

of Charlottetown as to the site, the subscription list amounting to some £400 indicates their desire for Prince Street. The people of the country are most deeply interested in landing and handling their produce, and they would all regard the walk from Prince Street to Great George Street, so long as they could have a suitable wharf accommodation. The constant traffic on Queen's wharf, and the danger to the boats, has long since been a subject of discussion. At a meeting of the Corporation, he mentioned the end of Mr. Tremaine's wharf, which had been removed, although it was not actually agreed to. He thought it would be a great danger to the wharfs was from the westerly gales; east winds were not dangerous in Charlottetown.

THE HON. COL. SECRETARY, in the discussion, in order to arrive at a just conclusion if possible. The result was that he was in favour of Prince Street, as a wharf there would be the property of the Corporation, and to use they saw fit, but it was directly opposite the wharf on the other side. Younger members than he might probably see a bridge across the Hillsborough. Prince Street would be a better wharf, and it would be a benefit to the City participate in the trade of the country people. The distance between Great George and Prince Streets was the worthy of consideration.

Mr. DINGWELL wished to know if the wharf would be public property, or belong to the City Government. He understood that all the public wharfs were to be under the control of the Corporation, and he thought it would be for Prince Street, as most suitable. The town would extend in an easterly direction.

THE HON. MEMBER who informed the hon. member that the Corporation would have to pass a bye law, regulating the management of the wharf, which would require the consent of the Executive Government before it would become operative.

Mr. HAVILAND—As speaking seemed to be the order of the evening he would not give a silent vote. The necessity of a wharf was understood, and Mr. Government made this an open question. The members of the Government were at length about it. The Hon. Col. Secretary said Mr. W. had a different opinion, and that the Hon. Mr. Mooney's As for himself he voted as one of the members for Georgetown. His constituents were interested in the wharf, and he considered it was a matter of public travelling public were to be considered, rather than those of the people of Charlottetown. It must be admitted that Prince Street adjoined the most convenient site, and, if it was not approved the other Ferry Landing, it would support a resolution, provided the general, and not the local Government, had the superintendance of the wharf.

THE HON. MEMBER said that the question on which the Government was expected to be unanimous. As for himself, the reason of his supporting the wharf at Great George Street was, that it was a wharf, and it would be a benefit to the City Government, and would afford equal accommodation to the public. He considered that there was danger from the ice at Prince Street.

Mr. CLARK could see no weight in the objection; other wharfs were not destroyed by the ice. The Hon. the SPEAKER said, that members from the country had some strong opinions on a matter of this nature, in which they were more interested than Town members. From all this consideration he had been able to give to it, he was ready to give his vote in favour of the wharf at Reddin's offer, that he thought should be declined, as it would never do to connect public with private property. Prince Street had the advantages of being directly opposite the Ferry on the other side. The western part of the City was built up, and its extension must be in an easterly direction. It was a new Market House should be considered in this discussion. Queen's wharf already pretty well crowded with public buildings, and every market day it is so crowded that the sooner the Market House is removed the better. As for the objection of the wharf at Reddin's wharf, it would be carried away by the ice, he would ask Queen's wharf, Tremaine's, or Reddin's, been carried away yet the House would be built on the site, and it would be a benefit to the City.

A few years ago there was no Superintendent of Public Works; now that we have an officer of that description, appointed by the Government, and he would be a benefit to the public, and which will compete with any of the same material to be found in any of the Colonies.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN—As nearly every one had spoken, he would not be admitted to give his sentiments. The great diversity of opinion as to the site had, no doubt, been in some degree caused by the different private interests of individuals, and it was his prayer, that the Government would be contenting that the new wharf should be at the foot of Prince Street. But it would make but little difference to him whether it was at Great George Street, or at Prince Street, or at a distance of about 500 feet one way or another would affect him very slightly. The argument in favor of Great George Street was, that that plan was an economical one; but it must be borne in mind that Mr. Reddin's wharf would be a benefit from the public the interest of £800 annually, and the public would not have the same privileges and accommodations. Prince Street would be a benefit to the place would have the advantages of being directly opposite the other Ferry landing—the ownership of the ground by the Government, and the wharf being a benefit to the place vessels obstructing the access to the wharf. It was absurd to argue that there would be danger from the ice, merely because it was 500 feet east from Great George Street. The Hon. Mr. WHELAN said, that he would be a benefit to the place would have the advantages of being directly opposite the other Ferry landing—the ownership of the ground by the Government, and the wharf being a benefit to the place vessels obstructing the access to the wharf. It was absurd to argue that there would be danger from the ice, merely because it was 500 feet east from Great George Street.

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Hon. COL. SECRETARY denied that there was so great a difference. If the landing were established at Reddin's wharf, there would be constant obstructions from vessels. He thought the people would prefer going to a quiet and safe wharf, than to a wharf where they would be under the control of the Wharfing. He was of opinion that the wharf at Great George Street would be a benefit to the place, and it would be a benefit to the place vessels obstructing the access to the wharf. It was absurd to argue that there would be danger from the ice, merely because it was 500 feet east from Great George Street.

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Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN explained, that vessels would be under the control of the Wharfing. He was of opinion that the wharf at Great George Street would be a benefit to the place, and it would be a benefit to the place vessels obstructing the access to the wharf. It was absurd to argue that there would be danger from the ice, merely because it was 500 feet east from Great George Street.

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ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The Grain Show and Annual Meeting of the Society was held at the Commercial Hotel, Charlottetown, on Wednesday the 5th March. Owing to the inclemency of the weather, which prevented Grain being brought from a distance, the competition was not so great as usual. The samples exhibited were very fine. There were exhibited, Mr. Jones's four-rowed Clover, and Mr. Clover Seed, but the sample of the latter, exhibited by Mr. James Clow, was of so fine a quality, that a prize of 15s. did was awarded to it. The Prize Grain was, according to the rules of the Society, put up to Auction.

The first-prize Wheat fetched 16s. per bushel. Second-prize two-rowed Barley, 9s. First-prize Black Oats, 6s., and the second-prize Black Oats, 5s. The other prize samples were bought in.

Best two-rowed Barley, four-rowed Clover, and Clover Seed, but the sample of the latter, exhibited by Mr. James Clow, was of so fine a quality, that a prize of 15s. did was awarded to it. The Prize Grain was, according to the rules of the Society, put up to Auction.

Best Wheat, Mr. Chester Woolner, Rustico, weight 62 1/2 lbs. £10 0 0
Do do Chas. Hazard, Esq., Bellevue, 1 0 0
Best two-rowed Barley, Mr. Chester Woolner, weight 54 1/2 lbs. 1 10 0
Do do do Mr. Rob't Woolner, 1 0 0
Best Black Oats, Mr. Philip Symons, Crapaud, weight 40 lbs. 1 10 0
Do do do Mr. John Bryenton, Lot 54, 1 0 0
A sample of Red Clover exhibited by Mr. James Clow, low, raised, sowed, 0 15 3
Judges—Alexander Laird, Esq., M. P. P., Wm. Clark, Esq., M. P. P., and Mr. James McQuade.

After the Exhibition of Grain, the General Annual Meeting took place, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Secretary read the Annual Report of the Committee, which was submitted and agreed to, as also the Annual Accounts.

His Excellency addressed the Meeting at some length, pointing out in a forcible manner the advantages the country would derive from the cultivation of the soil, and the incalculable benefits that would be conferred on the farming interest, by the establishment of a Farm, under the direction of the Society, for breeding Stock for distribution through the country, &c. His Excellency also spoke of the high terms at which the quality of the Grain grown in the Island, and read the following extract from a letter relative to the Paris Exhibition;

"It was unfortunate I had not your authority about a fortnight sooner, or probably the wheat from your Island would have gained the prize that was awarded to Canada. Mr. — and so to me. It was not possible for him to put the grain before the Jury at the critical moment; he had too much to do for Canada, and there was no person appointed to produce it; so that although your friend, on your account, had produced some of his seed, it was not presented by him, but from P. E. Island, the Jury passed them indifferently.

A Corn Dealer told me, that there is not such fine Wheat in France, and I am requested to inquire, if any of your Merchants would ship a cargo of such Wheat into the West Indies. For France, and so to me. It was not possible for him to put the grain before the Jury at the critical moment; he had too much to do for Canada, and there was no person appointed to produce it; so that although your friend, on your account, had produced some of his seed, it was not presented by him, but from P. E. Island, the Jury passed them indifferently.

The small samples were eagerly sought after for seed, and I gave them to the son of the celebrated Cassinier Perrier."

The Hon. Mr. Coles commented upon the Report which had just been read, and hoped that the farmers present would avail themselves of the suggestions contained therein. He contrasted the farming previous to the establishment of the Society with its present flourishing condition, pointing out, at the same time, the necessity for exerting every effort, in order that the Island might continue to retain its high character as an Agricultural Colony, when contrasted with the neighboring Provinces; and trusted that the Society would receive the support of every one, however remotely connected with the Farm.

Judge Peters and the Hon. Col. Swabey also addressed the Meeting, showing what the Society had already done for the agriculture of the country, and the great additional means it would have in its power of doing more for the benefit of the country, if the sum petitioned for, towards stocking and working such a Farm, as that alluded to by His Excellency.

Mr. George Ber perfectly agreed with what was said in the Report relative to the Durham breed of cattle, and the Society now to be sold, and he thought it would be a benefit to the place vessels obstructing the access to the wharf. It was absurd to argue that there would be danger from the ice, merely because it was 500 feet east from Great George Street.

them the preference. He applauded the efforts of the Society, and hoped soon to see the Establishment which His Excellency had spoken of, in a flourishing condition; as such a Farm property conducted, was calculated to be of immense importance to the country. He regretted that the Hon. Mr. Mooney labored under the foolish delusion, that the Society was merely intended to benefit a few gentlemen in and around Charlottetown, which idea was preposterous; but he felt satisfied, that the farming community of Prince Edward Island would do much alive to their own interests to listen to any such nonsense.

Donald Montgomery, Esq., M. P. P., stated, that the present was the only Annual Meeting he had ever attended. He regretted this, and would in future be more regular in his attendance, and he would be a benefit to the place vessels obstructing the access to the wharf. It was absurd to argue that there would be danger from the ice, merely because it was 500 feet east from Great George Street.

LUMBER TRADE IN MICHIGAN.—The Port Huron (Michigan) Commercial states, that from a careful estimate, it appears that not less than five hundred millions of feet of pine lumber have been manufactured in Michigan during the past year.—the calculation may seem incredible, but it is susceptible of demonstration. Chicago alone has received over three hundred million feet, and Chicago, though the most extensive, is but one of the marts for the grain and lumber trade. The lumber trade is the life of the lake ports in Wisconsin. And this leaves only one hundred million for home consumption and the Ohio, Canadian and Eastern markets. This includes the Great Bay supply, nearly all of which is drawn from Michigan soil, and is exclusive of the supply drawn from the stunted and puny forests which skirt a portion of the western shore of Lake Michigan. St. Clair county manufactured over fifty millions feet of lumber, about nine million feet of which are held over. The average yearly was about \$11 per thousand; showing the aggregate value of product in this single article to have been at least \$550, 000.

Wolf Island, which is located in the Mississippi river, below the mouth of the Ohio, has hitherto been in dispute between Kentucky and Missouri, and in consequence of doubtful jurisdiction, the public lands thereon were withheld from sale. The Government of the General Land Office has at length received a report from the Surveyor General, affording conclusive evidence, that the main channel of the river, which is the boundary line between Missouri and Kentucky, passes on the east side of the island. Consequently, the latter is within the jurisdiction of the State of Missouri, and the Commissioner having so decided, has ordered the lands to be thrown into the market for sale.

According to the Louisville Courier, the recent excessive cold weather has been sufficient to kill the fruit buds on peach trees. The Madison (Indiana) Banner has a letter from Laurel Hill, in that State, to the same effect, and the same result is reported by the Horticultural Society of the State of New York. The Horticultural Society, it was stated by several gentlemen that investigation showed the peach buds in the vicinity to have been killed by the severe weather.

A new Police system for New Orleans has just been proposed by the late head of that department in that city. It embraces a force of one chief, ten detectives, one captain, one sergeant, one constable, one watchman, twenty-eight jailors or clerks, and three hundred and forty-one day and night policemen, making a total of four hundred and ten men. The plan proposes, that the men shall be appointed by the Mayor, and hold office during good behavior and faithful service. It is also proposed, that all men shall be armed, and that the detectives, and that they shall not meddle in political affairs.

M. GUILLOTIN and the GUILLOTINE.

The instrument bearing the name of Guillotine has been erroneously called an invention of Guillotin, during the period of the French Revolution, and concerning its character some very curious and interesting stories have been entertained and perpetuated. This instrument, still used for capital punishment in France, and so much more humane, because more speedy than the method used in this country, was first employed in Italy, and afterwards in Scotland, but was only recommended by Dr. Guillotin, in the French convention, on account of its humanity, and the royalist press christened it with his name, while, as far as it had a local author, a pianoforte maker by the name of Schmidt deserves the honor. The doctor's recommendation, which decided his fame, was no doubt true—

It will off with your head in a trice, and you will not feel it. So long as you persist in according to rumor, by this short method, he lived till 1814, and he died by this death closed a useful and honored life, with only this cloud overshadowing it—the undesired shame of first originating, and then perishing by the instrument which will wear his name as long as it remains.