

ments to the exercise of the declamatory powers of one or two of our tory orators—they form the grand focus in which the rays of their intellects meet; but for any practical, useful, substantial purpose, they are utterly useless, nay, inconvenient. It is said that those who preach should practice. We have a small party in our Assembly who can, however, rise superior to the trite and silly saying, and proclaim every man that utters it an ass. It is enough for them to preach—meaner souls should undergo the drudgery of practice. It is also said that a certain gentleman in black will sometimes quote Scripture, even to accomplish a bad design. A few of our legislators are ever ready to quote the constitution; and their object is oftentimes not more praiseworthy, and their quotation equally false. It is not, however, our intention to defend the right of the new Councillors to their seats in the Lower Branch—in a few days the subject will be finally disposed of; and we feel confident that, however the Assembly may have blundered with respect to the passing of Resolutions, there is enough of real honesty and wisdom in the House to save it from the disgrace of allowing a simple resolution to supersede a well-understood practice.

The second subject of importance will, in all probability, be the consideration of our monetary system, brought under peremptory and immediate notice by the Colonial Minister.

The third will be a remodelling the Office of Collector of Imposts and all his subordinates, to meet the altered circumstances arising from the consolidation of the Customs and Excise, and the throwing the whole into one department.

It will be absolutely necessary to meet the laws which have passed the Legislatures of the other North American Colonies respecting emigrants, or otherwise we may expect all the pauper emigrants to come to our shores, in consequence of the difficulties, amounting to prohibition, with which their landing will be met in those places as well as in the United States.

The Post Office will form another subject of discussion, as it will no doubt be to the advantage of all the Provinces to meet the general views of the Home Government on the subject. Add to these subjects, a revision of the Jury and Election Laws—for this has become indispensable—the re-enacting of a land-tax, and (there should be) a measure to protect the Salmon and other river fisheries of the Island, the Revenue and Appropriation Bills, and many other matters of which we have no cognizance at present—and there will be work enough to stretch out the Session till the swallows come.

In considering all these subjects, we observe no one that more imperatively calls for the attention of the Legislature than the condition of the Tenantry of this Island. If the country is ever to be redeemed from poverty—for poor it is, and ever will be, so long as short leases, and high rents, and absenteeism, be suffered to bring all their train of miseries upon a willing and industrious people—the Legislature must step between landlord and tenant, and adopt some vigorous course of proceeding. If a purchase could be effected, it would be the shortest mode of settling the question. But if the proprietors will not sell—supposing that a loan of money can be effected for the purpose—every or any practicable means should be resorted to by the Legislature, to bring about, not only a better understanding between Proprietor and Tenant than now unhappily exists, but such an alteration in the mode of leasing land, as may avert the miseries of perpetual poverty, and consequent slavery and degradation.

THE QUEEN vs. LOVE AND TERLIZZICK.

The above named persons were indicted, as we stated in our last paper, for encroachments on the west side of Queen Street. Charlottetown, like many others, remained for a long time a town upon paper. The streets running north and south are laid out at 100 feet wide. There unfortunately exist no natural or artificial marks whereon to base an undisputed line; so that when the Surveyor General a few years since was directed to make a plan of the town with the true line of streets and the encroachments thereon, the first difficulty that presented itself was the want of a place of beginning. The south east corner of the house built by Mr. Cambridge, Senr. (opposite Mr. Peake's store) was selected as the place of commencement. It appears, however,

that if the line on the plan be the correct one, there has been a continual series of encroachments to the eastward from the above-mentioned starting place to the house occupied by Captain Bayfield, the terminus of the street. It was contended that the buildings erected by the traversers were encroachments, inasmuch as they were to the eastward of both the real and apparent line of the street; and the Jury being of that opinion, gave their verdict accordingly. Judgment was suspended—giving the parties time to abate the nuisance. Messrs. Young, Longworth, and Charles Palmer appeared for the Traversers.

This is one of those subjects which requires the interference of the Legislature—for unless there be some correct and registered plan to which persons wishing to build can have access, suits of this nature may and will continually arise—independent of the check it gives to building houses, durable as to material, and elegant in appearance.

THE LATEST NEWS—ENGLISH MAIL.

The English Mail, which left England on the first instant, only reached Charlottetown on Friday evening. It arrived in Halifax on the 16th, having been 15½ days coming from Liverpool in the Cambria. Although the whole of our space was taken up at the time of the Mail's arrival, we make room for the following items:

Parliament adjourned on the 20th ult. The Coercion Bill passed, and has been put in operation in those districts in Ireland where crime prevailed. Poverty in that country has increased to an alarming extent, and the papers record several desperate outrages as having recently taken place there. In England, although several failures have occurred, the liabilities of some of the houses being very large—there is every reason to anticipate an early revival of trade. The state of the manufacturing districts, although much depression exists in some of them—is, on the whole, much more encouraging than at previous advices. The grain and corn markets exhibited an improved aspect. The price of corn was higher than during the early part of December; Wheat of finer descriptions had advanced about 1s. The price of best Western Canal Flour was 31s. per barrel. The Money Market had also considerably improved. The Bank of England had reduced the rate of discount to 5 per cent.

In Scotland, Fever was rapidly diminishing. The mortality in the infirmary of Edinburgh and in the house of recovery in Paisley, decreased more than 100 per cent. in three or four weeks. In the South of Scotland Influeza prevailed to a great extent. In Orkney and Shetland recent storms had caused much destitution and very considerable loss of life. Much commercial embarrassment prevailed in Scotland.

The foreign intelligence we have not room to insert. A revolution had broken out in Greece, some fighting had taken place, and loss of life ensued.—Louis Philippe had signified his desire to abdicate the throne of France in favor of his grandson the Comte de Paris.

A report had arrived of the renewal of negotiations with the Pacha of Egypt, for the construction of a canal across the isthmus of Suez.

From Turkey, we learn that the Arabs of Tripoli are in revolt. At Ghrean and Gabel, they rose en masse against the Turks, and killed the Governor of the latter place, and about 100 of his people.

We shall give in our next paper the details of all the most important news.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Friday the 14th inst., the Rev. Mr. Fitzgerald delivered a Lecture on History, and—we are informed, treated the subject in an admirable and masterly manner.—A very chaste, beautiful and eloquent Lecture was read on Monday evening last by Mr. Augustine McDonald (son of the Hon. D. McDonald) on the subject of "Poetry." We have not space to give a review of the leading points of the lecture,—but suffice it to say, it embraced every topic which had any reference to the main subject, and displayed much research, knowledge, taste and discrimination.

In order to conclude the publication in this No. of the Report of the Trial, we are under the necessity of shutting out our Literary selections. The beautiful Tale of the Masorcha Club, chapters of which appeared in past Nos., will be finished next week.

SENTENCES.—The following persons—tried during the last Term of the Supreme Court, and convicted—received sentence this day (Saturday):—Phoebe Cole, for shooting at Hugh McLeod, six months' imprisonment.

George McDonald, for stabbing soldiers, eight months' imprisonment and hard labour.

Henry Burns, for Belfast Riot, four months' imprisonment.

Charlotte Henderson, for obtaining goods under false pretences, three months' imprisonment.

Murdoch McDougall—(aged fourteen years) for setting fire to a Barn—sentence of death recorded. [The sentence of the law will not, however, be put in force against the prisoner.]

Francis Gallant and Andrew Gautier, for stealing Bread, fourteen days' imprisonment.

AN INQUEST was held on Monday on the body of Michael Sherry, who was found dead in the ice, at McKenzie's Creek, York River. It is supposed that the unfortunate man got into a spring-hole and was unable to extricate himself, and perished with the cold.

MARRIED.

At Beech Point, on Thursday the 6th inst., by the Rev. Dr. Kier, the Rev. Robert S. Patterson, to Ellen, youngest daughter of the late Archibald Ramsay, Esq. of the above place.

At Bay Fortune, on the 31st December, by W. Underhay, Esq., J. P., Mr. William Douglas, to Mary Ann, fourth daughter of the late Philip F. Calbeck, Esq.

On Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. L. C. Jenkins, Ecclesiastical Commissary, Mr. Edward Needham, to Miss Anna Matilda, second daughter of James Bagnall, Esq. formerly publisher of the *Royal Gazette* of this Island.

At St. Andrews, on Wednesday last, by the Rev. Dr. McIntyre, Mr. Angus McDonald, of Glenroy, to Miss Mary, eldest daughter of Mr. Angus McDonald, Elderfield, Pisquid.

DIED

At Launching Place, on Tuesday last, much and deservedly regretted, Ann McIntyre, relict of the late Hugh Walker, in the 40th year of her age. Requiescat in pace.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, January 17, 1848.

IN pursuance of the Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Seventh year of the Reign of His late Majesty, King William the Fourth, intitled *An Act for levying an Assessment on all Land in this Island*, I do hereby give public notice, that I have made Proclamation, according to the terms of the said Act, of the undermentioned Town Lots and Pasture Lot and parts of Lots or Townships in this Island, in arrear for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the before-mentioned Act, viz:—

½ Town Lot No. 12, in the 2d Hundred in Charlotte town.	34	3d	"
and " "	88	4th	"
Water Lots No. 13, in Georgetown.			
No. 15, 1st Range, Letter D, in Georgetown.			
No. 5 do.	E	do.	
No. 7 do.	do.	do.	
No. 1 do.	F	do.	
No. 4 do.	do.	do.	
No. 12 3d Range,	G	do.	
No. 8 4th Range	do.	do.	
Pasture Lot No. 151, in Georgetown Royalty.			
304 acres in Township No.	1		
59 " "	3		
3108 " "	8		
1000 " "	15		
2004 " "	17		
2380 " "	20		
1926½ " "	21		
681 " "	25		
1071 " "	32		
2183 " "	43		
883 " "	45		
1543 " "	49		
1000 " "	55		
1199½ " "	65		

And the owners of the said Lots and Tracts of Land so in arrears and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified, that in case the sums charged on them by the said Act, together with the Costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid within Ten days before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court of Judicature, to be held at Charlottetown, which will commence on Tuesday the Fourth day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court, during the said Term, for Judgment, against the said Lots and Tracts of Land respectively.

J. SPENCER SMITH, Treasurer.

AUCTION,

By H. W. Lobban,

AT BONSHAW, ELLIOT RIVER,

ON Thursday next the Twenty-seventh instant, at 12 o'clock—
15 Ewes, 2 Pigs, 3 young Cattle, 1 Cow, 2 Carts, 2 Ploughs, 1 pair Harrows, 1 Wood Sleigh, 1 Winnowing Machine, 1 Turnip Cutter, 1 Hall Stove, a few Tons Hay, Wheat and Oats in Sheaves, Potatoes, and a variety of other articles.
Should the day be unfavourable, the Sale will be postponed until the next day.
Jan. 22, 1848.

A CARD.

THE Subscriber most respectfully returns thanks to His Excellency SIR DONALD CAMPBELL for his liberal donation of Two Pounds towards the Funds of the Benevolent Irish Society, for the relief of the Poor.

D. REDDIN.

January 20, 1848.