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JOURNAL

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OF

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

ANNO DUODECIMO

VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.



THIRD SESSION OF THE SEVENTEENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY.



CHARLOTTETOWN:

Printed by James Douglas Haszard, Printer to the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

1849.

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BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

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.

DONALD CAMBPELL,

Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Tuesday the Fourth day of July instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued, until Wednesday the Sixth day of September next—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, this First day of July, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, and the Territories thereunto beloning, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c., &c., &c.

DONALD CAMPBELL,

Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued until Wednesday the Sixth day of September instant:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued, until Wednesday the Third day of November next—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, this Fifth day of September, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

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.

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Wednesday the First day of November next:

I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued, until Wednesday the Twentieth day of December next—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, this Thirtieth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelsth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY

Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet,

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.

Donald Campbell, Lieutenant Governor.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Island stands prorogued to Wednesday the Twenty-seventh day of December instant:

I have thought fit, by and with the advice and consent of Her Majesty's Executive Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued until Tuesday the Twentieth day of February next, then to meet FOR THE DISPATCH OF BUSINESS—of which all persons concerned are 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 Twenty-sixth day of December, in the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-eight, and in the Twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command,

T. H. HAVILAND, Secretary.

God save the Queen.

JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Tuesday, February 20, 1849.

THE General Assembly having been, by Proclamation, prorogued to this day, the Legislative Council met.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young.

Mr. Birnie

Mr. Rice.

Mr. President acquainted the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had provisionally appointed David Kaye, Esquire, by Warrant, bearing date the Thirteenth day of February instant, a Member of this House, who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. Dalrymple and Mr. Young be a Committee to attend Mr. Kaye and see him qualified.

Mr. President acquainted the House that His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor had provisionally appointed Edward Curtis Haythorne, Esquire, by Warrant bearing date the Twentieth day of February instant, a Member of this House who desires to be admitted.

Ordered, That Mr. Dalrymple and Mr. Young be a Committee to attend Mr. Hay-thorne and see him qualified.

Mr. Dalrymple, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Kaye and see him qualified, reported that they had, according to order, attended Mr. Kaye, who took the Oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Kaye was then introduced between Mr. Dalrymple and Mr. Young, and took his seat.

Mr. Dalrymple, from the Committee appointed to attend Mr. Haythorne and see him qualified, reported, that they had, according to order, attended Mr. Haythorne, who took the Oaths in presence of the Lieutenant Governor.

The Honorable Mr. Haythorne was then introduced between Mr. Dalrymple and

Mr. Young, and took his seat.

The House adjourned during pleasure.

After some time the House formed.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly with their Speaker having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased to open the Session with the following Speech:—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

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

I have called you together at a season of the year which I believe to be best suited to your convenience, for the consideration of such Legislative measures as the circum stances of the Island may demand, and I feel assured that in deliberating upon the various questions which will occupy your attention, you will be actuated by the desire of promoting the public good.

You will be gratified to learn that all the important Bills which were passed in the last Session, have been assented to by Her Majesty, and that they are now in

oneration.

The Bill to provide for the better Administration of Justice, by authorising the appointment of an Assistant Judge and Master of the Rolls, has already been attended with much advantage, and I have no doubt that this desirable measure, dictated by a liberal and enlightened policy, will prove a permanent benefit to the Colony.

It will be my duty, at an early period of the Session to invite your attention to a Despatch communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the future payment of the Civil Establishment of the Island. I have received Despatches upon other subjects connected with the present and future interests of the Colony, which will

also claim your attention.

Since we last met, I have visited many parts of the Island, and being impressed with the conviction that good Roads are indispensable to the prosperity of a new country, I recommend for your consideration whether an improvement may not be effected in the present management of the Roads and Bridges, by placing them under the supervision of scientific and experienced men.

The increased population of Charlottetown, and its extensive intercourse with the interior of the Island, render necessary the adoption of additional regulations for insuring protection to person and property, and I am inclined to believe that this object

will be best attained by the establishment of a limited and well organized Police force,

in which may be combined other duties of a local or municipal character.

I regret that the general stagnation of trade and successive unfavorable harvests have caused a diminution in the Revenue of the past year. While, in this respect, we suffer in common with the Mother Country, and the other Provinces of British North America, let us acknowledge with unfeigned gratitude the mercy of that Divine Providence which has preserved the British Empire from those more severe trials with which so many nations have been visited. Signs of reviving trade and prosperity have already appeared in Great Britain, and I see no reason for distrust in the productive resources of this Colony, but I must be permitted to remind you that it will be necessary to exercise strict economy in the public expenditure.

The development of the Agricultural resources of the Island is so intimately connected with its prosperity, that I am confident, you will cheerfully co-operate in giving effect to any measures calculated to stimulate the exertions of the farmer, and to en-

courage improvement in that important branch of productive industry.

The Statistical Returns furnished in pursuance of the Act passed in the last Session

have been carefully arranged and will be laid before you.

I shall communicate with you by Message upon all other matters of public interest which it may be necessary to submit for your consideration during the progress of the Session.

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

The Public Accounts have been prepared and classified by the Auditors, and will be submitted to you without delay, and I rely upon your readiness to grant such Supplies for the support of the Government as may be deemed consistent with the exigencies of the Public Service.

The destitution which unfortunately prevailed among the poorer classes of Settlers in the early part of the last Summer, rendered it necessary to apply a portion of the Public Funds to alleviate their most pressing wants. As the sum so advanced was confined to the lowest possible limit, I look with confidence to your approval of the measures adopted by the Government in that emergency.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

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

In now leaving you to the discharge of those important duties in which you are about to be engaged, permit me to offer you the assurance of my desire to co-operate with you in all matters which have for their object the prosperity of the Island, and the welfare of the people.

The Speech being ended and the House of Assembly having withdrawn His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Prayers were then read.

Mr. President reported His Excellency's Speech, which being read by the Clerk-

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to return the thanks of this House, for his Speech delivered this day.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl, Mr. Hensley and Mr. Birnie be a Committee to prepare a Draft pursuant to the above Resolution.

On motion, Ordered, that Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey and Mr. Rice, be a Committee to revise the Journals of this House each day, and that it be an instruction to the Committee to require that a Printed copy be laid on the Table daily.

On motion, Ordered, that Mr. Young and Mr. Hensley be a Committee to examine into and report upon such Laws as are near expiring.

On motion, Resolved, that the Thirty-seventh Standing Order of this House be inserted Three times in each of the Newspapers published in Charlottetown, for the information of the public

Resolved, That Mr. Henry Douglas Morpeth be appointed Reporter to this House, for the present Session.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, February 21, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple, The Hon. Mr. Swabey, Mr. Holl, Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young, Mr. Birnie, Mr. Rice, Mr. Kaye.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Holl, from the Committee appointed to prepare an Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech reported the Draft thereof, which he read in his place.

Ordered, That the Report be received, and the said Draft was again read by the Clerk, and it was ordered that the said Draft be committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

Mr. President laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Cascumpec, for the year ended 31st December, 1848. Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. Young laid before the House, an Account of Light Duty, collected at the Outport of Cascumpec, for the year ended 5th January, 1849. Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. Kaye have leave to absent himself for Ten days.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

Thursday, February 22, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl.

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President laid before the House the Public Accounts, as prepared and clasified by the Auditors for the year ended 31st January, 1849.

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

Mr. President, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Act intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

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

Mr. Young laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Georgetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

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

Pursuant to order, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Address and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

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On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received. The said Address being read a second time was agreed to by the House. Ordered, 'That the said Address be engrossed.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Abstracts of the Census of the Population and other Statistical Returns of this Island, taken in the year 1848.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. Young, from the Committee appointed to examine into and report upon the expiring Laws, presented to the House, the Report of the Committee, which he read in his place, and is as followeth:—

Your Committee, appointed to examine into and report upon such Laws as will expire

during the present year, report as follows:-

That the Act of 4 Victoria, cap. 11, to further continue and to amend the Act for regulating the measurement of Ton Timber, Boards and all other kinds of Lumber, and declaring what shall be deemed Merchantable, and for appointing Officers to survey the same, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of S Victoria, cap. S, to continue an Act to prevent Hawkers and Pedlars travelling and selling in this Island, without License, will expire at the end of

the present Session.

That the Act of S Victoria, cap. 19, to continue an Act intituled An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of S Victoria cap. 16, relating to the appointment of Harbour Masters, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs of the Port of Charlottetown, will

expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of S Victoria, cap. 21, for the appointments of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them, will expire at the end of the present Session.

That the Act of 10 Victoria, cap. 15, relating to Treasury Warrants, will expire at

the end of the present Session.

That the Act 11 Victoria, cap. 1, to prohibit the exportation of Grain, Meal and Potatoes, and for other purposes therein mentioned, expired on the First day of July last. That the Act of 11 Victoria, cap. 5, for raising a Revenue, will expire on the Second

day of May next.

That the Act of 11 Victoria, cap. 22, for the encouragement of the Seal Fishery has

expired at the close of the last current year.

That the Act of 11 Victoria, cap. 25, for suspending for a limited period certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled an Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Lines of Counties, and Townships and parts of Townships and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned, will expire at the end of the present Session.

And your Committee, regret to observe that by some strange oversight, the Act of Victoria, cap. 11, to continue and amend the Act relating to the Limits and Rules of

Jails in the several Counties in this Island, and which expired on the Fifteenth day of April last, was allowed to expire, in consequence of its having been omitted in the Report of the Committee of both Houses, on the expiring Laws, that had been appointed during the last Session. Your Committee would therefore suggest that this Act be forthwith revived and passed without further delay.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

Mr. President, by leave, presented a Petition of Hugh Logan, Jailer, of Georgetown, praying that this House will give effect to any Vote for Money which may be made in his favor by the House of Assembly, in consequence of a loss sustained by him from the escape of a Debtor from Prison, in the month of July, 1843.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

FRIDAY, February 23, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple, T

le, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley, Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Young,

MIT. Dirnie,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

EEAD the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in answer to His Excellency's Speech, was read a third time and passed, whereupon the President signed the same, and which is as followeth:—

To His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, 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.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY;

We the Members of Her Majesty's Legislative Council, in General Assembly convened, tender our respectful thanks for the Speech delivered by your Excellency, at the opening of the present Session.

We beg to assure your Excellency, that we shall be governed in our deliberations on all questions which may be brought before us, by an earnest desire to promote the

public welfare.

We learn with much pleasure, that all the important Bills of the last Session have received the Royal Assent, and that they are now in force. It is highly gratifying to find, that much public benefit has already been experienced from the operation of the Bill to provide for the Administration of Justice, by authorising the appointment of an Assistant Judge and Master of the Rolls, and that it is likely to prove permanently useful to the Colony.

Whenever the Despatches alluded to by your Excellency shall be laid before us, they

shall receive that full consideration which their importance may demand.

We quite agree with your Excellency, that good Roads are indispensably necessary to the prosperity of the Colony; and acting under the suggestion of your Excellency, feel it incumbent upon us, to assist in promoting such improvement in the system of managing our Roads and Bridges, as may be calculated to render it more efficient.

We fully concur with your Excellency in the opinion, that additional regulations for insuring protection to person and property in Charlottetown, are necessary, and shall be happy to co-operate with the other branch of the Legislature, in maturing any mea-

sure which will have so desirable an object in view.

We learn with regret, though we are not surprised at the circumstance, that the Revenue of the past year has suffered diminution from the stagnation of trade and successive unfavorable harvests; but though, in common with other portions of Her Majesty's dominions, we have been visited in this respect—we have abundant cause for thankfulness to that merciful Providence, which has preserved the British Empire from these more heavy visitations, with which other nations have been afflicted. Relying on the same mighty Power which has dealt lightly with ourselves in comparison with other countries, we look forward with confidence to the productive resources of the Colony, and at the same time assure your Excellency, that every attention shall be given to your Excellency's recommendation to exercise strict economy in the Public Expenditure.

It will be a source of great satisfaction, if, by our co-operation with the House of Assembly, we may be instrumental in affording a stimulus to the exertions of the Farmer; and no efforts shall be wanting on our part, to assist in developing the Agricul-

tural resources of the Island.

All other matters of public importance, which your cellency may think fit to submit to our notice, shall receive that attentive consideration, which they will unquestionably demand; and we beg to assure your Excellency, that we entertain the full conviction, that it is your Excellency's earnest desire to co-operate with us in every measure, by which the happiness and prosperity of the people of this Colony may be promoted.

On motion, Ordered, that the said Address be presented to His Excellency by the whole House.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency to know when he will be pleased to receive this House with their Address, who returning, reported that they had waited on His Excellency, and

that he had been pleased to say he would receive the Address this day at half-past Two o'clock.

At half past Two o'clock p. m., the House proceeded to Government House with their Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, and being returned, the President reported that His Excellency had been pleased to receive the same, and to give an answer thereto, which was read by the Clerk and is as followeth:—

Mr President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

I beg you to accept my cordial thanks for this Address. I have the fullest reliance upon your ready co-operation in all measures calculated to promote the welfare of the Colony.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, February 26, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Swabey,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. President laid before the House the Treasurer's Accounts with the Government for the year ending 31st January, 1849.

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

Resolved, That a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the Report of the Commissioners, appointed under the Act passed in the last Session of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Wednesday next, at half-past One o'clock.

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The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to lay before the House the following written Messages, signed by His Excellency:

[FIRST MESSAGE.]

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor transmits to the Legislative Council, Copies of the following Despatches, and Orders of Her Majesty in Council, viz.:—

No. 1.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated June 1st, 1848 No. 26, in answer to an Address to the Queen, of the Legislative Council and House of Assembly, congratulating Her Majesty upon the birth of a Princess.

No. 2.— Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 30th June, 1848, No. 30, with reference

to certain clauses in the Act for regulating the introduction of Immigrants.

No. 3.—Despatch from Earl Grey dated 23d August 1848, No. 42, transmitting an Order of the Queen in Council assenting to the Bill for incorporating a mutual Fire Insurace Company.

No. 4.—Despatch form Earl Grey dated 18th November 1848, No. 59, with reference to the Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to

make other provisons in lieu thereof.

No. 5.—Despatch from Earl Grey dated 22d December 1848, No. 65, transmitting an Order of the Queen in Council, specially confirming the Act to repeal a certain clause of the Act, incorporating the Bank of British North America.

No. 6.—Circular Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 20th January, on the subject of a Statistical Return of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, to be taken in 1851.

- No. 7.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 11th day of August 1848, assenting to an Act passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature, to authorise the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery, and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature in this Island.
- No. 8.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, assenting to an Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 9.—Order of the Queen in Council, of the same date, assenting to an Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the election of Members to serve in the Gene-

rai Assembly, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 10.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 25th day of August 1848, assenting to an Act for levying an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education.

No. 11.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Windsor, the 31st of October, 1848, leaving to their operation twenty-one Acts therein named, passed in the last

Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 12.—Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Windsor, the 31st of October 1848, assenting to a Bill to amend the Law of Copy-right passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 13. Order of the Queen in Council of the same date, specially confirming an

Act to repeal a certain Clause of the Act incorporating the Bank of British North

America, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

No. 14. Order of the Queen in Council, dated at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December 1848, leaving to their operation three Acts therein named, passed in the last Session of the Colonial Legislature.

(Vide Appendices, Nos. 1 to 14.)

The said Message and Papers were read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

[Second Message.]

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 14th December, 1848, No. 62, communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government, respecting the future payment of the Civil Establishment of this Island.

Government House, February 26, 1849.

(Vide Appendix No. 15.)

The said Message and Despatch were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

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

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey do compose the said Committee.

Resolved, That Mr. Rice, be appointed one of the Committee to take charge of the Government House and Public Furniture, in the stead of Mr. Irving, who has resigned Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Three o'clock.

Tuesday, February 27, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple, The Hon. Mr. Rice,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Young,

Mr., Hensley.

The State of State of the second of the

Propers. A little and a set problem and who

EEAD the proceedings of yesterday.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he was directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency:

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor lays before the Legislative Council, a Copy of a Despatch from Earl Grey, dated the 1st of January last, No. 66, communicating the views of Her Majesty's Government upon the question—in what manner the Government of this Island may be best conducted, with a view to the general interests of the people; and especially whether it would be desirable to introduce the system commonly known in Her Majesty's North American Colonies, by the name of 'Responsible Government.' Government House, February 27, 1849.

(Vide Appendix No. 16.)

The said Message and Despatch were read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. President moved for leave to bring in a Bill relating to Light Houses, and Buoys and Beacons.

Leave being granted the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. H. Conroy-

"House of Assembly, Thursday February 20, 1849.

"Resolved, That a Committee of Six Members 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 the Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. J. H. Conroy, Mr. Yeo, Mr. J.

Longworth, Mr. Haviland and Mr. Coles do compose the said Committee.

"Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, 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. Holl, Mr. Young, and Mr. Hensley do compose the said Com-

mittee.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland—

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the subject matter of the Report of the Commissioners, appointed under the Act passed in the last Session of the General Assembly, intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island," and have appointed Mr. Haviland, Mr. F. Longworth, the Hon. Mr. Palmer, and Mr. J. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, February 28, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Young,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Rice,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for Charlottetown, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

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

Mr. Holl laid before the House the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Malpeque, for the year ended 31st December, 1848.

Also-

An Account of Light Duty for the District of Malpeque, for the same period. Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter of the Report of the Commissioners appointed under the Act intituled "An Act to provide for re-printing the Laws of this Island",—having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Mr. President, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of the Warrant Book, for the past year.

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Also-

Copy of the Blue Book for the year 1847.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That the said Bill be engrossed, and that the title be "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons."

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Young,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President, by Command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, a Document shewing the amount of Salaries, &c, now paid by the Imperial Government on account of the Civil Establishment of this Island, which will cease to be defrayed from that source after the 5th April, 1849.

Also-

The amount of allowance and fees now paid to the Lieutenant Governor, which will be carried to the credit of the Colony, after the 5th, of April, 1849.

(Vide Appendix No. 17.)

The said Document was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Friday, March 2, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Rice,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses, and Buoys, and Beacons."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. D. Macdonald, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them"—to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Mr. President moved for leave to bring in a Bill to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them."

Mr. Swabey, by leave presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Princetown Royalty, praying that this House will give its assent to any grant that may be made by the House of Assembly, to Alexander Rae, A. M., as an allowance for his services as a District Teacher, for a period of Three years.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the subject matter of the last Conference, and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conforence."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of

Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them

therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Mr. Macdonald, by leave presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Queen's and Prince Counties setting forth, that a certain part of the main Post Road leading from Charlottetown to the North and West of the Island is much injured in consequence of the trees overhanging it, thereby causing much inconvenience to the Public, and praying the concurrence of this House in any grant that may be made by the House of Assembly for improving the same.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, March 5, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne.

Payers.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Read a second time the Bill to explain and amend an Act made and passed in the Eleventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to repeal the Laws constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, 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 explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same, with a certain amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth:

Folio 4, last line.—After the word "Assize," insert "And in addition to the several Proclamations now made, upon the opening of any Court of Assize for any County in this Island, it shall be the duty of every such Judge, to order a Proclamation to be made, calling upon all Justices of the Peace, for any such County, and their Clerks to make due Returns, into the said Court of Assize, agreeably to the provisions of this Act, and it shall be the duty of every such Judge, to cause the Returns of all Convictions, so made, to be published in the Royal Gazette newspaper, of this Island."

The said amendment being read a second time was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, March 6, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House the Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, together with the names of persons at present Inmates of that Institution, and of those who have been admitted and discharged therefrom, and also the Amount of Expenditure from the 26th day of June, 1848, to the 28th February, 1849.

(Vide Appendix No. 17.)

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

Mr. Young, by leave, presented a Petition of William Weeks, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money in aid of running his Packet between Bay Vert and this Island.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them, was read a third time with the amendment.

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

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendment, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Mr. Hensley, by leave, presented a Petition of William Swabey, President, of the Royal Agricultural Society, on the behalf and by order of the said Society and others, praying for an Act of Incorporation, and that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of the funds of the Society.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. Young have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment,

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Rice,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl.

Mr. Kaye.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Hensley, by leave, presented a Petition of Charles Macquarrie of Dc Sable Master mariner, praying an increased allowance for running his Vessel between the Port of Charlottetown and Miramichi for the last two Seasons.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 8, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Anderson.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. Maclean with a Bill intituled 'An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America in certain enumerated Articles," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council. Read the said Bill a first time.

Mr. Macdonald, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirteen and Fourteen, and vicinity, praying that this House will join the House of Assembly in an Address to Her Majesty humbly requesting that the privileges of Free Trade may be extended to Richmond Bay.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Macdonald, by leave, presented a Petition of John Brent, of Township Number Thirty-four in indigent circumstances, praying relief.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Anderson laid before the House, an Account of Imports and Exports, for the Out-port of Malpeque for the year ending 5th January, 1849. Ordered, That the said Account do lie on the Table.

Mr. Macdonald laid before the House, the Accounts of the Collector of Impost and Excise for the District of Bedeque, for the year ending 31st December, 1848. Also-

An Account of Light Duty for the District of Bedeque for the same period-Ordered, That the said Accounts do lie on the Table.

Mr. President, by leave presented to the House the following Petitions, and the same were received and read, wiz:-

A Petition of divers inhabitants of Georgetown and vicinity, praying that this House

will concur with the House of Assembly, in the necessity of continuing the grant of Seventy-five Pounds, for the sailing Packet, between the ports of Georgetown and Pictou.

A Petition of Peter M'Laren, of Three Rivers, praying that this House will sanction the grant of Eighteen Pounds Fifteen Shillings, being one quarter's allowance due to hin, for running his Packet between Georgetown and Pictou.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Fifty-two and Fifty-three, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of building a

Wharf or Slip at Brudenell River.

A Petition of divers Merchants, Traders and others resident in Georgetown and Royalty, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum of Money, for the purpose of erecting an additional block to the Queen's Wharf, at Georgetown.

A Petition of John Johnson, Ferryman, of Rocky Point, Township Number Sixtyfive, setting forth that he had been put to considerable expense and outlay in purchasing Boats and erecting a House, and praying that this House will concur with the

House of Assembly in granting him pecuniary aid.

A Petition of Samuel Bynon, of Township Number One, praying the favorable consideration of this House in behalf of Ann Snow, an Idiot.

Ordered, That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Palmer, with a Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

And also-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons," with several amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed."

On motion, the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons," were read a first time and are as follow:—

Folio 1, Line 6.—Strike out from the word "who," to the word "oc," in line 7, both inclusive.

Same Folio, line 11.—After the word "whatsoever," insert, "or shall continue to exhibit, place or shew any light in any Light House or other such building heretofore erected."

On motion, the said amendments were read a second time.

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendments.

Ordered, That the said amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed."

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that hte Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise Free Trade with the

United States of America, in certain enumerated articles."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for King's County.

(Vide Appendix No. 19.)

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

Ordered, That Mr. Kaye have leave to absent himself until Saturday next,

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Friday, March 9, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Anderson

Pravers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Pursuant to order, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituted "An Act relating to Light Houses and Buoys and Beacons," were read a third time.

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them that this House have agreed to their amendments.

Mr. President, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, copy of the correspondence between His Excellency and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, relative to the inconvenience experienced by the inhabitants of this Island, in consequence of the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. President, by leave presented a Petition of divers Merchants of Charlottetown, and others interested in the general prosperity of the Celony, praying that all articles and materials, used and consumed in the building of Ships, and the establishment of Fisheries, may be imported into this Colony free of Duty.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Swabey, by leave, presented a Petition of John Rider, Overseer of Roads in Charlottetown and Royalty, setting forth, that in consequence of the unprecedented quantity of Rain which fell during the last season, the Roads were in such a state, that he was under the necessity of expending all the moneys he had collected under the Act, and also that which he was entitled to retain in his own hands, to remunerate him for his services, and praying that House this will sanctton the grant of Thirty-six Pounds Two Shillings and Three Pence, being the sum he is entitled to receive for such, his services.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Birnie, by leave, presented to the House the following Petitions, and the same were received and read:—

A Petition of Thomas Hunt, Esquire, Sheriff of Prince County, setting forth the insecure state of the Jail in that County, and also the Fence inclosing the same, and

praying the consideration of this House in the premises.

A Petition of Thomas Hunt, praying to be relieved from certain expenses incurred by him in the year 1847, when Deputy Sheriff of Prince County, in endeavouring, but unsuccessfully, to find out Lands, which had been proceeded against for non-payment of Land Assessment, and ordered to be sold; and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

Ordered, 'That the foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Mr. Young, by leave, presented a Petition of the Inhabitants of Georgetown, praying that this House will encur with the House of Assembly in voting an increase of Salary to the Master of the Infant School at Georgetown.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the Laws relating to Summary Trespasses.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey do compose the said Com-

mittee.

Mr. Young, by leave, presented a Petition of Thomas Boggs Tremain, of Charlottetown, setting forth, that having contracted with the Executive Government to place a Steam Boat on the Charlottetown Ferry, he has been at considerable expense in importing Engines, Boilers, &c., for which he has paid Impost Duty, and praying a remission of the same.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during, pleasure and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated Articles."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Mr. Dalrymple, by leave presented a Petition of Ann Cullen, Widow of the lat William Cullen, Esquire, setting forth that her late huband performed the duties of Secretary to the former Central Board of Health, for a period of Sixteen years, for which he never received any remuneration, and praying the favourable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Ordered, That Mr. Hensley have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at: Twelve o'clock.

SATURDAY March 10, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Young,

The Hon. Mr.Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Rice.

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

READ: the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President, by leave, presented a Memorial of the Governor and Trustees of the Central Academy, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, to defray the expense of certain repairs to the Building, and setting forth the delapidated state of the structure, with an estimate of the probable cost of further repairs, &c.

The said Memorial was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Young, by leave, presented a Petition of Lavinia Nantes, of Charlotte town Widow, praying that this House will give effect to any vote of the House of Assembly, to remunerate her for teaching poor children, whose parents, from their destitute condition are unable to pay her.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Rice, by leave presented a Petition of Aaron Hogsett, and others, Proprietors of Township Number Three, praying an amendment of the Act for establishing Township Boundary Lines.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Haythorne, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Thirty-eight, praying that certain measures may be adopted, to prevent the destruction of the Shad and Alewives, through the improper placing of Nets on the Hillsborough River.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, March 12, 1849

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Henstey

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Swabey,

The Honorable Mr. Dalrymple, sat President.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Saturday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Haviland, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz.:

A Bill, intituled "An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of the several Jails in

this Island."

A Bill intituled "An Act for improving the Law of Evidence."

Read the said Bills a first time.

Mr. Anderson, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Eleven and Twelve, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money, for completing the Road leading from Barlow's Road, to Cavendish Inlet. The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Kaye, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of King's County and others, setting forth the great advantages that would accrue to the Trade of the Colony, by erecting Light Houses on several parts of the Island, and more particularly by the erection of a Light House at the enterance of the Harbor of Three Rivers, and praying the favourable consideration of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Anderson, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cascumpec' and others, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money sufficient to procure Scows and Ferry Boats, whereby the Mail communication between Charlottetown, and the Northern and Western sections of the Island, may be facilitated.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Rice, by leave, presented a Petition of Colin Campbell, of Charlottetown Royalty, Teacher, praying remuneration for services as a District Teacher, at the York River School, in the year 1844.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Mr. Birniz, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Princetown Royalty, and Township Number Eighteen, setting forth, the hardships and inconvenience that Petitioners labour under, in consequence of being compelled to pay heavy Duties on the importation of their Stock and Agricultural Produce into the Province of New Brunswick, and praying the interference of this House.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o clock.

THURSDAY, March 15, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Swabey,

The Honorable Mr. Macdonald sat President.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Hensley, by leave, presented a Petition of Charles Malone of Township Number Thirty-six, an aged and infirm person, praying relief.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated the 7th ultimo, in reference to the payment of the Civil Establishment of this Colony.

(Vide Appendix No. 22.)

The said Despatch was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, also laid before the House a Copy of the Estimates for the Services of the current year.

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Mr. Swabey, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts, relating to Summary Trespasses, presented to the House the draft of a Bill as prepared by the Committee, and the same was received and read a first time.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, March 13, 1849.

PRESENT

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Rice.

Mr. Kaye.

The Honorable Mr. Dalrymple sat President.

Prayers.

HERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

Wednesday, March 14, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne.

The Honorable Mr. Macdonald sat President.

Praners.

EAD the proceedings of Monday last:

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time:

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 16, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Haythorne

Mr. Anderson

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for improving the Law of Evidence."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee the said Bill. After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. *Macdonald* reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act for improving the Law of Evidence."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to, the House divided :-

CONTENTS:

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. President,

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Young.

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them, therewith.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act for improving the Law of Evidence," be read a third time, the House divided:—

CONTENTS:

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. President,

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Young.

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a third time.

On motion, that the said Bill do pass, the House again divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them that this House have passed the said Bill without any amendment.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties,"—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to

Summary Trespasses.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. M'Donald, with the Bill intituled "An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them," agreed to, as amended by the Legislative Council.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, March 19, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Rice.

Pravers.

EAD the proceedings of Friday last.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's Commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately, in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased in Her Majesty's name to give his assent to the following Bills, viz.:—

An Act relating to the Limits and Rules of Jails in this Island.

An Act for improving the Law of Evidence.

An Act relating to Judgments recovered in the Supreme Court of this Island, and to amend an Act therein mentioned.

An Act for rendering a Release as effectual for the conveyance of Freehold Estates, as a Lease and Release by the same parties.

An Act to prevent the constructive revival of Statutes heretofore repealed.

An Act to authorise Free Trade with the United States of America, in certain enumerated articles.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, March 20, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Kaye.

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prapers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Hensley informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. Holl from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl's excuse be received.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Thornton, with a Bill nitituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island, without License," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for re-printing the Laws of this Island, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and

selling within this Island, without License."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave

granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act

for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Kaye reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.—

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, March 21, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Hensley informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. Holl from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl's excuse be received.

Mr. Dalrymple, by leave, presented a Petition of divers persons interested in Ship Building and the rafting of Timber on the Hillsborough River, setting forth, that extensive repairs appearing necessary to Mount Stewart Bridge; Petitioners would suggest the propriety of widening the Arch, to admit the passage of large Vessels and Rafts; and praying that this House will sanction any measure which may be adopted by the House of Assembly, for carrying out the improvement suggested.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for re-printing the Laws of this Island."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License.—"After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with severa lamendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow:

Folio 2, line 11.—Strike out from the word "for" to the word "Shillings," in line 16, both inclusive. Folio 4, line 10.—Strike out the word "twenty," and insert "ten."

Same folio, line 19.—Strike out from the word "fraudulently" to the word "person" in folio 5, line 3, both inclusive.

Folio 7, line 11.—Strike out the words "in whose name," and insert "to whom."

Same folio, line 14.—Strike out the word "twenty" and insert "ten."

Folio S, line 4.—Strike out the words "or more."

Same folio, line S .- After the word "witnesses," insert "of the violation of this Act, or upon view of

any one of Her Majesty's said Justices."

Same folio, line 17.—Strike out from the word "for" to the word "Pounds," in line 20, both inclusive, and insert "for such period as he shall see fit: Provided always, that when the amount of such fines, forfeitures, and penalties, shall be less than Five pounds. then the offender or offenders shall not be liable to imprisonment for a longer term than two months, and when the said fines, penalties and forfeitures exceed in the whole Five pounds, then such offender or offenders shall be imprisoned at the discretion of such Justice, for a period of not less than two, nor exceeding six months."

Folio 9, line 4.—After the word "Government," insert the following clause:

"And be it enacted, That all Justices of the Peace, Constables and Peace Officers, on view or information and proof of any offence committed against the provisions of this Act, are hereby authorised to detain forthwith the persons guilty of such offence. together with their goods, and if such detention be made by order of any Justice, he

shall immediately adjudicate on the case, and if by a Constable or other Peace officer, he shall forthwith carry the person offending, with his goods before a Justice of the Peace, that the case may be adjudicated thereon forthwith."

The said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 22, 1849.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Kaye.

Prayers.

HERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o clock.

FRIDAY March 23, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRRSENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Pravers.

EAD the proceedings of Wednesday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License," was read a third time, with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill, with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of

Assembly, for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Whelan, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

And also-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council."

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to explain three certain Acts therein

mentioned."

On motion, the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health," was read a first time, and is as followeth:—

Folio 3, line 8.—Strike out from the word "and" to the end of the clause.

Mr. Haythorne, by leave presented a Petition of divers inhabitants of Township Number Forty-eight, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of Money in aid of continuing a Road through the said Township.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health."

Resolved, That this House do agree to the said amendment.

Ordered, That the said amendment be read a third time on Monday next.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that

the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Mr. Young moved for leave to bring in a Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.

Leave being granted the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

Monday, March 26, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Honorable Mr. Dalrymple, The Honorable Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl.

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice.

READ the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. President informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. Young from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. Young's excuse be received.

Mr. President informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. Swabey from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. Swabey's excuse be received.

Pursuant to order the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health." was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said amendment do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a third time the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

Mr. President moved for leave to bring in a Bill to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Leave being granted, the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

Read a second time, the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, March 27, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Haythorne:

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Hensley informed the House, that indisposition prevents Mr. Holl from attending in his place.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl's excuse be received.

Mr. Dalrymple, by leave, presented a Petition of Walter Phelan, Teacher, praying that this House will sanction any allowance the House of Assembly may deem proper, to grant for his services as a Teacher in Charlottetown.

The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave

granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Thornton, with the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License," agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America."

Read a second time, the Bill to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, March 28, 1849.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Young,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,.

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Kaye.

Mr. Rice,

Prayers.

THERE not being a Quorum-

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

THURSDAY, March 29, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Tuesday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Honorable Mr. Thornton, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of destitute Tenantry," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also with the following written Message-

"In the House of Assembly, March 27, 1849.

"Resolved, That a Message be sent to the Legislative Council, requesting that their Honors will permit the Honorable T. H. Haviland, their Clerk, to attend a Special Committee of this House, appointed to report on the Returns from the severa Courts of Law and Equity, laid before the House, to be examined touching the said Returns.

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of destitute Tenantry."

Resolved, That the Honorable Thomas Heath Haviland, the Clerk of this House, have leave to attend the Special Committee of the House of Assembly, appointed to report on the Returns from the several Courts of Law and Equity, laid before that House, to be examined touching the said Returns, if he shall think fit.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of

Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Mr. Young, by leave, presented the following Petitions, and the same were severally

received and read, viz:

A Petition of William H. Nelis, Master of the National School, in Charlottetown, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money to reimburse him, the amount he had expended in necessary repairs to that building.

A Petition of certain Fish Importers of Charlottetown, and other Inhabitants, pray-

ing that the Law relating to the inspection of Pickled Fish, may be repealed.

A Petition of divers Mechanics, Farmers and others, praying that the Law autho-

rising the inspection of Pickled Fish, may be continued in operation.

A Petition of John Costin, of Charlottetown, Blockmaker, praying, for certain reasons therein set forth, that the Act relating to the Inspection of Pickled Fish may be continued in operation.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Forty-eight and Forty-nine, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in granting a sum

sufficient for a floating Slip at the Ferry Wharf opposite Charlottetown.

A Petition of divers Inhabitants of Townships Numbers Thirty-five, Thirty-six and Thirty-seven, praying that this House will concur with the House of Assembly in the grant of a sum of money for erecting an additional Block to the Wharf at Cranberry Point.

A Memorial of Thomas Preedy, Keeper of the Colonial Building, stating that Memorialist had preferred a Petition to the House of Assembly, setting forth the great increase of his duties and services since the removal of the Public Offices into the Building, and praying the favorable consideration of this House.

Ordered, That the several foregoing Petitions do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, March 30, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple, The Hon. Mr. Swabey, Mr. Holl, Mr. Hensley, Mr. Foung, Mr. Birnie, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice, Mr. Haythorns.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave

granted.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, to His Excellency, dated the 9th of March instant, wherein His Lordship regrets that the pressure of Public business prevents him from communicating his views upon the differences between the Legislative Council and the House of Assembly, as to the Bill for the regulation of the Island Currency.

(Vide Appendix No. 23.)

The said Despatch was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until Monday next at One o'clock.

Monday, April 2, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Rice.

Mr. Kaye,

Pravers.

EAD the proceedings of Friday last.

Mr. President laid before the House the Annual Report of the Visiter of District Schools for Prince County for the past year.

(Vide Appendix No. 20.)

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common-After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. H. Conroy, with a Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion of Mr. Holl, the House came to the following Resolution:— Resolved, That the Surveyor General, be required to furnish Plans of the Town, Common and Royalty of Charlottetown, to be kept by the Clerk for the use of this House.

Mr. Young, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Cascumpec and Kildare, setting forth their destitute condition, owing to the failure of their Crops, and praying relief. The said Petition was read and ordered to lie on the Table.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment.

On motion, 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 amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to epeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled, "An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island."

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, April 3, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

MII. ALO

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, ordered, that the report of the Committee be received, and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the survey of Timber and Lumber."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 14.—After the word "Squared" insert "and free from all marks of Scoring."

Same folio, last line.—Strike out the words "an average," and insert the words "any part of such Timber."

Folio 2, last line.—After the word "Square," insert the following clause:

"And be it enacted, that it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor, or other Administrator of the Government, for the time being, in Council, from time to time, to appoint as many fit and proper persons to be Surveyors of Timber and Lumber as he may deem expedient, to carry the purposes of this Act into full effect, and also from time to time to dismiss any Surveyor so appointed, against whom any complaint for fraudulent or improper conduct in his office of Surveyor, as aforesaid, shall be established to the satisfaction of the Lieutenant Governor, or other Administrator of the Government, for the time being, in Council."

Folio 4, line 9.—After the word "Survey," insert "the four sides of."

Folio 5, line 15.—Strike out from the word "he," to the word "be," in line 16, both inclusive, and insert "which may remain over and above those he has rejected which according to his Survey are found."

Folio 6, line 9.—After the word "Inch," insert "over."

Same folio, line 16.—Before the word "twelve," insert "not less than," and in the same line strike out from the word "with" to the word "length," in line 17, both inclusive, and insert "and not more than twelve feet one inch."

Folio 9, line 15.—Strike out from the word "Owner," to the word "Selling," in line 17, both inclu-

sive, and insert "Surveyor who shall have made such survey and superintended: such sale."

Folio 15, line 10.—Strike out the word "Twenty," and insert "not exceeding Fifty."

Folio 18, line 9.—Strike out the words "Two Shillings," and insert "One Shilling."

Folio 21, line 14.—Strike out from the word "under," to the word "Pounds," in line 15, both inclusive, and insert "Eight Pounds or under."

Same folio, line 18.—Strike out the word "Five," and insert "Eight."

Same folio, last line.—After the word "to," insert "be paid to."

Folio 23, line 3.—Strike out the word "five," and insert "ten."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Bail and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island."

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 4, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Honorable Mr. Dalrymple,

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne, .

Mr. Swabey.

18 Commence

Prapers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the following Resolution was agreed to, viz:-

Whereas the Resolution entered into by this House on Monday the second day of April instant, requiring the Surveyor General to furnish Plans of Charlottetown its Common and Royalty, for the use of this House, is irregular, inasmuch as the proper course was to have requested His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by message, to direct the Surveyor General to furnish such Plans. Therefore Resolved, that the said Resolution be rescinded, and that a Message be sent to His Excellency to request that he will be pleased to direct the Surveyor General to furnish the said Plans for the use of this House.

Ordered, That Mr. Birnie and Mr. Kaye be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the said Message.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and Common.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, 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 the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 12.—After the word "now," insert "erected."

Folio 6, line 11.—After the word "purposes," insert "provided in no case such time shall exceed Forty-eight hours."

Folio 10, line 15.—Strike out the word "said," and after the word "Wharf," in the same line, insert. "at which such Vessel is lying."

Folio 26, line 21.—Strike out the word "five," and insert "ten."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Three o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 5, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl.

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The Honorable Mr. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, informed the House that he wa directed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, to lay before the House, the following written Message, signed by His Excellency:

DONALD CAMPBELL, Lieut. Governor.

The Lieutenant Governor is desirous, that the Legislative Council, at its rising today, should adjourn until Saturday the Seventh instant.

Government House, April 5, 1849.

In conformity with His Excellency's Message, the House adjourned until Saturday next,—at One o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 7, 1849.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

HERE not being a Quorum—

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

Monday, April 9, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Haythorne.

Pravers.

EAD the proceedings of Thursday last.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. Maclean, with a Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. A. Maclean, with a Bill intituled " An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council. Read the said Bill a first time.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their

concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. Longworth, with the following Bills, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council, viz:—

A Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island, relating to the establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature."

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to costs in cases of penalties recoverable before

Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

Read the said Bills a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to further continue an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Thornton-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company," without any amendment."

Mr. President laid before the House, the Accounts of the Board of Health at Georgetown, for the past year.

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

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the Weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Hensley reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

NON-CONTENT: Mr. Young.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow:

Folio 4, line 5.—Strike out the word "for," and insert "at."

Same folio, same line.—Strike out from the word "and," to the word "aforesaid," in line 14, both inclusive.

Same folio, line 20.—Strike out the word "inspected," and insert "imported."

Folio 5, line 1.—Strike out the word "inspected."

Same folio, line 2.—Strike out the word "and."

Same folio, last line.—Strike out the word "ends," and insert "heads."

Folio 6, line 14.—Strike out the word "ends," and insert "heads." Same folio, line 17.—Strike out the word "six," and insert "ten."

Folio 9, line 13.—Strike out the word "five," and insert "ten."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with an amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendment was then read, and is as followeth:—

Folio 2, line 10.—Strike out the words "five years," and insert "one year."

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That the said amendment be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Two o'clock.

Tuesday, April 10, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors," was read a third time with the amendment.

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

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendment, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Costs in Cases of Penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow:

Folio 3, line 1.—After the word "Justices," insert "in their discretion." Same folio, line 15.—Strike out the word "the," and insert "any."

The said amendments being read a second time, were agreed to by the House. Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments he read a third time to-morrow.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island relating to the estab-

lishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Pursuant to order the Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein," was read a third time with the amendments,

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly, for their concurrence.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Wednesday, April 11, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Rice,

Oraners.

EEAD the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. D. Maclean, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the Commutation of the Leasehold Tenure into free and common Socage, and the settlement of the Wilderness Lands of this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Treasury Warrants outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Clark, with a Bill intituled, "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs, without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Coles, with a Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Costs in cases of Penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of

Hogs, without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments, and an alteration in the Title.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received.

The said amendments were then read, and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 11.—After the word "ringed," insert "yoked."

Folio 4, line 9.—After the word "properly," insert "yoked and."

Same folio, line 7.—After the word "from," insert "tresspasing."

Folio 5, line 8.—After the word "ringed," insert "and yoked."

Folio 10, line 7.—After the word "he," insert "or they."

Same folio, line 8.—Before the word "therein," insert "or Defendants."

Folio 13, line 1.—Strike out from the word "And," to the word "Asssembly," in line 6, both inclusive.

In the Title, line 1.—After the word "ringed," insert "and yoked."

The said amendments being read a second time were agreed to by the House. Ordered, That the said amendments be engrossed, and that the Bill with the amendments be read a third time to-morrow.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, Copy of a Despatch from the Right Honorable Earl Grey, dated the 7th July, 1848, on the subject of a Bill passed by the House of Assembly, in the last Session, respecting a proposed Survey of Townships in Prince County.

(Vide Appendix No. 24.)

The said Despatch was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, April 12, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Honorable Mr. Macdonald, The Honorable Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Pursuant to order, the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of

Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," was read a third time with the amendments.

Resolved, That the said Bill with the amendments do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill with the amendments, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. A. Maclean, with the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal an Act passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the inspection of Pickled Fish,' and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also, with the following Bills agreed to as amended by the Legislative Council, viz:

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to costs in cases of penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

A Bill intituled "An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port

of Charlottetown, and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein."

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act for the relief of destitute Tenantry," be read a second time.

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time this day six months.

The question being put on the motion of amendment, it passed in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Holl, the following Resolution was agreed to, viz:-

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to consider during the Recess, the expediency of providing, by Legislative enactment, for the relief, as occasion may require, of Tenants, in destitute circumstances within this Island, in such a manner, as in future to obviate the necessity which has hitherto existed of relieving such persons from the public funds of the Colony, and that said Committee have power to report to this House, by Bill or otherwise, at the next Session.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl, Mr. Young and Mr. Hensley, be a Committee for that

purpose.

Mr. Swabey moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal, amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting Prison Discipline and Hard Labor.

Leave being granted the said Bill was brought in and read a first time.

On motion, the said Bill was read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, 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 consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."

Resolved, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," do stand as the order of the day for Tuesday next.

Ordered, That Mr. Rice have leave to absent himself to-morrow.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 13, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley, Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island."—After some time, the House was 16

resumed and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to summary Trespasses.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same with several amendments.

On motion, 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 consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Clark-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," and have appointed Mr. Clark, Mr. Coles, Mr. F. Longworth, and Mr. H. Macdonald, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of Assembly. Ordered, That Mr. Swabey and Mr. Hensley be a Committee to manage the said

Conference, to meet in the Conference Room at Four o'clock.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly, acquainting them therewith.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Monday next, at Two o'clock.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to:

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs, without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference and being returned, they reported, that they had been at the Conference, and had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who acquainted them, that the House of Assembly had disagreed to the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh and Eighth of the amendments, but that they had agreed to the Fifth and Sixth of the amendments.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act," to which

they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

Monday, April 16, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Dalrymple, T

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Haythorne.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of Friday last.

Resolved, That this House do insist on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves"—to which the House of Assembly have disagreed.

DISSENTIENT-

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Kaye.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the said amendments.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room, at a quarter past Two o'clock.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, Resolved, that George Wright, Esquire, Her Majesty's Surveyor General, be summoned to give evidence at the Bar of this House to-morrow (Tuesday) at One o'clock, on a Bill passed by the House of Assembly, and now before this House, intituled "An Act to ascertain, by survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three."

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General—

" Mr. President:

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same-and have appointed the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. Douse, and Mr. Coles, a Committee to manage the said Conference.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Clark-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference, as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

The time appointed for holding the Conference with the House of Assembly, on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The time appointed for holding the further Conference with the House of Assembly

on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to prevent the running at large of Hogs without being ringed, and for the appointment of Hog Reeves," having arrived, and the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. J. H. Conroy—

"House of Assembly, April 13, 1849.

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that she will be pleased to cause the restrictions now in force, prohibiting citizens of the United States of America from fishing within certain prescribed limits, or curing their Fish on the shores of this Island, to be removed, and that the Legislative Council be requested to join in the said Address.

"Ordered, That Mr. J. H. Conroy, Mr. D. Maclean, Hon. Mr. Thornton, Mr. Jardine, Mr. Coles and Mr. Whelan, be a Committee on the part of this House to pre-

pare the said Address.

"Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

Resolved, That this House do agree to join the House of Assembly in the said Address to Her Majesty.

Ordered, That Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey, and Mr. Hensley, be a Committee on the

part of this House to prepare the said Address.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

The Honorable Mr. Hensley, a Member of Her Majesty's Executive Council, by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the House, a communication from Thomas Owen, Esq., Deputy Postmaster General, addressed to the Honorable T. H. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, dated the Thirteenth instant, intimating that a Steamer, suitable to ply between Charlottetown and Pictou, had been purchased in England, by James Peake, Esquire, and requesting that His Excellency might be informed thereof, and that he would be pleased to communicate the same to the Legislature now in Session.

(Vide Appendix No. 25.)

The said Communication was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of

the Emigrant Act."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Foung reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Resolved, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of Treasury Warrants outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, also to repeal certain clauses of an Act therein mentioned," do stand as the order of the day for Thursday next, and that the Members of this House be summoned for that day.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Hensley reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Resolved, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," do stand as the order of the day for Thursday next.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House, the Annual Report of the Visitor of Schools for Queen's County for the past year.

(Vide Appendix No. 20.)

Ordered, That the same do lie on the Table.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, April 17, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Young,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. Rice,

Prayers.

EEAD the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth—

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof," with certain amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council."

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council on the amendment made to the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors," and have appointed Mr. Haviland, Honorable Mr. Thornton, Mr. Mooney and Mr. Clark, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resalved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly. Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said

Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had been at the Conference, and that they had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who delivered to them the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of Summoning Grand and Petit Jurors." And also a Paper containing as follows:—

The House of Assembly disagree to the amendment made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the Qualifications and mode of Summoning Grand and Petit Jurors," for the following reason.

"Because the House of Assembly is of opinion, that an Act of so much consequence ought not to be passed for so short a period as one year, and more especially as the Legislative Council have offered no amendments to the principles of the Bill, but merely to the time limited for its operation."

Resolved, That this House do not insist on their amendment to the said Bill. Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the

subject matter of the said amendment.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council on the amendment made to the Bill intituled "An Act to further continue an Act intituled 'An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act, the several Acts and parts of Acts relating to the qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over they went to the Conference, and being returned they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them

by this House.

On motion, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown, and part of the Common thereof," were read a first time, and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 7.—Strike out from the word "and" to the word "Common," in line 8, both inclusive.

Folio 2, line 2.—Strike out from the word "and" to the word "thereof," in line 3, both inclusive.

Folio 3, lines 1 and 2.—Strike out the words "Physician or Surgeon," and insert "nor Licensed School Master."

Folio 5, line 1.—After the word "Act," insert "such sum as shall be allowed by the said Board not exceeding in the whole."

Folio 6, line 6.—Strike out from the word "shall" to the word "duties," in line 7, both inclusive.

Same folio, line 13.—Strike out the words "and parts of the Common thereof."

Folio 7, line 2.—Strike out from the word "and" to the word "thereof," in line 3, both inclusive.

Folio 8, line 3.—Strike out the words "or the parts of the Common aforesaid."

Same folio, line 6.—After the word "Sweeper," insert "one being in Office." Same folio, line 13.—Strike out the words "and part of the Common thereof."

Folio 9, last line.—Strike out from the word "and" to the word "aforesaid," in line 1, folio 10, both inclusive.

Folio 10, line 4.—Strike out from the word "or," to the word "aforesaid," in line 5, both inclusive.

Folio 11, line 8.—Strike out the words "or in the parts of the Common thereof."

Same folio, line 17.—Strike out the word "flue," and insert "fire."

Same folio, last line.—Strike out from the word "or," to the word "aforesaid," in line 1, folio 12, both inclusive.

Folio 12, line 11.—Strike out the words "or parts of the Common aforesaid."

Folio 13, line 5.—Strike out the words "or in the parts of the Common thereof."

Same folio, last line.—After the word "access," insert the following:

"And be it enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Collector of Impost, for Charlottetown, to furnish to the Chairman of the said Board, quarterly in every year, after the passing of this Act, commencing on the First day of July next, a return in writing of the quantity of Gunpowder, imported by every person into the said Town."

Folio 14, lines 3 and 4.—Strike out the words "and parts of the Common."

Same folio, line 7.—Strike out the words "and part of the Common as."

Same folio, lines 15 and 16.—Strike out the words "or in part of the Common aforesaid."

Folio 17, line 17.—Strike out the word "Five," and insert "Ten."

Folio 19, lines 7 and 8.—Strike out the words "or in parts of the Common aforesaid."

Folio 20, line 14.—Strike out from the word "each" to the word "person," in line 17, both inclusive, and insert "the owners respectively of each and every House."

Folio 24, last line.—Strike out the words "and part of the Common."

In the Schedule, lines 3 and 4.—Strike out the words "together with Common Lots Numbers Twenty-two, (22,) Twenty-three, (23,) and Twenty-four, (24.)

In the Title.—Strike out the words "and parts of the Common thereof."

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

Mr. Birnie, by leave, presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Township Number Forty-eight, and others, Proprietors of Land thereon, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money in aid of erecting a Dyke or Aboiteau at Fullarton's Creek on said Township.

'The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

George Wright, Esquire, Her Majesty's Surveyor General, having appeared at the Bar, was examined touching the Bill now before this House intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three."

(For Examination, See Appendix No. 26.)

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," being read.

Ordered, That the said Order of the day be postponed until Thursday next.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 18, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Honorable Mr. Dalrymple, The Honorable Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, as engrossed, the Bill intituded "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, be sent down to the House of Assembly for their concurrence.

Pursuant to order, the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled "An Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire, within Charlottetown and part of the Common thereof," were read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said amendments.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the amendments, and that they had agreed to the same, without making any amendment thereto.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

Thursday, April 19, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie, Mr. Voung

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers:

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. Dclrymple by leave presented a Petition of divers Inhabitants of Charlottetown, and its vicinity, praying that this House will sanction the grant of a sum of money sufficient to place a Light on the Block House, at the entrance of the Harbor of Charlottetown, for the convenience of Shipping during the continuance of the navigation.

The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

According to order the House was called over.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. President,
Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Young,
Mr. Anderson,

The Honorable Mr. Rice,
Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Haythorne.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Treasury Warrants outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, also to repeal certain clauses of an Act therein mentioned," being read.

Ordered, That the said Order of the day be postponed until to-morrow.

The Order of the day for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency at which Rents reserved in Sterling shall henceforth be paid in this Island," being read.

Ordered, That the said Order of the day, be postponed until Monday next.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," being read.

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day-

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three Months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:—

Mr. President, Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Holl, Mr. Rice,

Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey, Mr. Hensley, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the negative.

The question being put on the original motion, the House divided:

CONTENTS:

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Rice.

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

Mr. President.

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Hensley.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed.—

Mr. Swabey moved that the following Resolution be agreed to, viz:

Resolved, That it appears to this House, since the introduction of a Bill intituled "An Act to ascertain, by Survey, the Boundaries of Township Number Three," and particularly in consequence of the answers of the Surveyor General, when under examination at the Bar of this House, that the existing Laws regulating the proceedings of Boundary Line Commissioners, are adequate for the purpose of doing justice to the parties interested in the said proposed Bill.

The question of concurrence being put thereon the House divided:—

CONTENTS:

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Anderson.

Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

NON-CONTENTS: Mr. President,

Mr. Holl.

Mr. Young.

Mr. Hensley.

Adjourned until to-morrow, at One o'clock.

Friday, April 20, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley, Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

The order of the day for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Treasury Warrants, outstanding against the Government, and to increase the amount of Treasury Notes in circulation, also to repeal certain classes of an Act therein mentioned," being read—

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day—

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day three months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:

CONTENTS: NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. President, Mr. Macdonald, Mr. Holl, Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Rice, Mr. Kaye.

Mr. Swabey, Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Birnie,

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Thornton-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned," with several amendments to which they desire the cuncurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read a third time, the amendments made by the House of Assembly, to the Bill intituled, "An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown and part of the Common thereof."

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present

Act for the Assesment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 21, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,
Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Rice.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,
Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Eirnie,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Haythorne,

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned," were read a first time and are as follow:

Folio 1, line 9.—After the word "say," insert "An Act passed in the Sixteenth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intituled 'An Act to prevent trespasses on Crown Lands.'"

"An Act passed in the Twentieth year of the same Reign, 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."

"An Act passed in the Twentieth year of the same Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent the cutting of Pine and other Trees, without permission of the Proprietor, and to prevent the cutting down and destroying of Fences."

"An Act passed in the Thirtieth year of the same Reign, intituled 'An Act to pre-

vent the malicious killing, wounding, and maining of Cattle."

"An Act passed in the Thirty-fifth year of the same Reign, intituled 'An Act to amend an Act made and passed in the Twentieth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled An Act to prevent trespasses by unruly Horses, Cattle and Sheep, and for preventing the running of Hogs at large through the Town of Charlottetown." An Act passed in the Thirty-sixth year of the same Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent the robbing of Gardens and Orchards, Potato and Turnip Fields, and throwing down of Fences, and for amending the Act made and passed in the Twentieth year of His present Majesty's Reign, 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."

"An Act passed in the Fiftieth year of the same Reign, intituled 'An Act to amend an Act intituled 'An Act to prevent the malicious killing, wounding, and maining of Cattle, and so much of an Act passed in the Ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled 'An Act for continuing several Laws near expiring, as relates to an Act passed in the Fifth year of the Reign of His said late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled 'An Act for summary punishment in certain cases of persons wilfully or maliciously damaging or committing Trespasses on

public or private Property."

"An Act passed in the Ninth year of the said last-mentioned Reign, intituled 'An Act to continue and amend an Act of the Fifth year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to prevent the running at large of Boar Pigs, and to restrain Swine from going at large without rings."

Same folio, line 14.—After the word "mentioned," insert "An Act passed in the Fifth year of the Reign of His late Majesty, intituled 'An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Trespasses."

Folio 2, line 8.—Strike out the word "ungranted."

Same folio, line 9.—After the word "Lands," insert "belonging to or vested in the Crown, whether held in trust for any public purpose, or otherwise."

Same folio, line 12.—Strike out the words "Administrator of the Government," and insert "person or persons authorised to grant the same."

Same folio, line 13.—Strike out the words "for the time being."

Same folio, line 15.—Strike out from the word "together" to the word "amount," in line 17, both inclusive, and insert "to be recovered in a summary manner in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, with Costs."

Same folio, line 17.—Before the word "applied," insert "to be."

Folio 3, line 5.—Strike out the word "ungranted."

Same folio, line 6.—After the word "to," insert "or vested in."

Same folio, same line.—After the word "Island," insert "whether held in trust for any public purpose, or otherwise."

Same folio, line 12.—After the word "by," insert "and on the oath of."

Same folio, Ine 13.—Strike out from the word "on" to the word "witness," in line 14, both inclusive, and insert "or on the oath of any other credible witness."

Same folio, line 17 .- After the word "pounds," insert "but if the amount of penalty sought to be recovered for any such offence shall exceed the sum of Ten pounds."

Same folio, last line.—Strike out from the word "by," to the word "be," in folio 4, line 3, both inclusive, and insert, "in a summary manner, in Her Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, by and on the oath of any person or persons who may prosecute and sue for the same, or on the oath of any other credible witness, one half of the penalty to be paid to the person or persons who shall prosecute and sue for the same, and the other half to be."

Folio 4, line 6.—Strike out the word "same," and insert the word "offence."

Same folio, line 18.—Strike out the word "one," and insert "two."

Folio 8, line 13.—Strike out the word "three," and insert "two."

Folio 10, line 14.—Strike out the word "publication," and insert "passing."
Folio 12, line 7.—After the words "Six-pence," insert "and reasonable costs."

Folio 15, line 2.—Strike out the words "wilfully or maliciously."

Same folio, line 5.—After the word "Post," inserti "tree."

Same folio, line 9.—After the word "soever," insert "whether wilfully and maliciously, or otherwise."

Folio 20, line 6.—After the word "against," insert "any of."

Same folio, line 7 .- Strike out from the word "the," to the word "Act" in the following line, both inclusive, and insert "this Act."

Same folio, line 11.—After the word "against," insert "any of."

Same folio, same line.—Strike out from the word "in," to the word "contained," in line 12, and insert "contained in this Act."

Same folio, last line.—Strike out the word "at," and insert "and."

Folio 21, line 8.—After the word "order," insert "that."
Folio 23, line 1.—Strike out from the word "whereas," to the word "intent," last line, both inclusive. Folio 27, line 1.—Strike out from the word "from," to the word "Act" in the following line, both inclusive."

Same folio, line 17.—After the word "Court," insert "of Judicature."

Same folio, line 18.—Strike out from the word "and," to the word "and" in the last line, and insert "any Plaintiff or Defendant in and by an Act passed in the Seventh year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act relating to the recovery of Small Debts, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned,' and."

Folio 28, line 1.—Strike out the word "Acts," and insert "Act."

Same folio, line 10.—After the word "appeal," insert "and thereupon to enforce their said Judgment, in the way and manner prescribed in and by the said last hereinbefore recited Act."

Same folio, line 18.—After the word "Island," insert "and be it enacted, that in the construction of this Act, words importing the singular number only, shall include the plural number. and words importing the plural number only, shall include also the singular number; words importing the masculine gender, shall include females, except the context excludes such construction."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education."— After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Holi reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received and leave granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Thornton-

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly have passed the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned," with an amendment, to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Lands, and for the encouragement of Education."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Haviland, with a Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land, and for the encouragement of Education."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported that the Committee had gone through the Bill and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill, be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Read a second time, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary

Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said amendments.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the amendments, and that they had agreed to the same, without making any amendment thereto.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

The amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned," was read a first time, and is as followeth:

Folio 5, line 18.—After the word "Prisoner," insert "on account of his or her being a Juvenile Offender, or for any other reason."

The said amendment being read a second time, was agreed to by the House. Ordered, That the said amendment be read a third time to-morrow.

Resolved, That a Message be sent to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to order the Treasurer to lay before this House a Return shewing the number of acres of Land, for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land, in the year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-seven.

Ordered, That Mr. Rice and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to wait upon His Excel-

lency with the said Message.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's command to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excelleney was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills:

An Act to consolidate, amend and reduce into one Act all the Acts of the General Assembly of this Island, relating to the establishment of Terms of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

An Act for the better preventing Accidents by Fire within Charlottetown.

Mr. Speaker then addressed His Excellency as followeth:-

May it please your Excellency;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present a Bill intituled "An Act to explain and amend the present Act for the Assessment of Land and for the encouragement of Education," to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent.

To which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name to give his assent.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Adjourned until Monday next, at One o'clock.

Monday, April 23, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Young, Mr. Rice,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey.

Mr. Hensley, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

Praners.

EAD the proceedings of Saturday.

Mr. Swabey laid before the House, a Return of the number of acres of Land for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land, in the year 1847, as requested in the Message to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor of Saturday last.

(Vide Appendix No. 27.)

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

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act for establishing the Rates in Currency, at which Rents reserved in Sterling, shall henceforth be paid in this Island," being read—

On motion, that the House do go into the order of the day-

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three Months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:-

CONTENTS:

Mr. President.

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Birnie,

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Rice.

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the negative.

The question being put on the original motion, the House divided, and it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill, was accordingly read a second time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported that the Committee recommend that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred until this day three months, and also that the Committee had come to certain Resolutions which they recommend to the adoption of the House, which Resolutions being read, were severally agreed to, and are as follow:

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that all future Rents for Land held under Lease or under Agreements for Lease, should, in Equity, be paid at the Rate in which heretofore such Rents have been demanded and paid, such Rate having been the interpretation which Proprietors, or their Agents, have, for a series of years, put upon their own contracts, viz:

Where payments for Rent have been demanded and discharged in Currency, they

should hereafter be demanded and discharged in Currency.

Where the same shall have been demanded in Sterling, and discharged in Currency, by adding one-ninth they should hereafter be demanded and discharged at the same Rate.

And where the same shall have been demanded and discharged in British Sterling,

they should hereafter be demanded and discharged in British Sterling.

Resolved further, That while the Committee thus expresses its opinion founded on the conviction of the justice and propriety of such an arrangement, it is also the opinion of the Committee, that until the said Proprietors, or their Agents, attempt to enforce a demand on other terms than those which usage has established, it would be unwise and impolitic to anticipate such a course on the part of the Proprietors, by any compulsory Legislative interference.

Read a third time, the Bill intituled "An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants."

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Holl reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Read a third time, the amendment made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the said amendment do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Tuesday, April 24, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Honorable Mr. Dalrymple,

The Honorable Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Kaye,

Prayers.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for the improvement of the practice

of the Court of Chancery of this Island."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 25, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald.

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley.

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Praners.

EAD the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a third time, the amendments made by the House of Assembly to the Bill intituled "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned."

Resolved, That the said amendments do pass.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the commutation of the Leasehold Tenure into Free and Common Soccage, and the settlement of the Wilderness Lands of this Island," be read a second time-

It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time, this day Three

The House divided on the motion of amendment:-

CONTENTS:

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. President,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Kaye.

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Rice.

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Jardine, with a Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eigh! Hundred and Forty-nine," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, that the Bill intituled "An Act for levying an Assessment on Wilderness Lands, and for the encouragement of the Cod Fishery," be read a second time-It was moved in amendment, that the said Bill be read a second time this day Three

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Young.

months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:-

CONTENTS:

Mr. President.

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Rice,

Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Kaye,

And it passed in the affirmative.

Mr. Haythorne.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public thoroughfare therein," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Also, with the following written Message:—

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the

subject matter of the last Conference.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General-

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Read a first time, the Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the Public Thoroughfare therein."

Adjourned until to-morrow at One o'clock.

Thursday, April 26, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Hon. Mr. Attorney General, President.

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley,

r. Voung. Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Young, Mr. Birnie, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Adyo Mr. Rice.

Prapers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Mr. President, by leave, presented a Petition of John Ings, praying that this House will sanction any sum which may be voted by the House of Assembly, as a remuneration for Services performed by him as a Printer, in the year 1846, for the Government. The said Petition was read, and ordered to lie on the Table.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General, with a Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain Sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth-

" Mr. President :

"The House of Assembly desire a Conference with the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," and have appointed Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. H. Macdonald, the Hon. Mr. Thornton, and Mr. D. Maclean, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

Resolved, That a Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That Mr. Young and Mr. Kaye be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them

therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had been at the Conference, and had met the Committee of the House of Assembly, who delivered to them the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," and also a Paper containing as follow:

"The House of Assembly disagree to the amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," for the following reasons, viz.:

"First, Because the House of Assembly are of opinion, that to allow a Surveyor of Lumber, the proceeds of the Sale of any Shingles he may condemn in the execution of the duties of his Office, it might lead to the condemnation of Merchantable Shingles, and

"Secondly, Because the House of Assembly consider that One Shilling is an inadequate sum to remunerate a Surveyor for surveying One Thousand Feet of Boards; but the House will agree to reduce the sum from Two Shillings to One Shilling and Six-pence, for such service."

Ordered, That this House do not insist on their amendments to the said Bill.

Resolved, That a further Conference be desired with the House of Assemby, on the subject matter of the said amendments, and that at such further Conference, the Managers on the part of this House be instructed to state, that this House do not insist on their amendments.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth—

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a further Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the amendments made to the Bill intituled "An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the Public Thoroughfare therein."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Macdonald reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Macdonald and Mr. Swabey be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room to-morrow at one o'clock.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. F. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Twelve o'clock.

FRIDAY, April 27, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye, Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General-

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfare therein," and have appointed the Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. J. H. Conroy, Hon. Mr. Thornton, and Mr. F. Longworth, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General-

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfare therein," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them

therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. J. Longworth, with a Bill intituled "An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters," to which they desire the concurrence of the Legislative Council.

Read the said Bill a first time.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to define the Boundaries of the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfare therein."—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Macdonald reported, that the Committee recommend that the further consideration of the said Bill be deferred until this day Three months, and also that the Committee had come to a Resolution, which they recommend to the adoption of the House, and the same was read and is as followeth:

Resolved, That an Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will be pleased to order the proper Officer to suspend any Prosecutions pending and undetermined against Parties for alleged Nuisances in the Streets of Charlottetown, if the parties shall assent to such suspension, and also to refrain from any further prosecutions for such alleged Nuisances now in existence, until the next Session of the Legislature, when it is hoped and expected that some general Legislative measure will be adopted upon this subject, and that the House of Assembly be requested, by Message, to join in the said Address.

The question of concurrence being put thereon, it was agreed to by the House.

Ordered, That Mr. Swabey and Mr. Hensley be a Committee, on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of

Assembly.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundral Forty pine

dred and Forty-nine.

On motion, the finise was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

SATURDAY, April 28, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald,

The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain Sum of Money raised by the

present Land Assessment Act."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Macdonald reported, that the Committee had made some progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Holl and Mr. Hensley be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth-

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act," and have appointed Mr. F. Longworth, Mr. D. Maclean, Mr. N. Conroy and Mr. Jardine, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported, that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

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On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and that he was directed to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be received, and leave

granted.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. F. Longworth-

"House of Assembly, April 28, 1849.

"Resolved, That this House do agree to join the Legislative Council in an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to order the proper Officer to suspend any Prosecutions pending and undetermined against parties for alleged Nuisances in the Streets of Charlottetown, if the parties shall assent to such suspension, and also to refrain from any further Prosecutions for such alleged Nuisances now in existence until the next Session of the Legislature, when it is hoped and expected, that some general Legislative measure will be adopted upon this subject.

"Ordered, That Mr. F. Longworth, Hon. Mr. Solicitor General, Mr. Douse and Mr. Coles be a Committee on the part of this House to prepare the said Address.

"Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

And also-

"Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council on the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to as is desired by the House of Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the former Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference, to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, 'That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

Resolved, That the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors," do stand as the order of the day for Monday next.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Haythorne reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same without any amendment.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That a Messsage be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

On motion the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One Thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had made further progress therein, and they recommend that a Conference be desired with the House of Assembly, on the subject matter thereof, and further, that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

Ordered, That Mr. Young, Mr. Swabey and Mr. Hensley be a Committee to manage the said Conference, to meet in the Conference Room on Monday next, at half-past Twelve o'clock.

Adjourned until Monday next, at Eleven o'clock.

Monday, April 30, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Henstey, Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,

Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of Saturday.

A Message from the House of Assembly, by Mr. Jardine-

"Mr President;

"The House of Assembly do agree to a Conference as is desired by the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine," and have appointed Mr. Jardine, Mr. D. Macdonald, Mr. Le Lacheur, Mr. Whelan, and Mr. J. H. Conroy, a Committee to manage the said Conference."

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported that they had complied with the instructions given them by this House.

The Order of the day, for the second reading of the Bill intituled "An Act to repeal and amend certain parts of the Law now in force relating to the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors," being read—

It was moved in amendment, that the order of the day be discharged, and that the

said Bill be read a second time this day Three Months.

The House divided on the motion of amendment:—

CONTENTS:

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. President,
Mr. Rice,
Mr. Dalrymple,
Mr. Kwabey,
Mr. Holl,
Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Kaye,
Mr. Anderson,
Mr. Haythorne.
Mr. Hensley.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Read a second time, the Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue."

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the said Bill.—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Hensley reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, 'That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Jardine-

" Mr. President;

"The House of Assembly desire a further Conference with the Legislative Council, on the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine," and have appointed the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, a Committee to manage this further Conference."

Resolved, That a further Conference be agreed to, as is desired by the House of

Assembly.

Ordered, That the same Committee who managed the last Conference thereon, be a Committee to manage this further Conference to meet in the Conference Room instanter.

Ordered, That a Message be sent down to the House of Assembly acquainting them therewith.

And the names of the Managers being called over, they went to the Conference, and being returned, they reported the substance thereof to the House.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Young reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, That the Report of the Committee be agreed to, the House divided—

NON-CONTENTS:

Mr. Macdonald,

Mr. Rice, Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Birnie.

CONTENTS:

Mr. President,

Mr. Dalrymple,

Mr. Holl,

Mr. Young,

Mr. Anderson,

Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Haythorne.

And it passed in the affirmative.

On motion, That the said Bill be read a third time, the House again divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And it passed in the affirmative.

The said Bill was accordingly read a third time.

On motion, That the said Bill do pass, the House again divided, and the names being called for, they were taken down as in the last preceding division.

And it passed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

Tuesday, May 1, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President,

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Swabey, Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley.

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Hensley,
Mr. Holl, Mr. Birnie,
Mr. Young, Mr. Kaye,

Mr. Anderson, Mr. Haythorne,

Mr. Rice.

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same."—After some time the House was resumed, and Mr. Swabey reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

On motion, the House was adjourned during pleasure, and put into a Committee on the further consideration of the Bill intituled "An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act."—After some time, the House was resumed, and Mr. Hensley reported, that the Committee had gone through the Bill, and that they had agreed to the same.

On motion, Ordered, that the Report of the Committee be agreed to.

On motion, the said Bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That the said Bill do pass.

Ordered, That the said Bill be sent down to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Swabey, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen, presented to the House the Draft of an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth:—

To the Queen's most Excellent Majesty.

Most gracious Sovereign;

We your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, in General Assembly convened, most humbly submit, for your Majesty's gracious consideration, that the Trade and prosperity of this Island would be much increased, if the Fisheries for which its Shores and Harbors afford every facility, were extensively prosecuted.

It becomes our duty to represent to your most gracious Majesty, that although the Seas which surround this Island abound in Fish, yet so few are caught by resident Fishermen, that the Inhabitants are depen-

dent upon the importation of that article for a large portion of their consumption.

This neglect of the Fisheries is partly to be attributed to the want of capital, but principally to the people employing themselves in the more congenial pursuit of Agriculture, and it is, therefore, unreasonable to conclude that Fisheries will be extensively established or prosecuted until the soil be more extensively occupied; and as the Census of 1848 shows that but little more than one-seventh of the total area was then in cultivation, it is very improbable that the state of the Colony, in regard to Fisheries, will be materially altered during the present generation. The Legislative Council and Assembly would, therefore, humbly suggest to your Majesty, that the relaxation or suspension of the Treaty existing between your Majesty and the United States of America, which refers to the regulation of the Fisheries in the waters surrounding this Island, would be very advantageous to your Majesty's faithful subjects of this Island. The Treaty now existing, which prohibits the citizens of the United States from fishing within Three miles of the shores, gives them at present a facility to infringe the Revenue Laws of this Island, because that Treaty permits them to enter the harbors along the coast at all times for the purpose of procuring wood and water, and shelter in stress of weather; whilst a great evil results from the practice necessarily resorted to by the United States vessels of throwing bait overboard, with the view of attracting the fish from the shores, as it thereby injures the Boat Fishery carried on by the inhabitants of this Island.

The Legislative Council and Assembly beg to represent to your Majesty, that the waters surrounding this Island are annually visited by from Three to Five hundred sail of fishing vessels, principally from the New England States, ranging from Fifty to One hundred tons each, which make Two voyages each with fish to be dried, and often a Third for pickled fish; and it being a well known fact, that could these fish be immediately dried or cured on the shores of the Island, instead of, as at present, remaining so long in bulk in the vessels, their value as an article of commerce would be considerably increased; it is, therefore, to be presumed, that the removal of those restrictions by your Majesty, would be accepted as a great boon by American citizens engaged in these Fisheries, who would willingly submit to any regulations that might be imposed by the Government of this Island, for the protection of your Majesty's Revenue, whilst the commerce of the Colony would be vastly increased; a stimulus would be given to our own Fishermen, and the interest of the Farmer would be advanced by the increased consumption, by the Fishermen, of Agricultural produce, whilst other classes would be much benefitted by the increased demand for labor, in preparing materials and furnishing boats and other necessary equipments.

The Legislative Council and Assembly most humbly pray your Majesty to take the foregoing premises into your most gracious consideration, and to cause such order to be made therein, as may tend to the

attainment of these desirable objects.

A Message from the House of Assembly by Mr. Jardine—

"House of Assembly, Tuesday, May 1, 1849."

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the Legislative Council, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses, to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen.

"Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency, and also a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

"Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the

Legislative Council."

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the House of Assembly, to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address to Her Majesty, be a Committee on the part of this House, to prepare the said Address to His Excellency,

and also a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

Mr. Swabey, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to order the suspension of any prosecutions pending and undetermined against parties for alleged Nuisances in the Streets of Charlottetown, presented to the House an Address as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth:—

To His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, 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.

May it please your Excellency;

The House of Assembly having passed a Bill to define the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, and to improve the public Thoroughfares therein, the consideration of which Bill has been deferred by the Legislative Council, who find that without protracting the Session to a very late period, they cannot devote to it such time and attention as its details require. The Legislative Council and Assembly would therefore submit to your Excellency the necessity of suspending until next Session, all proceedings on the part of the Crown, which have been already commenced, and also of refraining from any further prosecutions against persons for encroachments on the Streets or Squares which may have taken place previous to the First day of the present Session, leaving in the mean time, to the full operation of the Law, all cases of encroachment which may have taken place since the First day of the present Session, or which may hereafter occur until the final passing of the said Bill.

The Legislative Council and Assembly therefore respectfully pray that your Excellency will be pleased to give to the Crown Officers, such instructions as may prevent any additional or further proceedings on the matters aforesaid, until the passing of a Legislative enactment on the subject, which is expected, will engage the attention of

the Legislature during its next Session.

Mr. Young, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to prepare an Address to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that His Excellency will be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen, presented to the House an Address, as prepared by the Joint Committee, and the same was read and agreed to, and is as followeth:—

To His Excellency Sir Donald Campbell, Baronet, 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.

May it please your Excellency;

The Legislative Council and Assembly having adopted an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, praying that Her Majesty would be pleased to permit the Fishermen of the United States of America to cure and dry their Fish upon our Shores, under certain regulations to be imposed, respectfully request that your Excellency will be pleased to forward the same, so that it may be laid at the foot of the Throne, and that your Excellency will be further pleased to give its prayer your powerful recommendation.

Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join a Committee of the House of Assembly, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Joint Address of both Houses, relating to Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.

Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee on

the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

Ordered, That the said Resolution be communicated by Message to the House of Assembly.

A Message from the House of Assembly by the Honorable Mr. Solicitor General-

"In the House of Assembly, Tuesday, May 1, 1849.

"Resolved, That a Committee be appointed to join the Committee of the Legislative Council, to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address of both Houses, relating to Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown.

"Ordered, That the same Committee who prepared the Address, be a Committee

on the part of this House, to wait upon His Excellency with the same.

"Ordered, That the foregoing Resolution be communicated by Message to the Legislative Council."

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly.

Mr. Speaker addressed His Excellency as followeth:—

May it please your Excellency;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent to a Bill intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue."

To which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent.

The House of Assembly having withdrawn, His Excellency was pleased to retire.

Mr. Young, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly appointed to wait upon His Excellency with the Address requesting that His Excellency would be pleased to transmit the Joint Address of both Houses to Her Majesty, praying for the removal of restrictions on American Fishermen, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would forward the Address to Her Majesty, but although he was by no means disposed to thwart the views of the Legislature upon this subject, he was not prepared, as yet, to pledge himself to a recommendation of them.

Mr. Young, from the Joint Committee of the Council and Assembly, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the Joint Address of both Houses, relating to Nuisances in the Streets and Squares of Charlottetown, reported the delivery thereof, and that His Excellency was pleased to say, he would comply with the prayer of the Address.

Adjourned until to-morrow at Eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, May 2, 1849.

The Council met pursuant to adjournment.

PRESENT:

The Honorable Mr. Attorney General, President;

The Hon. Mr. Macdonald, The Hon. Mr. Rice,

Mr. Dalrymple, Mr. Swabey,

Mr. Holl, Mr. Hensley,

Mr. Hott, Mr. Henstey, Mr. Birnie.

Mr. Anderson,

Prayers.

READ the proceedings of yesterday.

The House took into consideration the incidental expenses of the present Session, and allowed the same as follow:—

The Reverend Doctor Jenkins, Chaplain to this House,

Clerk of the Council, including his account for Stationary and Printing,
performed by order of this House,

Henry Palmer, Esq., Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, 64 days at 10s.,

John Rider, Messenger to this House, 66 days at 7s. 6d. per diem, and
including his account for sundry disbursements,

Patrick Furlong, Doorkeeper to this House, 66 days at 7s. 6d.,

Patrick Furlong, Doorkeeper to this House, 66 days at 7s. 6d.,

Resolved, That there be allowed and paid to Mr. Henry Douglas
Morpeth, Reporter to this House for the present Session, the sum of 50 0 0

Resolved, That the Deputy Clerk of this House be directed to prepare an Index to the Journals of the present Session, and that a remuneration of £40 be made to him for his extra trouble in preparing said Index, and for superintending the Printing of the Journals, the same to be paid to him when he shall have obtained from the Committee of this House, appointed to revise the Journals, a Certificate of his having prepared the said Index, and superintended the said Printing to their satisfaction.

Resolved, That the Account of the Printer of the Journals of this Session, be certified by the Committee of this House, for revising the Journals, before being paid.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor having come to the Council Chamber, and being seated, the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod received His Excellency's commands to desire the attendance of the House of Assembly, immediately in the Council Chamber.

The House of Assembly, with their Speaker, having attended accordingly, His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's name, to give his assent to the following Bills:

An Act relating to Light Houses, and Buoys and Beacons.

An Act for the appointment of Clerks to Justices of the Peace, and to regulate proceedings had before them.

An Act to repeal three certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to further continue an Act intituled An Act to consolidate, amend, and reduce into one Act, the several Acts, and parts of Acts, relating to the Qualifications and mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors.

An Act to repeal the Act relating to the Bank of British North America.

An Act to repeal and alter certain parts of the Emigrant Act.

An Act to enlarge the provisions of the Act for reprinting the Laws of this Island.

An Act relating to Bail, and other practical parts of the Law, and to consolidate and reduce into one Act, the Laws heretofore passed on the same subject in this Island.

An Act for the improvement of the practice of the Court of Chancery.

An Act for regulating the Size and Quality of Fish Barrels and Tierces, and the Weight of Fish made up therein, and for the appointment of Fish Inspectors, also to regulate the Inspection of Pickled Fish.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Prison Discipline and Hard Labor, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act relating to the duties of the Harbor Master of the Port of Charlottetown,

and for the better regulation of the Public Wharfs therein.

An Act to consolidate and amend the several Acts relating to Summary Trespasses, and to repeal certain Acts therein mentioned.

An Act to incorporate the Royal Agricultural Society of Prince Edward Island.

An Act relating to Harbor and Ballast Masters.

An Act relating to Costs in cases of Penalties recoverable before Justices of the Peace, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned.

An Act to explain and amend the Act relating to Boards of Health.

After which the Speaker of the House of Assembly addressed His Excellency as followeth:—

May it please your Excellency;

On behalf of Her Majesty's faithful Commons of Prince Edward Island, I have now to present several Bills of Aid and Supply, voted to Her Majesty, during the present Session, to which I have humbly to request your Excellency's assent.

An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within this Island without License.

An Act to amend the Act incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

An Act to regulate the Survey of Timber and Lumber.

An Act to regulate the Specie Currency of Prince Edward Island.

An Act to provide for the payment of the Civil List, and to alter the appropriation of a certain Sum of Money raised by the present Land Assessment Act.

An Act to continue an Act relating to Treasury Warrants.

An Act relating to Statute Labor for Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and also to Nuisances in and about the same.

An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned, for the service of the year of our Lord One thousand Eight hundred and Forty-nine.

To each of which His Excellency was pleased, in Her Majesty's Name, to give his assent.

And then His Excellency was pleased to make the following Speech to both Houses:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

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

The Legislative duties of the Session having been brought to a close, I am enabled to relieve you from further absence from your homes.

It is with pleasure that I assent, in the name of the Queen, to the Act for the Incorporation of the Royal Agricultural Society, a measure which I believe will be productive of much benefit to the Colony.

I regret that you have not been able to agree to any measure for effecting an improvement in the management of Roads and Bridges, or for the adoption of regulations for insuring Protection to Person and Property in Charlottetown.

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

I thank you for the Supplies which you have voted for the Public Service, and I will see that they are faithfully applied to the purposes for which they have been granted.

I shall take an early opportunity of submitting, for the consideration of Her Majesty, the result of your deliberations on the Civil List.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

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

I shall not fail to transmit the several Addresses which you have confided to me for presentation to Her Majesty.

After which, the President of the Council said:

GENTLEMEN;

It is the will and pleasure of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Tuesday the Third day of July next, to be then here held, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Tuesday the Third day of July next.

End of the Third Session.

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APPENDIX

TO

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THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

OF

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND,

FOR THE SESSION COMMENCING THE TWENTIETH DAY OF FEBRUARY, AND ENDING THE SECOND DAY OF MAY.

1849.



APPENDIX TO THE JOURNAL

OF THE

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

No. 1.

(Copy)

No. 26.

Downing Street, June 1, 1848.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch, No. 32, of the 1st May, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, congratulating Her Majesty upon the Birth of a Princess.

Having laid this Address before the Queen, I have received Her Majesty's commands to instruct you to acquaint the two Houses of the Colonial Legislature that it has been very gratifying to Her feelings to receive on this occasion their expressions of loyalty and attachment to Her person and the Royal Family.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, Bart., &c. &c.

No. 2.

(Copy)

No. 30.

DOWNING STREET, 30th June, 1848.

I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch, No. 31, of the 1st May last, accompanied by the Act of the Legislature regulating the introduction of Immigrants.

To the main provisions of this Act I see no reason to object; but with respect to the 6th Section, which requires the Master to make certain issues of Food throughout the voyage, unless any enactment to the contrary shall have been made by Parliament, I have to observe to you, that this enactment is clearly inconsistent with the Passengers' Act which regulate the same subject, and in other respects exceeds the powers of the Legislature. It cannot be regarded, therefore, as operative, and I must caution you on no account to allow any proceedings to be taken against the Masters of Vessels, or others, for any infringement of this particular clause.

With regard to the 4th clause, requiring the Master to publish correct Lists of his Passengers, and to give Bond for all above a certain age, or who appear most indigent and infirm, I would Parliamentary refer you to the remarks which were made in my Despatch to Lord Elgin, dated the 6th of April, upon a somewhat similar clause in the Emigration Act passed this year

by the Legislature of Canada.

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And I have also to refer you, in reference to the 18th clause of the Prince Edward Island Act, which makes the wreck of an Emigrant Vessel liable for any Taxes, Rates and Penalties, claimable under that Law, to the observations contained in the above mentioned Despatch on the enactment in Canada, which made the wreck liable for the maintenance of Passengers, and conveyance to their destination.

You will perceive that, when a Vessel is lost, the wreck may become the property of other persons than her previous owners, and that it might interfere with fair claims and expectations on the part of

Insurers, to render such wrecks liable to special local charges.

Parliamentary Paper.

In order to put you more fully in possession of the Correspondence which passed respecting the Canadian Act, I send you, by this opportunity, the papers on that subject, laid before Parliament by Her Majesty's command in April last.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &c. &c. &c.

No. 3.

(Copy)

No. 42.

Downing Street, 23d August, 1848.

SIR,

Her Majesty's Government having had under their consideration the Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the month of May last, for Incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

I transmit for your information, with a view to the suggestions which it contains 29th July, 1848. being submitted for the adoption of the Legislature of the Colony, the accompanying Extract from a Report of the President of Board of Trade respecting certain omis-

sions in the Act in question.

In the meantime, however, I have not considered it necessary to advise Her Majesty to withold Her confirmation of this Act.

I accordingly transmit herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council giving effect to it.

I have, &c.,

GREY.

(Signed) Lieut. Governor Sir Donald Campbell, &c. &c. &c.

Extract from a Minute of the President of the Board of Trade, dated 29th July, 1848, on the Prince Edward Island Act, No. 727, for Incorporating a Mutual Fire Insurance Company :-

"The Act refers to Auditors, who are enumerated amongst the Officers necessary for carrying on the business of the Company; but I do not perceive that any provisions are made as to the mode in which they are to be elected, as to the powers they are to have, or as to the reports they are to furnish.

I presume that it is intended to regulate these matters by the Bye Laws which the Company is authorised to make; and this is probably as convenient a way of proceeding as could be adopted; but I am disposed to think that the Bye Laws ought, in that case, to be submitted for the approval of the Lieutenant Governor, before being acted upon. I make this suggestion, because the experience which this Department has had of the working of Joint Stock Companies, leads me to attach great importance to the establishment of a satisfactory system of Audit, and moreover, because the plan which I have recommended for subjecting the Bye Laws to the approval of the Governor is analogous to that which it has of late been found advisable to adopt on granting Corporate privileges in this country, the practice being not to encumber the Charter, or Incorporating Instrument, with provisions properly belonging to the Deed of Partnership, but to require that the Deed of Partnership shall be prepared subject to the approval of this Board.

I may add, that the ordinary practice in this country, is to place the nomination of the Auditors in the power of the whole body of Shareholders, to give the Auditors full power to call for all accounts and papers, and to demand any assistance from the Directors in making up their Reports; and to insure the circulation of those Reports among the Shareholders some time previous to the General Meeting."

No. 4

(Copy.)

No. 59.

Downing Street, 18th November, 1848.

Sir,

With reference to the Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island, entitled "An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof," I transmit to you the enclosed extract from a Minute of the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade upon the subject of this Act, and I have to instruct you to submit the amendments proposed by their Lordships for the adoption of the Legislature, by means of a short explanatory Act.

I have, &c.,

(Signed

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &c. &c. &c.

Extract of a Report from the Board of Trade, dated Whitehall, 11th Nov. 1848.

"With reference to Earl Grey's Minute of the 6th ultimo, I am of opinion that this Act may be left

to its operation.

"I think, however, it would be well that the powers given by the 14th Section, to Officers "going on board" Vessels in certain cases, should be extended to them when going alongside, as their functions may, in some cases, be discharged without their going on board, and it will frequently be undesirable that they should do so where a contagious disorder prevails.

"In the same Section a Scale of Fees, to be paid to the Officers of the Boards of Health for their attendance on any Vessel, is prescribed, and from the mention which is made of repeated visits, and of the supply of medicines, it appears that their attendance is contemplated, not merely in the character of Inspectors, but in that of consulting Doctors. I think it would be right that the Master of the Vessel

Inspectors, but in that of consulting Doctors. I think it would be right that the Master of the Vessel should be at liberty to consult any Medical man he may prefer, in case of sickness among his crew; and as the expressions of the Act might countenance an idea that the Officers of the Board of Health were to be exclusively employed. I think it would be well that the Master's right of selection should be expressly recognised.

expressly recognised.

"These slight amendments may easily be effected by a short explanatory Act."

No. 5.

No. 65.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 22d December, 1848.

The Act passed by the Legislature of Prince Edward Island in the month of May last, "For repealing a certain clause of the Act Incorporating the Bank of British North America." numbered 742, amongst the records of this Office, having been referred by the Queen in Council for the consideration of 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 specially confirmed, and finally enacted by Her Majesty.

I have the honor to transmit to you herewith an Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated the 16th

instant, approving that report.

I have to call your attention to the fact, that, although the Act for Incorporating the Bank was very properly reserved for the special sanction of Her Majesty, the present Act which repeals one of its provisions, has no suspending clause. You will take care in any future Legislation affecting the monetary concerns of the Island, that the rule laid down in this respect be strictly observed.

lam, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Gov. SIR DONALD CAMPBELL Bart., &c. &c. &c.

No. 6.

(Copy.)

[CIRCULAR.]

Downing Street, 20th January, 1849.

Sir,

A Census of the Population of England and Wales will be taken in the year 1851, and the Register General has suggested to me, that it would be desirable to publish a similar Return for all Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions.

7th December. Memo. 1842. Form. I transmit, for your information and guidance, a Copy of Major Graham's Letter, together with a Copy of the Memorandum to which it refers, and I have to instruct you to cause a Return of the Population of the Colony under your Government, to be prepared in the manner prescribed in the annexed Form, as far as may be practicable, without incurring expenditure which cannot be conveniently provided for.

Although I concur in Major Graham's opinion, that it would be desirable that a Census in each of the Colonies should, if possible, be taken on or about the same day as that on which it may be fixed to be taken in this Country; this suggestion can, of course, only be acted upon in the event of the Legislature of having it in contemplation to direct such a Return to be made, in which case it would be expedient to submit the recommendation of the Registrar General to their consideration, with the view to the adoption of such measures as they may deem necessary for securing this object.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor SIR DONALD CAMPBELL, &c. &c. &c.

GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE, December 7, 1848.

SIR,

On the 5th August, 1842, by direction of Secretary Sir James Graham, I transmitted for the use of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, some suggestions respecting the mode of taking a Census in each of our Colonial Possessions, as requested by Lord Stanley.

I am about to publish the Population of England and Wales, as lately arranged with respect to the Districts into which this Country is now divided, for the purpose of registering Births and Deaths, together with a comparative view of the results of the last Five Censuses. I have also been furnished with the latest returns of the Population in several Countries in Europe. It occurs to me that it might be desirable also to publish the Population of our Colonial Possessions.

I therefore take the liberty of requesting that you will have the goodness to call the attention of Earl Grey to this subject, and to submit to his Lordship my request, that I may be furnished with Abstracts of the Population of such of our Colonies as may have made returns upon the subject, to the Colonial Office, in accordance with the Memorandum which I had the honor of transmitting through Secretary Sir James Graham, on the 5th August, 1842.

If I am not taking too great a liberty, I should also venture to suggest that it may perhaps be expedient that steps should be taken to secure a Census being made in each of our Colonies, in 1851, on or

about the same day, that Parliament may fix for its being taken in this Country.

I have the honor to be, &c.,

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar General.

B. HAWES, Esq., M.P., &c. &c., Colonial Office.

MEMORANDUM.

A Census cannot be taken in precisely the same form in all Her Majesty's Colonies, as the condition of the respective Populations, and the means of ascertaining the facts, differ in different parts. It is desirable nevertheless, to preserve uniformity as far as is practicable; and I have had one Form drawn out, of which I recommend the general adoption, subject to the requisite modifications, some of which I shall notice very briefly.

1. The Population should be enumerated in a convenient number of enumeration Districts, comprehended in the established divisions of the Colonies; the area of which should be given (when known), in square Acres or square Miles. The Population of the Towns should be enumerated within boundaries strictly defined; for unless the boundaries are known, the results of successive Censuses cannot

be compared.

2. Where the habitations are not fixed, the People might be enumerated in Tribes and Families.

3. The enumerations should be made at equal intervals of time (annually or quinquennially) on one day, if possible—comprising the persons in each District on the previous night, at a season of the year when the facts can be recorded with most facility, and when there is no great displacement of the Population by festivals or by other causes.

Note.—Persons from home should be enumerated at the place in which they happen to be on the Census night; the words "(visitor,)" "(traveller,)" &c., being added in parentheses, after their names. If they are not out of the Colony, they should also be enumerated at home, with the word "absent" after their names. All the persons marked "absent," should be omitted in the abstracts, otherwise the same person would be counted twice. This part of the Census, relating to the "floating population," will require great care. In England, "Householders' Schedules' were left at each house a few days before the Census; and the enumerator had only to fill up those left blank by the householders who could not write, or who had neglected their duty.

4. It will be desirable where there is a difficulty in obtaining information respecting the Aborigines, to confine the enquiry to males aged 20 years and upwards—the "fighting men." In such cases partial and imperfect information respecting the number of Women and Children leads to confusion and error. The supposed number of females of all ages, and of males under the age of 20, may, however, be stated.

Men aged 20 years and upwards are generally one-fourth of the entire Population.

5. Wherever it is practicable, every individual should be enumerated by name. Without this, experience has proved that there can be no security for the accuracy of the returns. The Abstracts cannot otherwise be made satisfactorily, and the Government will find the enumeration by name useful for many purposes connected with the Police and defence of the respective Colonies. The enumerations should be made by houses or "families" (hearths)—the names of the heads of the family being written first, with the children, resident visitors, and servants, following in succession.

6. The importance of enumerating the age, and the race, is sufficiently obvious. There will be sometimes a difficulty is ascertaining the age; but it can generally be learnt whether a man is about the age of 30, 40, 50, &c., &c., which will be an approximation sufficiently near for many statistical purposes.

The occupations should be defined and explained with a view to the classification of the colonists; householders, proprietors, and masters, should be distinguished from lodgers, tenants, and workmen.

From the information in the column headed "date of entering the Colony," besides other useful information, the annual accession of new settlers of each race, &c., &c., can be determined. "Birth,"

may be written against the names of persons born in the Colony.

In the last column it should be stated whether the person is labouring under any sickness—understanding thereby such severe sickness as incapacitates him from following his ordinary occupation—or any infirmity, such as blindness, deafness, idiotcy, lameness, or the feebleness of old age. An Abstract of the information in this column will show the sanitary state of different races and localities; as well as the relative proportions of the inefficient and efficient Population.

In addition to the census, I would suggest that the Marriages, Births and Deaths, should be registered and abstracted annually. In some Colonies, the age at death, and the causes of death, could probably

be obtained; which would render the information complete.

In the Schedule I have set down no head for the "Religion" and other points sometimes enquired into; because I consider it important not to crowd the Census with too many particulars.

Statistical Abstracts.

The enumerators should not be called upon to make the Abstract, but should transmit the Schedules in books of a convenient form to the seat of Government; where the Abstracts should be made on an uniform plan under proper supervision. Specimens of the Forms used at this Office may, if required, be supplied with directions for making the Abstracts; which may abridge the labour and ensure accuracy. A great variety of useful Abstracts might be made from the Returns, as it is evident that the facts might be combined in a great variety of ways. I will mention a few—

(1.) An Abstract of the number of persons living at different ages in quinquennial periods—(0 and under 5, 5 and under 10, &c.), or in decennial periods after 15, if the ages cannot be ascertained with

much exactness.

A separate Abstract to be used for the (1) males, and (2) females,—(3) the different races, and (4) the sick and infirm.

(2.) An Abstract of the number of men (above 20) of different classes, and following the various occupations.

(3.) An Abstract of the number of persons living who entered the Colony in the year immediately preceding the Census, &c., &c.

In many Colonies it would be sufficient to make the more elaborate Abstracts every five years.

When the Census of the Population is taken, valuable statistical information, respecting other matters, is obtained in many Countries. The number of Churches, public institutions,—of mills, manufactories,—of horses, cattle, sheep, &c., is ascertained, as well as the amount of agricultural produce.

I have confined my observations to the facts immediately connected with the Census of the Population. The agriculture, manufactures, &c., &c., may be more conveniently made the subjects of a separate—but it may be,—simultaneous inquiry.

GEORGE GRAHAM,

Registrar General

General Register Office, Somerset House, 5th August, 1842.

FORM OF RETURN.

COLONY.

District—County?
Town or Parish?
Ward?

Dwelling	NAME	Sex	Relationship	Age	Race	Rank or Occupation	Date of entering the Colony	Sick or Infirm	Remarks
House.	John Bromley	M.	н.	50	English	Farmer	June, 1827		
	Jane "	F.	w.	48	ct.	(Prop.)			
	John "	M.	s.	20	66	Carpenter		Sick	
	Jane "	F.	D.	18					
	William " (absent)	M.	s.	15			Birth		
	Thomas "	M.	s.	10	"		Birth		!
	Henry "	M.	s.	5	"		Birth	Blind	
-	A dash after cach family								
	·		V.—Visitor. L.—Lodger,					:	
			S.—Son. D.—Daughter.					bility.	
		M.—Male. F.—Femalo.	H.—Husband, W.—Wife, Wid.—Widow or Widawer.			PropProprietor. Mas, Master.		S.—Sick. I.—Infirm from age or debility.	

No. 7.

(Copy)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 11th August, 1848:

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
LORD PRESIDENT,
DUKE OF NORFOLK,
MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE,
LORD STEWARD,
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
EARL OF AUCKLAND,
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,
LORD CAMPBELL,
SIR G. GREY, Bart.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 724.—" An Act to authorize the appointment of a Master of the Rolls to the Court of Chancery,

and an Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court of Judicature 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 be left to its operation. Her Majesty was therefore 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.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. S.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 11th day of August, 1848.

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
LORD PRESIDENT,
DUKE OF NORFOLK,
MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE,
LORD STEWARD,
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, EARL OF AUCKLAND, VISCOUNT PALMERSTON, LORD CAMPBELL, SIR G. GREY, 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 May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 727.—"An Act to incorporate a Mutual Fire Insurance Company."

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 therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her special confirmation of the snid 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 others whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 9.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 11th August, 1848:

[L S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
LORD PRESIDENT,
DUKE OF NORFOLK,
MARQUIS OF CLANRICARDE,
LORD STEWARD,
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
EARL OF AUCKLAND,
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,
LORD CAMPBELL,
SIR G. GREY, Bart.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 728.—"An Act to consolidate and improve the Laws for the Election of Members to serve in the

General Assembly."

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 therefore this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her especial 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 Prince Edward, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly. (Signed)

No. 10.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 25th day of August, 1848.

[L. S.]

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
LORD PRIVY SEAL,
LORD STEWARD,
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
EARL OF AUCKLAND,
VISCOUNT MORPETH,
LORD CAMPBELL,

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May last, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 725.—"An Act for levying further an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education."

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

EARL GREY,

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.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 11.

(Copy)

At the Court at Windsor, 31st October, 1848:

(L.S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
LORD CHANCELLOR,
LORD PRESIDENT,
DUKE OF NORFOLK,
EARL AUCKLAND,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
LORD JOHN RUSSELL,
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,
LORD CAMPBELL,
SIR G. GREY, Bart.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the months of April and May, 1848, pass Twenty-one Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 729.—"An Act to repeal certain parts of the Law now in force regulating the performance of Statute Labor on the Highways, relating to Charlottetown, its Common and Royalty, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

No. 730.—" An Act to authorize the appointment of a Commissioner of Highways for the Town and

Royalty of Georgetown."

No. 732.—" An Act to enable the Government to ascertain the Population of this Colony, and to

obtain other statistical information therein mentioned."

No. 733.—"An Act to explain and amend the Act passed in the Eighth year of the Reign of Herpresent Majesty, intituled 'An Act to make new provisions for the support of Light Houses, Buoys and Beacons."

No. 735.—" An Act relating to the Charlottetown Ferry." No. 736.—" An Act for the punishment of Drunkenness."

No. 737.—" An Act to amend the Act for the better preventing accidents by Fire within Charlottetown."

No. 738.—" An Act to consolidate and amend the Laws now in force authorizing the appointment of Coal Meters, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

No. 739.—" An Act to amend the Act relating to the manner of proceeding upon controverted Elections of Members to serve in General Assembly."

No. 741.—"An Act to provide for the summary punishment of persons trespassing upon Crown Lands."

No. 744.—" An Act in addition to the Act regulating Fire Engine Companies."

No. 745.—" An Act to continue the Act for establishing the Standard Weight of Grain and Pulse."

No. 746.—"An Act for suspending for a limited period certain parts of an Act passed in the Fourth year of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act for ascertaining and establishing the Boundary Line of Counties and Townships, and parts of Townships, and for regulating the duties of Surveyors, and to repeal a certain Act therein mentioned."

No. 747.—An Act to render perpetual an Act passed in the Third year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to prevent the running at large of Sheep and Goats in the town of Charlotte-

town.' "

No. 748.—" An Act to amend the Laws for the relief of Insolvent Debtors."

No. 750.- "An Act for vacating the Seats of Members of the Assembly in certain cases therein men-

tioned, and to repeal a certain Act formerly passed for that purpose."

No. 751—" An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the Eighth year of Her present Majesty's Reign, intituled 'An Act to authorize the Commissioners of Small Debts in their respective Courts to appoint Bailiffs to execute the Processes of the said Courts, and to take Security from such Bailiffs for the due execution of the same, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

No. 752 .- "An Act to repeal the Acts for the admission of Barristers, Attorneys and Solicitors, and

to make other provisions in lieu thereof.

No. 753.—" An Act to provide for the reprinting of the Laws of this Island."

No. 754.—"An Act further to amend an Act made and passed in 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 Highways, and to provide a mode of obtaining Compensation for those who may thereby be injured, and to cause those who are benefited to contribute towards their formation."

No. 755.—" An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year

of our Lord One Thousand Eight Hundred and Forty-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 therefore 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.

(Signed)

C. GREVILLE.

No. 12.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Windsor, 31st October, 1848:

(L.S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
LORD CHANCELLOR.
LORD PRESIDENT,
DUKE OF NORFOLK,
EARL OF AUCKLAND.

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
LORD JOHN RUSSELL,
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,
LORD CAMPDELL,
SIR GEORGE GREY, Bart.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the fifth and sixth years of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Copyright," it is among other things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any person, not being the proprietor of the Copyright, or some person authorised by him, to import into any part of the United Kingdom, or into any other part of the British Dominions, for sale or hire, any Printed Book first composed or written, or printed and published in any part of the United Kingdom wherein there shall be Copyright, and reprinted in any country or place whatsoever out of the British Dominions. And whereas, by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Eighth and Ninth years of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to regulate the Trade of the British Possessions abroad,' Books wherein the Copyright is subsisting, first composed, or written or printed in the United Kingdom, and printed or reprinted in any other country, are absolutely prohibited to be imported into the British Possessions abroad. And whereas by an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the Tenth and Eleventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled 'An Act to amend the Laws relating to the protection in the Colonies of Works en-

titled to Copyright in the United Kingdom,' it is enacted, that in case the Legislature or proper Legislative Authorities, in any British Possession shall be disposed to make due provision for securing or protecting the rights of British Authors in such Possession, and shall pass an Act or make an Ordinance for that purpose, and shall transmit the same in a proper manner to the Secretary of State, in order that it may be submitted to Her Majesty, and in case Her Majesty shall be of opinion that such Act or Ordinance is sufficient for the purpose of securing to British Authors reasonable protection within such Possession, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, if she think fit so to do, to express Her Royal approval of such Act or Ordinance, and thereupon to issue an Order in Council declaring that so long as the provisions of such Act or Ordinance continue in force within such Colony, the prohibitions contained in the aforesaid Acts, and hereinbefore recited, and any prohibitions contained in the said Acts, or in any other Acts against the importing, selling, letting out to hire, exposing for sale or hire, or possessing Foreign reprints of Books first composed, written, printed or published in the United Kingdom, and entitled to Copyright therein, shall be suspended so far as regards such Colony. And whereas an Act has been passed by the Lieutenant Governor, Council and Assembly, of Prince Edward Island, intituled "An Act to regulate the importation of Books, and to protect the British Author," whereby provision is made for securing to British Authors a certain remuneration in respect of unauthorized copies of Works under Copyright imported into the said Island. And whereas Her Majesty hath expressed Her Royal approval of the same.

Now therefore, Her Majesty by and with the advice and consent of Her Privy Council, and by the authority of the same, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that so long as the said Act of the Legislature of the said Island shall remain and continue in force within the said Island, all prohibitions in either of the said hereinbefore recited Acts of the Imperial Parliament, or in any other Acts thereof contained against the importing into the said Island, or against the selling, letting out to hire, or possessing therein Foreign reprints of Books first composed, written, printed or published in the United Kingdom, and entitled to Copyright therein, shall be suspended, so far as regards Foreign Reprints imported into the said Island.

And the Right Honorable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Right Honorable Earl Grey, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, are to give the necessary directions herein, as to them may respectively appertain.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 13.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December, 1848:

(L. S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY,
DUKE OF NORFOLK,
LORD CHAMBERLAIN,
LORD STEWARD,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT,
VISCOUNT PALMERSTON,
SIR G. GREY, Bart.,
MR. LABOUCHERE.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the month of May, 1848, pass an Act, which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 742.—" An Act to repeal a certain clause of the Act incorporating the Bank of British North America."

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 therefore 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 and ratified 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)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 14.

(Copy.)

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, 16th December, 1848:

(L. S.)

PRESENT:

THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, DUKE OF NORFOLK, LORD CHAMBERLAIN, LORD STEWARD,

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS PRINCE ALBERT, VISCOUNT PALMERSTON, SIR G. GREY, Bart., MR. LABOUCHERE.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, with the Council and Assembly of the said Island, did, in the months of April and May, pass Three Acts, which

have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 731.—"An Act for raising a Revenue."

No. 734.—"An Act to repeal the Laws for constituting Boards of Health, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof."

No. 740.—" An Act to extend the provisions of the Act relating to Pilots."

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.

(Signed)

WM. L. BATHURST.

No. 15.

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 14th December, 1848.

No. 62.

The circumstances of the Country have rendered it incumbent on Her Majesty's Government to consider of every fit and proper means to reduce the expenditure borne by Great Britain for her Colonial Possessions. In the performance of this task, their attention could not but be drawn to the annual Estimate voted for Prince Edward Island.

- 2. As far back as the year 1776, a Grant of £3000 was made towards defraying the expenses of the Civil Government of the Island, and a similar amount appears to have been, ever since, annually granted. In the infancy of the Settlement therefore, and through the long course of years which has since elapsed, the steady and sustained assistance of this Country has not been wanting to the Colony. But latterly, its resources have been gradually developed, and on referring to the accounts contained in the Blue Books, I observe, with much satisfaction, that so far as can be judged from these st-tements, the Local Revenue has been progressively improving, until last year it became more than equal to the local expenditure.
- 3. Under these circumstances, it will be obvious that Her Majesty's Government could not, with propriety, continue to apply to Parliament for the Vote which has hitherto been granted for this Colony. Two charges may still be deemed proper subjects to be provided for from British Funds, viz: 1—The Salary of the Lieutenant Governor, and 2d—That long established Pension of £500 per annum to Mr. Smith, once Lieutenant Governor of the Island, to which allowance the faith of the British Government is pledged; Her Majesty's Government have come to the conclusion, that all the remainder of the Estimate might be discontinued, and the application submitted to Parliament, be confined to these two items.
- 4. The Salary, however, to be attached to the office of the Lieutenant Governor, requires some further explanations. In conformity with the opinion which was expressed so long ago as 1840, by Lord Sydenham, when Governor-General of Canada, and which was at that time agreed in by Lord John Russell, although the local Legislature could not then give effect to the suggestion, I think there can be no doubt that the Salary which has hitherto existed, of £1000 a-year, is inadequate; and I am prepared to recommend its increase to £1500 Sterling, per annum. You will understand, however, that this Salary is to constitute the whole personal remuneration of the Lieutenant Governor, and that the produce of all Fees, Seizures, or other perquisites which may have hitherto constituted a part of his emoluments, are to be carried to the credit of the public.
- 5. The sum of £130 hitherto borne on the Parliamentary Estimate for the contingent expenses of the Lieutenant Governor, can also no longer be defrayed from that source, and it will remain for the local Legislature to provide for such charges of this nature as are requisite for the proper discharge of the functions of the Administrator of the Government.
- 6. Such are the arrangements which, after mature consideration, it is thought right to adopt upon the present subject. I am aware that the local Legislature, in their recent Act for levying a further Assessment on Lands, assigned, out of the proceeds, an extra allowance of £500 per annum, Currency, to the Lieutenant Governor, as long as the usual Grant by Parliament should be made towards the Civil expenses of the Island. Aware of the anxiety of the Legislature that this Act should be agreed to, and seeing no sufficient objection to the general provisions which it contained upon questions which have much interested the Inhabitants of the Colony, I have, as you know, advised its confirmation by Her Majesty, and I readily express my acknowledgments of that consideration for the former suggestions of Government, and that regard for the due support of your Office, which induced the Legislature to tender the extra allowance offered by this Act to the Lieutenant Governor. But I have not felt that I could, consistently with my duty, accept the condition on which it was proposed, viz: that the Parliament Grant from this Country should be maintained unimpaired.

The local Salary will therefore cease, if Parliament should adopt the recommendations which I have explained, that Her Majesty's Government will submit for their consideration.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., Prince Edward Island. No. 16.

(Copy.)

No. 66.

Downing Street, 1st January, 1949.

Sir,

Her Majesty's Government have now had, for some time, under their serious consideration, the question—in what manner the Government of Prince Edward Island may be best conducted, with a view to the general interests of the people; and especially, whether it would be advisable to introduce the system commonly known, in Her Majesty's North American Colonies, by the name of "Responsible Government."

- 2. The introduction of this system in other Colonies, has been, in every instance, a work of time, and has been postponed until the gradual increase of the community, in wealth, numbers, and importance, appeared to justify it. It appears to me essential, with a view to the success of the system in question, that the Colony should possess a sufficient number of Inhabitants so qualified by property, intelligence, and education, and by the enjoyment of a certain amount of leisure, who are willing to attend to public objects, that each of the political parties, into which societies thus circumstanced are commonly divided, may find itself represented in the Legislature, by competent public men; while in the event of either of those parties obtaining the majority in the Assembly, the Officer entrusted with the administration of the Government of the Colony, may experience no difficulty in forming such an Administration as would claim the respect of the people; and for these purposes, individuals thus qualified must not be confined to a single Town, but scattered, in some measure, over the face of the country, in different districts. Such is the present condition, improving by gradual advances, of Her Majesty's principal Continental Possessions in North America.
- 3. Prince Edward Island is comparatively small in extent, and in population, and its commercial and wealthy classes confined almost entirely to a single Town.
- 4. It is therefore no disparagement of its people to say, that, while distinguished by those qualities of order and public spirit which form the most stable foundation of all Government, in as high a degree as any portion of their brethren of British descent, they are wanting, as yet, in the external circumstances which would render the introduction of Responsible Government expedient; circumstances of which time, and the natural progress of events, can alone remove the present deficiency.
- 5. For these reasons, I concur with my predecessor, Mr. Gladstone, in the opinion, that the time has not yet arrived for any fundamental change in the manner in which the Government of Prince Edward Island is now carried on; more especially, as I think experience has sufficiently demonstrated, that the system of Administration which now exists, is perfectly compatible with the complete enjoyment, by the inhabitants of the Colony, of the real benefits of self-government.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieut. Governor Sir Donald Campbell, &c. &c. &c.

No. 17.

AMOUNT of Salaries, &c., now paid by the Imperial Government on account of the Civil Establishment of this Island, which will cease to be defrayed from that source after 5th April, 1849:—

Contingent allowance to t	he A dr	ninistrat	or of the	e Govern	nment.	Sterling. £130	Currency. £195
Chief Justice,	-		-		-	700	1050
Attorney General,		-		~		200	300
Secretary and Registrar,	-				-	150	225
Surveyor General,		•		-		200	300
Provost Marshal,	-		•		-	100	150
Clerk of the Crown,		•		-		- 90	135
						£1570	£2235

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

AMOUNT of Allowance and Fees now paid to the Lieutenant Governor, which will be carried to the credit of the Colony after 5th April, 1849:—

•		Carre	ncy.	
Appropriation from Land Assessment, -	£500	0	Ŏ	
Travelling Allowance from Crown Land Fund under authority of Lord				
John Russel's Despatch of 25th September, 1839,	100	0	0	
Amount of Fees received in 1848,	77	5	2	
•	£677	5	2	

T. H. HAVILAND, Colonial Secretary.

No. 18.

To the Honorable the Legislative Council of Prince Edward Island, convened at Charlottetown, in the Month of February, 1849.

The Report of the Trustees of the Lunatic Asylum and House of Industry, together with the names of the Persons at present inmates of that Institution, and of those who have been admitted and discharged therefrom, together with the amount of Expenditure from the 26th day of June, 1848, to the 28th of February, 1849, inclusive, is respectfully submitted.

The Board of Trustees having received from the Executive Government, who had temporarily occupied the Building, the charge of the same, caused it to be re-opened for its original, legal uses, on the 26th of June ultimo, since which time they have laboured to make it as efficient for its original purposes

as their limited means permitted.

These means consist of—

£350 0 0 the Endowment by Law,
45 10 0 contributed,

£395 10 0 The present annual Endowment.

As nearly as practicable, they have given shelter and assistance to an equal number of Lunatics and other destitute objects, and from month to month, have examined parties desirous of admission, and are sorry to say, that the number of applications on behalf of both Lunatics and Paupers, has been so great as to render the task of refusal, though necessary, yet very onerous and distressing; whilst the Building is, nevertheless, sufficiently capacious to accommodate a much larger number than, under present circumstances, can be accommodated.

By dividing the heads of expenditure into three, the charges will appear to be as follows:-

For Subsistence of an average number of 18 persons, from the 26th

June, 1848, to the 28th February, inclusive,

Clothing,

Repairs, &c.,

Total,

Total,

It will readily suggest itself, that the Subsistence includes Firing, Attendance, and Washing, both for Lunatics and Paupers.

The charge for Clothing will reach a higher average when the parties have been a longer time inmates of the Institution.

Finally, we have to report, that two Lunatics have been discharged, and restored, cured, to their friends, whilst another is on the eve of being so.

We have no means adequately to remunerate the Medical Officer, Dr. Mackieson, for his unremitting

The Building hitherto remains uninsured.

We have to add, that the Institution has been (besides the uses above enumerated), made applicable for the reception of several parties whose expenses are defrayed by their friends.

By order of the Board,

March 4, 1849.

WILLIAM SWABEY, Honorary Secretary.

Nominal Return of Paupers and Lunatics in the Asylum, from 26th June, 1848, to 28th February, 1849.

Articles of Furniture, Repairs for the House,	S. R. Moody's Bill for Advertisements, Clothing for the month of July, 1848, do. "September, do. "Ootober, do. "November, do. "January, 1849, do. "February,	Patrick O'Kiefe, John Stowe, William McGrath, William Mahar, Johannah M'Kennedy, Jeremiah M'Kenthy, Susan Parke, Bernard'Quinn, Ann M'Kenna, Michael Grady, Edward Mullalley, Ellen M'Quaid, Marine Peino, Jawrence Dornan, Michael Malone, Patrick Kelly, Sarah Kelley, Patrick Mullins,	NAMES.
•	Adver of July Sep Oott Nov Dec Janu Feb	81 81 82 83 84 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85 85	Аск
,	ivertisements, July, 1848, August, September, October, November, December, January, 1849, February,	Pauper. do. do. do. Lunatic: Pauper. Lunatic: do. do. do. do. Pauper. do. Pauper. do. Pauper. do. Lunatic. do. Pauper. do. Lunatic. do. Lunatic. Aliot. Pauper.	Aur Description.
		January 20. January 20. July 10. July 13. August 8. August 12. August 15. Oct. 23. Dec. 6. Jan. 20, 1849.	DATE DATE OF ADMISSION, OF DISCHARGE
·	£1 10 0 0 £ 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Jan. 3, 1849. Nov. 28, 1848	I) ATE OF DISCHARGE.
4 7 3 0 14 6 231 18 5	210 19 8 15 17 5		Amount.
		1848 Feb. 3. April 7. May 20. June 26. Aug. 9. Sept. 13. Nov. 6. Jan. 10, 1849	DATES.
th	Balanco Credit,	Provisions sold to the Central Board of Health, 20 bushels Potatoes to Mr. Hensley, 20 do. do. Capt. Swabey, 94 by Fork, to J. Mitchel, Treasury Warrant, do.	MONEYS RECEIVED, &c.
231 18 5	16 19 9	# s. d. 7 1 3 3 0 0 3 10 0 50 0 0 50 0 0	AMOUNT.

WILLIAM SWABEY, Honorary Secretary.

No. 19.

SCHOOL VISITER'S REPORT

for king's county,

For the Half-year ending July, 1848.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

GENTLEMEN;

In submitting my second Semi-annual Report on the state of Education in King's County, I have much pleasure in announcing to you, that the cause of Education has not only maintained its ground, but even prospered, during the past Six months, which gratification will be increased, when it will be remembered that the past Season has been one of unusual exigencies, consequent upon the general failure of the crops last year, many parents being thereby incapacitated from contributing as largely, or easily, as formerly towards the support of a School.

In proceeding to speak of the improvement, and rate of progress, of the children in the various District Schools, I would observe, that it is somewhat difficult to ascertain it correctly, principally owing to their limited and irregular attendance, a circumstance to be regretted, as retarding their own improvement, being productive of no credit to the Teacher, besides continually embarrassing him by precluding the satisfactory organization and sustentation of classes.

Conformably to the directions of the Board, I examined all the classes in the different District Schools in gradation, (having previously heard them examined by their respective Preceptors, in their ordinary ways), and I beg to state, that I consider the general proficiency and acquirements of the children that have continued at School, since my former inspection in November last, both pleasing and satisfactory, bespeaking application on their part, and assiduity on that of their Instructors.

Within the past six months Twelve District Schools have been closed, two of which have since been reopened under different Teachers, while on the other hand, seventeen new ones have been established, seven of which number are under the superintendance of quandam Teachers of discontinued Schools.

The number of children that have attended the various District Schools, within the past half-year, is Nine Hundred and Eighty, showing an increase of One Hundred and Seventy-six since last November, which, together with the Infant School in Georgetown, which numbers Fifty, make One thousand and Thirty children participating in the privileges of Education in King's County.

In the following tabular statement, I have endeavoured to give a concise view of the number of children attending each School, together with the relative number receiving instruction in the different branches of knowledge communicated in the same, viz:—

No.	LOCALITY.	Teacher's Name.	Class	No. of pupils	Daily average attendance.	Geography.	E. Grammar.	Reading.	W riting.	Arithmetic.	Orthography.
1	Brudenel River	Donald Robertson	1st	40	20	5	16	25	22	21	15
2	New Perth	Duncan Campbell	_	51	24		6	38	18	15	13
3	Sparrow's Road	Thomas Mooney	Pri.	19	16			11			8
4	Head of Montague	Donald Campbell	1st.	46	30		6	33	12	10	13
5 i	Montague River	Donald Macdonald	_	37	28	1	2	30	12	15	7
6	Murray Harbour, (N. Side)	Neil Stewart		60	36		3	45	30	12	15
7	White Sands	John Brooks	2d.	56	35	4	5	47	25	21	9
8	Murray Harbour, (S. Side)	Peter Ross	1st.	34	30		1	20	13	6	14
9	Murray River	Robert Whiteway	_	30	22			16	6	4	14
10	Brown's Creek	Neil Macleod	 —	18	14			12	9	4	6
11	Launching Place	John Keenan	1st.	33	20	9	7	20	10	7	13
12	Grand River, (S. Side)	John Walker	Pri.	19	15		1	14	10	6	5
13	St. Peter's, (N. Side)	John Stewart	1st-	32	22		1	22	18	10	10
14	Head . Hillsborough	Sarah Holland	_	40	35		1	15	20	5	25
15	St. Peter's Settlement	Frederica Holland		32	30			16	15	10	16
16	Big Cape, (N. Side)	Paul Macdonald	1st.	50	35		3	30	20	17	20
17	St. Margaret's	John Mackay		40	30			15	10	8	25
18	Big Bush, (N. Side)	Peter M'Innis	—	47	30		14	28	7	9	19
19	Portage, E. Point	Edmund Shea	_	28	20		4	18	15	10	10
20	West River	Duncan Robertson	-	40	25		1	25	16	10	15
21	Norris's Pond	Michael Dinn	Pri.	25	18			10	3	1	15
22	Souris	John Macneill	1st.	16	12		2	12	6	5	6,4
23	Little Pond	John Macdiarmid		33	33		1	10	8	6	25
24	St. Peter's Bay	Sampson Farquharson	1st	47	30	5	8	25	20	15	12
25	Morell	Margaret Owen		28	24			14	5	6	14
26	Head of Cardigan	C. A. Alley	_	23	16	2	2	12	5		11
27 '	Georgetown Gram. School	John Ross	2d.	54	30	12	12	44	36	36	10
		Total,		980	680	38	96	607	371	269	363

Out of Twelve Schools (as I cannot speak of the recently established ones), the number of Pupils has increased in eight, remained stationary in three, and declined in one.

The Schools at Souris and Morell happened to be vacant at the time of my visit, but from the Teachers, I learned that the former had been in operation for a fortnight, the latter three weeks, and consequently, that all the children had not yet attended School.

In the Georgetown Grammar School, Navigation, Plane Geometry, Algebra and Book-keeping, are the only Branches that have been taught in addition to the above, and these only to a few. In October last, Fourteen children were withdrawn from this School. Although none of them have returned since their withdrawal, the number now on the list is 54, being an accession of 22 since that time.

MODE OF TUITION.

Of this the most characteristic feature is its progressive approximation to that pursued in the Central Academy, and its superiority over the old system. The circumstance of many of the Teachers having received preliminary and specific training at the Central Academy contributes greatly to accelerate its introduction into the District Schools.

A combination of the Explanatory and Elliptical Methods, subject to such modifications and diversities as the state and circumstances of the Schools may from time to time require, is beginning to be pretty generally adopted in the District Schools throughout the County. The irregularity of the Childrens' attendance precludes the adoption of the Monitorial System to any extent. The old mode of imparting instruction without that explanation and illustration necessary for the perception of its import by the youthful mind, was perceptible in several Schools; but there is reason to anticipate its disappearance, and the induction

of better. The principle of classifying the children according to their attainments and capabilities, is recognized and acted upon, and its advantages are so obvious to every Teacher, that an attempt to prove them, would be altogether nugatory. Generally, the success of a Teacher will be found proportional to his dexterity in varying and adapting his acting to the different branches taught, and in making each class feel itself under its own appropriate master. The inculcation and enforcement of such observances as are condusive to the moral welfare of the Pupils, are becoming more decidedly recognized and attended to throughout the District Schools. Whatever the intellectual teaching and training may happen to be, it should be secondary and subordinate to the moral, and exhibits but a poor spectacle without it. The School at White Sands, the Infant School in Georgetown, and the Female Schools, are those in which the inculcation of moral demeanour is more particularly attended to.

DISCIPLINE.

Corporal punishment is generally inflicted in cases of wilful commission and repetition of crime, and where more gentle means fail to produce obedience and application to study. Confinement, depression in the Class, and additional tasks, are resorted to in many Schools, as punishment for minor offences. The infliction of bodily punishment can only be beneficial so far as it operates in deterring from crime, and no punishment should be retributive, or vindictive, or have a tendency to degrade or render the child ridiculous or contemptible in the eyes of his Schoolmates, as it often induces a recklessness and renewal of the crime by way of retaliation, whenever detection can be avoided.

I have always observed a better understanding to exist between teacher and taught, where the developement of good, and the prevention of evil. were aimed at by a gentle, firm, and judicious exercise of the moral powers, than where a slavish subordination was induced by harsh, coercive treatment, which generally nullifies the effect intended; for the children, instead of being brought to fear error, are thereby caused to

dread the Master.

BRANCHES OF INSTRUCTION.

Geography.—This Science is inculcated by tasks committed to memory at home, reading Geographical Works, and subsequent examination. The want of Maps very much impedes the attainment of this useful branch of learning. The only Schools furnished with them are, the Georgetown Grammar School, and the one at the Head of St. Peter's Bay, the former having a Map of the Hemispheres, and smaller coloured ones of the different divisions of the Globe,—the latter Chambers's Atlas. The majority of the children in this department, are not far advanced.

Grammar.—In this, as in the preceding branch, instruction is given by the prescription of tasks, and after examination, the juniors parse, and the seniors, in addition, construe, and in order to exercise their discrimination and judgment, in detecting and rectifying false grammar, exercises are given to be transcribed in a corrected form, and afterwards submitted to the Teacher for revision. Some Teachers are in the habit of imparting this Science orally and incidentally, from the lessons of the day, and, in some instances, I have obsesved a respectable knowledge of the rudiments of English Grammar acquired in this manner.

Book-keeping.—This Branch is taught in but Seven Schools—Nos. 5, 6, 7, 17, 19, 24 and 27, to about Twenty Pupils. The system, in some instances, varies, though not materially, is simple and succinct, comprehending all that is necessary for the ordinary transactions of life; and besides its utility in this respect, it conduces to improvement in penmanship, and celerity in calculation.

Writing.—In this department, the improvement and standing of the Children are not what they might reasonably be expected, and the greater share of the blame must be ascribed to the Teachers. The proper formation of the letters, and the holding of the pen aright, are not sufficiently attended to with beginners. Many Copies are to be seen transcribed in a careless, irregular manner, which cannot fail to betoken remissness of oversight on the part of the Teacher. I am well aware that the absence of suitable desks and benches, and the uncomfortable state of many of the houses during the winter season, militate against the acquisition of this art; yet I cannot consider them as operating primarily. The children generally write from copies set them by their Teachers, sometimes from Copy-slips, and the more advanced in some Schools, occasionally transcribe passages in verse and prose, in order to familiarize them with punctuation, &c. In about one third of the Schools, the Writing is satisfactory—the copies and written arithmetical exercises of the seniors being correctly and tersely executed.

Arithmetic.—Many of the Pupils evince a talent considerably above mediocrity in the attainment of this art, and worked the different questions proposed, with facility. The custom of advancing the learner too rapidly, is a great fault in teaching Arithmetic. I have frequently found children toiling at advanced branches, that were utterly incapable of working the fundamental rules. A more effectual method would

be, to ground them thoroughly in the elementary principles, by frequently reviewing them in classes, proposing simple and appropriate questions, thus familiarizing them with the rules, and strengthening their minds anterior to their advancement to the higher branches. One half of the children to whom Arithmetic is taught, are not advanced beyond Simple Proportion.

Reading and Orthography.—Though a graceful and appropriate elecution is such a necessay acquirement, yet it unfortunately happens to be one of the rarest. Considerable attention is paid to pronunciation and the pauses, yet I regret to observe that little or none is directed to the inflections of the voice, proper emphasis and tone, all of which are essential to constitute a correct and elegant delivery. To elicit expression and distinct enunciation, the thorough perception of the purport of the passage, together with the practical imitation of practical examples, by a judicious Teacher, are perhaps most to be relied upon.

In connexion with Reading, etymological instruction is conveyed. In the few Schools in which it is attended to, farther than the signification of the Prefixes and Affixes, and the adducing of words in which they have synonymous meanings, their analytical knowledge extends not; but abridged as it is, it is pro-

fitable as a key to the proper understanding of the English language.

Orthography is universally taught by tasks learned by rote, generally out of the different Spelling Books used in School, frequently from Dictionaries, the meanings of the words being likewise given, besides incidental exercises at the conclusion of the Reading lessons.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Many of these are larger, and none smaller, than the prescribed dimensions—Thirteen are commodious mansions, well lighted, and supplied with suitable Seats and Desks, being pretty fairly adapted for the intended purpose Seven, though supplied with inside Furniture and Windows, are unfinished outwardly, and must be uncomfortable in winter; each of four, requires either additional Windows, Seats or Desks. Of two or three all that can be said is, that they are well ventilated one part of the year, and unfit for habitation the other. Twelve houses are furnished with Stoves, the remaining fifteen with Chimneys.

BOOKS IN USE.

In Twenty-four of the District Schools, Murray's Reader (frequently Humphrey's Edition), Introduction, and Spelling Books, with casual interspersions of Carpenter's Assistant, the Universal, P. E. Island, Barnum and Chambers's Spelling Books, are used as Text-books. In addition to various elementary works, the Daily Lesson Books adopted in the Schools of the British and Foreign School Society, from No. 1 to 4, inclusive, are used as Class Books in the School at White Sands—Swan's Primary and District School Reader in the Big Bush (Lot 44) School, and Challoner's History of the Old and New Testament in the one at Norris's Pond Gray's Arithmetic, Lennie's Grammar, Stewart, Goldsmith and Chambers's works on Geography, are the books from which instruction in those respective branches is conveyed. The Protestant authorised version of the Scriptures is read in some Schools, the Douay in others. In mixed Schools, both versions are used, without exposition of doctrinal Points, or allusion to them. The Catechisms of the particular denominations to which the children belong, are taught them, when their parents or guardians desire it.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.

These number Four. In addition to instruction given in the common branches imparted in the District Schools, a portion of time is allotted to industry, such as Sewing, Fancy-work, &c. From the proficiency of the children, and their attendance at School, there is satisfactory evidence of their being efficiently and acceptably conducted.

INFANT SCHOOL IN GEORGETOWN,

Teacher, Mr. Easton,—Number of Pupils, 50,—Daily average attendance, 30.

This School is taught in a spacious, well-aired apartment, containing every arrangement conducive to the physical welfare of the children. Besides the training of a well organized Infant School, the Pupils have the advantage of instruction in the different branches of an English education that are imparted in the District Schools. The increasing number of the Pupils, bears testimony to the Teacher's diligence and success, and the Institution must be recommended as in every way eligible for the reception of young children.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

All the Schools are farnished with Registers and Class Books, together with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, which are regularly kept and conformed to, as far as I am aware, and the best recommendation of their introduction into the Schools, is the concurrent testimony of the Teachers to their utility.

The Schools are exempt from all sectarian control, and in Districts comprising an admixture of different denominations, the Trustees are appointed, and other correlative business transacted, regardless of sectional prejudice or bias. It is a matter of regret, that there are several Districts in the County without Schools. This is owing partly to the depression of the times; but chiefly to the difficulty in obtaining Teachers. It is but too true, that there are many persons who are indifferent or insensible to the blessings of knowledge; but on the other hand, it is cheering to observe, that the inhabitants in the majority of the schoolless Districts, evince an increasing desire for the instruction of their offspring, being anxious to obtain, and willing to remunerate Teachers; but suitably-qualified persons are either not to be found, or unwilling to engage in the profession.

At the recent examination, the generality of the Teachers had no prior intimation of my intended visit; but where previous notification had been given. I was much gratified at seeing the Trustees attend, and

apparently take a just and laudable interest in the proceedings.

The unfinished and unfurnished Houses are situated in districts, the inhabitants whereof are in circumstances sufficiently able, with moderate exertions, to render them fit for the comfortable accommodation of their children; and the Toustees with the extensive powers by law invested in them, are inexcusable for

such dereliction of duty, and indifference to the future well-being of the rising generation.

No pains should be spared by the Trustees, in providing proper Houses and Furniture—in selecting competent Teachers, and seeing them paid; besides, on all occasions, countenancing and supporting them, repressing any improper meddling with, or disrespectful language towards them; for children will invariably be found to respect their preceptors in the same ratio that their parents do. To sustain a well-regulated and efficient School, in which that knowledge, which is requisite to fit persons for the performance of the duties and labours of life, can be acquired, it is essential that the Trustees and Parents act as coadjutors with the Teacher

I have thus endeavoured, without exaggeration or diminution, to lay before your honorable Board, such information as I have been enabled to acquire by personal inspection and inquiry, relative to the state of Education in King's County during the past half-year, and I trust that the subjoined copies of the Certificates inserted in the Registers of the different Schools, at their recent inspection, may serve to exhibit the respective state of each more lucidly.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

Georgetown, August, 1848.

JOHN ROSS.

SEMI-ANNUAL REPORT

THE CONTRADUCED TO ETRAPER ELLIP CO

KING'S COUNTY.

FEBRUARY 1849.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

GENTLEMEN;

I beg to lay before you the following Synopsis, embodying the various information and proceedings rela-

tive to Education, in King's County, during the past Six months.

Numerically, the Schools have declined. This proceeds, partly from many of the Teachers' terms of service having recently expired (chiefly within the last Two months.) partly from the manifestation of the Small Pox in several localities, occasioning a temporary discontinuance of the Schools therein situated, and partly from the inability or apathy of the inhabitants of some districts, respecting the farther retention of the teachers.

The prevalent and continued distress, precludes many from availing themselves of the advantage of having their children educated, and in too many cases, I fear, prevents them from sending them to School, even were instruction gratuitously afforded them, as being unable to furnish them with the books and clothes, necessary for their profitable and becoming appearance at School.

The following List exhibits the number of Schools open up to the present date.

						Number receiving instruction in						
No.	LOCALITY.	Teachers' Name.	Class.	No. of Pupils.	Daily average attendance.	Geography.	Eng. Grammar.	Reading.	Writing.	Arithmetic.	Orthography	
1	Sturgeon,	John Parker,	1st	25	15		3	14	8	6	11	
2	Murray Harbor, N. S.,	Neil Stewart,	1-	60	36	_	6	50	20	20	10	
3	White Sands,	John Brooks,	2d	62	35	3	3	45	40	35	17	
4	Murray Harbor, S. S.,	Peter Ross,	lst	38	25	_	1	26	13	14	12	
5	Brudenel River,	Donald Robertson,	-	44	24	4 4	21	35	24	23	9	
6 7	New Perth,	Duncan Campbell,	7	50	40	4	8	30	25	25	20	
8	Sparrow's Road,	William Wallace,	Pri.	21	16			12	9		9	
9	Head of Montague,	Donald Campbell,	1st	49 48	38	2	6 15	34 35	14 33	12	15	
10	Bay Fortune, Souris,	R. B. Irving, John M'Neill,	_	21	22 16	* 1	5	16	12	15 9	13 5	
11	Norris's Pond,	Michael Dinn,	Pri.	29	20			17	7	5	12	
12	West River,	Duncan Robertson,	ist	45	26		15	30	16	16	15	
13	St. Margaret's,	John M'Kay,	131	30	20		10	23	10	6	7	
14	Hd. of St. Peter's Bay,	G. Farquharson,	_	49	25	7	1C	40	20	15	9	
15	St. Peter's, (Farms),	F. Holland,		19	15	_		11	11	5	8	
16	Launching,	John Keenan,	1st	50	33	3	7	30	22	22	20	
17	Head of Cardigan,	C. A. Alley,	_	23	15	2	3	16	6	2	7	
18	G. Town, Gram. School,	John Ross,	2d	46	28	14	14	40	28	28	6	
		Total,		709	449	39	117	504	318	238	205	

On reference to the above table, it will be perceived, that the attendance has increased in the majority of the permanent Schools. It will likewise be observed, that three Schools, Nos. 1, 9 and 15, have been opened since I reported in August last.

METHOD OF INSTRUCTION.

The explanatory system is universally acknowledged and adhered to, the Teachers laboring to instruct the children in the meaning of what they are taught, by such improved modes of elucidation as experience and their own judgment have suggested and pointed out, as best adapted to the juvenile capacity.

GEOGRAPHY.

This interesting branch of a liberal education is becoming more extensively taught; but Teachers and Scholars labor under great disadvantage from the want of Maps; the White Sands, Head of St. Peter's Bay, Launching and Georgetown Schools, being the only ones supplied with them. The books from which it is taught are Stewart's and Chambers's, and it is inculcated in accordance with the suggestions submitted in the respective prefaces of these works, with frequent examinations in minutiæ, such as the historical and chronological occurrences connected with the various Countries, Towns, Rivers, &c.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

Most of the children instructed in this branch, are pretty well acquainted with the elementary principles but deficient in the syntactic part, as many of the children learning it are young, it cannot be expected that their immature judgments can readily comprehend the more complex rules, but for the seniors there can be no such apology. This deficiency might be partially remedied by more frequent and copious exercises, which would exemplify the rules, and facilitate the study of the construction of the English Language.

READING.

The proficiency in this art is good. The Reading is more correct, and the progress more rapid in

those Schools wherein the most attention is directed to the purport of what is read. That important

principle in Reading and Recitation—the inflection of the voice, is still too generally neglected.

Etymology is attended to in but two or three Schools. That the children are not more generally initiated in the derivation of words, is ascribable to the circumstance of all the Teachers (excepting two) being unacquainted with the dead languages, and destitute of such etymological works as might serve as guides or assistants in communicating it.

WRITING.

In fourteen Schools the Writing exhibits improvement in style and execution. Its unsatisfactory state in the remaining Schools cannot be assigned to the want of desks, being as well supplied with them as many of the others, neither can it be imputed to incapacity on the part of the children, that are, comparatively, as apt to learn as others, it must therefore be ascribed to want of due care on the part of their preceptors.

ARITHMETIC.

The more advanced in this department have a fair understanding of the more useful branches of Arithmetic, and display creditable acquaintance with the different modes of operation, and readiness in casting up sums. They are often reviewed in classes by their various tutors, who propose copious and appropriate questions, with the view of rendering the rules more explicitly understood, and familiarizing them with the practical application of them.

BOOKS IN USE.

Are, with the addition, in four Schools of a few of the educational Manuals recently imported for the use of the District Schools, the same as when I reported last.

This series of School Books is well calculated to supersede those now in use, especially in the elementary branches, wherein the young learner is too frequently perplexed and discouraged by the variety and anomalous character of the initiatory text-books from which he is instructed.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

With the exception of one, are of the required size. Several have undergone repairs, and are much more accommodating, and better furnished than they were. No new ones have been erected.

INFANT SCHOOL IN GEORGETOWN.

This Institution still retains its wonted position, and merits the success that has hitherro attended it.

CONCLUDING REMARKS.

In reviewing the labors of the past half-year, though great proficiency has not been attained, yet the amount of study gone over is satisfactory. By satisfied, I am far from meaning that farther progress should not be thought of. Upon the whole, I consider a fair basis as being laid in the permanently established Schools, for future accuracy and intelligence in the various branches of a libera English education.

The provisions of the Act, and the regulations of the Board, are conformed to, generally, the children are characterized by good behaviour. Before concluding, I would briefly advert to a very common and reprehensible custom, viz: that of frequently changing the Teacher, though not chargeable with indolence or incompetency. The injury both Teacher and children sustain from it, is great and manifest. Subsequently to the dismissal of a Teacher the School is often closed for six or twelve months, and at its recommencement under a different person, it cannot be supposed that the children return with the same amount of knowledge that they left, and many of the younger ones have to learn the same thing over, and their parents to pay twice for their tuition. A knowledge of the various dispositions, habits and capacities of the children, is indispensable to the Teacher's discernment between pleasurable and disagreeable acquirements, and the efficient discharge of his duties. Besides, every Teacher will have his own peculiar ways of explaining, exemplifying, correcting, &c., which renders an acquaintance with the Teacher scarcely less essential to the pupils, to prevent hindrance or embarrassment in the prosecution of their studies.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN ROSS.

J. ROSS.

COPIES OF THE CERTIFICATES, INSERTED IN THE DISTRICT SCHOOL REGISTERS,

STURGEON, January 29th, 1849. The District School at this place was examined this day, 20 children being present. This School having become vacant shortly after my visit in November 1847, and remaining so till about a month ago when it was opened under the present teacher, the standing of the children is pretty much as at that time. As the provisions of the 21st Section of the Ac has not been complied with, it is necessary that a meeting be called for that purpose immediately. JOHN ROSS. MURRAY HARBOUR, NORTH Side, January 29th, 1849. The half-yearly examination of the pupils belonging to this District School, took place this day, 12 present. The improvement of those present, in the different branches in which they have been taught, for the by gone six months is satisfactory. J. ROSS. WHITE SANDS, January 30th, 1849. The examination of the School at this place took place this day, 31 pupils present. The progress of the children in their several studies, since my last visit, bespeaks application on their and the teacher's part. J. ROSS. MURRAY HARBOUR, SOUTH SIDE, January 30th, 1849. This day, the Third inspection of this School took place, 18 present. The improvement of the children in Reading, Spelling and giving the meaning of words, is satisfactory. In Writing and Arithmetic, a closer oversight, as to the formation of the letters, in the former, and more frequent exercise in the first principles of the latter, is advisable. J. ROSS. BRUDENEL, January 31st, 1849. The examination of the pupils of this District School was held this day, 10 being present. The Reading, Writing and Arithmetic classes exhibit satisfactory improvement since my former visit. The Grammar Classes shew considerable readiness in parsing; but it is desirable that more attention be directed to construing. New Perth, January 31st, 1849. The Third inspection of this School, took place this day, 28 children present. The progress of the children in their several studies, is creditable. I would suggest the more strict inculcation of the import of words and sentences. J. ROSS. SPARROW'S ROAD, February 1, 1849. The Second examination of this School took place this day, 16 present. Those who have attended since my last visit, have made reasonable progress. J. ROSS. HEAD OF MONTAGUE, February 1st, 1849. The second inspection of the children belonging to this School took place to-Jay, 30 present. The general proficiency of the children for the past half-year is alike creditable to themselves and Teacher. J. ROSS. BAY FORTUNE, February 5th, 1849.

The pupils' apprehension of the import of what they are taught, according to their proficiency therein, is satisfactory.

The examination of the School at this place, took place this day, 18 pupils present-

Judicious discipline is conspicuous.

THE JOURNAL.

Source, February 5th, 1849.

The inspection of this School took place to day, 21 being present. In Writing and Arithmetic, the children appear to be progressing. In Reading, the definition of the words should be more carefully enforced.

J. ROSS.

Norris's Pond, February 6th, 1849.

This District School was examined this day, 20 present.

The children learning Reading and Writing, have made fair progress. Those learning Arithmetic, require to be better grounded in the first rules, before advancing further.

J. ROSS.

WEST RIVER, February 6th, 1849.

This District School was examined to-day, 26 pupils present.

The improvement of the children is satisfactory.

The only deficiency is in giving the meaning of words, which ought to be more strictly inculcated.

J. ROSS.

St. Margaret's, February 8th, 1849.

This School was examined to-day, 12 present.

The various classes are improving. This School having of late been frequently closed, from want of fuel, it is incumbent on the Trustees to prevent a recurrence of the like.

J. ROSS.

St. Peter's Bay, February 8th, 1849.
The scholars belonging to this School, were examined this day, and have made fair progress for the past six months in the various branches wherein they have been taught.

J. ROSS.

ST. PETER's (Farms), February 9th, 1849.

The inspection of the pupils of this School, took place this day, 15 present.

For the time this School has been in operation, the children acquitted themselves satisfactorily, and appear to comprehend what they are taught.

J. ROSS.

Launching, February 24th, 1849.

The pupils of this School were examined this day, 28 present. With the exception of writing, the acquirements of the children is respectable.

J. ROSS.

REPORT

VISITER OF DISTRICT THE FOR PRINCE COUNTY.---1849.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

GENTLEMEN;

I have the honor to submit my first Semi-annual Report of the District Schools in Prince County. I received my Commission from the Executive Council on the 3d August last, and proceeded immediately to ascertain the condition of the Schools, and the working of the Regulations, for their administration, by your department; but in detailing my performance of the duties assigned me—from my recent appointment—my remarks will be necessarily general.

The law makes it incumbent on the School Visiters "to prescribe under your direction and control the system of instruction in the District Schools, and, as far as practicable, to assimilate it to the course for the time being, in the Central Academy." Consequently, it is my special duty, in relation to the Schools entrusted to me, to investigate thoroughly the quantity and quality of the instruction given—the aptitude of the instructors to teach—the methods of Education—the progress and proficiency of the Pupils-and many other important matters, all of them requiring protracted investigation, before the actual condition of the Schools can be ascertained, and their character determined. Now, various local influences or accidental causes might, on a given day, so unfavourably affect a School, as to mislead a transient Visiter, in estimating its conformity, in organization and discipline, to the established standard.

I have not, as yet, had adequate opportunities to acquire a competent knowledge of facts that should be collated, in order to enable me to give, in the meantime, my decisive judgment of these Institutions; but I believe, that the system of examination which I have adopted, will qualify me to submit, in my next

Report, a complete synopsis of the statistics of the various subjects of my trust.

As the system of instruction in the District Schools is expressly prescribed in the Act for the encouragement of Education, I inferred from the tenor of the clause to that effect, that the process of examination, as well as the method of inculcation, should, of course, be similar to the mode in the model Institution, and the practice of your Honorable Board, in your examinations, also furnished me an authoritative precedent, fortifying my own conviction, that a series of written questions should be adopted in

ascertaining the progressive advancement and comparative merit of the District Schools.

Anxious to do all that could be done towards a satisfactory inspection of the Schools in my circuit, I resolved to adopt, in addition to the usual oral examination, a series of printed questions (at my personal expense) selected from the academical course, for the elementary classes in Grammar and Arithmetic. The questions submitted accompany this Report. I may here mention that they have been readily answered by pupils in this Institution, of ordinary attainments, and that I tried the experiment in Schools in which I thought it might be tested with a probable prospect of success; but the issue did not, by any means, realise my anticipations;—the failure, however, should perhaps be ascribed to this mode being an innovation on the usual routine of examination. If this scheme had been partially successful, the result of the examinations on the principle proposed, would be recorded in two tables-one would show the degree of rote teaching; the other, the degree of intelligible instruction given, and a comparison of the two tables should exhibit in each School, as well as in the Schools collectively, the relative proportion of rote teaching, and intelligible instruction.

In reply to such as denounce the practice I have attempted to introduce, and designate it a capricious contrivance, adopted for the frivolous pretext of deviating from "the good old way," I quote a sentence from recommendations in its favor, by an eminent educationist.—"It gives, instead of uncertain, varying opinions, authentic facts, which, when continued from year to year, become reliable statistics, by which the condition, improvement, or deterioration of public Schools can be ascertained and shown."

To exemplify this method, I subjoin a short table, in illustration of the plan propounded.

EX.	MINATION	I IN	ENGLISH	GRAMA	IAR-BED	EQUE	SCHOOL.	
Total	number	of	Scholars-	–40.	Number	exan	nined-12.	

Number of the question.	Correct answers.	Incorrect answers.	Errors in Spelling.	Errors in Punctuation	Errors in Grammar.	Not answered.	Per cent. of correct answers.
j	7	5	0	6	10	0	
2	10	1	2	6	8	l	
3	8	2	1	5	6	2	11
4	9	1	4	4	5	2	i
5	3	7	6	6	2	2	i
6	2	8	5	7	4	2]
7	2	9	2	0	1	1	
8	4	5	4	5	4	3	
9	3	6	7	6	1	3	
10	4	8	9	4	2	0	[]
11	4	3	O	7	6	5	
12	4	5	3	9	1	3	
							!
	60	60	43	65	50	24	

Proportion of School examined

; relative rank.

Lest the form of the table should not be understood, I observe, that the first column on the left hand refers to the number of the question, to prevent repetition in printing, though at the time of examination, it is intended that every scholar should have the questions, plainly printed, before his eyes, and that he is to write his answers under them. The other columns need no explanations—the seventh contains the number of questions not answered, and the eighth the per-centage of correct answers relative to the whole number of answers that should have been given—supposing all the questions to have been answered. The proportion of correct answers in each School, in each study, is to be obtained by taking the number of Scholars examined, and multiplying it by the whole number of questions; this shows the number of answers that should have been given; then taking the number of answers that are given, and ascertaining the proportion between them. The relative rank of each School in each study, is obtained by multiplying the per-centage of correct answers by the per-centage of the Scholars examined.

In the oral examinations in Spelling, few mistakes were made in any of the Schools, which evidently showed that great attention had been bestowed upon this important branch; but if called upon to spell without the aid of the sound, or spoken word—that is, if required to write—many palpable blunders would be committed. Had a part of the time employed, been devoted to spelling words on the slate, the children would be able to apply their acquirements in this branch for their proper purposes. The mode of spelling orally, columns of words in succession, by members of classes, is condemned by Professor Sullivan, of Dublin, Dr. E. Ryerson, of Canada, and by several distinguished European and American authorities. In order to introduce the method recommended into the Schools in Prince County, I incurred the expense of getting printed (for gratuitous distribution), a Manual of exercises, originally compiled for my class in this Institution, and modified for the convenience of the Teachers.

Technical instruction prevails in most of our Schools. The examination in Grammar induced me to suppose that there is, in general, too strict an adherence to the rules of the text-book; the method pursued, with few exceptions, is, to drill the memory of the Scholar, in all the definitions and rules, before he has learned their power and application. Several instances occurred, in course of my visitations, of pupils being able to parse technically, and point out the relation of words; their mood, tense, person, case, number and gender; and yet when required to write sentences expressive of these relations, and to quote rules in justification of what they wrote, they could not write with accuracy, what they rehearsed with propriety. Your own experience in your examinations, has, in many cases, afforded positive proof that it is very probable, that some Pupils in the District Schools may be apt to parse sentences grammatically in the most ungrammatical language. These errors are, however, to be chiefly attributed to the

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system in the text-book, and they may be remedied by following the directions in the National Grammar, in which the exercises are adapted to the improved method of teaching. The object of Grammar being to enable the Scholar to speak with correctness and propriety, he should be able not only to give the true relation of each word in a sentence, but also to supply ellipses, rectify false construction, and, by analysis of the words, show their mutual relations and dependencies.

My remarks have already exceeded the extent to which I intended to restrict myself, but I am bound to make a public acknowledgment of the valuable assistance rendered me by the Reverend R. S. Patterson, in organizing the Teacher's Convention in Bedeque. He has already delivered several Lectures on the duties of parents, and the public generally, to the common Schools; on the rights and duties of Teachers, and on improvements in Education; in short, he is devoting his best efforts to diffuse information, and awaken a spirit of enquiry, which will make the Societies in operation interesting to the community, and profitable to the Teachers who meet for mutual improvement. I have forwarded to the Committees of the convocations, publications by experienced Teachers, on the theory and practice of School keeping, and the most approved methods of teaching in the various branches pursued in District Schools.

The Irish National Books are well adapted to our Schools, and were they generally introduced, much would be saved "in money and improvement." The increased demand for these excellent books, may, I hope, induce the Legislature to vote this Session a sum of money sufficient to enable your Honorable Board to procure a stock sufficient to supply all our Schools with this admirable series of text-books; then we shall enjoy the benefits of an uniform system; were this the case, without doubt many of the difficulties which Teachers have now to contend with, would be removed; for these books, apart from their adaptation to our Schools, offer important practical directions and advice to instructors. That I have been the humble instrument, in the first instance, of procuring such an important privilege from the Honorable the Commissioners of the Board of Education in Dublin, affords me great gratification; and I cherish the sanguine hope, that those to whom it has been transferred, will not neglect to avail themselves of the advantages in their option for the advancement of the interests of the rising generation.

As our School Laws are not to be revised at this time, I have only adverted, in a desultory manner, to the hindrances that have for years obstructed the improvement of our District Schools: and in reference to the strictures submitted in this Report, and the Appendix, I must explain, that many of the defects

noticed, are less the fault of the Master, than of the prevalent system.

In perusing my summary sketch of suggestions, which I believe, if sanctioned by you, would prove salutary changes, some may probably perceive a degree of discrepancy between this part of my Report, and the subsequent isolated notices of examinations; I therefore mention, that I adopted the common method of teaching for my standard, in estimating the efficiency of the Schools in Prince County, which, if viewed in this light, would suffer nothing from a fair comparison with any of the same class in the Country. The mode I have adopted, seemed to me the most equitable criterion that I could, under existing circumstances, devise, to determine the degree of diligence with which the Masters discharged their respective duties. My professional intercourse with Teachers from every section of the Island, should afford me a competent knowledge of the general condition and relative merit of the Schools.

In addition to the efforts to encourage and assist the enterprising Teachers in this County to make themselves acquainted with improved methods of School Government and instruction, and especially to enlist the sympathies of Trustees, parents, and the public generally, in this work, I proposed, that the Institutes would elect delegates to represent them in a Synod, which should hold Semi-annual Sessions,

alternately in Princetown and St. Eleanor's.

In representing, for the consideration of Trustees, the modes in which, to my apprehension, their responsible duties should be discharged, I trust I shall not be regarded as having exceeded my jurisdiction.

I avail myself of this opportunity of tendering to those who, by their courtesy to me, have shown their interest in the cause of Education, my cordial thanks.

The general result of my examinations, when stated in figures, is as follows:-

Number of Pupils in the Schools, - - 1002 Number of Pupils examined, - - 600

> I have the honor to be, Gentlemen, Your obedient servant,

JOHN ARBUCKLE.

Central Academy, 15th March, 1849.

METHOD OF TEACHING.-ENGLISH.

I now submit such remarks as have occurred to me, in relation to the mode of Teaching the several branches of Education taught in our District Schools, premising that the observations embody what I conceive should be aimed at, or avoided, and that the subsequent Record of the Examinations is to be read with reference to these observations, and as showing in what degree the usual practice has approximated towards, or receded from the standard to which the Teacher ought, it is conceived, to aspire.

In descending then to a more particular inquiry, respecting the best means of rendering the instruction efficient, and conducive, in the highest degree to its end, it will be useful to ascertain at the outset, what is the thing to be aimed at, in the teaching of each ordinary lesson; and it will be necessary here to limit our view for the time, exclusively to the daily lesson, without reference to its bearing upon the

general scope and end of the pupil's education.

The Teacher's object then, is to teach both reading, and the use of reading; and the correct idea of the complete teaching of a lesson is, that the substance of it shall be transferred to the pupil's mind, so effectually, as to make it his own, independently of the lesson book, and of the actual words in which it may there be couched. This is the proper and immediate object of every ordinary reading lesson, viz: that the ideas of the author who is read, are to be conveyed to the pupil in such sort, that the latter shall possess, and be able to use those ideas as a part of his own acquired and mastered knowledge. The more faithfully this process is adhered to, the greater facility will both Teacher and pupil acquire in readily and thoroughly apprehending the author's ideas in their full scope. That by the method of instruction now described, the pupils will obtain a thorough intelligence of the substance of their reading is obvious enough, and thus one great and immediate object of instruction is accomplished. But there is a higher and more comprehensive and important end, which will be served by a faithful adherence to the principles referred to,-the formation of the mind to accurate habits of thought, inquiry, and reflection. Here, therefore, is a consideration which the enlightened instructor is never to lose sight of-viz: that his vocation is not merely to supply his pupils with information, but to effect also the higher end of training and forming their minds, to such powers and habits of accurate observation and inquiry, as will make reading and reflection serviceable to them in after life. The importance of the formation of such habits in those, whose circumstance and education give them the best opportunities for acquiring information, is manifest; but how strong is the claim in this respect, on the part of pupils, whose opportunities are slender, and who must accordingly be for ever shut out from many sources of improvement and enjoyment, if they do not along with the ability to read, obtain also the faculty of exercising upon what they do read, powers of intelligence and discrimination.

It is indispensable that the Teacher in examining upon the substance of the lesson, (which is the highest intellectual exercise in his School) keep steadily in view the subjecta materies of the passage; and whether his questions be grammatical, in order to elucidate the sense, by determining the connection of the words—or etymological, to fix the precise import of terms—or historical, to explain an allusion -or geographical, to determine a locality-or whether they involve a reference to other pieces or authors, or to other sources of information, in order to obtain additional light by comparison, contrast, or further facts; whatever may be the nature of the questions, however numerous and however varied, they must all be clearly and strictly subordinate to the matter in hand, and the things, to which they refer, must be sought not for their own sake, but only as tending to illustrate and explain the lesson or

the day, and render it more fully comprehensible.

It may not be irrelevant to notice here, one or two of the most prominent circumstances and habitsas regards the mode of Teaching-which appear to obstruct the successful prosecution of the system of instruction, which has been described.

The first class of these obstacles, consists, of imperfect methods of Examination, resulting on the part of the Teacher, from the want of a comprehensive grasp of the subject of the lesson, or of a correct idea of the object of instruction. And it will be very carefully observed, that in the following observations, there are various Schools referred to in the Schedule of Examinations as affording illustrations of methods. imperfect in some particulars, while the Teachers are nevertheless, entitled to praise on other grounds.

It will therefore, be understood, that such cases are noticed, not in a spirit of general censure; but only as falling short of excellence in such points as may be particularized; and on the principle noticed by Roger Ascham, that there is "more profit of two things gently warned of, than of four things rightly hit."

The most striking of the imperfect methods above referred to, consists in a failure to distinguish be-

tween the memory and the understanding, it being erroneously taken for granted, that whatever the memory retains, the understanding comprehends. This has been the unfortunate consequence, wherever it has been overlooked or forgotten, that the mere asking and answering of questions is not in itself an intellectual exercise, and that it is beneficial only in the degree in which it excites the mental energies of the pupil. Another form of the same error is found in the laborious commission to memory of definitions, &c., of words, from vocabularies and dictionaries, without reference to any passage or context in which they occur, or to any other association which will contribute to preserve the recollection of them. This is a pure exercise of memory, and as such may be useful; but it is not, in any degree, as it is sometimes supposed to be, an exercise of the understanding.

Teachers interested in this Report; and such of them as may be sensible of any tendency to the habits pointed out are earnestly requested to consider, that it can serve no higher end, for their pupils to get an

explanation by rote, than to get a lesson by rote.

Another obstacle to the success of improved methods, proceeds from the excess of an amiable desire, on the part of the Teacher, to make his pupils work easy. Although questions are put, the benefit of the exercise is lost, by their being couched in such terms as to suggest the answer. The proposition that should form the answer, is embodied in the question, the form of which frequently marks whether the reply should be "yes" or "no"; or the pupil is led towards the answer with a plainness of indication which does not seek to hide itself. Sometimes the Teacher will even give the reply, all but the last word, or the last syllable. Any Teacher who can detect such a tendency in himself may well pause, and consider whether he does well to purchase for his pupils—and perhaps for himself—relief from temporary difficulty and delay, at the risk of inducing, in their case, habits inconsistent with the acquirement of knowledge and intelligence.

Allusion to a point so obvious, can only be excused by the fact of the practices referred to prevailing

in various instances.

ENGLISH GRAMMAR.

It is to be regretted, that the study of English Grammar is confined, except in one or two instances, to a very small proportion of the more advanced pupils. By these it is prosecuted in various methods, corresponding to the general principles of tuition which prevail, and with various and proportionate success. The error most frequently found, is too rigid an adherence, and too entire a dependence upon the precise forms and rules contained in the book of grammar. In many Schools, indeed no attempt has been made, to apply the knowledge of grammar, which is acquired practically, to the ordinary lessons in English reading. It is kept exclusively separate as a distinct branch, and there is no practical recognition of

its applicability to the other lessons.

The advantage of teaching the principles of English Grammar orally, and without reference to systematic rules and forms, is now beginning to be appreciated by several Teachers. The benefits of this exercise in opening the pupil's mind, and exciting and improving his powers of observation and reason, are very great; and the method is deserving of a much wider application than it has hitherto obtained. It does, indeed, seem anomalous, that in Schools professing to teach the English language, the foundations and principles of that language should form an isolated and distinct branch, not communicated to all the Scholars, or connected in any manner with their general acquirement of the language, but reserved as an extraordinary accomplishment for a limited number. It is earnestly hoped, however, that in the earlier stages, the very interesting and useful method referred to, will still be persevered in. It is impossible to reflect upon the subject, without perceiving that by the method of Abstract Rules, the child is led into the subject through a path of great difficulty, and of utter darkness to his understanding.

The most general defect remarked in relation to this branch, is, that it is taught and regarded as an

entirely separate stock, having no practical connexion with the ordinary lessons.

ARITHMETIC.

"Instruction in Arithmetic," says an eminent educator, "has two objects—1. To assist in forming the pupil's powers of thought; and 2. To give him practical expertness in the transactions of ordinary life."

In general the latter object is pursued alone by most Teachers.

The degree of proficiency in Arithmetic, corresponds with the extent to which the intellectual methods of instruction have been adopted. And indeed, it is obvious, that a boy who has been taught to exercise his reason, will nowhere find that power more beneficial than in this branch. The absence, indeed, of habits of reflection and active mental operation, is the obvious and direct cause of the striking deficiency which is very frequently met with, in Arithmetical instruction. That deficiency is exhibited—1. In the

pupil's acquirement of formal and mechanical rules, without reference to the rationale or principle; and 2. In his consequent inability to work questions, for the solution of which the rules acquired by him would suffice, if he knew how to apply them; when the question is stated precisely, he can apply the particular rule readily enough, but is reduced to a state of helplessness, if it is stated in such a manner, that the applicability of the rule is not manifest in the terms of the question—if in short, there is wanting to the calculation anything beyond mechanical dexterity.

It is a matter of the first importance, that the Teacher should have a distinct idea of the objects to be gained by the practice of Mental Arithmetic, as otherwise, the main advantages that might result from it, will assuredly be lost. Let it be constantly borne in mind then by the Teacher, that the knowledge of Arithmetic is not the chief benefit to be derived from it, but one of secondary importance. It is the mental discipline, the power of abstraction, the habit of attention and of reasoning which it developes, that consti-

tute its chief value.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Under this head, it will be sufficient to enumerate the principal features of School-houses as they are with few exceptions.

They are in general, badly located, exposed to the noise, dust and danger of the highway, unattractive, if not positively repulsive in their external and internal appearance, and built at the least possible expense of material and labour. Such has been the prevailing uniformity as yet, that it has hardly been deemed necessary to make use of any other terms of description in the building contract, than "a School House," of the given dimensions. The side line of the public road, and the most worthless parcel of

land in the district, if the two can be found in juxtaposition, seem to be the favoured locality.

They are too small, badly lighted, and imperfectly warmed. They are not furnished with Seats and Desks, properly made and adjusted to each other, and arranged in such a manner as to promote the comfort and convenience of the Scholars, and the easy supervision of the Teacher. The Seats are too high, with no suitable support for the back, and especially for the younger Children. The Desks are too high for the Seats, and are either attached to the wall on three sides of the room, so that the faces of the Scholars are turned from the Teacher, and a portion of them at least are tempted constantly to look out at the Windows,—or the Seats are attached to the wall on opposite sides, and the Scholars sit facing each other.

They are not provided with Black boards, Maps, and other apparatus and fixtures, which are indispensable to a well regulated and instructed School. Mr. James Warburton has lately erected a commodious and neatly constructed School House for the accommodation of the Children on Lot 11. And it is gratifying to learn, that the Black board, that right arm of the true Teacher,—has found its way into the Central School, at Bedeque, and a few others. This simple article of School Room furniture, as a time and labour saving machine is unsurpassed, and as an instrumentality,—especially in the Primary School,—in promoting progress in the acquisition of knowledge and of clear and definite conceptions, of enlisting the attention of pupils, exciting an interest in their studies, and securing good order, it is invaluable.

CENTRAL SCHOOL, BEDEQUE.—Mr. A. A. MACKENZIE, Master.

No. on Register, 44. Present at Examination, 30.

This School was examined on the 11th January. I consider the prospects of the progress of the Pupils very hopeful. There was no attempt at brilliancy, but the attainments of the Scholars were practical and useful, as far as they had gone, they were well instructed. I think that the proficiency of the Pupils should warrant my expectations of creditable results from the zeal and fidelity of their Master. A special mention has been made by Mr. Blanchard, of the affection entertained by the Pupils for their late Teacher Mr. E. Johnson, who devoted particular attention to Vocal Music. They now sing a hymn at the opening and closing of the School. The great secret of good order and discipline in School is full employment, and Music enables the Tacher to fill up even those moments which come between the regular recitations, and are usually lost. The amount of time that should be devoted to this exercise must depend apon circumstances. The Teacher who understands the science of Music may have his regular time for this department as for any other; the experiment has succeeded well in this School. The time is fast approaching, when a knowledge of Music will be considered an indispensable qualification in a District Schoolmaster. I stand not alone in the opinion, that there are very few who may not acquire the art of Singing. He

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who has learnt to speak correctly, may learn to sing; and I do not mean to say, that every Teacher can succeed equally well with Messrs. Johnson and Mackenzie, but I do mean to say, that every Teacher may acquire some skill in Music, and, by the aid of his more gifted Pupils, and some of his acquaintances, who have cultivated their musical talent, he may make the exercise of singing very useful and agreeable to his Scholars.

Western School, Bedeque.—Mr. A. C. MACLEOD, Master.

No. on Register, 36, Present at Examination, 25.

As I had received from my predecessor a Report of his examination of this School, held on the 19th July, I did not visit it in August. It is one of the Schools that I examined in September, and in which I endcavored to ascertain, by written questions, the quality of instruction given in the Districts under my supervision; the result of this experiment has already been mentioned. On the 28th December, several of the senior Pupils were absent, therefore, the examination, with the exception of that of the lower classes, was postponed to the 11th January, when the Master exhibited his usual method of teaching the grammatical exercises, and all the branches taught. Two classes were instructed in Geography, on which the examination was very minute. The questions were answered with vivacity and readiness. The discipline should be more strict; in other respects, the arrangements were systematic; however, the Master and Scholars work very well together. The Boys have had some practice in Mental Arithmetic, and other exercises which will be useful to them on leaving School. The Writing was remakably beautiful. The Teacher's faculty of inducing Children to work, is singularly great, as proved by the stores of matter committed to their memories. The zeal cherished by the inhabitants of the several Districts in this section of my circuit is very laudable. Youth are the creatures of sympathy. They value and respect what they see, those, whom they love and revere, value and respect. The Patrons of Schools in Bedeque show a warm interest in Education, and therefore, the Children appreciate instruction, and emulate to excel in its acquisition.

Baltic School, Princetown Royalty.—Mr. JOHN MACKINNON, Master.

No. on Register, 30. Present at Examination, 25.

i visited this School on the Sth January, and in the several departments of instruction there is great cause for satisfaction, for, although little has been read, (the Teacher having entered on duty on the 13th November) that little has been carefully mastered. The examination was conducted by Mr. Mackinnon in an excellent style, with a minuteness and observation of colinteral information, in so far as properly germain to the matter in hand. The style of Writing is remarkably good, and the method of teaching the fundamental principles of Arithmetic is very judicious. This School is pervaded by a general spirit of order and intelligence, which is a strong evidence that the Teacher is, in fact, a good disciplinarian, not according to the vulgar use of that term, which means a good thrasher, but in the true sense of knowing both what to teach, and how to dispose the Pupils' minds to acquire it.

SEARLETOWN, BEDEQUE.—Mr. JAMES H. FITZGERALD, Master. No. on Register, 40. Present at Examination, 30.

Mr. Blanchard visited this School in July, and in his Report to me he says, "The Teacher complains of the irregular attendance of the Pupils, and of the apathy and carelessness of the Parents, who in return, charge him with irregularity. Perhaps both are in fault."

I examined this School in September, and the proficiency of the Scholars in the several classes was not very satisfactory; some of them were so timid and diffident, that they hardly did themselves justice. The irregularity of attendance and diversity of text books rendered a systematic arrangement of classes impracticable, so that the attention of the Teacher must have been distracted in hearing isolated lessons, and there was no means of engaging the Scholars in a community of studies to elicit a spirit of generous emulation. The improvement made in Schools is, in general, in a direct ratio to the interest manifested by Parents. Suitable books are essential in the work of instruction; but it must not be overlooked (1), that the best books will not accomplish the object, unless they are intelligently used, and the particular contents selected so as to suit the pupil's degree of advancement, and (2) that books, however suitable, will not, any more than other auxiliaries of method, &c., give vigor and success to the School, if not accompanied by skill, energy, and indefatigable perseverance on the part of the Teacher, who must himself supply the heart and life-blood of the system. If Parents would have their Schools prosper, they must encourage and sustain the Teacher in his work.

Mr. Fitzgerald received my observations, to the effect in the foregoing Report, with attention and in the best spirit, and I confidently anticipate he will be useful in his new appointment.

PRINCETOWN GRAMMAR SCHOOL .- Mr. ALLAN FRASER, Teacher.

No. on Register, 50. Present at Examination, 46.

This School was examined on the 10th July, by my predecessor, who reports very favorably of its condition. I was also gratified with the result of a minute examination, on the 9th January. The style of reading was above the ordinary standard, considerable care being bestowed on the pronunciation, combined with an examination upon the matter of every lesson, the Teacher keeping up great animation, and perfectly sustaining the Children's attention. A habit of patient inculcation was a striking feature of his method—this is one of the most valuable qualifications of a Teacher. Mr. Fraser is highly esteemed by his patrons, and his reputation in an intelligent community, should shield me from the accusation of making an invidious distinction. And certainly, I cannot too highly praise the motives which appear to accusate him in his labors.

IRISH SETTLEMENT, S. W. BEDEQUE .- Mr. JOHN GALLAGHER, Master.

No. on Register, 76. Present at Examination 45.

This School was opened in April. I visited it in August. The room was crowded, and, certainly, the appearance of the. Children, all of whom were well supplied with approved books, suitable to their age and studies, made a favorable impression upon my mind. The Teacher is unwearied in his exertions, and his success commensurate with his zeal.

On ascertaining that the people chiefly interested in the prosperity of the School, were either indigent and ignorant or indifferent about it, Mr. Gallaghar adopted the praiseworthy expedient of buying a large selection of books, slates, &c., &c. he also gave them the use of valuable maps, and procured other indispensable auxiliaries, in addition to some apparatus contrived by himself, consequently the pupils have made great progress. Although the experiment proved satisfactorily successful, yet the Teacher complained of irregular attendance often occurring form the apathy of the parents of the pupils, and he regrette that the personal sacrifice he had made was not generally appreciated.

The examination of the elementary classes in this School afforded me one of the clearest evidences I have met with of the benefit resulting from the use of suitable books, and from bestowing pains on beginners. All these Children recounted the circumstances in their own words, and explained particular terms occurring in the lesson with perfect case and accuracy.

AUGUSTINE COVE SCHOOL -Mr. H. WADMAN, Teacher.

No. on Register, 23. Present at Examination. 14.

In reference to this School, I quote the observation recorded on the result of the examination in July, as I found it on my visit, in September, in the actual condition thus described: "I could not form an accurate judgment respecting this School, as there were so few present, when it might be supposed the School would be full. I am inclined to think, however, that the Teacher is not, probably, very energetic."

The failure (of this School) ought to be attributed in part, at least, to the irregular attendance of the Scholars, which, as the Teacher reported, averaging the School, amounted to only four days out of seven, for the whole year; however well qualified and faithful the Teacher might be, no School can be profitable where such is the case. It is, therefore, difficult to apportion the fault of failure; that a part attaches to the Teacher, is probable, and that a portion of it attaches to the Parents who suffer such inconstant attendance, is certain.

TRYON DISTRICT.

UPPER SCHOOL.-Mr. GILLANDERS, Master.

No. on Register, 28. Present at Examination, 20.

LOWER SCHOOL, Mr. A. M'DONALD, Master.

No. on Register, 45. Present at Examination, 35.

The Upper School was not in operation when I visited this District in September, and on the January, the day was so boisterous that few of the Scholars were present, consequently, I had no opportunity of ascertaining its efficiency. The entry on Register, in July, showed that some improvement had been made. The attendance was irregular, but it is reasonable

to infer, from the Teacher's attainments and experience in the profession, and success in former times, that the Scholars are making satisfactory improvement.

And, in regard to the Lower School, I have to observe, that the previous Reports given of the Teacher's skill and success, have been confirmed, in my opinion, by the result of a minute examination of the classes, in the branches usually taught in primary Schools. He sustained, by his method of examination, his character for industry and ingenuity; according to the system of tuition prevailing in the country, an important improvement in his method of inculcation, was very apparent-Teachers are to apt too think their Scholars must advance about so far every day in their respective studies, without being at the same time duly impressed with the importance of the rule, that nothing be passed over which the pupil does not clearly understand and fix in his mind. This defect, commencing with the elementary lessons of the spelling book, may generally be traced through all the branches of study taught in our common Schools.

Mr. M'Donald does not allow them to leave a lesson until they have thoroughly acquired it; the patience and perseverance manifested in this are highly deserving of praise; and the fruit is perceptible in the singularly intelligent and accurate answers of these young Children, who display a minute acquaintance with the facts recorded in the lessons which they have read.

BARRETT'S CORNER SCHOOL .- Mr. JOHN M'LAUCHLAN, Master.

No. on Register, 60. Present at Examination, 30.

This School had been examined in July, and the Visiter recorded on the Register his opinion of its being in a prominently prosperous condition. When I examined it, in August, the proficiency of the Scholars was equally pleasurable to me.

The order observed by the pupils, indicated that their Master understood how to govern; the discipline seemed to be judicious and efficient. It is absolutely necessary, that Pupils should be held in an affectionate subordination to the authority of the Teacher, and I was told by some of those interested in this School, that the Teacher enjoyed the affection of the Children and the respect of their Parents. Much has been done in this School to promote a just articulation, and my suggestions for adopting improvements in the methods of Teaching, Spelling, Grammar, and other departments were favorably received by the Teacher. He said, that he intended, at the expiration of his resent engagement, to devote some time in the Central Academy, in the study of the theory and practice of the art of Teaching, and the acquisitions of some of the higher branches of Education. This Teacher's success is an evident proof, that he is endowed with the faculty of governing and conducting a School, and he avows a laudable desire to avail himself of the means of improving his qualifications for more extensive usefulness in the profession.

No. on Register.		PRESENT AT EXAM
35	LOT 16 SCHOOL.—Mr. R. M'DONALD.	20
52	NEW ANNANDUBOIS SMITH.	32
38	OYSTER COVE.—JOHN M'DONALD.	25

The coincidence in the condition of these Schools was very remarkable, especially in the methods of instruction, as well as in the attainments of the Scholars. The Registers exhibited irregular attendance, which, combined with the deficiency in suitable books, and the variety of those in use, retarded the progress of the Children, and embarrassed the Teachers, nevertheless, the result of my investigation, as to their efficiency, under such serious disadvantages, induces me to substantiate the favorable report recorded by my predecessor. During the examinations, I noticed evident proofs that the Teachers had endeavored to discharge their duties with praiseworthy perseverance and fidelity. I recommended immediate arrangements for the purchase of sets of the Irish National Books and Tablets, at the Depository in St. Eleanor's.

NORTHERN SCHOOL, Bedeque.—Mr. DONALD R. STEWART, Master.

No. on Register, 45. Present at Examination, 30.

This School was examined in July by Mr. Blanchard, who reported favourably of its efficiency. I examined it in December, in the presence of the Rev. Mr. Patterson and the other Trustees. A class of promiscuous ages read in the Testament: These were examined in Spelling, &c. from the chapter, a practice certainly more honoured in the breach than the observance. The reading was rather monotonous. The instruction in all the classes seemed to me characterized by a want of energy and activity.

The Writing was certainly very commendable, and the class in Geography, promises well. A map of the world has

lately been bought for this School by the Trustees. The order was tolerable, and the relation between the Master and the Pupils, seemed to be what it should be. These defects have already been pointed out to the Master, and from his desire to excel, and the improvement in some branches, I have no doubt, but he will make an exertion to remedy them.

GROVE SCHOOL.—Mr. J. B SCHURMAN, Master. No. on Register, 39. Present at Examination, 30.

FREETOWN.—Mr. M. MACNEILL, Master. No. on Register, 30. Present at Examination, 20.

I examined these Schools on the 14th August. The Scholars attending are young and consequently not far advanced. The good personal appearance of all, even the youngest children in each School, was very striking. The Teacher of the Grove School, is remarkably industrious and anxious to familiarize himself with the improved methods of tuition; his success in teaching the elementary branches has been very satisfactory.

Mr. M'Neil's classes seemed to be faithfully and judiciously instructed. They read audibly and correctly, and skill and care are very conspicuous in the writing department. The impression made by these Schools was favourable.

Union School, Cascumpec.-Mr. SEBASTIAN DAVIDSON, Master.

No. on Register, 58. Present at Examination 25.

This is one of the best Schools in the County. The Master is zealous, and contends successfully against adverse influences. I examined it on the 9th August, when it exhibited a gratifying appearance of great activity, of considerable nearness, and of good order. Attention is paid to the mechanical part of Reading, especially enunciation and inflection.

The answers to questions, showed an understanding of the meaning of the words in the lessons, and the analysis of sentences was excellent.

The Scholars were not far advanced in Arithmetic, but they calculated with creditable accuracy and expertness. The Copy Books were remarkably neat and clean. Making due allowance for the untoward circumstances that have prevented the adoption of a systematic series of classes, the condition of this School in all the departments, was decidedly better than could have been expected.

Campbelltown School, Lot 5.—Mr. E. J. BLANCHARD, Master. No. on Register, 37. Present at Examination 25.

I visited this School on the 11th August, and found Twenty-five Scholars in attendance, Eight of whom were instructed in Arithmetic, Nine in Writing, and Five in English Grammar. The Teacher, who had been for the past year, Visiter in this County, had not time to produce all the good effects which may be expected from his methods and principle of discipline and instruction; but I regard it as entitled to praise and of much promise, considering the ages of the Pupils, their irregular attendance, and the diversity of books. The Reading was surprisingly good, and, in the limited space gone over in the text books, was decidedly superior to that in several other Schools, and the children were made to understand what they read.

LOT 8 SCHOOL.—Mr. ANDREW JOHNSTONE, Master.

No. on Register, 34. Present at Examination, 25.

This School exhibits evidence of zeal, industry and kindness, on the part of the Master.

An examination by the Rev. Mr. Sinclair and myself took place on the 11th August. The Scholars were not in classes, as the variety and description of their books would not admit of any such arrangement. The Teacher is evidently involved in perplexing embarrassments. The Scholars read audibly and correctly. The relations between the Master and the Scholars seemed to be satisfactory.

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GRAND RIVER SCHOOL, Lot 14 .- Mr. A. C. BICKFORD, Master.

No. on Register, 35. Present at Examination, 19.

I examined this School on the 8th August. It is one of those which appeared better on the oral than the written examination. This School House is now about two miles from the one in which Mr. Bickford taught last year, and that change must affect its condition; but it may be included among our best Schools. The selection of books in use was objectionable, and the furniture more so; but the Trustees had made arrangements for erecting a more commodious house, and for furnishing the materials necessary to render the services of the Master more efficient. The classes reading in the Testament and Introduction, were minutely examined. The reading was correct and the pupils could give an intelligent account of the topics mentioned or referred to in the text books. The proficiency in Arithmetic (in the elementary Rules) was satisfactory, and the writing remarkably neat. I revisited this District in January; the School was not then in operation, the Master was re-engaged for another year, and the Trustees on whom I called, informed me that his employers were all well satisfied with his faithfulness and success in the discharge of his public duties, as evident by the progress of his scholars.

MISCOUCHE DISTRICT SCHOOL,-Mr. F. S. GAUDET, Master.

No. on Register, 35. Present at Examination, 25.

This school was examined by my predecessor who thus reports. "Many of the pupils read both English and French, and appear to understand what they do read. In writing, Mr. Gaudet's scholars are very superior indeed. I think some of them superior (age considered), to any I have seen in the County. The other branches are likewise taught in a very respectable manner. Some in English Grammar and Geography, evinced a considerable knowledge of those branches. The books are of various kinds, some of them quite unsuitable." At the examination in January, the Scholars showed a spirit of promptness and alacrity most creditable to themselves and to their teacher. In English Reading, the enunciation was distinct—the pronunciation with a few exceptions, accurate.

In every department the proficiency of the pupils was quite remarkable, I submit specimens of the writings by the junior scholars, for inspection by the Members of the Board of Education, which shew that this branch is taught in a superior style.

French Acadian Schools.

I visited several of these Schools in August, and I found that in general, so far as practicable, under existing embarrassments, chiefly arising from the scarcity of books and the disadvantages prevailing in other Districts, the Rules and Re-

gulations of the Board of Education were observed.

The tact displayed by Mr. T. Le Marquand in teaching the School at Nail Pond, Lot 1, was particularly gratifying to me; he has had twenty years' experience in the profession in New Brunswick, and conducts this School on the Madras system, he certainly exercises strenuous perseverance and superior skill in its application, and I saw convincing evidence that he was under the influence of a conscientious feeling of duty, and actuated by the exprit de corps. The English text books in use, were a few of Murray's First Book, and one Introduction to the English Reader by the same author; to obviate and surmount the obstacles, with which he had to contend, in adopting a regular classification of the Scholars, he transcribes from his own text book, the daily lessons for every pupil in the three elementary classes; but as I have procured a copy of these manuscripts for the inspection of the Commissioners of the Board of Education, further remarks on this highly commendable trait of the character of the Teacher is unnecessary.

I suggested that the introduction of the Black Board, would alleviate his arduous labours, and succeeded in convincing him, that its adoption would be an important auxiliary to himself, and an additional advantage to his pupils. There were Fifty-two Scholars on the Register and and Forty-four present. The attendance recorded was very regular, with scarcely any exceptions, which may reasonably be ascribed to the industry, ingenuity, and zeal of the Master. I am doubtful if every Teacher who complains of the "apathy of the parents" in this particular, is entirely exempt from blame.

The gratifying exhibition of the method and means of instruction, practised in this School, induces me to recommend it

as eligible for a Model School for training French Acadian Teachers.

In the Schools taught by Messrs. Buote and H. Perry, the appearance on examination in English Branches, was satisfactory. I noticed pleasing evidence of neatness and good order, and the method of teaching seemed well adapted to

condition of the children. The reading hardly showed a sufficient distinctness of enunciation; great attention has been devoted to the writing exercises, and the relation between the Masters and the Scholars, in both Schools, seemed to be kindly, considering the disadvantages under which these Masters acquired their knowledge of the elementary English branches, and that they never were initiated in the improved methods of instruction, their skill and success are very praiseworthy.

Primary Schools.

The examination of the School at Trout River, Lot 13, taught by Mr. J. R. Downing, was satisfactory. classes in Spelling and Reading were examined by the Master, who succeeded well in sustaining the attention of the children. The reading was ready, clear, and firm, and due attention had evidently been paid to the improvement of the scholars. I recommended to the Teacher to procure a set of tablets, which would enable him to adopt a course of instruction more systematic and less irksome to himself, and unquestionably more beneficial to the scholars than teaching isolated lessons. There are two Schools of this grade taught by females, one in Kildare, and the other in Lot 16. When I visited the latter in January, I examined several classes. The Testament class read tolerably correct; but the English Reader class was deficient in many respects; great pains have been bestowed upon the young children, but some of the scholars (those especially over eight years), might possibly make greater efforts to improve, if they were under the exciting influence of emulation; but the disparity of the ages of the pupils, and the diversity of unsuitable books, must necessarily divert the Teacher's attention from forming classes. The impression made on my mind by their appearance and ages was, that they should be removed to the District School, if they could conveniently attend it. I am of opinion, that female teachers might be employed to a far greater extent in the County, than they have hitherto been; without doubt such settlements as cannot maintain a District School of the First Class, should employ a Femule Teacher, and, as the fair sex are allowed to be endowed with a native tact for training children, by giving them a preference in the management of our Primary Schools, the prospect of permanent employment would encourage several young women to qualify themselves for teaching.

Trustees.

The duties and responsibilities of these officers are important; but it is to be regretted, that many who assume them are chargeable with a highly culpable breach of trust. Although they are not invested with powers to remedy the great evils that impair the benefits of our Schools, viz.: the irregular attendance of the Scholars, the inadequate supply of suitable books, and the consequent insufficiency in instruction and discipline; yet, they might, in almost every instance, without much personal sacrifice, remove other grievances of which Teachers justly complain. Apathy on the part of those who ought to cherish and exemplify an ardent interest in our Schools must weaken the zeal and impair the usefulness of the Teacher. When the condition of the School-house is neglected, a spirit of indifference is engendered in the minds of the children, who become disrespectful towards the Master, as he meets with no sympathy from those who should sustain him in his authority. Whereas, if Teachers were encouraged in their arduous duties by the co-operation of the Trustees and the Patrons, the effects of their fostering influence would be apparent in the School-house, by respect and confidence towards the Teacher, by a spirit of subordination and docility, securing success to the School, and all the benefits of instruction to the scholars. There are exceptions to these remarks. I wish there were more; then our Schools would be in a more efficient state, for they never shall answer their destined end, until parents and neighbours shall feel sufficient interest in their prosperity to visit them.

If Meetings were held in the several Districts for consultation and discussion of subjects, connected with our Common Schools, for the delivery of Lectures, and for reading portions of Reports on the educational improvements in other countries, more enlightened and elevated views of mental culture would prevail, and a deeper interest would be awakened in all classes of the community.

Teachers' Meetings.

The design of these Meetings is to discuss plans for the elevation and improvement of Schools. Every man should de something in his vocation to promote its advancement and extend its usefulness, and Teachers can do much to elevate their own position in society, and merit public confidence.

During my visits, I impressed on the Teachers the beneficial influence of conferences for mutual improvement, and my suggestion, that a society of this kind might be sustained and should be organized by the Schoolmasters employed in Bedeque, Princetown, and the contiguous settlements, was well received. To afford them every assistance and encouragement in my power to try the experiment, I supplied them with several publications on the theory and practice of teaching, and also with outlines of the customary proceedings at such conferences in other countries.

All Teachers should exert themselves within the sphere of their influence to enlist public attention in favour of the modern methods of eliciting the talents of youth, and thus pave the way for the institution of a Normal School. In the mean time, Teachers' Meetings will essentially improve the system of classification and government, secure a better mode of imparting instruction, and disseminate a greater amount of useful knowledge in our District Schools.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

No.	Names.	Masters.	CLASS.	REMARKS
1	Campbelltown,	E. L. Blanchard,	2nd	7 Vic.
2	Lower Tryon,	Alexander M'Donald,	lst	10 Vic.
3	Upper Tryon,	James Gillanders,	lst	7 Vic.
4	Augustine Cove,	H. Wadman,	lst	7 Vic.
5	7 Mile Bay,	James H. Fitzgerald,	lst	10 Vic.
6	Searle Town,	N. M'Dougall,	1st	10 Vic.
7	Western Bedeque,	A. C. M'Leod,	Ist	10 Vic.
8	Central Bedeque,	A. A. M'Kenzie,	lst	10 Vic.
9	Southern Bedeque,	D. R. Stewart,	lst	7 Vic.
10	Grove, Wilmot Creek,	J. B. Schurman,	lst	10 Vic.
11	New Annan,	D. Smith,	lst	7 Vic.
12	Oyster Cove,	J. M'Donald,	lst	10 Vic.
13	Princetown,	Allan Fraser,	2nd	10 Vic.
14	Baltic,	J. M'Kinnon.	lst	10 Vic.
15	Darnley,	vacant	130	10 410.
16	Miscouche,	F. Gaudet,	lst	10 Vic.
17	Lot 16,	R. M'Donald,	lst	7 Vic.
18	Grand River,	A. C. Bickford,	lst	7 Vic.
19	Trout River,	J. R. Downing,	Primary	1 416.
20	Cascumpec,	S. Davidson,	lst	7 Vic.
51	Nail Pond,	S. Perry,	lst	7 Vic.
22	Lot 8,	A. Johnstone,	lst	7 Vic.
23	Lot 2,	F. Buote,	Acadian	1 VIC.
24	15 Point,	John Chaisson,	do	٠
25	Egmont Bay,	Joseph Arceneaux,	do	
26	Saint Nicholas, Lot 17,	H. Gaudet,	do	
27	Tignish,	J. Bernard,	do	
28	Nail Pond,	T. Le Marquand,	do	t t
29	Lot 3,	Jane Travers,	!	
30	Lot 16,	Mrs. Muirhead,	Primary	•
3 ì	S. W. Bedeque,	John Gallagher,	do	
32	Free Town,	M. M'Neill,	lst	10 Vic.
33	W. S. W. Bedeque,	J. Mathieson,	lst	10 Vic.
34	Barrett's Corner,	J. M'Lauchlan,	lst	10 Vic.
35	Travellers' Rest,	vacant.	lst	10 Vic.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

JOHN ARBUCKLE.

No. 21.

REPORT

THE VISITER OF DISTRICT SCHOOLS OF FOR QUEEN'S COUNTY .-- 1849.

TO THE BOARD OF EDUCATION:

GENTLEMEN;

In accordance with the requirements of the Act, 10th Vic. Cap 11, it becomes my duty to present the following Report on the actual state of the District Schools of this County; the course and extent of instruction imparted therein, during the past year, together with such other statements and suggestions in relation to the operation of the system, generally, as appear necessary, in order that the same may be laid before the Legislature of the Colony. Whilst endeavoring to study the conciseness proper in a document of this nature, I trust a sufficiency of statistics will be exhibited, to meet, in every respect, the requirements of the

In looking over the operations of the past year,—although there are yet many things of which to complain, there is also much to encourage, a united, vigorous, and persevering effort to diffuse the unspeakable blessings of Education among all the Children of the People of this Island.

The whole number of Schools in operation in Queen's County, up to the First of February last, stands

as follows:

District Schools of all classes, including Female and Acadian, 56; Primary, 1; Private or not claiming the Legislative Grant, 11;—showing an increase over the number reported last year of 10 Schools and 220 Scholars, and making a total of 68 Seminaries, exclusive of the Central Academy, and National School, imparting instruction to 2480 Children of both sexes in this County. The above Schools derived from the

Government a support equal to £740 in the past year.

The higher grade of qualification in the Teacher, which the existing Law encourages, together with the more precise and definite nature of the supervision now exercised through the printed Forms and Regulations emanating from your Board, and not least, the excellent series of National School Books-long desired—but now bappily introduced, and which will grealty aid in infusing into the Schools as much uniformity as they are capable of,—have all had their natural result in an improvement of government and discipline at least; instruction, too, decidedly of a better quality, if not to a greater extent than heretofore, occasionally appears, so that now a majority of the Schools are, manifestly, in the condition of improvement, and bid fair, with increased support, at no distant day, to occupy that respectable position which their designation should entitle them to claim. From the opportunities afforded me of becoming acquainted with the operation of the Law, and the administration thereof in its most minute details. I must express my conviction, that the groundwork of a good system of elementary Education has been laid, although some things are yet wanted, as I shall endeavor to point out, to render our District Schools productive of all the advantages which they should confer. In those localities where the inhabitants are more independent and can afford greater salary, evidence of greater competency in the Master and progress in the Scholars is found; on the contrary, where the settlers and the remuneration are of a different description, correspondent attainments are usually exhibited. No reasonable and intelligent person can suppose, that temporary appointments and small recompence will secure, to a wide extent, the services of much learning and talent in teaching, when additional impediments in the way of improvement, have to be surmounted,—such as irregular attendance of the Children, owing, in not a few instances, to the poverty of the Parents; the deficiency of School apparatus and School requisites.

I transmit herewith Duplicates of the entries made at my several visitations in the Register Book, of each School, detailing more minutely the process and result of each examination in the various branches; these will be so many authentic records of the advancement of the Scholars, and of the success of the Teacher,—as I likewise append a short abstract of these Reports; it may suffice here, to bring to your notice, only such points in the general system and condition of the Schools as seem to offer the principal occasion of remark.

Judging it to be the spirit and aim of the Law, in addition to the moral influences exercised in and through the Schools, as well as the design of the Regulations and Forms prescribed by your Board, to encourage the adoption of all the practicable improvements of the nineteenth century, in educating the youthful mind of the country,—the Teachers of this County, particularly those holding the higher Licenses of your Board, are now, for the most part, giving what is known as the intellectual part of teaching, a more prominent place than it has hitherto occupied. The cardinal subjects of common School instruction, being Reading, (including Spelling). Writing, and Arithmetic,—to teach these thoroughly, is the ambition and effort of every Teacher. The other studies in the elementary Schools are important, as they teach how to employ these arts upon proper principles and in the most useful manner; the principal of these are Geography and Grammar. Until within the last three years, those branches were not taught, at all, in the majority of the

District Schools, and when taught, were so, in most instances, but imperfectly.

Some Teachers yet practically confine themselves to the processes which an ignorance of the true scope of intelicctual culture has made an established track—their pupils are often found to possess much mechanical or mnemonic skill, without having been taught to think, or improve an idea. Any person who can read, can hear a task repeated whilst he holds the book in his hand; any one who can write can superintend the writing of a copy; it requires no vast amount of knowledge to examine some arithmetical calculations, especially with a Key to the Questions, therefore, under the old system, any body may keep a School, if he sends home Copy-books guiltless of a blot, and Cyphering-books carefully written and flourished; but the main features of the more intellectual system which I have to report, is gradually assuming a prominence,—consist in teaching children to understand the meaning of what they read, and the facts narrated embracing the derivation, composition, and import of the words, the author, the occasion the connection of the narrative, the places, arts and customs referred to,—the Pupil is thus made familiar, not only with technical terms, but with the nature of the things designated by them, and he is able to use them as the names of ideas which have a definite existence, and not as awful sounds dimly shadowing forth some mysteries into which he has no power to penetrate. That such a method of teaching as this is laborious, that it demands skill in the Instructor, that it requires a patience which nothing less than high motives can impart, and a discrimination, in a degree which nothing short of natural aptness, special training, and experience can supply. must be evident. The more permanent of the Schools, those where the Teachers have been less frequently changed, are, with few exceptions, those where this more approved system has had the fullest developement, and where the proficiency of the Scholars is, consequently, more satisfactory,—such as the Schools at Saint Peter's Road, Lot 48, the two Schools, Brackley Point and Road, New Glasgow, New Cornwall, Lot 32, Lot The Schools at New 49. Vernon River, and Seal River, Charlottetown Royalty, and Charlottetown. London Capes and Campbellton, although not so long opened, under the present Teachers, as several of the above, are yet, in general, well taught, and in an improving condition. In the Schools I found, as might be expected, a great diversity both in the number of Pupils, and the degree of progress they have made in their learning; some of the Schools having been recently opened after a considerable vacation. and others having been steadily in operation for a term of years. Among the Teachers also, a great variety of talent and attainment is observable; some being competent to direct, with reputation, the studies of the higher branches, and others suited to Schools in a lower state of advancement, but nearly all of them apparently well qualified for the situations they were occupying. To the latter class of Instructors I generally addressed some motives to urge them to the cultivation of their talents, and the increase of their qualifications, to meet the demands for superior teaching which would be gradually made upon them.

Names.	LOCALIY	CLASS. FIRST CLASS UNDER THE	
Daniel Scott,	Brackley Point Road,	present Act.	
John Beaton,	Union Road,	do.	
Malcolm M'Kenzie,	New London,	do.	
William H. Richardson,	Wheatly River,	late Act.	
John Butler,	Lot 48,	present Act.	
William Emery,	do,	do.	
Michael Macwade,	Seal River,	do.	
Michael Mackenna,	Fort Augustus,	do.	
William G. Carson,	Lot 32, Princetown Road,	late Act.	
Malcolm Darrach,	New Cornwall, Lot 32,	present Act.	
Samuel Aldridge,	Rustico Road,	Primary School.	
Patrick Macquaid,	Grand Tracadie.	late Act.	
Archibald Mackenzie,	Brackley Point Road,	do.	
Archibald Macdonald,	Pinette,	present Act.	
Charles Crosby,	New London Capes,	do.	
John Livingston,	Dog River,	do.	
John Macinnis,	Anderson's Road, Lot 67,	late Act.	
John Sinclair,	Springfield, Lot 67,	present Act.	
Neil Maceachren,	Nine Mile Creek,	do.	
William Macphail, sen.,	Upper Newtown,	do.	
William Macphail, jun.,	Lower, Newtown,	do.	
George Draper,	Lot 49, (Centre School,)	present Act.	
James B. Mackenna,	do., Squaw Bay,	late Act.	
Alexander Macneill,	Lot 49, Mount Mellick,	present Act.	
Ewen Amos,	Lot 65,	do.	
Robert Barry,	do,	do.	
Lawrence Buchanan,	New Glasgow Road,	late Act.	
Edmond Roche,	Lot 22,	present Act.	
Donald Graham,	Orwell Cove,	late Act.	
Alexander Beaton,	Flat River,	present Act.	
Archibald Macneill,	Vernon River,	do.	
Patrick B. Doyle,	Gallows' Point,	present Act.	
Elias Roberts,	Cavendish	do.	
Alexander Macdonald,	Belle Creek,	present Act	
Malcolm Macdonald,	Princetown Road, Lot 22,	late Act.	
Donald Shaw,	Elliot River,	do.	
Allan Stewart,	Crapaud,	present Act.	
Allan Macphee,	Campbellton,	do.	
Alexander Maclean,	Charlottetown Royalty,	do.	
Colin Campbell,	do.,	do.	
John Le Page,	Charlottetown,	do.	
Hugh Martin,	Murray Harbor Road,	do.	
Martin Ryan,	Saint Andrews,	do.	
Henry Harrel,	Rustico,	Acadian School.	
Robert Robertson,	St. Peter's Road,	present Act.	
John Macmillan,	Wood Islands,	late Act.	
Donald Bethune,	Belfast,	do.	
Matthew Redmond,	Vernon River,	do.	
Neil Macfadyen,	Cherry Valley,	present Act.	
E. J. Maccormack,	Little York,	late Act.	
Moses Doucette,	Rustico,	Acadian Schools	

Spelling, Reading, Writing, and Arithmetic, which is the staple instruction, are taught in all the Schools. Grammar is taught in 41 Schools, to 369 Scholars; Geography in 23 Schools, to 73 Scholars; Bookkeeping in 15, to 66 Scholars; Mensuration and Geometry in 11; and the French Language in 3 of the Schools above enumerated. 11 Schools are supplied with the large Maps of the World, and 6 with various editions of the Atlas. The Black-board, the most useful article of apparatus, is to be seen in 15 Schools.

From the Census Returns of the past year 15,144 of the population of Queen's County are under 16

years of age.

Assuming the population statistics of most other countries as a standard, that all within the ages of 6 and 14, are about one-sixth of the whole inhabitants, or about one-third of all under the age of 16,-5000 at least, are within the School age, in this County, of whom 2480 only, as shown above, are in yearly regular attendance From the plan of having Schools open in many settlements alternate years only, the much greater proportion of these 5000 are at School at some period of their lives, but the instruction thus received is so meagre as to be of compartively little value. FEMALE SCHOOLS.

The Female Schools deriving Legislative aid are two in the county Districts, viz:-York River and New London, which are both reputably conducted, and three at Charlottetown, all maintaining a high character for the excellent quality of the instructions they impart, and the accomplishments they teach. SCHOOL BOOKS.

The greatest discouragement hitherto felt, has been the exceeding diversity of Books, as also the want of them in suitable gradations to meet the necessity of Pupils as they advance, and of such a character as to improve their minds and inspire them with interest in their studies. It is a matter of congratulation, that these impediments will now be obviated by the introduction of the cheap and complete set of School Books. published under the authority of the Commissioners of National Education in Ireland, for the importation of which, a grant was made to your Board by the Legislature, and which I publicly recommended to the country at large, eight years since. Although prejudices exist against their introduction in some quarters, I trust, that as they become more generally diffused and better known, they will be appreciated as they deserve; the lessons contained in them are well calculated to bring into action those powers of reflection in which the youth of the country are admitted to be, by no means deficient, and their chief recommendation for mixed Schools is, that they inculcate the general system of truth and morals taught in the Holy Scriptures, without reference to the peculiarities of sects. DISCIPLINE.

On this head it is my pleasing duty to report, that that kind of discipline which addresses itself to the understanding and the affections rather than to the animal nature of the Child, is obtaining the ascendancy in the majority of the Schools which came under my supervision. The more intelligent of the School Trustees, who have co-operated with me in prescribing the various local regulations in the Schools, have uniformly agreed, that corporeal punishment, in ordinary cases, is opposed to the true end of discipline, and is a virtual acknowledgment on the part of the Teacher, that his moral and intellectual ascendency is at an end, and is an abandonment of that high position from which a word or a look should have the force of a command.

SCHOOL HOUSES. I cannot report that any material improvement has been manifested either in the external appearance or interior accommodations of these buildings during the past year. It would not be undeserving the attention of the Legislature, on the expiration of the present Law, to provide that all School Houses to be hereafter erected, should be constructed on an uniform plan, with reference to proper conveniences, warmth and ventilation, and placed at a suitable distance from the sights and sounds of the highway.

CONCLUDING OBSERVATIONS.

Public Examinations are not so well attended as is desirable; they are a powerful source of praiseworthy emulation and ambition among the Scholars, and afford a great satisfaction to the Teacher and to their Parents, who are ocular witnesses of the proofs which the Children afford of their progress in presence of Vocal, Music found to be so great an auxiliary to improvement in their neighbors and acquaintances. the public Schools of other countries, does not form (if we except that excellent Institution—the Infant School of Charlottetown) a part of the course of instruction in any of the Schools of this County; nor has Agriculture—the most important branch of human industry, been as yet introduced, in any form whatever, as a branch of elementary Education, in our Schools; but we may be encouraged to hope, that if the interest now excited, be kept alive, and the country population manifest more concern for instruction, time and experience will suggest such improvements in the plans now in operation as the advancing condition of the country may require.

All of which is respectfully submitted, by JOHN M'NEILL, Visiter of Schools for Queen's County.

General Abstract of the Entries made in the School Registers and other Remarks.

NEW LONDON DISTRICT.

The combined School of Park Corner, New London Point, and French River Settlements now occupies the most judicious site, being within reach of the extremes of these three localities; their united support can always maintain a good School.

The School House has been much enlarged, but requires a small outlay to make it sufficiently comfortable in winter, the progress of the children in the various branches, since my last visit, was in general satisfactory, and in some classes uncommonly great. Some very young children displayed much quickness of parts in Reading and Orthography.

The knowledge of Geography, as taught on the Maps, was superior to that of most children of an equal standing, the discipline, and authority of the Teacher, may not be at all times maintained in the way most judicious, but in the above respects the School well merits support, it numbered at the last inspection 37 Scholars.

CAMPBELLTON SCHOOL.

Lately re-opened under the same Teacher, after a year's vacation; some time will be required to bring the Pupils to the stage of improvement at which they broke off—it bids fair, from what was seen of the results of the previous year's teaching, to be again one of the best Schools of the County; all the branches are equally well taught.—Number on the Roll—32.

CAVENDISH.

From the unfavorable state of the Roads 12 only attended the examination; and these were found to be but in an incipient state of improvement—the more advanced being absent.

The improvement in the Primary Rules of Arithmetic, was satisfactory, of the other branches I cannot speak. The Inhabitants are desirous of raising the present to the rank of a higher Class School—an advantage which they possessed some years ago, and which is at present very desirable.

LOT 22, ST. ANN'S.

Present at the examination—35.—With many embarrassments and impediments to the improvement of the Pupils, the able Teacher stationed here, has succeeded, in little more than a year in advancing the children to a stage unsurpassed by any of the Schools of a longer standing, he uses the explanatory method of instruction very fully.

The School is deserving of increased encouragement and support.

NEW GLASGOW SCHOOL

Maintains its reputation, and a marked improvement is visible in all the Branches. The system on which it is conducted has been alluded to above.

RUSTICO, NEW GLASGOW ROAD, & RUSTICO ROAD.

There is no dissimilarity of moment observable in the respective condition of the three Schools, which are comprised in this District; that at Wheatly River, has been more steadily kept open, and the progress in Arithmetic, Writing, Reading, and Spelling, is highly satisfactory. The Acadian French Children have attained gratifying proficiency in their own language, as well as in English, instruction being carried on simultaneously in both. Grammar, owing to the frequent changing of the the children, is not so extensively taught as is desirable.

BRACKLEY POINT, and BRACKLEY POINT ROAD SCHOOLS

Are much in the same stage of improvement as when last reported and visited; they continue to be taught with the approbation of the respective Trustees. Present at the examination of the first School 29, at the latter 27.

BELFAST AND FLAT RIVER DISTRICTS, including Belle Creek and Wood Islands.

The examinations in these localities (except the Wood Islands,) were numerously attended, the parents and respective Trustees being present, and taking a deep interest in the proceedings. In the first named locality, the progress had not much advanced beyond the primary stage; Grammar and the higher rules of Arithmetic, were efficiently taught in the second and third stations, but I had to suggest the more strict inculcation of the meaning of words, and greater attention to the scope and import of the lessons.

In Writing, a closer oversight in the first formation of the letters is necessary. The School of the last named locality was closed at my last visit, the Teacher being absent on his necessary business.

NEWTOWN, ORWELL, AND MURRAY HARBOR ROAD.

The two Schools at Newtown, upper and lower, were examined, when the attendance was full, and favorable for ascertaining the proficiency of the children, which was found to be alike creditable to the talents and experience of the senior, and to the zeal and diligence of the younger Teacher.

At Orwell the Teacher complains of the negligent attendance of the children; and which is borne out by the Register—and their frequent changing seldom admits of the School, at one season of the year, being seen to any advantage.

In the first School, 27-in the second, 25-and in the third, 24, were present on the days of examination.

VERNON RIVER AND SEAL RIVERS.

At the end of Pisquid Road, is the oldest School of the District, the Teacher is experienced and intelligent, and in Writing and Arithmetic, the progress made was creditable. In the other branches the want of Books and suitable School requisites makes the classes contrast unfavorably with the children of other Schools who are better supplied.—The attendance at the last examination was 29.

The other Schools are of more recent establishment, but ably conducted.—Present at the examination of the former, 32; at that of the latter, 35 pupils.

CHERRY VALLEY.

The present Teacher has succeeded to this charge a few days since. The School at Gallows' Point is occupied by the former Teacher of this station, who happened to be absent on every occasion of my visits. I leave to the Trustees of the School to certify to your Board how far the requirements of the Law have been complied with, in this and in other particulars.

LOT 49.

Of the three Schools in this District, drawing the public grants, that at Mount Mellick is the best, both in the variety and extent of the branches taught; its flourishing condition is an evidence of the benefit resulting from a permanent School, the second or centre School, at the examination thereof in July last, did not appear to be in an improving condition, at a second examination the progress of the pupils was somewhat more satisfactory, yet far short of those attainments to be reasonably looked for, considering the time taught; at a third visit in January, the Teacher was found absent from the School without a reasonable excuse. A change in the Teacher here, has for some time past been desirable.

The third School, at Squaw Bay, was re-opened in the last Autumn, shortly thereafter, an examination was held, and a necessity for a close attention to the correction of improper habits in Reading, and the more strict inculcation of the rules for the solution of Arithmetical Questions, was urged upon the attention of the Teacher. At the examination of the former School 39 were present, and at the latter 22.

LOT 48.

The Lot 48, including Cross Roads and Fullarton's Marsh Schools, were found at the different examinations in the past year, to be in a very efficient condition; and fully deserving the best support of the Inhabitants whose children have derived so much benefit from the instruction imparted in these Schools, during the past and former years. The numbers at the examinations were at the first 39, at the second 36.

LOT 65, ELLIOT RIVER AND NINE MILE CREEK.

The Schools in this section are in as fair a state of improvement as can reasonably be expected.

Neither of the Teachers has been stationed in those localities a sufficient length of time to have brought his School to that high degree of improvement, apparent in some other Districts. The Teacher of the latter School, after discharging his duties for two years and upwards, with much diligence and approbation, has lately resigned his charge there. These Schools numbered respectively at the examinations—32, 27, and 36 pupils.

Of the Schools at St. Peter's Road at Cornwall, Lot 32, and the two in the Royalty; it is sufficient to say, that they sustain, severally, the good repute in which they have always been held as equal to the very best Seminaries in the County, of the same standing.

The School at Princetown Road, Lot 32, showed a satisfactory state of improvement in all the branches. The success of the Teacher under many discouragements, was very evident, and I consider the School as deserving of increased encouragement.

The other School on the Princetown Road, was open about 6 months of the past year; when it was burnt to the ground this winter, the fire is supposed to have originated in a deposit of wood ashes made by the Teacher on the loft of the School Room, and which he appears to have collected for the purpose of making some experiments in Domestic Eccomy.

CRA:P

The general improvement of the children frequenting this School, particularly in Reading and apprehension of the subjects read, Writing and Arithmetic, was found, after two examinations during the past year, to be equal to that of any other School of the same standing, the industry of the Teacher is unquestioned, although differences with several subscribers, as to the fulfilment of the hours agreed to be taught, threatened, at one time, the closing of the School; but the School is now again in operation: to be hoped with a fairer prospect of success.

UNION ROAD AND LITTLE YORK.

Two Schools. The first of these presents, in the progress of the children as well as in the method of instruction, an appearance much superior to its state in any previous year, and is well deserving of increased support. In the second a change of Teachers has operated to the prejudice of the School—but it is now re-established under the former Master, who is devoting his best exertions to benefit his charge. It numbers 27; and the former School 29.

CHARLOTTETOWN.

The present Law recognises but one licensed School, as marked above, exclusive of the Female Schools, in this Town. In it, all the branches of a sound English Education, are taught with marked success; it is one of the most favorable specimens and models of our District Seminaries. The School Room is commodious, and capable of containing 70 children, 30 is the number at present in attendance.

I may add, that the School at Pownal Street, although now deprived by the change in the Law, of any participation in the Public Grant, merits public support, it dispenses instruction at a very moderate rate to a number of children within its limits, who would not otherwise avail themselves of any other means of Education which the Town supplies.—It numbers 35 regular Scholars.

No. 22.

(Copy.)

No. 71.

Downing Street, 7th February, 1849.

I have the honor to acknowledge your Despatch No. 7, of the 17th ultimo, enquiring at what date the Civil Government of the Colony will cease to be paid, to the same extent as heretofore, by funds granted from this country.

In my previous Despatch of the 14th December, I informed you, that it was not the intention of Her Majesty's Government to continue applying to Parliament for this aid. The vote expires annually, as you are aware, on the 31st of March, and therefore the new arrangement will take effect from that date, in the present year. The two items submitted to Parliament, will be the salary of £1500, for the Governor, and a Pension of £500 to Mr. Smith.

I have, &c., (Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

No. 23.

(Copy.)

No. 72.

Downing Street, 9th March, 1849.

I regret the pressure of public business at this season of the year, compels me to postpone communicating to you my views upon the differences between the Legislative Council and House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, as to the Bill for the better regulation of the Island Currency; but I trust that I shall soon have an opportunity of writing full to you on the subject.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Bart.

No. 24.

(Copy.)

No. 31.

(Cob)

Sir;

Downing Street, 7th July, 1848.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 38, of the 15th May last, enclosing an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island, on the subject of a Bill passed by the House, in their late Session, respecting a proposed Survey of Townships in Prince County.

I have to instruct you to acquaint the House of Assembly that I have laid their Address before the Queen, and that I have received Her Majesty's commands to state, that it would afford Her Majesty gratification to be instrumental in effecting an amicable settlement of the question upon which a difference of opinion has arisen between the two branches of the Legislature of Prince Edward Island; but that it does not appear, from the statement contained in the Address, in what manner the Queen can render assistance in promoting so desirable an object.

I have, &c., (Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c., &c., &c.

No. 25.

(Copy.)

GENERAL POST OFFICE, CHARLOTTETOWN, April 13, 1849.

SIR;

By a Letter which I received yesterday from James Peake, Esquire, I am informed that he has purchased in England a Steam Boat, with two engines of 25 horses power each, suitable to ply between this Port and Pictou, and that he was getting her fitted with new tubular boilers, and put in every respect in perfect order, and that he considered her a Boat well adapted for such a service, and hoped to have her here about the beginning of July.

May I take the liberty to request you to inform His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor thereof, and ask him to be pleased to communicate the same to the Legislature now in Session, with his recommendation, that provision may be made for the conveyance of the Mails by this Vessel upon her arrival.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

THOMAS OWEN,

The Hon. T. H. HAVILAND, &c., &c., &c.

Deputy Postmaster General.

No. 26.

EXAMINATION of George Wright, Esq., Surveyor General, with respect to Lot No. Three, and the adjacent Townships—17th April, 1849.

Question No. 1.—Have you in the Surveyor General's Office, a record of the Field Book, the entries in which supplied the materials for drawing the Plan now generally in use as a Plan of reference, in questions respecting Boundary Lines between Townships?

Answer.—I have one of the Field Books containing part of the notes of the coast, from the West

Point round the Noth Cape to Rustico Harbour.

Q. 2.—Has it not been in some way discovered that an omission in adding up such Field Book, so far as regards the ten Western Townships, or some of them, has occasioned the omission of lands really in

existence from the Plan, and rendered some of the Boundary Lines, in the said Lots, erroneous?

A.—There has been no omission in the adding up of the Field work; but there appears to me to have been a mistake in the protracting of it. The original Plan, protracted from the Field Book, shows too much Coast. I have protracted the Field work over again, which shows that there is a discrepancy at the Western end of Lot Three. The original Plan in some places shows too much, and in other places too little Coast. The distance from the West Cape to the North Point, is represented to be a quarter of a mile greater than it really is, and this discrepancy has rendered some of the lines erroneous.

Q. 3.—Is not this state of things corroborated by the recent survey of Captain Bayfield, R. N.?

 \hat{A} .—Yes.

Q. 4.—Are you of opinion that setting aside this part of the general Map, in consequence of its errors, there is in reality a sufficient quantity of land to give each Lot or Township its just proportion?

A.—There is a sufficient quantity of land.

Q. 5.—Are you not of opinion that with this additional light on the subject, the Commissioners under the existing Boundary Acts, are enabled to carry out a just arrangement, and to place the contested lines in their proper relative position?

A.—I think not. The lines have all been established, except between Lots Three and Four, and consequently they are beyond the jurisdiction of the Boundary Line Commissioners, with the exception

of that between Lots Three and Four.

Q. 6.—If that part of the line between Three and Four, were now carried out, would not a just

arrangement be made, and are not the Commissioners under the existing law, able to carry it out?

A.—If that part of the line between Lots Three and Four, which is already run, were extended to the shore, it would not be a bad arrangement—I mean it would equalize the Townships. I think the Commissioners under the Act, are not competent, because they are bound by the Act to commence at both shores.

Q. 7.—Having discovered the Plan to be erroneous, would not the Commissioners commence on the Western Coast, to run the line from a different point of commencement, to that which they have heretofore contemplated; and would not their so doing, enable them (always according to law), to complete the line at present unfinished, by meeting it?

A.—I think so, decidedly.

Q. 8.—If called upon, under the Boundary Bill, to survey Lot Three, where would be the point of

commencement on the West side of the Island?

A.—In my opinion, the commencement would be exactly the distance described in the Grant, from the Boundary Line of Lot Two. The usual mode of establishing lines, is by natural marks; but I do

not consider the Commissioners are confined to those natural marks.

Q. 9.—Have the Boundaries of Lots Two and Three, and Three and Four, East side of the Island,

been established? If so, by whom?

A.—They have been established by the Commissioners under the Boundary Act.

Q. 10.—Can the deficiency in Township No. Three be made up without materially altering the boundaries of the adjoining Townships?

A.—Yes. I think it could, without materially disturbing the boundaries of other Townships.

Q. 11.—By altering the Boundary Lines of Lot Three, would such alteration not, in effect, be changing the ownership of the lands adjoining the lines?

A .- It would.

Q. 12.—Are you aware that the Supreme Court has, by a recent decision, ruled that the Commissioners under the Boundary Act of this Island, have no power to act in cases where parties have established a conventional line dividing their properties, many years ago, although that conventional line should not be in accordance with the magnetic position of the year 1764, and although parties owning land adjoining to such conventional line, should now wish to have it varied or altered, the Court holding that the parties are bound by such conventional line, without reference to any actual deficiency in quantity sustained by any party.

A.—I am aware of these things. As a Commissioner, I would confine myself to unknown or ex parte

lines.

Q. 13.—Are you not aware that the owners of Lot Four claim to hold by a line alleged to have been

fixed many years ago, by the person who at that time owned both Townships Three and Four.

A.—I am not aware that the proprietor of Lot Four established any line between it and Lot Three. The proprietor of Lot Four claims by a natural mark. The original Plan of the Island represents Little Miminigash Pond to be on Lot Four—by that he claims, and I believe also by possession, having placed a person upon it of the name of Doyle.

Q. 14.—Has not his right so to place Doyle, been disputed?

A.—I believe his right has been disputed.

Q. 15.—By whom has such right been disputed?

A.—By the owners of Lot Three.

Q. 16.—Which lines have the Commissioners settled?

A—The Commissioners have established the lines between Lots One and Two, on both sides of the Island, and the Eastern end of the line between Lots Two and Three, and the Eastern end of the line between Lots Three and Four, and the North end of the line between Lots Five and Seven. The Western end of the line between Lots Two and Three, was established before the Boundary Line Commissioners were appointed. The lines between Lots Four and Five, and Five and Six, have been established by convention at the Cascumpeque side.

Q. 17.—What is the breadth of Lots Three and Four?

A.—The breadth of Lot Three, by the Grant, is two miles, two thousand eight hundred feet. The breadth of Lot Four, by the Grant, is two miles, four thousand seven hundred feet.

Q. 18.—As you have protracted the original Field Book, do you find Miminigash to be upon Lot

Four, or on Lot Three?

A.—By the Plan I have made, and which has been protracted from the original Field Book, commencing from Lot No. One, and laying down the Township lines, I find Little Miminigash Pond to be on Lot Three; whereas, on the original Plan of the Island, it is laid down as on Lot Four.

No. 27.

A RETURN showing the number of Acres of Land for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land, in the year One thousand Eight hundred and Forty seven:—

On the several Townships, 401,963 acres.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

Treasurer's Office, 21st April, 1849.

No. 28.

T 46

(Copy.) Downing Street, 23d September, 1848.

No. 49.

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your Despatch No. 61, of the 14th ultimo, in which you point out the inconvenience experienced in Prince Edward Island from the existing arrangement for the conveyance of the Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia.

Having referred your Despatch and its enclosures for the consideration and decision 15th September, 1848. of the Post Master General, I herewith transmit for your information, a Copy of the communication which I have received from his Lordship in answer to this reference.

I have, &c.,

(Signed)

GREY.

Lieutenant Governor
Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c. &c. &c.

(Copy.)
GENERAL POST OFFICE, 15th September, 1848.

I have submitted to the Postmaster General, your Letter of the 8th instant, transmitting the Copy of a Despatch, with its inclosures from the Lieutenant Governor of Prince Edward Island, relative to the inconvenience experienced by that Island in consequence of the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia, and his Lordship directs me to acquaint you, for the information of Earl Grey, that he has referred the Lieutenant Governor's representation to the Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, with instructions to report whether any arrangements can be made in the despatch of the Mails from Pictou to Halifax, to improve the position of Prince Edward Island with respect to its correspondence with the United Kingdom; but that as from Truro, the present communication between Pictou and Halifax, is a portion of the Main Post Line between Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, his Lordship is not aware how far the interests of those Provinces might be affected by any alteration in the time of despatch, to suit the convenience of the Inhabitants of Prince Edward Island.

His Lordship desires me to add, that if in the meantime the inconvenience is such as to render it expedient to forward the Prince Edward Island Mails by express; such an arrangement can be adopted, if the Lieutenant Governor will provide the sum that will be necessary for defraying the cost of the special conveyance.

(Signed)

W. L. MABERLY.

H. MERIVALE, Esq., &c. &c. &c.

No. 53.

(Copy.)

Downing STREET, 26th October, 1848.

With reference to my Despatch No. 49, of the 23d ultimo, I have the honor to transmit to you, for your information, Copy of a further letter from the Secretary to the General Post Office, together with a Report from the Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, stating the objections which exist to any interference with the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Prince Edward Island Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia.

1 have, &c.,

Lieutenant Governor, Sir Donald Campbell, Bart., &c. &c. &c. (Signed)

GREY.

(Copy.)
GENERAL POST OFFICE, 21st October, 1848.

With reference to my Letter of the 15th ultimo, I am directed by the Postmaster General to transmit to you, for the information of Earl Grey, the enclosed copy of a Report from the Deputy Postmaster General of Nova Scotia, respecting the conveyance of the Prince Edward Island Mails for England through the Province of Nova Scotia, from which it appears, that no alteration can be made in the hours at which the Prince Edward Island Correspondence is despatched from Pictou to Halifax, without disturbing the whole of the arrangements on the Main Line of Road between Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Canada, which arrangements were established not long since, and are found to work exceedingly I have, &c.,

HENRY MERIVALE, Esq. &c. &c.,

(Signed)

W. MABERLY.

Colonial Office.

(Copy.) GENERAL POST OFFICE, HALIFAX, September, 1848.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 15th instant, enclosing copy of a Correspondence between His Excellency and the Deputy Postmaster General of Prince Edward Island, on the subject of the inconvenience experienced by the present arrangements for the conveyance of the Mails of that Island, for England, through the Province of Nova Scotia, and desiring me to report whether any arrangement can be made in the despatch of the Mails from Pictou to Halifax, to improve

the position of Prince Edward Island with respect to its correspondence for England.

In reply, I beg to state, that the ordinary Mails from Canada, New Brunswick and Pictou, and the Eastern section of this Province, arrive at Halifax on Mondays and Fridays, to meet the Boston Steamer, which is despatched from Halifax every alternate Friday; to ensure the Island Mails being forwarded, they should arrive by the Monday's Mail, as the uncertainty of the Steamer's arrival, owing to fog and other casualties, cannot be depended upon. I am not aware that I can suggest any other arrangement, without disturbing the whole of our interior Mail arrangements from Pictou and the Eastern section of this Province, together with New Brunswick and Canada; and his Lordship, in my opinion, has rightly presumed, that the interests of these Provinces would be injuriously affected by any alteration in the time of despatch, to suit the convenience of Prince Edward Island.

I may add, that I have neither heard nor received any complaint from the Deputy Postmaster General, or the public, from New Brunswick, respecting the present scheme, and have every reason to believe that

they are perfectly satisfied with the existing arrangement.

If it is so desirable that more time should be given to the people in Prince Edward Island now, than formerly, for the preparation of the English Correspondence, I cannot see why a sacrifice of our present scheme should be made, to meet such an emergency; for, to again interfere with the fixed days and hours, not acted upon through the interior of the country (which is now working so well), would, I am of opinion, give general dissatisfaction in this Capital, as the present days of despatch and arrival are so admirably suited to the mercantile transactions of this community.

Under these circumstances, I am led to the conclusion that it would be very unadvisable to make any alteration in the present arrangement, and would respectfully beg to suggest, that if the anticipated benefits of changing the Mails days are so great, an Express Mail, with the English Correspondence, should be despatched from Pictou, at such a day, and at such an hour, as will ensure its arrival at Halifax to meet the Packet which will be despatched from Boston on the Wednesday—the expense to be

defrayed by that Colony.

It will be, however, for the Postmaster General to decide, whether or not he deems it expedient any alteration should take place, with reference to the arrival and departure of these Mails.

I again return the Correspondence as required.

I have, &c. (Signed)

I jeut. Col. MABERLY, &c. &c. &c., Gen. Post Office.

A. WOODGATE.

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- No. 6.—Circular Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 20th January, on the subject of a Statistical Return of Her Majesty's Colonial Possessions, to be taken in 1851.
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ment of the Civil Establishment of this No. 22.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 7th February, 1849, No. 71, relative to the time at which the Civil Government of the Colony will cease to be paid to the same extent as heretofore.

23.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 9th March, 1849, relative to the Bill for the better regulation of the Island.

Currency.

and especially whether it would be de- No. 24.—Despatch from Earl Grey, dated 7th July, 1848, No. 31, in answer to an Address to the Queen from the House of Assembly on the subject of a Bill respecting a proposed Survey of

Townships in Prince County.

the Deputy Post Master General, addressed to the Hon. T. H. Haviland, Colonial Secretary, on the subject of pre aring a Steamboat to carry the Mails between this Port and Pictou.

now paid to the Lieutenant Governor, No. 26.—Examination of George Wright, Esq. Surveyor General, with respect to Lot No. Three, and the adjacent

Townships.

acres of Land for which Tax was paid as Wilderness Land in the year 1847.

26th June, 1848, to 28th Februa-No. 28.—Copy of a Correspondence in reference to the conveyance of the Mails between this Island and Great Britain, through the Province of Nova Scotia.