

SUMMARY OF NEWS.

THE OFFICIAL DECLARATION OF PEACE.—The following is the official announcement of Peace to Parliament, by the Premier. A member (Mr. French) having remarked, that it was without precedent that the war should be concluded, without Her Majesty's Ministers condescending to inform the House of the fact,

"Lord Palmerston replied.—The House is perfectly aware from the Gazette, that yesterday, at 2 o'clock, a treaty of peace was signed at Paris. [Cheers] The House will have seen by the announcement in the Gazette, that it was determined by the Congress, that the particular conditions of the treaty should not be made public, until the ratifications had been exchanged. And that, indeed is the usual course, for it is a matter of obvious deference to the Powers who are parties to the treaty. At the same time, without going into any details of the conditions, the main substance of which is already known to all the world, because it has been embodied in protocols and published in every country of Europe, I may say, at least, that my conviction is, that that treaty of peace will be deemed satisfactory by this country and by Europe [Cheers.] Sir, it will be found, that the objects for which the war was undertaken have been fully accomplished. It will be found that by the stipulations of that treaty the integrity and independence of the Turkish Empire will be secured, as far as human arrangement can effect that purpose. [Cheers.] It will be found that the treaty is honourable to all the powers who are contracting parties to it, and I trust that while on the one hand it has put an end to the war which every friend to humanity must naturally have wished to see concluded, on the other hand it will lay the foundations of a peace, which, I trust, so far, at least, as regards the circumstances out of which the war began, will be lasting and enduring [Hear, hear.]

"Sir, during the negotiations which have led to this peace, I am happy to say, that the same cordiality which has prevailed among the Allies in carrying on the war has also mainly contributed to the conclusion of peace, and that we shall leave off at the conclusion of this war in a stricter and closer alliance, with them—and in a more extended alliance—than existed during the continuance of the war; and that, therefore, the future permanence not only of good understanding but of an intimate connection of the great Powers of Europe will have cemented and strengthened by the communications that have taken place during the negotiations. [Here, hear.] Sir, I have nothing more to say, except that it must be gratifying to the country to know, that nothing could exceed the ability with which the British negotiators have performed their arduous and difficult task during the negotiations, and that Lord Cowley have not only maintained the honor, dignity, and interests of the country they represented, but by their conciliatory conduct have secured for themselves and their country the respect, esteem, and good-will of those with whom they had to do. The ratifications are to be exchanged as soon as they can be received at Constantinople and St. Petersburg. The limitation of time has been four weeks, but I should hope that within three weeks, the ratifications will be exchanged at Paris [Cheers.]"

News had been received in England from Melbourne, of the death of Sir Charles Hotham, Governor of the Colony of Victoria. He died January 31st, in consequence of a violent attack of choleraic diarrhea on the 23d. He was in a great measure relieved from this attack, but the excitement on his mind from the effects of a ministerial crisis in the government of the colony, produced a relapse, with alarming symptoms, which terminated in his death. He was succeeded in the government of the Colony, in obedience to the terms of Sir Charles' commission, by Major General Macarthur.

There are 1,000 men employed in building the monster steamer Devonian, near London. It will cost a half a million of dollars to launch her.

For the present, in Europe, material improvements are the order of the day. Russia and Austria, as well as the rest of Germany, and France, will prosecute them as a limited field for their activity and for the development of their various resources. Industry must be stimulated; but as that is inseparable from mental activity, their fusion will form the cornerstone of a new social structure. Austria has already emancipated her peasantry, and by giving them freeholds, elevated them materially and socially. Russia begins to loosen the fetters of serfdom, and even partially to sever them, and, with peace, can in time consummate the work. With peace only, can England break down her aristocratic barriers; for when the wars with revolutionary France began, reform in England was suspended up to 1830, the measure then carried out being simply that projected by Mr. Burke, more than fifty years before. So, too, with peace alone, can France lessen her military burdens, her centralization, and open the way to her redemption. When the masses of England, France and Germany shall move, Italy and the smaller States may begin to throw off their chains, and then will come the new international combinations to shape afresh the European world.

LAND AT \$3,484,800 PER ACRE.—The rate at which the lot on the corner of State and Exchange streets was recently sold, was \$80 per square foot, and at the same rate the cost of an acre of land would amount to three millions four hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars per acre.—*Bos. Jour.*

The gift of prophecy is not within the powers of mortals. No one can tell your destiny. To pretend to do so, is impudence of the most bare-faced kind; to believe it is credulity of the grossest description.

Messrs George Forrester & Co., the eminent engineers of Liverpool, have completed the manufacture of a monster mortar for Her Majesty's Government, capable of throwing a shell 18 inches in diameter. This immense piece of ordnance was cast at the Vauxhall Foundry from charcoal pig iron, received from the Royal Arsenal, at Woolwich, the production of the British colony of Nova Scotia, from the mines of the Acadian Iron Company there, and is therefore, very important, as developing a new branch of our colonial industry, which may prove of great service both for warlike purposes and the arts of peace. The weight of the casting was of the enormous quantity of 25 tons, and the weight, as complete, is 15½ tons. The length is 7 feet 6 inches, the diameter 3 feet 9 inches, the bore 18 inches, and the diameter across the trunnions is 6 feet 7 inches, the diameter of the trunnions being 18 inches.

The Halifax Chronicle, in speaking of the new President of the Legislative Council—the successor of the Hon. Michael Tobin—says:—The Hon. Edward Kenny is eminently a self-made man, having landed in Halifax some thirty-six years ago, from Ireland, and, like many of his countrymen who have sought their fortunes in the Western world, has worked his way up to his present honorable position by untiring industry and stern integrity.

A negro carpenter was lately sold in Adams County, Mississippi, for \$3,700.

A jolly old darkey down South bought himself a new shiny hat, and when it commenced raining, he put it under his coat. When asked why he did not keep his hat on his head, he replied: "De hat's mine; bought him wid my own money; head? long to massa; let him take keer he own property. Yah, yah!"

"Here are two faces under one hat," as the young lady remarked, when her lover was kissing her.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondents must furnish us with their names, not necessarily for publication but as a guarantee of their good faith, as we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our contributors.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir: The letter signed "Vigil" in your last issue seems intended to sound an alarm on a new subject—that of the election of Delegates to attend the Diocesan Synod at Halifax—Now, what is the grievance complained of? It is, simply, that the Congregation of St. Paul's, Charlottetown, in common with all other congregations in the Diocese of Nova Scotia having the privilege of sending two Delegates, if it so please, to that assembly, the prescribed time for electing them has been notified.

I understand a majority of the Parishes of the Diocese have availed themselves of their right—and had no notice been given at Charlottetown, fault might reasonably have been found. But "Vigil" thinks the Halifax people have made a noble resistance, because (as I take his meaning) they have not only not availed themselves of that to which they were entitled, but have endeavoured to ignore the right of judgment and coerce the consciences of the stipendiary Curates of St. Paul's—making the daily bread of those gentlemen to depend upon their submission to the dictum of those whom they were sent to teach. If I were to give an opinion, it would, on the contrary, be that the Curates have made a noble resistance to such unreasonable dictation; and as regards the term "this unhappy Diocese" made use of by "Vigil," may it not be a question, with reflecting men, whether jealousies such as his letter seems to suggest, may not be a prolific cause of our unhappiness?

Had any overt act of an oppressive nature been resorted to by the Diocesan Synod, there would be good reason both for complaint and resistance, but, as the matter stands, there is no ground for considering "Vigil's" letter other than a false alarm.

I am, &c., C. LLOYD, Rector of St. Paul's Church, Charlottetown.

TO THE EDITOR OF HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Sir: I should be sorry, that the Speakers at the late Bible Meeting supposed (as would appear from the tenor of their declaration inserted in your last) that, in defending myself from the charge of having deserted the Society, I reflected upon their speeches generally. I took exception to one speech only, and that not on account of anything personal as regards myself (such personality having been previously disclaimed) but on account of what appeared to me to have been said, inopportunistly, concerning a portion of, or a party in, the Church of England. I was not the only one who construed that speech unfavorably; and, had it been published, I feel confident the false impression, of which mention has been made, would have been found traceable to the phraseology adopted by the speaker, which, under the well known circumstances, was calculated to lead to such a construction.

As the speaker in question, by attaching his name to the declaration, has, while noticing my letter, publicly denied having intended any thing offensive, the matter may be considered as set at rest, and if my much canvassed communication shall prove to have been the means of keeping at all more closely in view the desirableness of avoiding, at the annual meetings of the Bible Society, every allusion to party distinctions, it will not have been without its use.

I am, Sir, &c., C. LLOYD.

HASZARD'S GAZETTE.

Wednesday, May 7, 1856.

We would call the attention of our readers to the City By-Law, printed in to-day's paper concerning the streets, &c. Some regulations on this important subject have been long wanting, and now that they have been made, there is no danger our trust of their being lost sight of or not enforced. Persons owning property would do well to study the enactments of this law that they may be enabled to keep within the letter and spirit of its provisions. There is scarcely any one who would not be the better of a careful perusal of it. It will be succeeded by one of equal importance, the Sanitary Law, also much wanted. The due working of these two By-Laws will, we think, be of great importance to the health, comfort and convenience of the citizens.

The Supreme Court commenced its Easter Term yesterday. There was only one case of any interest or importance and this was an appeal of Galt and Poy. The Court did not time to consider it this afternoon, when that is pronounced, we will give the particulars.

The weather is still cold and chilly and not propitious to either gardner or farmer. Vegetation goes on slowly it is true, but it does make some progress. Watson has some choice varieties of lower and kitchen garden seeds, and we have no doubt fresh and good, they came from Halifax, via Pictou, in the "H. Ingram," having been sent overland this spring, they were landed in Halifax from the last Cunard Steamer. No time need be lost in sowing or planting as peas, winser beans, lettuce and a variety of other seeds should be sown as soon as the ground can be prepared to put them in. Cabbage, parsley, and celery, should also be sown, the two last requiring a month before they appear above ground.

According to the provision of the City By Law the Charlottetown Gas Light Company, yesterday, held a general meeting of the Shareholders at their own office pursuant to the notice given in the papers, when the following gentlemen were elected directors for the ensuing year, viz:

Ralph Brecken, Jas. Anderson, Richard Hertz, James Duncan, G. W. DeBlois, Frederick Brecken, Daniel Davies, Esqrs.

A dividend of three and one-sixth per cent. per annum was decided.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—Mr. Murphy, Superintendent of the Gas Works, delivered an admirable Lecture on "Coal Gas," the 29th ult. Tuesday evening, of which the Institute testified their high appreciation, by unanimously according him a vote of thanks. The last Lecture for the season will be delivered by Mr. Whelan on Tuesday evening, the 13th instant—Subject "The events of the late War against Russia, and its results."

CENTRAL ACADEMY.

(From the Royal Gazette.)

AT A MEETING OF TRUSTEES.—Present, Hon. Chief Justice, President, Wm. Forgan, Esq., Sec'y, Hon. Judge Peters, William McGill, Esq., Hon. Wm. Swabey, William E. Clark, Esq., Hon. George Coles, Hon. Attorney General, Hon. James Warburton, Hon. Edward Whelan.

Read Minutes of April 14, 1856.

Read letter of Wm. Cundall, dated 31st March last, notifying desire to resign his situation as Head Master at the end of present term.

Read application of Mr. Kenny, Second Master, for the said vacancy.

Read certificate of Mr. Cundall, in support of Mr. Kenny's application.

Read certificate of certain District Teachers, of the 2d class, in recommendation of Mr. Kenny.

The Board having taken into consideration the Head Master, Mr. Cundall's resignation, tendered to them in his letter, dated 31st March, 1856, on accepting the same, beg to acknowledge with thanks that gentleman's services and their value to public education, together with their high sense of his personal character during the long period of his connection with the Central Academy.

That a copy of this Resolution be submitted by the Secretary to Mr. Cundall.

It was then Resolved, That it is the opinion of the Trustees, that application be made to the Legislature at its next session for such an alteration in the Acts for the support of the Central Academy, as will alter its character and raise it, in proportion to the more advanced system of education now in general operation, and that it is therefore inexpedient at present to fill up the vacancy of Head Master, or until an Act be passed with that object.

2d. That till that object be carried into effect, Mr. Kenny's salary (fees included) be in the proportion of £220 per annum—to obtain which, the Trustees will make application to the Lieutenant Governor in Council to guarantee the same.

3d. Till that time, Mr. Lepage's salary be likewise in the proportion of £100 per annum.

Towards realizing these salaries, the tuition money shall be divided in the following proportions, namely:—

Two-thirds to Mr. Kenny.

One-third to Mr. Lepage.

The above guarantee is on the express understanding, that due diligence shall be used in collecting the tuition and other fees; and that the pupils who have the privilege of scholarships at the Academy under the terms of the Free Education Act, be required to assist, under the direction of Mr. Kenny, in the instruction of the junior classes, as he may direct. That these resolutions be submitted to His Excellency the Patron and Visitor, and the Executive Government, as soon as possible.

Wm. FORGAN, Sec'y.

On Tuesday 10th April, by the Rev. Wm. Adams, Mr. Jonathan Adams, of Lot 18, to Agnes, daughter of Mr. Robert Johnston, of Lot 1, River Settlement, New London.

On Thursday the 1st May, by the same, Mr. Thomas Milnes, to Miss Joanna Northwick, both of Lot 26.

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METEOROLOGICAL JOURNAL. From March 21st to March 31st, 1856. DAY | DAY | BAROMETER | THERMOMETER | DIRECTION |

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May 6th

Published by Order of the City Council.

A Law relating to Highways, Streets, Squares and Bridges, and defining the duties of the Surveyor thereof.

[Sanctioned, 1st May 1856.]

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

Sec. 1. There shall be one fit and proper person appointed by the City Council who shall be the Surveyor of Highways, Streets, Squares and Bridges of said City who shall be sworn and give security for the due and faithful performance of the duties of his said office; said surveyor shall receive such salary or compensation as the City Council shall hereafter determine upon, and said surveyor shall retain his office during the pleasure of the City Council.

Sec. 2. The said Surveyor may remove all encroachments upon the streets, prevent encroachments thereon, make repairs, alterations and improvements therein as required; open and make new streets when authorized; make and repair bridges, wharfs and other city property, and cause to be observed the laws touching the streets, bridges, wharfs and other city property, or the work to be performed thereon; may put up bars and fences to shut up street while undergoing repairs, may raise sinks, alter or new-lay drains, water-courses, pipes and sewers, causing as little detriment to individuals as the case may admit of, and may cause the course of gutters, water-courses and channels running in or through the streets to be altered; he shall have charge of and make all necessary arrangements for cleaning the streets, disposing of manure, and removing house dirt and offal therefrom, he shall keep accounts and records of all his proceedings and shall furnish accounts properly vouched whenever required to do so by the City Council; he shall for the information of the City Council keep a register of encroachments in the city whether by drains, side-paths, buildings or otherwise, and shall also keep a register of all plans and full statements of sewers, drains and slips, with record of all surveys of new or unfinished drains or roads; and it shall also be his duty to see that persons shall keep the gutters and streets before the houses, buildings or tenements occupied by them free from dirt, filth and nuisance of every kind; and he shall be at all times under the directions of the City Council.

Sec. 3. No person shall be allowed to build a wall, put up a fence, or porch, or erect a building of any kind facing upon the streets of the City, without first having applied to the Surveyor aforesaid, who shall give the applicant a written certificate so to do, which shall be endorsed by the Mayor, stating that he (the Surveyor) has in conformity with the City regulations laid off said building-site and granted permission to put up such building, wall, or fence (as the case may be) in compliance with the survey which shall describe the line or boundaries of the street or streets thereof, and for such certificate, the surveyor shall be entitled to receive the sum of two shillings and sixpence, the same to be paid into the hands of the Clerk of the City quarterly by said Surveyor, who shall hand over the amount to the Treasurer or thereof for City purposes; any person who shall be guilty of a breach of this section shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Sec. 4. Until there shall be a survey and plan of the streets of the City, established by Law, it shall be the duty of said Surveyor before granting a certificate, to be guided by the following regulations, viz: he shall not allow or grant permission for the erection of any house, porch, fence, wall, steps, or other erections facing upon the streets of the City to project outside of the line of houses already built, or outside of the nearest houses adjoining right and left as the case may be, or in and upon what has been heretofore considered and used as the street; if the Surveyor shall be in doubt as to the true line of street, he shall be guided by the plan of the streets made by the late Surveyor General George Wright, and kept in the office of the Keeper of Plans, which plan shall be considered as giving the correct line for all City purposes, until the same shall be altered and a new one substituted.

Sec. 5. No person for the future shall be allowed to build platforms of any kind on the sidewalks of the City, without first having obtained permission of the Surveyor aforesaid, who shall grant the same under the following regulations, viz: in all streets of the width of eight or more feet, the platform of wood or other material shall be twelve feet in breadth, in all streets between eight and six feet the platform shall be ten feet in breadth, and in all other streets, eight feet shall be the breadth; if of wood, of good sound wood of not less than three inches; and all platforms shall be on a level with the street or sidewalk at the place where they may commence and end.

Sec. 6. It shall be the duty of said Surveyor to cause to be removed any platform of wood or other material which may not be laid down on a level with the street or sidewalk and in conformity to the foregoing dimensions, as well as to remove or repair any unsafe sidewalk which the owner thereof shall refuse to make good, after having been notified by said Survey-

or so to do, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the owner whose property may front thereon, who on noncompliance therewith shall be liable to be sued for the amount together with costs before the Mayor's or Police Court (the Mayor shall order payment to the Surveyor from the City funds for the expense incurred in removing or making good such platform or sidewalk) and in addition thereto shall be liable to a fine not exceeding Five Pounds.

Sec. 7. No person shall hereafter be permitted to build any cellar-hatch or hatches on the streets or sidewalks, and every person offending against this section shall be subject to be fined daily before the Mayor's or Police Court, so long as the nuisance shall continue, in a sum, not more than five shillings for each offence together with costs, and it shall be the duty of the said Surveyor to fine as above, daily, the party maintaining the obstruction, and on noncompliance the Court to commit him to jail, for not more than four days for each offence.

Sec. 8. The occupants and owners of houses and shops now having cellar hatches shall render themselves liable to the same fine and imprisonment as persons convicted under the foregoing section of this law on failing to comply strictly with the following regulations:

First. No cellar-hatch shall be opened or left open except a reasonable time for the purpose of receiving into or discharging from the cellar, coals, packages, fuel, refuse or cleanings:

Second. Every cellar-hatch when closed shall be even with the sidewalks so as not to cause any projection to act as a stumbling-block or annoyance to foot passengers:

Third. The occupant of the shop or house shall be fined, not more than five shillings for each offence for being guilty of a breach of the first regulation; and in case of refusal to pay, he shall be liable to imprisonment not exceeding forty-eight hours; but the owner of the property only shall be liable to be fined not more than forty shillings, for each breach of the second regulation, or to one month's imprisonment.

Sec. 9. Occupants of houses in the City shall be allowed the privilege of erecting porches upon the streets and banking their houses during the time between the first day of November and the first day of May in each year, Provided such porch or banking does not obstruct more than two feet upon the sidewalk. No porch or banking shall be allowed to remain after or before the time above named, any person refusing to remove such banking or porch after the time shall have expired, on notice being given to remove the same, shall render themselves liable to a fine of three shillings for each and every day so holding the same, or in case of refusal to pay, to be committed to jail for not more than twenty-four hours.

Sec. 10. The Surveyor aforesaid is hereby authorized to cause to be removed any porch, wall, fence, or obstruction of any kind which may obstruct upon or from any house beyond the line of houses in any street of the City; it shall be his duty to furnish the owner or owners thereof with a written notice requesting him, her, or them to remove such nuisance or obstruction within thirty days, and in case of noncompliance therewith within the given time, the Surveyor shall summon him, her, or them to appear before the Mayor's or Police Court, and on conviction of not having complied with the said requisition, he, she or they shall be fined a sum not exceeding ten pounds together with costs; and the Mayor shall have authority to order the Surveyor to sell such obstruction by auction on seven days' notice being given in any of the Island newspapers, when after due notice, he (the Surveyor) shall proceed to sell the same to the highest bidder, the proceeds arising therefrom shall be handed to the City Clerk to be paid to the City Treasurer at the quarterly payments; and if after the sale of such obstruction, the former owner thereof shall molest or obstruct the purchaser in the removal of the nuisance so sold, then the offending party on complaint of the Surveyor shall be cited to appear at the Mayor's or Police Court, and on satisfactory proof being made, such offender shall be committed to jail there to remain for a space of time not exceeding sixty days, unless the said party shall find bail for good behaviour to the satisfaction of the Mayor.

Sec. 11. The purchaser of such obstruction shall be bound by the Surveyor at the time of sale to remove the article so bought within a given time under a penalty of one third of the amount of purchase for each and every day such obstruction may remain over the time given for the same, to be recovered before the Mayor's or Police Court and in failing to pay the same, the delinquent to be committed to jail for not more than thirty days; and the surveyor shall proceed to give notice of sale and shall sell the same as hereinbefore directed in the same way, as if it had not been previously sold.

Sec. 12. If the Surveyor, on offering at auction, as before stated any wall, frame, porch, or obstruction of any kind, shall find no bidder therefor, then he shall employ persons at the cost of the City and pull down such obstruc-

tions and sell the materials of the same on the spot without further notice, than that of announcing the same by a City crier, and if no bidders appear, he shall remove the same to some safe and convenient place in the city to be disposed of as the City Council may afterwards direct; any person or persons offering resistance thereto shall render himself or themselves liable to the penalties of the tenth section of this act.

Sec. 13. Any person conceiving himself aggrieved on notice being furnished by said Surveyor to remove any alleged street obstruction shall have the right of appealing to the Mayor, that he may be heard before him and the Common Council; and if they deem it expedient, they shall repair to the place where such alleged obstruction may lie and their decision thereon shall be final and made known to said Surveyor who shall act in accordance therewith; Provided such written notice or application to the Mayor for a hearing before the Council shall have been made within forty-eight hours after the complainant thereto had been served with the notice from said Surveyor to remove such obstruction.

Sec. 14. Provided always, that nothing contained in this law relating to obstructions on the streets or public thoroughfares of the City shall extend or be construed to extend to prevent any person or persons who may be erecting or repairing any building whatever from placing or causing to be placed on the street or streets, next to the site of such building and immediately in front of the same any such materials as are to be used either in the construction or in the repairing of such building so that the same do not extend further than the gutter or run for water or not in any case more than ten feet on the side of the street where such building is being erected, or repaired; the said space shall be enclosed by a substantial close fence of not less than five feet high; and the materials aforesaid shall in no manner obstruct the free course of the water in the proper gutters of the said street or streets; and if on complaint thereof it shall appear that such enclosure is kept up for an unreasonable time, the Mayor shall have power to cause the same to be removed.

Sec. 15. In all cases when unenclosed lots or parts of lots within the city are deemed dangerous to passengers along the streets, lanes and thoroughfares thereof, the City Council may, through the Surveyor, order the owner, occupant or agent thereof to secure the same from being dangerous, offensive or otherwise, with a good and sufficient wall or board fence if not less than four and one-half feet high, strong and neatly erected, and to keep the same so erected under a penalty not exceeding forty shillings, and not less than five shillings; and any owner, occupier or agent neglecting or refusing to erect such fence after notice having been given to erect the same, shall be subject to a fine, not exceeding forty shillings and the Mayor or presiding Councillor shall order such fence to be erected at the cost of such owner, occupier, or agent, who shall be sued for the same in the Mayor's or Police Court.

Sec. 16. Any person who shall attempt to remove, displace or subvert the soil of the streets, lanes, thoroughfares or squares of the City shall subject themselves to a fine, not less than two shillings and sixpence, and not exceeding Ten Pounds.

Sec. 17. The gutters and streets in front or rear of houses, buildings or occupied tenements shall be kept clear of dirt, filth, and nuisance of every kind by the persons owning or occupying the same; and the owner or other persons residing nearest to where any filth, nuisance or obstruction may have been deposited, who shall suffer the same to remain for the space of twelve hours between sunrise and sunset, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings for every such twelve hours he, she, or they shall suffer such nuisance to continue; and every person, who shall put or place nuisance of any kind on any of the streets or squares, shall be subject to the fine and penalty specified in the Nuisance Law beside the cost of the surveyor moving or having such nuisance moved.

Sec. 18. The owner or occupier of every house, outhouse or other building shall cut or cause to be cut and kept open a sufficient passage for the water produced by the melting of snow or ice to run off in the gutter or drain in front or rear of such premises, and in case of neglect or refusal to do so after being required by the Surveyor or any of the City authorities, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding forty shillings, and the surveyor shall have such passage cut and kept open for the purpose aforesaid at the cost of the person so neglecting or refusing.

Sec. 19. Every person throwing ice or snow upon any street or square, shall cause the same to be broken up into small pieces and spread evenly on the surface of such street or square to the satisfaction of the Surveyor or other persons appointed by the City Council; and such ice or snow shall only be deposited in such places as shall be appointed by the said Surveyor, acting under the authority of the Mayor or presiding Councillor, under a penalty not exceeding twenty shillings.

Sec. 20. The public pumps, wells, cisterns, reservoirs or fountains of the city shall be under the supervision and control of the said Surveyor, who shall receive applications for sinking wells and making, erecting and constructing pumps, cisterns, reservoirs or fountains, and when directed shall advertise for and receive tenders relating thereto, and submit the same to the City Council; and shall see to the due performance of contracts entered into by the City Council; he shall see, that the contractor for public pumps and wells duly and faithfully fulfils the several portions of his contract respecting said pumps and wells and shall regularly report to the Mayor or Police office all persons committing nuisance or injury about or upon such pumps and wells for the purpose of their apprehension and punishment.

Sec. 21. The City Council may appoint one or more persons, as public scavengers, who under the direction and supervision of the Surveyor shall gather all manure, filth or surplus soil of any kind on the streets, squares or thoroughfares, and deposit the same in such place or places as may be directed or appointed and said manure or surplus shall be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds arising therefrom shall compose part of the city funds.

Sec. 22. All male residents of the city between the ages of sixteen and sixty years, not otherwise assessed as householders or proprietors, who are liable to pay a rate or duty as commutation for road labour—in aid by the Act of Incorporation, of four shillings each for or toward the expense of repairing the Highways, streets, squares and bridges of the City, shall pay the same to the City Collector; and such rate or duty for all such persons between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one years shall be paid by the parents of such persons respectively in all cases where such parents shall retain the ordinary control and derive the ordinary services of persons within such ages, and the rate or duty of all apprentices shall be paid by their masters; but every master shall nevertheless be entitled to retain such amount out of any wages by him payable to such apprentice over and above any sum allowed for board, lodging and clothing only.

Sec. 23. Every housekeeper within the City and every master or actual employer of any apprentices, journeymen, or workmen resident therein, shall be obliged, on request made by the City Collector, to make known to him the number, names and residences of all persons living or lodging in his or her house and liable to the aforesaid rate, and of all apprentices, journeymen or workmen employed by any such master and liable to the aforesaid rate, and every such housekeeper, master or actual employer as aforesaid who shall refuse or falsely give such information shall be liable to a penalty not less than ten shillings, nor more than forty shillings, the same to be recovered, with costs of suit, on the oath of said Collector or other credible witness in the Mayor's or Police Court, and become part of the City funds.

Sec. 24. The City Council may appoint such place or places in the City for the purpose of depositing the snow and ice which accumulate in the yards or in front of the buildings of the citizens, which snow or ice shall be deposited in such manner, as the Surveyor may direct or require; persons neglecting or refusing to comply with such direction or requirement shall be subject to a penalty not exceeding five shillings for each offence.

Sec. 25. The respective streets of the City shall retain their present names, till otherwise ordered or directed.

Sec. 26. The Surveyor and Police Constables under the direction of the Mayor or presiding Councillor shall prevent persons placing vessels, boats, timber, scantling or other articles in the continuations of the streets which form public openings to the rivers without license, and any person guilty of placing any such nuisance or impediment in said openings shall subject themselves to a fine not exceeding twenty shillings, and to a like sum for every day they continue such nuisance or impediment.

Sec. 27. In the event of any person who shall be fined or sued under this law, neglecting or refusing to pay such fine or judgment with costs, warrant of distress shall issue, and the imprisonment shall not exceed sixty days.

Witness my hand and the seal of the City, this 25th day of April, 1856.
Rogues Hutchinson, Mayor
William B. Wells, City Clerk.

Stallion Horse "Prince Edward"

WILL sell this horse for the season at his Stable, Cymrin Lodge, Rustico, except the following days, viz: 6th and 20th May; 3d and 17th June, 1st and 15th July, when he will be travelling to Charlottetown, where it is intended he will be on Wednesday 7th and 21st of May; 4th and 18th June; and 1st and 15th July. And will travel back to his Stable on the Thursday following. He will be at Glasgow Bridge and Cavendish, on the 13th and 27th May, 10th and 24th June, and 3th and 17th July. Terms: Twenty shillings for the season. Horses can be accommodated with passage at Cymrin Lodge at 2s. 6d. per week, for the season. W. HODGES, Cymrin Lodge, Rustico, 30th April, 1856.

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