7299	10	1	.	.	.	7299	10	1
TOBACCO,	.	.	.	.	.	.	1768	3	9	.	.	.	1768	3	9
MOLASSES,	.	.	.	59	0	0	2092	2	6	.	.	.	2151	2	6
WINE,	9	10	0	158	5	9	783	0	1	.	.	.	792	10	1
SUNDRIES,	8797	13	1½	334	5	9	22254	9	11½	7	6	8	31217	15	6½
TOTAL,	£20099	0	6½	334	5	9	74106	18	1½	7	6	8	94547	11	0½

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

PORT OF CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS EXPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1889.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Great Britain.		Ireland.		British West Indies.		British North American Colonies.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL. British Sterling.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
OATS,												
62,311½ bushels,												
do.												
93204												
WHEAT,												
36												
do.												
142 barrels,												
FLOUR,												
1534 do.												
OATMEAL,												
115												
do.												
2314 do.												
PORK,												
165 quintals and 4 boxes,												
FISH, (dry.)												
247 barrels,												
FISH, (pickled.)												
2889 tons,												
TIMBER,												
1644 cords,												
LATHWOOD,												
123,												
STAIRS,												
2 M.												
75 tons, 150 pieces,												
SCANTLING,												
BOARDS & PLANK, 796,677 feet,												
SHINGLES,												
316 M.												
CATTLE,												
213 head,												
SHEEP,												
156 do.												
HOGS,												
5,												
5162 bushels,												
TURMERS,												
POTATOES,												
114,698 do.												
SUNDRIES,												
Total,	£	3682 0 2	2882 1 0	233 15 8	25141 19 1	773 5 0	32713 0 11					

Custom House, 5th January, 1889.

G. R. GOODMAN, Collector.

BEDEQUE, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Great Britain.			British West Indies.			British North American Colonies.			Foreign Countries.			TOTAL. British Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BRANDY,															
12 gallons,															
CORDAGE,															
9 coils and 89 cwt. 1 qr. 19 lbs.	2	5	0				1	6	6				3	11	6
DRY GOODS,															
26 bales, 16 cases, 1 cask and 3 packages,	183	13	10				8	10	11				192	4	9
FLOUR & MEAL,															
11 barrels,	256	17	0				1036	18	2				1293	15	2
HARDWARE,															
60 packages,	156	7	3				17	1	3				17	1	3
IRON,															
13 tons, 7 cwt. 3 qrs. 9 lbs. and 26 bars,	84	0	0				281	8	7½				437	15	10½
NAILS,															
22 kegs, 8 bags, 35 cwt. and 889 lbs.	64	11	9				97	14	4½				181	14	4½
MOLASSES,															
9 puncheons, 1 barrel and 25 gallons,	136	1	6				102	19	4				167	11	1
SAIL CLOTH,															
14 packages, 2 bolts and 43 yards,	11	7	11				103	2	5				103	2	5
STATIONERY,															
1 box and 2 parcels,	10	16	0				8	6	3				137	17	0
SOAP,															
12 boxes,							10	0	0				19	14	2
SALT,															
1509 bushels,													20	16	0
SUGAR,															
1 hoghead, 13 barrels, 1 box and 1 cwt.							80	0	0				80	0	0
RUM,															
10 puncheons and 345 gallons,							82	14	4				82	14	4
TEA,															
21 chests and 4 boxes,							363	0	0				363	0	0
TORACCO,															
8 kegs, 1 package, and 321 lbs.							205	17	6				205	17	6
SUNDRIES,															
							75	4	0				75	4	0
	422	14	5½				760	5	3				1182	19	8½
TOTAL,	1928	14	8½				3238	4	5				4564	19	1½

Custom House, Bedeque, January 7th, 1839.

JOSEPH POPE, Sub-Collector.

BEDEQUE, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS EXPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Great Britain.			British West Indies.			British North American Colonies.			Foreign Countries.			TOTAL. British Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
OATS,															
BARLEY,	33,164												2803	9	0
PEARLED BARLEY, 4 barrels and 420 lbs.	5973												823	14	6
WHEAT,	50												9	2	5
FLOUR,	115												13	10	0
OATMEAL,	206												231	15	6
BEEF,	29												400	16	0
PORK,	20												77	2	0
PICKLED FISH,	497												75	0	0
TIMBER,	383	0	2										497	0	0
LATHWOOD,	16	4	6										306	0	2
SPAILS,	12	2	6										12	4	6
STAVES,	5	6	6										2	6	6
BOARDS & PLANK, 130,092 feet, superficial,	81	18	0										20	0	0
SHINGLES,	31												285	3	0
CATTLE & HORSES, 78 head,													10	1	8
51 head,													565	0	0
SHEEP,	12,												34	8	6
HOGS,	590												17	0	0
TURKISH,	590												47	0	0
POTATOES,	13,069												1115	1	7
OYSTERS,	2335												116	15	0
SUNDRIES,													142	6	6
TOTAL,				£	402	9	3						7292	7	8

Custom House, Bedeque, January 7th, 1839.

JOSEPH POPE, Sub-Collector.

RICHMOND BAY, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Great Britain.		British West Indies.		British North American Colonies.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL. British Sterling.	
	£	s. d.	£	d. s.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
BRANDY,										
CORDAGE,										
DRY GOODS,										
NAULS,										
MOLASSES,										
SAIL CLOTH,										
SALT,										
STATIONERY,										
SOAP,										
SUGAR,										
RUM,										
TEA,										
TORACCO,										
IRON,										
SUNDRIES,										
Total,	£	3066 13 11	.	.	8054 18 4	.	.	.	11021 12 3	.

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

CHARLES MACNUTT, Sub-Collector.

The above Account not having been transmitted at the time the General Account was made out, the same is not included in the aggregate account of Imports for the whole Island.

RICHMOND BAY, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS EXPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Great Britain.		British West Indies.		British North American Colonies.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL. British Sterling.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
OATS,										
BARLEY,										
WHEAT,										
PEARLED BARLEY,										
FLOUR,										
OATMEAL,										
BEEF,										
PORK,										
Dry & Green Fish,										
PICKLED FISH,										
TAMBER,										
LATHWOOD,										
STAIRS,										
STAVES,										
BOARDS & PLANK,										
CATTLE,										
SHEEP,										
PIGS,										
TURKISH,										
POTATOES,										
SUNDRIES,										
TOTAL,	£	1244 0 0	£	10151 15 8	£	1055 15 10	£	11395 15 8	£	11395 15 8

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

CHARLES MACNUTT, Sub-Collector.

COLVILLE BAY, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 10th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Great Britain.			British West Indies.			British North American Colonies.			Foreign Countries.			TOTAL.			
	£	s.	d.	£	d.	s.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	
BRANDY,																
69 gallons,																
CORDAGE,																
96 cwt.	72	0	0				21	7	0				21	7	0	
DRY GOODS,																
96 packages,	200	0	0				43	0	0				115	0	0	
NAILS,																
78 cwt.	27	18	11				962	0	0				1162	0	0	
MOLASSES,																
1148 gallons,							78	5	4				106	4	3	
SAIL CLOTH,																
61 bolts,							130	3	5				130	3	5	
SALT,																
70 hhd.	72	0	0				82	2	0				154	2	0	
SOAP,																
15 boxes,							47	5	0				47	5	0	
RUN,																
3196 gallons,							17	4	0				17	4	0	
TEA,																
2501 lbs.							605	7	9				605	7	9	
2526 lbs.							208	13	6				208	13	6	
TOBACCO,																
12 tons, 102 cwt.							134	15	1				134	15	1	
SUGAR,																
5 barrels,	137	0	0				76	17	3				213	17	3	
SUNDRIES,																
	28	6	11										28	6	11	
	606	18	11										1269	6	8	
TOTAL,	£	1144	4	9			£	3159	8	13			£	4303	12	10

Custom House, 5th January, 1839.

WILLIAM S. MACGOWAN, Sub-Collector.

COLVILLE BAY, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS EXPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Great Britain.		British West Indies.		British North American Colonies.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL. British Sterling.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
OATS,					414	2 0	414	2 0		
BARLEY,					255	18 0	255	18 0		
OATMEAL,					28	0 0	28	0 0		
PORK,					15	0 0	15	0 0		
Dry Fish,					1270	0 0	1270	0 0		
TIMBER,					20	0 0	20	0 0		
SPARS,					12	0 0	12	0 0		
SCANTLING,					45	0 0	45	0 0		
BOARDS & PLANK, 15 M.					70	0 0	70	0 0		
PICKLED FISH,					5	0 0	5	0 0		
CATTLE,					80	0 0	80	0 0		
SHEEP,					15	0 0	15	0 0		
TURNIPS,					15	0 0	15	0 0		
POTATOES,					603	18 9	603	18 9		
TOTAL,					2548	18 9	2548	18 9		

Custom House, January 7th, 1839.

WILLIAM S. MACGOWAN, Sub-Collector.



THREE RIVERS, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Great Britain.		British West Indies.		British North American Colonies.		Foreign Countries.		TOTAL. British Sterling.	
	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.	£	s. d.
ANCHORS and CHAINS, 19½ tons, and 10 Anchors,	274	10 0	.	.	116	3 9½	.	.	390	13 9
APPLES, 18 bls.	19	8 0	.	.	19	8 0
ALLSPICE, 1 bag,	0	7 4½	.	.	0	7 4½
BREAD, 149 bags,	158	4 3	.	.	158	4 3
BEDS, 1,	2	15 0	.	.	2	15 0
BOTTLES, 1 gross,	1	4 8	.	.	1	4 8
BRANDY, 5 hlds.	57	18 6	.	.	57	18 6
BRICKS, 400,	0	13 6	.	.	0	13 6
BLOCKS, 1 lot,	2	10 8½	.	.	2	10 8½
CORDAGE, 3½ tons, 97 coils, and 2 sets rigging,	60	0 0	.	.	538	5 10	.	.	598	5 10
CHAIN CABLES, 7,	290	10 8	.	.	290	10 8
COALS, 62½ chaldrons,	21	15 1½	.	.	21	15 1½
CAPSTANS, 1,	9	0 0	.	.	9	0 0
CANVASS, 41 pieces,	100	5 3	.	.	100	5 3
CANDLES, 24 boxes,	44	3 3½	.	.	44	3 3½
CIGARS, 10 boxes,	6	15 6	.	.	6	15 6
CHOCOLATE, 1 bag,	0	13 1	.	.	0	13 1
CIDER, 1 brl.	0	11 3	.	.	0	11 3
CARDS, 1 box,	2	14 0	.	.	2	14 0
CROCKERYWARE, 3 crates,	15	11 10	.	.	15	11 10
COTTON WARP, 10 lbs.	0	14 9½	.	.	0	14 9½
CORKS, 2 bags,	3	0 10	.	.	3	0 10
COFFEE, 2 bags,	3	12 0	.	.	3	12 0
COFFER, 20 bars,	18	0 0	.	.	18	0 0
CURRANTS, 1 box,	4	1 0	.	.	4	1 0
Dry Goods, 57 bales, 3 chests, 50 Hats, 1 truss, 31 cases and boxes, 8 bls. 13 parcels and packages,	105	0 0	.	.	2729	5 3	.	.	2834	5 3
EARTHENWARE, 6 crates and 2 boxes,	10	0 0	.	.	44	1 6	.	.	54	1 6
FISH, (pickled) 1716 brls.	862	1 0	.	.	902	1 0
Ditto, (dried) 6 quintals,	5	8 0	.	.	5	8 0
ESSEX, 50 lbs.	58	5 0	.	.	58	5 0

THREE RIVERS, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS IMPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES IMPORTED.	Great Britain.			British West Indies.			British North American Colonies.			Foreign Countries.			TOTAL.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
ANCHORS and CHAINS, 19½ tons, and 10 Anchors,	274	10	0				116	3	9½				390	13	9
APPLES, 18 bls.							19	8	0				19	8	0
ALLSPICE, 1 bag,							0	7	4½				0	7	4½
BREAD, 149 bags,							158	4	3				158	4	3
BEDS, 1,							2	15	0				2	15	0
BOTTLES, 1 gross,							1	4	8				1	4	8
BRANDY, 5 hhd.							57	18	6				57	18	6
BRICKS, 400,							0	13	6				0	13	6
BLOCKS, 1 lot,							2	10	8½				2	10	8½
CORDAGE, ¾ tons, 97 coils, and 2 sets rigging,	60	0	0				538	5	10				598	5	10
CHAIN CABLES, 7,							290	10	8				290	10	8
COALS, 62½ chaldrons,							21	15	1¾				21	15	1¾
CAPSTANS, 1,							9	0	0				9	0	0
CANVASS, 41 pieces,							100	5	3				100	5	3
CANDLES, 24 boxes,							44	3	3½				44	3	3½
CIGARS, 10 boxes,							6	15	6				6	15	6
CHOCOLATE, 1 bag,							0	13	1				0	13	1
CIDER, 1 brl.							0	11	3				0	11	3
CARDS, 1 box,							2	14	0				2	14	0
CROCKERYWARE, 3 crates,							15	11	10				15	11	10
COTTON WARP, 10 lbs.							0	14	9½				0	14	9½
CORKS, 2 bags,							3	0	10				3	0	10
COFFEE, 2 bags,							3	12	0				3	12	0
COPPER, 20 bars,							18	0	0				18	0	0
CORRANTS, 1 box,							4	1	0				4	1	0
DRY GOODS, 57 bales, 3 chests, 50 Hats, 1 truss, 31 cases and boxes, 8 brls. 13 parcels and packages,	105	0	0				2720	5	3				2834	5	3
EARTHENWARE, 6 crates and 2 boxes,	10	0	0				44	1	6				54	1	6
FISH, (pickled) 1716 brls.							862	1	0				862	1	0
Ditto, (dried) 6 quintals,							5	8	0				5	8	0
FLOUR, 32 brls.							58	5	0				58	5	0
FURS, 1 bale,							4	1	0				4	1	0
GLASS, 33 boxes, 2 casks and 1 gross Bottles,							47	0	4				47	0	4
GIN, 2 hhd. and 1 pipe,							44	5	5				44	5	5
GRAPES, 1 keg,							0	18	0				0	18	0
HARDWARE, 18 casks and cases, 3 boxes, 24 brls. 176 parcels and packages, and 158 pieces,							513	10	0½				513	10	0½
HATS, 4 dozen,							3	18	3				3	18	3
IRON, 13 tons, 4 packages, and 1924 bars,	113	0	0				337	6	5				450	6	5
INDIGO, 5 boxes and 2 parcels,							43	16	11				43	16	11
LIGNEVITE, 30 pieces,	12	0	0				10	6	5				10	6	5
LIMESTONE & LIME, 26 tons and 12 brls.							2	19	6				2	19	6
LEMONS & LEMON SYRUP, 2 boxes and 6 cases,							0	8	7				0	8	7
LOGWOOD, 2 pieces,							85	3	4				85	3	4
LEATHER, 31 sides and 11 bundles,							1	0	8				1	0	8
LEAD, 44 lbs.							15	15	2				15	15	2
MEDICINES, 3 boxes,							329	15	3				329	15	3
MOLASSES, 30 puncheons and 4 casks,							0	18	0				0	18	0
MUSTARD, 1 keg,							11	19	9				11	19	9
NAILS, 38 kegs, 19 bags, 4 cwt. and 2 boxes,							15	4	7				18	4	7
NETS, 6,							16	0	6				30	0	0
OAKUM, 18½ cwt.	14	0	0				26	11	1				33	11	1
OIL, 4 cans, 5 jars, and 3 kegs,	7	0	0				1	19	0				1	19	0
ONIONS, 2 brls.							16	10	10				32	10	10
PAINT, 32 kegs and 14 cwt.	16	0	0				30	0	0				30	0	0
PHEATON, 1,	30	0	0				60	10	3				60	10	3
PITCH & TAR, 62 brls.							0	14	6				0	14	6
PAPER, 1 ream,							8	18	3				8	18	3
POWDER, 9 kegs,							3	4	6				3	4	6
PIPS, 4 boxes,							4	6	6				4	6	6
PEPPER, 4 bags,							1	19	8				1	19	8
PIMENTO, 125 lbs.							0	18	0				0	18	0
PUTTY, 5 bladders,							3	0	5				3	0	5
POTS, 2½ cwt.							0	9	0				0	9	0
PLOUGH PLATES, ½ cwt.							5	8	0				5	8	0
PORTER, 1 hogshhead,							852	13	1				852	13	1
RUM, 50 puncheons, 3 hhd. and 2 brls.							5	18	0				5	18	0
RICE, 1 tierce,							18	17	8				18	17	8
RAISINS, 33 boxes and 1 case,							0	6	9				0	6	9
REDWOOD, ½ cwt.							5	3	6				20	3	6
SHOES, 1 cask, 1 basket and 1 bundle,	15	0	0				80	0	0				5	0	0
STATIONERY, 1 package,	5	0	0				255	0	1				255	0	1
SAILS, 3 sets,	40	0	0				67	18	9½				67	18	9½
SALT, 120 tons, 200 hhd. and 860 bushels,							156	4	10				156	4	10
SOAP, 83 boxes,							4	10	0				4	10	0
SUGAR, 4 hhd. 1 tierce, 17 brls. and 26 lbs.							2	11	0				2	11	0
SNUFF, 2 kegs,							11	6	8				11	6	8
SAWS, 1 doz.							3	3	7				3	3	7
SCYTHES & SICKLES, 6 bdls. and 7 doz.							5	5	0				5	5	0
STARCH, 1 box and 1 parcel,							3	12	0				3	12	0
SHOT, 12 bags,							4	10	0				4	10	0
SHEDS, 1 brl.							0	9	0				0	9	0
STEEL, 2 bundles,							0	9	0				0	9	0
TEA, 75 chests and boxes, and 186 lbs.							697	0	5				697	0	5
TOBACCO, 44½ kegs, 1 roll, 121 lbs. 1 box and 1 jar,							251	10	11				251	10	11
TRACES, 1 parcel,							1	11	10				1	11	10
TINWARE, 1 tierce,							5	16	4				5	16	4
VINEGAR, 1 keg,							1	4	9				1	4	9
WINE, 2 pipes, 11 qr. casks, 2 hhd. 2 kegs and 1 case,							172	17	1				172	17	1
WINDLASS, 1,							3	12	0				3	12	0
WEIGHTS, 1 lot,							3	0	0				3	0	0
TOTAL,	£	701	10	0			9446	13	5				10145	3	5

Custom House, Three Rivers, 5th January, 1839.

HUGH MACDONALD, Sub-Collector.

THREE RIVERS. OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS EXPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1839.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Great Britain.			British West Indies.			British North American Colonies.			Foreign Countries.			TOTAL. British Sterling.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BILLETS, 8350,							19	10	0				20	5	0
BOARDS & PLANK, 3-44 M. and 850 feet,							913	15	0				913	15	0
BARLEY, 3977 bushels,							621	8	0				621	8	0
Ditto (pearled), 8 brls.							10	16	0				10	16	0
BUTTER, 2 tubs and 2 firkins,							11	0	0				11	0	0
BARRELS, (empty), 120,							21	4	9				21	4	9
BREAD, 44 bags,							43	11	2½				43	11	2½
BLACK CATTLE, 15,							107	0	0				107	0	0
CROCKERY, 1 box,							5	0	0				5	0	0
DRY GOODS, 2 boxes, 3 bales and 3 parcels,							179	9	0				179	9	0
DEALS, 122 M. 316 feet and 9678 pieces,	1540	0	0				48	0	0				1588	0	0
EMPTY KEGS, 378,							28	7	0				28	7	0
FURS, 1 box,							30	0	0				30	0	0
FLOUR, 42 brls.							73	11	6				73	11	6
FISH, (pickled), 479 brls.							473	5	0				473	5	0
Ditto, (dried), 398 quintals,							233	8	0				233	8	0
FIREWOOD, 31 cords,							13	1	0				13	1	0
HATS, 2 doz.							1	4	0				1	4	0
LARD, 2 tubs,							4	10	0				4	10	0
LATHWOOD, 51 cords,	62	12	0										62	12	0
MOLASSES, 4 puncheons,							37	14	2½				37	14	2½
NETS, 6,							20	0	0				20	0	0
OATMEAL, 77 brls. and 3500 lbs.							160	0	0				160	0	0
OATS, 17102 bushels,							1452	18	5¾				1452	18	5¾
OIL, 2 hlds. 2½ brls. and 250 gallons,							53	10	0				53	10	0
OARPOLES, 120,	2	0	0				2	5	0				4	5	0
PORK, 47 brls.							106	4	0				106	4	0
PLASTER PARIS, 28 brls.							12	12	0				12	12	0
POTATOES, 18889 brls.							990	0	0				990	0	0
RUM, 2 puncheons,							47	4	0				47	4	0
RAISINS, 1 box,							0	15	0				0	15	0
SCANTLING, 39 tons and 40 M. feet,							46	5	0				46	5	0
SALT, 49 hlds. and 230 bushels,							45	0	0				45	0	0
SHINGLES, 752 M.							334	9	6				334	9	6
SPARS, 82,	20	0	0				41	9	0				61	9	0
SUGAR, 2 brls.							7	2	2½				7	2	2½
SOAP, 2 boxes,							2	10	0				2	10	0
SHEEP, 2,							1	15	0				1	15	0
TEA, 6 chests and 6 lbs.							25	2	6				25	2	6
TOBACCO, 6 half kegs,							15	16	0¾				15	16	0¾
TURNIPS, 60 bushels,							3	0	0				3	0	0
TIMBER, (pine), 864 tons and 493 pieces,	1137	10	0				22	10	0				1160	0	0
Ditto, (hardwood) 529½ tons and 529 pieces,	704	19	8										704	19	8
WHEAT, 33 bushels,							9	12	0				9	12	0
Total,	£	3167	16	8			6276	14	4½				9744	11	0½

Custom House, Three Rivers, 5th January, 1839.

HUGH MACDONALD, Sub-Collector.

THREE RIVERS, OUT PORT OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

AN ACCOUNT OF GOODS EXPORTED IN THE YEAR ENDED 5th JANUARY, 1859.

ARTICLES EXPORTED.	Great Britain.			British North and West Indies.			Foreign Countries.			Total.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
BULLETS, 8350,	0	15	0							20	5	0
BOARDS & PLANK, 3-14 M. and 850 feet,				19	10	0				913	15	0
BARLEY, 3977 bushels,				621	8	0				621	8	0
Ditto (pearled), 8 brls.				10	16	0				10	16	0
BUTTER, 2 tubs and 2 firkins,				11	0	0				11	0	0
BAUNELS, (empty), 120,				21	1	0				21	1	0
BREAD, 44 bags,				43	11	2½				43	11	2½
BLACK CATTLE, 15,				107	0	0				107	0	0
CROCKERY, 1 box,				5	0	0				5	0	0
DRY GOODS, 2 boxes, 3 bales and 3 parcels,				179	9	0				179	9	0
DEALS, 122 M. 316 feet and 967½ pieces,	1540	0	0							1540	0	0
EMPTY KEGS, 378,				28	7	0				28	7	0
FURS, 1 box,				30	0	0				30	0	0
FLOUR, 42 brls.				73	11	6				73	11	6
FISH, (pickled), 479 brls.				473	5	0				473	5	0
Ditto, (dried), 30½ quintals,				233	8	0				233	8	0
FIREWOOD, 31 cords,				13	1	0				13	1	0
HATS, 2 doz.				1	5	0				1	5	0
LARD, 2 tubs,				5	10	0				5	10	0