

own account. The hon. member would do well to remember his own employment in his younger days.

Mr. D. Macdonald wished hon. members would confine themselves to the question. The principal part of the speeches delivered upon the question consisted of personal allusions and irrelevant matter; and he was sorry to say, the impropriety originated in a quarter to which, on all occasions, they ought to look for examples, not only of parliamentary but of gentlemanly courtesy and propriety. He considered that the reasons embodied in a Resolution, which was agreed to in Sir Charles Fitz Roy's time, when a proposition similar to that before the Committee was rejected, were quite as applicable and forcible then as when they were first advanced. [Here the hon. member turned to the Journal and read the Resolution to which he had referred, and the names of the members composing the majority and minority, on the division which was taken on the question.] He then strongly censured the inconsistency of certain hon. members who, although in the time of Sir Charles Fitz Roy, they were the determined opponents of the proposition, were then become its warm supporters. The cause of such a change was to him incomprehensible; for no sufficient reason had been assigned why the proposition should then meet with a more favourable reception in the House than had formerly been given to it. On account of the great distress existing throughout the Island, he thought the time chosen for the revival of the question was a most inauspicious one, and he, therefore, felt bound to oppose the motion.

Mr. D. Maclean. He was opposed to the measure, on a former occasion; but he was not prepared to justify the vote which he then gave. On the contrary, he had since been convinced that had the proposed and required addition been made to the late Governor's Salary, he would not have so unjustly represented the people of the Colony and their Representatives in the Assembly, to the Home Government.

Mr. Macintosh. If the Proprietors had not broken so many of their engagements, the Civil List would not so long have remained an insurmountable obstacle to the progress of improvement in the Colony; as it was they (the Proprietors) who ought directly to bear the chief part, if not the whole, of that burthen, whenever the Home Government should cast it upon the Colony. The appropriations which had been made by the House that Session, independent of the proposed addition to the Governor's Salary, were enormous; particularly when considered with reference to the expected decrease in the Revenue; it would, therefore, be very unwise to increase the amount of the appropriations, by adopting the Resolution submitted by the hon. and learned member for Charlottetown. He felt morally certain that if His Excellency, had resided long enough in the Island, to become thoroughly acquainted with the real situation of the mass of the people, not only in seasons of scarcity such as that from which they were then suffering, but even in seasons in which their last crops had been considered good; he would not accept the addition to his Salary, even although unanimously voted to him by the Assembly. He would not, with such knowledge, he (Mr. Macintosh) was certain, consent to increase the already unbearable burthens of the people. And, besides, he (Mr. Macintosh) could not, with some hon. members, perceive that under any circumstances, there could be so much wisdom as they spoke of, in voting such an addition as was then proposed, to the Governor's Salary, for the purpose of conciliating him or obtaining his good will. Former Governors, whose good will had not been procured or purchased by any such grant in augmentation of their Salaries, had manifested strong and sincere inclinations to benefit the people, and to foster and advance their best interests by every means in their power, and had, in fact, conferred lasting benefits upon the Colony; and he was well disposed to believe that Sir Donald Campbell also would study to promote the well-being and social improvement of the people whose Governor he was appointed, without being stimulated to that duty by an addition to his Salary. On a former occasion, when the question was under consideration, an attempt was made to induce him, as well as the hon. member for Murray Harbour, to vote in favour of the augmentation, by promising him a reward if he did so; but, like that hon. member, he scorned the proffered bribe, and pursued an honest and independent course. He was then, as he formerly was, satisfied that if once the £500 should be added to the Governor's Salary, it would, in the end, become a permanent addition to the Civil List of the Colony. With such considerations bearing upon his mind, he could not depart from his former opinion; and he would, therefore, vote against the Resolution.

Mr. Hugh Macdonald assigned several reasons for his determination to vote in favour of the Resolutions; but he spoke in so low a tone of voice, that connectedly, we caught but very little of what he said. We, therefore, do not venture to attempt a report of his speech.

Mr. Thornton. Some hon. members had said a great deal about the Colony's not being able to afford the proposed addition to the Governor's Salary. But they forget that the additional appropriation requisite for that purpose would, in reality, be only 350L, and not 500L; for, in every session there were voted, for the use of the Governor, different sums, amounting in all to about 150L; which, of course, would not in future be required, if the House made the addition proposed in the Resolution to His Excellency's Salary. It was the third time that the question had been brought under the con-

sideration of the Assembly ["Not by the present Governor," interrupted the Hon. Mr. C. B. S.] and it could not be more opportunely taken up than at that time; for as His Excellency had not, by any act of his administration, bound himself to the prosecution of any particular course, it could not justly be said that if the addition to his Salary, proposed by the Resolution, should be made, it was voted with any intention of gaining him over, either to one line of policy or another. He (Mr. T.) would support the Resolution, because he considered the Salary allowed by the Imperial Government to the Governor of this Colony, to be quite insufficient for the maintenance of his proper dignity therein, as the Representative of Her Majesty; and also, because, as was observed by the hon. Speaker, it would be unjust to expect him to expend his private means for the benefit of the Colony.

Mr. Mooney. The hon. member who had just sat down, and other hon. members who had spoken in support of the measure had, it seemed to him, lost sight entirely of the destitution then actually existing among the people in every settlement and corner of the Island. They had, it appeared to him, forgotten the number of Petitions praying for relief, which a starving people had sent up to the House that Session. They had, he imagined, overlooked the fact that hundreds of the people were actually reduced to a state of mendicancy; for he could not conceive that, with a knowledge of the wretched condition of the people present to their minds, they could allow themselves to urge forward a measure having a direct tendency to increase their burthens and difficulties. If time were given to His Excellency to become better acquainted with the real condition of the people, than it was possible he could then be; it would, perhaps, be found that he was by no means inclined to thank hon. members for attempting to force upon him what he had not asked them for. He (Mr. M.) wished well to His Excellency, and he thought well of him; but as he (Mr. M.) had never been in office, and had no desire to be so, he was not actuated by any desire to curry favour with His Excellency; as he was afraid, some hon. members were, in bringing forward and supporting the Resolution then before the Committee. His only object, in the House, was to serve his constituents and the people in general, and to protect their rights and to promote their interests; and with that object singly in view, he felt it to be his duty to vote against the Resolution.

Mr. Haviland. He rose to answer those hon. members whose opposition to the Resolution seemed mainly to rest upon the great distress experienced by the people, in consequence of the failure of the crops last year. They argued as if the people were, in future, to experience a constant succession of bad crops. They reasoned as if they believed the curse of God to be upon the Colony, and that it would never be removed. But to do so was altogether to reject, for the time the suggestions of reason and experience. They ought not to doubt the providence of the Almighty, but presume that good and not evil would again arise, and that good crops and plenty will again reward the skill and industry of the cultivators of the soil. The hon. members, he might also remark, argued as if the measure, if carried, would be one of immediate operation; but it would not, for the Bill then before the House could not come into operation before the expiry of the Old Land Assessment Act.

£50 Reward—Incendiarism.

WHEREAS, some evil disposed Person or Persons, did on the night of Thursday the 16th day of December last, set fire to the Dwelling House of John W. H. Hadley, situate in Georgetown, whereby the said Premises were consumed, and the Out-house partially damaged. The above reward of £50 will be paid to any person or persons on conviction of the offender or offenders.

On behalf of the Alliance British and Foreign Life and Fire Insurance Office, London.

GEORGE BIRNIE,
Agent for P. E. Island.

To the Tenantry on Townships Nos 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, and 66,

THE PROPERTY OF CHARLES WORRELL, Esq.

THE undersigned intimates that he has received instructions from the Proprietor, to inform such of his Tenantry as have delivered Grain to him in payment of Rent, since the first day of January last, and who may be in want of Seed, or who may be now suffering from scarcity of Food, that the said grain is now ready for re-delivery, at his stores at Morel, at the same prices at which they received credit in account with him at the time of delivery; and no demand will be made upon them for payment of the said Grain, until within a reasonable time after the Crops of the present season are harvested.

THEOPHILUS DESBRISAY.

Charlottetown, April 24th, 1843.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the Subscriber are hereby notified to pay their respective accounts on or before the first day of July next. If not settled then, payment will be enforced.

J. D. P. COLES.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having any claims on the estate of the late THOMAS IRWIN are requested to present them to the Subscriber within eighteen months from the date hereof, and all those who stand indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment. Persons holding Mathematical Instruments or Books, belonging to the said Estate, are requested to hand them over to the Subscriber.

DONALD McEACHARN, Sen.
Administrator.
Savage Harbour, May 1, 1843.—2w

NEW GOODS.

Per Barque CONCORDIA from LIVERPOOL, and Brig MARY M'WHINNIE from LONDON.

REDDIN & SON, have received a large and General Assortment of GOODS, all of which have been selected by Mr. JAMES REDDIN, from the different manufacturing Towns in England, on which account they can, both for quality and price, recommend them with confidence to the Public generally.
June 5, 1843.

NEW GOODS.

Flour, Indian Meal, Tea, Sugar, Dry Goods.

THE SUBSCRIBER sincerely returns his thanks to his friends and the public in general, for their very liberal support since his commencement in business in Charlottetown; and he would inform his friends in town and country that he has received a large stock of Goods by the *Barbara Ann*, from Halifax, consisting of Tea, Sugar, Molasses, Pipes, Tobacco, Soap, Leather, Boots and Shoes in great variety, together with a large supply of Dry Goods, viz:—Cloths, Cottons, Shawls, Cotton Warp, and an assortment of other articles, too tedious to mention.

Also,—on hand 50 Boxes of Mould Candles, 6's and 8's, all of which he will sell at the lowest prices for cash.

P. S.—Also, expected daily from Boston by the Schooner *Unicorn*, 100 barrels Superfine Flour, 100 do. Fine Flour, and 50 barrels of Indian Meal, which will be sold low for cash.

THOMAS BROYDERICK.

May 29th, 1843.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.

THE Subscriber respectfully invites public attention to the following selection of

Liverpool and Manchester Goods,

received by the *CONCORDIA*, which he now offers for Sale, at his new Store, directly opposite the Establishment of the Hon. George Coles, Kent Street,

COMPRISING—

Black, Blue and Olive Cloths, Cashmeres and Doeskins, Silks, Velvets, Crimp Cloths, Wollen Checks, fancy Gingham, Black, coloured and shot Orleans, fancy Prints, Silk Handkerchiefs, Irish Linen, Cotton and Silk Parasols, Shawls—various patterns, Cotton Handkerchiefs, lasting Boots, Kid Slippers, striped Checked, nettled and light vestings, ready made Vests, Trowsers, light Blouses and Summer Coats, white and grey Cottons, Beaver and Silk Hats, coloured Linings, Union, figured Satin Vest patterns, Diaper, Black and White Kid and cotton Gloves, Ribbons, Quilling, Bobbinet, Lace, Satin Stocks and Ties, Thread, Pins, Needles and Thimbles, Bed-ticking, brown Holland, cotton Warp, Cloth Caps, Glazed Hats, Cap covers, Umbrellas, corded Petticoats, Grey, White and Black Stockings, and Socks, White and coloured Table Cloths, Black and White sewing Thread, Muslins, Gimps, Neck-ties, Purses, Side and Back Combs, Braces, Shoe Thread, Pickles, Crockery-ware, Tinware, Hardware, Tea, Tobacco, Soap, Leith Ale, Dublin Porter, Corn Brooms, American Buckets, Alspice, Ginger, Cinnamon, Rice, Snuff, Alum, Saltpetre, Coffee, Pepper, Madder, Nutmegs, Clover, Mustard, Chocolate, Paint, Oil, Turpentine, Paint Brushes, Putty, Nails, Window Glass, Epsom Salts, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, Powell's Pills, Cream of Tartar, Dixon's Pills, Moffat's Pills, Bartmer's Drops, Locker's Wafers, Hunt's Family Pills, Indigo, Logwood, Redwood, Copperas, Whip and Hand Saw Files, Screw and Pod Augers, Butt, Hinges, plane Irons, Hammers, Chisels, Brace and Bits, Tutchter and Shoe Knives, Razors and Stroops, Curry Combs, Scythes and Sticks, Pipes, Smoothing Irons, Sparables, flat and round Iron, Sanderson's cast Steel Baking Pans, Saucepans, Pots, Kettles, Chain Traces, Hand Saws, Door Lock and Latches, Plough Mountings, Shovels—and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention.

JAMES D. LAWSON & Co.

Charlottetown, June 5, 1843.

Valuable Freehold Property For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that valuable FARM situated in Seven Mile Bay, in Prince County, containing

Two Hundred Acres

of excellent Land; there are upwards of One Hundred acres under cultivation, and the remainder abounds with mixed Hardwood and Softwood. There is a Spring of beautiful Water on the inclosed Land. This Property fronts on the Gulf Shore, where abundance of Mud and Sea Weed Manure can be obtained, at a small expense. Vessels of thirty tons burthen can load close to the shore in front of the Farm; there is a Post road running through the Premises.

Time will be given for the principal part of the purchase money.

For particulars, enquire at the Royal Gazette Office or to J. WEATHERBE.

St. Eleanor's, June 5.

Timber and Deal for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, a quantity of HARDWOOD TIMBER and SPRUCE DEALS, deliverable at the harbour of Bedeque.

For particulars apply at the Royal Gazette Office or to John Green, jun., Green's Wharf, Bedeque.

JONATHAN WEATHERBE.

St. Eleanor's, June 5, 1843.