

THE FREE PRESS

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. ISLAND, MAY 28, 1866.

SUMMARY OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, May 5.

Hon. Mr. Davies submitted Supplementary Estimates for the current year.
Ordered to be referred to the House when in Committee Supply.
On motion of Mr. Montgomery, a Committee was appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty for the purpose of giving effect to the recommendations contained in the Report of the House relative to the establishment of new Post Offices throughout the Island.
On motion of the Hon. Sol. General, the Bill to exempt the Crown and Government Lands in this Island from duties and assessments, was read a second time.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. Davies the House went into Committee on Supply; and after some time spent therein, reported progress.
Hon. Mr. Pope, from the Committee appointed last Session, to whom were referred a petition from divers inhabitants of Summerside, relative to an act of Incorporation for that town, reported that said Committee had taken the matter into their most serious consideration, but as the names of a great number of the owners of property in the said town did not appear on said petition, it was inexpedient at the present time to grant the prayer of the petitioners.
On motion of the Hon. Sol. General, the Committee appointed last Session to report on the subject of the petition of divers inhabitants of Prince County, recommending the adoption of the Decennial system, was discharged without reporting.

The motion of the Committee had not reported; it was high time that the currency of the Colony was assimilated as nearly as possible to that of the Sister Provinces. He was opposed to the postponement of that question from one Session to the other. The time had surely arrived when a change in the present confused state of our currency was necessary. The Public Accounts were kept on the Decennial Currency system, and Merchants and others readily adopted it in their private business.
Mr. McLennan said he had always been favourable to the introduction of the Decennial system—some desirable step towards which was the adoption of a new Bank of the Island, the value of the Dollar value of their notes; and he hoped that, ere long, it would become universal. It was, however, deemed advisable to defer any legislative action on the subject at present, as the public mind did not appear to be prepared for the change it would effect in the monetary transactions of the Colony.

Hon. Mr. Davies favoured the adoption of the Decennial system, the superiority of which over the present confused and confused mode was very apparent. It would not, however, be well to force it on the people, till the public mind was prepared for its reception. The Banks, adopting the system in the value of their notes, had acted wisely, and, in his opinion, anticipated the time when it would be the next House of Assembly would effect a change, so very desirable. Hon. Mr. Cole remarked that, in changing the system, much difficulty would have to be overcome, and that the quantity of Copper Coins in use in the country—the real value of which should be regulated.

Hon. Mr. Pope observed, that strong apprehensions existed among the people, relative to the effect the change would have on the amounts payable for rent, as secured by the leases of the tenantry. It would not, therefore, be advisable to press the subject, until the public mind would be educated up to it. That the Decennial system, as a mode of keeping accounts, was preferable to that hitherto pursued, he readily admitted. Its adoption, however, must be gradual. The Copper Coins, so very prevalent throughout the Island, was becoming almost a nuisance, and the sooner a change was effected, the better.

The motion to discharge the Committee of last Session on the subject, was then put and carried.
The Regular Census of the Colony—reported progress.
On motion of the Hon. Mr. Pope, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, on the Bill relating to the Election Laws.

Mr. Yeo in the Chair.
The Bill provides that Sheriffs and Presiding Officers may receive their fees for holding Elections in the County, in which they may be so employed, for any Electoral District within any such County, although that may not be the Division in which they may reside or hold property.
Full Clerks, Candidates, and the Inspectors, Agents or Clerks of such Candidates, qualified to vote on any property qualification, shall poll their votes as prescribed in said Bill, wherever they may be so employed, for any Town, or Royalty, or Electoral District, within the Island; and all persons holding property qualification in any Town, or Royalty, or Electoral District, within the Island, who are persons holding property qualification in any Town, or Royalty, or Electoral District, within said Island, shall be authorized to poll their vote in any such District, for any Town or Electoral District within the Island, where he may hold property.

The Bill also provides that persons holding the Office of Colonial Secretary, Attorney General, Solicitor General, Colonial Treasurer, Commissioner of Public Lands, Postmaster General, Financial Secretary, or Collector of Import, for Charlottetown, and being, at the same time, a member of the House of Assembly or Legislative Council, shall retain his office, and within one month after his resignation, accept any other of the said offices, under the same administration, he shall not thereby vacate his seat in the said Assembly or Legislative Council.

On motion of the Hon. Sol. General, the House went into Committee on the Bill for the Regulation of the Militia and Volunteer Forces.
The Militia shall consist of all male inhabitants of the Island, from 16 to 60 years of age, not exempted by law.
He divided into two classes, namely, Active and Sedentary Militia.

The Active to be divided into two classes, namely, Volunteer and Regular Militia.
For purposes of enrollment and organization, each County shall be divided into as many Districts as may be deemed expedient, and each such District shall be again divided into Company Districts. Each of the former Districts to furnish one Militia Regiment, and each of the latter to furnish one Regular and one Sedentary Company of Militia.

The Regular Militia shall consist of all male persons from 16 to 45 years of age, and the Sedentary Militia, of all male persons from the age of 45 to 60 years, not exempted by law, or enrolled in the Active Militia.

The Sedentary Militia shall be carefully enrolled, from time to time, by each Company District, and there shall be transmitted certified copies of the Roll to the Officer commanding the Regiment.
All the provisions of the Bill for the enrollment of the Regular Militia shall also be applicable to Sedentary Militia.

The Commanding Officer may call on the Militia, or any part thereof, whenever, in his opinion, it may be advisable to do so, be cause of War, Invasion, Civil Commotion, or imminent danger of any kind, and, in such cases, the Volunteer forces shall first take the field, then the Regular force, and lastly, the Sedentary Militia.
The Officer commanding any Regiment may, upon any sudden emergency, call on the whole, or any part of the Militia under his command, until the pleasure of the Commanding Officer be made known.

The Bill, which elicited but very little debate, was read a second time and reported to the House agreed to.
Hon. Leader of the Government then remarked that as many unfounded rumors were circulated, and groundless fears entertained by many, touching the course intended to be pursued in regard to the all absorbing topic, Confederation, he considered it would be as well to submit the Resolutions on that subject, which had been prepared by the Hon. Mr. Davies, to the Secretary of State to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor relative to that subject.

Said Resolutions were then laid on the table. These Resolutions have already been published in the Examiner.
Adjourned.

MONDAY, May 7.

The Bill to incorporate the Summerside Fishing Company was read a second time and reported agreed to.
The petition of James Lewis, an Indian native of the Island, was presented to the House by the Hon. Mr. Kelly, who was read and referred; and a Committee appointed to report thereon.

The Bill for settling double relative to titles acquired under Sheriffs' Deeds was read a second time and reported agreed to.
The Bill relating to election law was read a third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. Longworth presented to the House papers relating to the Estate of the late Paul Mahoy, claiming an amount due for assessment on his pasture lots, occupied as a race course in the Riaty of Charlottetown.

Said papers were then referred to the following Committee to report thereon:—Hons. Longworth, Coles, and Mr. Brecken.
House in Committee of Supply.

A debate took place relative to the Resolution appropriating £240 for the purchase of an entire horse—the property of Mr. W. Champlin.

The Resolution granting £150 towards the encouragement of Steam Communication, connecting Surris and Georgetown with Pictou and Charlottetown, elicited some remarks.

Hon. Mr. Coles said the sum was altogether inadequate for the purpose contemplated, and appealed to the Hon. Sol. General for his opinion relative to that measure vote for King's County Steam Communication.

Hon. Mr. Davies said it was desirable to open that route; a trip once a fortnight, for the present, would be of some service. He expressed the hope that the day was not far distant when a canal would be cut connecting the Harbour with Tracadie Harbour, which would give the great fishing interests of Surris and vicinity an impetus much to be desired.

Hon. Mr. Hensley remarked that, while he would support the Resolution submitted for the purpose of steam navigation between the places named, he could not help expressing great disappointment at the utter inadequacy of the sum proposed to be granted. He had no hope that the sum of £150 would be of any service for the purposes contemplated, and hoped that it would be increased to £500. Some years ago £200 was given for communication between Georgetown and Pictou, when Surris, as well as Georgetown, was to be provided for. He trusted the Government would increase the amount, as the subject was really one of the greatest importance to the Eastern sections of the Island.

Hon. Mr. McEwen expressed his gratitude at the disposition manifested by the Government to encourage Steam Communication with Surris and Georgetown, and whilst he was

desires to see the grant increased, he would support the Resolution.

Alter some further remarks on the subject, the Hon. Sol. General expressed his desire to see steam extended to King's County, and was pleased at the feeling manifested in favor of that object. He would therefore move that the sum of £300 be granted for Steam Communication with Surris, Georgetown, &c., instead of £150—which was unanimously carried.

During the debate on the subject of Steam Communication, Mr. Howat directed attention to the necessity of constructing steamers plying between Charlottetown and Summerside and Shediac, to touch at Crapaud occasionally; and alluded to the petition of the inhabitants of that place on that subject. Messrs. Haslam and Montgomery also strongly urged the claims of the people of that section of the Island, relative to the subject of Steam Communication, and alluded to their correspondence with the Government for the accomplishment of that desirable object, which they hoped soon to see consummated.

Mr. Duncan observed that a great deal had been said relative to Steam Communication with Crapaud, but it would be well to know that a boat of 150 feet could not turn at the Crapaud wharf, even at high water. It was, therefore, useless to talk of a steamer calling there until a wharf was built at the outside of the harbor at that place.

Allusion was then made by several hon. members to a small steamer about to be placed between Shediac and Summerside, by a gentleman at Summerside, on behalf of the owners, and which was expected to ply daily between said places; the probability of procuring her services for the purpose of calling at Crapaud was entertained.

The Hon. Sol. General, in granting £300 towards procuring a steam fire engine for Charlottetown, called forth remarks relative to the necessity of procuring a greater number of water tanks in the City, and of a steam engine could not be readily procured, that another superior engine, similar to the one already had, and which performed such excellent service, should be purchased.

The Hon. Leader of the Government directed attention to the fact that two hundred bushels of Hemp and Flax Seed, purchased by the Government, had just arrived from England, with the view of inducing the Colony to promote the cultivation of Flax. He would therefore like to hear an expression of opinion from hon. members on both sides, as to the best mode to be adopted for the sale and disposal of the seed as required.

During the debate then followed on the cultivation of Flax, during which a similarity of sentiment was very generally expressed.

Hon. Mr. Warburton alluded to the practical success, with which he met, in his production of flax, on his own farm, and by the machinery which he had procured for its manufacture. The want of a convenient and remunerative market having been alluded to, Hon. Mr. Davies said that he was prepared to purchase all the seed he could get, and to export it to the Market next autumn, at the most remunerative price that the English Market would afford. The debate on the subject, and which will appear in the extended reports of the House, was highly instructive to those pursuing to direct their attention to the cultivation of that article.

Hon. Mr. Pope presented certain complaints of Theophilus Stewart, Esq., Indian Commissioner, on the subject of certain Indian reserves on this Island.

House in Committee on said papers reported a Resolution to the effect that, whereas certain Lands in Counties 55 and 15, heretofore set apart as Indian Reservations, have not, to their injury for such purposes, or from other causes, been availed of as such by any members of the Indian population; and it was therefore desirable, in furtherance of the original design in making such Reservations, to render them for sale by white settlers, and to apply the proceeds thereof in the purchasing of other and more suitable locations for the Indians, or otherwise, as the Government shall be advised.

The House of Assembly thereof recommended that the Crown Land Commissioner be authorized to take the necessary steps to sell and dispose of any and all of the respective tracts of lands on Lots 55 and 15, as aforesaid, for the lowest and best price or prices that can be had for the same, and deposit the proceeds in the Public Treasury of the Colony—thence to be drawn by Warrant for Indian purposes as aforesaid.

Said report was then adopted; and a Committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a copy thereof.

The Militia Bill was read a third time and passed.
House again in Committee on Supply.

The Chairman reported several Resolutions agreed and happily closed.

The Bill to settle doubts relative to titles of Lands sold for Assessment on this Island was read a third time and passed.

Mr. McLennan, Chairman of the special Committee on Public Accounts, submitted the Report of that Committee, which was ordered to be referred to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The following Committee was then appointed to select such accounts as should be published in the Appendix to the Journals, viz:—Hons. Messrs. Pope, Hensley, Longworth.

On motion of the Hon. Leader of the Government, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on the Despatches.

A debate then ensued, and was kept up till a very late hour, on the subject of the Resolutions submitted by the Hon. Leader of the Government; in amendment to which, the Hon. Mr. Whelan submitted the following, viz:—

Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that the Confederation of Her Majesty's American Colonial Possessions would be—while in conformity with Her Majesty's frequently expressed desire—conducive to their welfare, individually and generally. And this House believes that a plan of Confederation might be so framed as to involve the sacrifice of any material interest on the part of any Province; but inasmuch as the people of Prince Edward Island do not appear to be prepared to regard with any favor the project of Confederation, it is in vain to press it upon public attention, as its disadoption is the only course which will produce excitement and apprehension, without reasonable cause.

And further Resolved, as the opinion of this House, that there should be no vote passed by the Legislature of this Colony in favor of the Confederation of the Provinces until the people of this Colony are afforded an opportunity of pronouncing their judgment on the question at a general Election.

Progress was reported.
House adjourned.

TUESDAY, May 8.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Davies, a Committee was appointed to bring in a Bill to appropriate Supply.

The following Bills were read a third time and passed, viz:—The Bill to incorporate the Summerside Fishing Company.
The Bill relating to Trust Deeds.
The Bill relating to the Crown and Government of the United Kingdom within this Island.

Hon. Col. Gray, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred the petition of divers inhabitants of Queen's County, complaining of certain irregularities on the part of the Contractor for the Hilsborough Ferry, submitted their report, to the effect that they had heard the Petitioners as well as the Contractor and witnesses, and after maturely weighing and considering the facts as detailed before them, they were of opinion that the contractor should be expelled from the more certain and diligent in complying strictly to the requirements of his contract, by night as well as by day. They also recommended that the Executive endeavor to make such arrangements with the Contractor as will cause the steamer to run more frequently across the ferry on market days, being of opinion that it was imperatively required by the rapidly increasing traffic on such days. They also recommended that steps be taken to procure the services of a Dredging Machine, to deepen the docks and the water in the middle ground in the River.

Ordered that said Report be submitted to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Appropriation Bill was submitted, received and read, and on motion, was ordered to be committed to a Committee of the whole House and reported agreed to.

The adjourned debate on the subject of Confederation was resumed at the hour of 5 o'clock in the afternoon, and kept up with much interest till after midnight.

Hon. Sol. General opened the debate by resuming his speech, which he had commenced in the forenoon, and spoke for nearly two hours.

He was followed by the Hon. Mr. Coles, who also spoke at great length.

During the debate on that great and momentous question, almost every hon. member of the House expressed his views on the subject, all of whom were present excepting the Hon. Colonial Secretary, absent from the Island on the Delegation to Brazil, the West Indian Colonies, and Mexico.

Hon. Mr. Coles, in the course of debate, remarked that had he been consulted in framing the Resolutions, he would have suggested an alteration in that which stated, that any Federal Union of the British Provinces which would include Prince Edward Island could ever be accomplished upon terms that would prove advantageous to the best interests of the latter; but although that Resolution was not worded exactly as he would like to see it, yet, from the statements of one of the leaders of the Government in Canada, Mr. Cartier, to the effect, that the Resolutions at the Quebec Conference in 1854 should not be altered; and also statements published in Quebec reflecting the views of the Government of that country on the question of Union, to the effect, that should England favor the Resolutions of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia, to the prejudice of the Quebec Scheme, she could not hold Canada against her will. With such statements as these before him, he felt bound to support the Resolutions, as submitted by the Hon. Leader of the Government, as there appeared to be no hope of getting any modification of the Quebec Report.

Mr. Sinclair, while expressing himself pleased with the Resolutions submitted against Confederation, thought the language in the second Resolution almost too strong. He believed terms could be

given which would justify P. E. Island in going into a Federal Union, but at the same time, he firmly believed such terms never would be given to this Colony.

Mr. Brecken also said, in his speech, that he would not go so far as to say that a Union of the Colonies, on terms advantageous to P. E. Island, was a matter of impossibility; but from the present construction of the question, as advocated by the supporters of the Quebec Report, he felt it his duty to give the Resolutions in question his hearty support.

Hon. Leader of the Government admitted that the paragraph in question was worded in very strong terms, and had he consulted his own individual views on the subject, he would have modified it. Last year he admitted the principles of a Union in the abstract; and he still thought that terms might be proposed which would be advantageous to this Colony; but such terms could not be had, and he thought the very extraordinary course pursued with regard to the question in the shape of a Union, led me to resist everything in the shape of a Union, lest we might be committed to the Quebec scheme. He believed nineteen out of every twenty of the people of this Island were opposed to Union of any kind, and he would therefore be very ready to give his aid, in deference to their wishes, and to secure a strong vote in the House, to pursue the course he had done. At the same time, he must say, expressing his own opinion, he wished the second Resolution were struck out.

The question was then put on the Hon. Mr. Whelan's Resolution in amendment to the Resolutions submitted by the Hon. Leader of the Government, and negatived on the following division:—

For Hon. Mr. Whelan's amendment—Hons. E. Whelan, Col. Gray, Sol. General, Davies, Kaye, Messrs. McLennan, and Green—7.
Against it—Hons. J. C. Pope, Col. Gray, Sol. General, Warburton, Thornton, Hensley, Kelly, Laird, McEwen; Messrs. Howat, Brecken, Duncan, Haslam, Ramsay, Montgomery, Howland, Conroy, Sutherland, Walker, Sinclair—31.

The Hon. Leader of the Government was accordingly reported to the House, and agreed to.

Mr. Sinclair then submitted the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That inasmuch as there will be a general election this Summer, it is, therefore, inexpedient for the Government to appoint any further delegations on the subject of Colonial Union or Confederation, or to take any action calculated to commit the people of this Colony to any scheme of Union until authorized by the people and sanctioned by their Representatives, returned at said general Election.

The supporters of the Government on that question contended that the above Resolution was unequal for, inasmuch as hon. members of the Executive, in their places on the floor of that House, had during the debate just ended, declared that the Government would take no action whatever on the subject, and that therefore it would be unfair for a motion to be made to the effect that the Government should be authorized to make any such concessions that might lead to the appointment of any delegation tending to commit the Colony to any measure not sanctioned by their Representatives.

After considerable debate on the subject, the question was put and the Resolution negatived on the following division, viz:—

For Mr. Sinclair's Resolution—Hons. Messrs. Coles, Laird, Warburton, Thornton, Hensley, Kelly, Laird, McEwen, Howat, Walker, Sutherland, Conroy—12.
Against it—Hons. J. C. Pope, Col. Gray, Sol. General, Whelan, Kaye, Longworth, Davies, McLennan, Messrs. Duncan, Yeo, Haslam, Montgomery, Ramsay, Green, Brecken—16.
House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, May 9.

The Appropriation Bill was read a third time and passed.
The Report of the Committee relating to Hilsborough Ferry was submitted to a Committee of the whole House and reported agreed to.

The subject of a petition from inhabitants of Rostles and others, relative to the injurious effects on the Alewives and Goldfishes of the North Shore, from the practice of sealine fishing, was brought under the consideration of the House by the Hon. Mr. Longworth, who spoke at considerable length on the necessity of adopting some practical means for the protection of that branch of our industry; and expressed the hope that, during the next Session of the Legislature, some Law would be devised for the protection and regulation of the fisheries alluded to, and thereby prevent the mode of fishing described, and called trawl or sealine fishing.

Mr. Howland followed, and, from his own practical knowledge of the subject under consideration, gave much valuable information. He urged the necessity of adopting some stringent and practical means for the protection of the fishing industry, and the total extinction of which, on our coast, would be inevitable, if the mode of fishing alluded to was not prohibited. By allowing the fish to be caught at improper seasons of the year, upwards in a state of spawn, were destroyed. It was high time that the quantity of such fish should be regulated.

Mr. Conroy said that he had the authority of the Report of the Fishery Commissioners of England for stating that the natural food of fish was so plentiful, that it was impossible to diminish, much less destroy it. Whilst he was always ready to support the fishing interests, he would not favor their obstruction by any stringent or unnecessary law.

Hon. Mr. McLennan—It would be unjust to adopt any measure that would obstruct the industry of the people in the prosecution of that branch of industry, whilst, at the same time, our American neighbors were catching fish on our coast. The latter were the parties whose encroachment should be guarded against.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Longworth, it was ordered that the petition presented to the House, the subject of which had called forth the remarks of hon. members, be published in the Royal Gazette, for the information of the public.

On motion of Mr. McLennan, Chairman of the Committee on Public Accounts, the Report of that Committee was committed to a Committee of the whole House to-morrow.

The Report shows that the expenditure for the financial year, ending January 31st, 1866, was £76,900 5s 2d, leaving a balance against the Colony of £7,900 14s 4d; which amount, added to the balance standing against the Colony on the 31st January, 1865, of £3,014 2s, made a total of £10,914 6s 6d, as at that date.

The Committee, in the above statement, do not give credit to the Colony for an advance due on the sale of public lands, nor for any amount due to the Colony, arising from the sale of the old barracks land, £5,690, the balance, as shown against the Colony, would be £5,224 6s 6d, instead of £7,914 6s 6d, as at that date.

The Revenue for the past year shows an increase over the previous one of £1,712 12s.

The Receipts for, and an account of, Public and Crown Lands, during the present year, amounted to £26,444 18s. The expenditure for the same period, was £26,444 18s, leaving a balance in interest, was £2,550; leaving a balance in favor of Public and Crown Lands of £2,894. Besides the balance due on Public Lands, Bonds, Deeds, &c., amounting to £3,445 9s 9d, as above stated, there are 29,345 acres of land unsold, being a decrease in the quantity of land sold, last year, of 4,123 acres.

During the past year the Government have purchased 4,151 acres of land, and have sold 8,151 acres within the same period.

The expenditure for the past year has been increased to the extent of £13,190 2s 6d, over what may be considered the ordinary expenditure of the year, for the following services, viz:—

3 Troops,	£3,245 3 3
941 Rif 3	141 19 3
Light House, North Cape,	1,200 0 0
Importation of Stock for Stock Farm,	2,800 0 0
	£13,190 2 6

The Committee find on examining the Public Accounts, that the sum of £13,190 2s 6d, over what may be considered the ordinary expenditure of the year, for the following services, viz:—

A discussion then followed, touching some of the items of expenditure, relative to which, the Opposition charged the Government with extravagance; and the matter being referred to the Committee of the House, the question was put, and carried on the Resolution.

Hon. Mr. Longworth then moved that the question be reconsidered; being, that very few hon. members in these places, it was unduly hurriedly to dispose of the question.

A call for absent members was then made, and, at the close of the debate, the question was put on the Resolution submitted by the Hon. Mr. Coles, and negatived on the following division, viz:—

For the Resolution—Hons. Messrs. Coles, Warburton, Whelan, Kelly, Thornton, Laird; Messrs. Howat, Howland, Walker, Conroy, Sinclair—11.
Against it—Hons. Messrs. Pope, McLennan, Longworth, Davies, Kaye; Messrs. Duncan, Yeo, Haslam, Green, Montgomery, Brecken, Howat, Ramsay, Green, Brecken—21.

The Report of the Committee was then adopted by the House.
House adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 10.

Hon. Mr. Kelly, from the Committee appointed to report on papers and documents submitted to the House, relative to certain charges preferred against James McWade, Esq., one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for Queen's County, submitted the Report of the said Committee, which, after some debate thereon, was ordered to be withdrawn.

House in Committee on the Bill from the Legislative Council to amend the Act constituting the Legislative Council elective.

The nature of which amendment was to empower His Excellency in Council to change the time for holding the Elections for Members to serve in that body.

The House in Committee on the Despatch from His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, accompanying the Joint Address of both Houses of the Legislature, passed last Session, on the subject of the payment of the Lieutenant Governor's salary, to which Despatch allusion is made, among other matters, to the salary of the Private Secretary.

A considerable discussion on the subject ensued, during which the Hon. Mr. Coles submitted a Resolution to the effect, that the Government had been remiss in their duty in not sooner ascertaining the nature of the said Despatch, and in not taking steps to forward a representation to the Colonial Office supporting the views set forth in the said Joint Address.

Hon. Mr. Pope moved that the said Resolution be withdrawn; which motion was carried in the affirmative.

The Committee appointed to prepare an Address to Her Majesty the Queen, expressive of the views of the House of Assembly upon the subject of Confederation, submitted an Address, which was adopted.

An address was also prepared and adopted, requesting His Excellency the Lieut. Governor to be pleased to forward to Her Majesty the Queen, the said Address of the House of Assembly on Colonial Confederation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued from the Examiner of this date)

Also a petition of Herbert B.H. and other inhabitants of the western section of Prince County, praying that an act may be passed to prevent the destruction of sheep by various dogs.

The last named petition of sheep by various dogs, consisting of the Hon. Messrs. Yeo, Anderson, Walker, Palmer, and Goff, to report thereon by bill or otherwise. The others were ordered to be laid on the table.

The Hon. Mr. HENDERSON, by command, laid before the House the public accounts for the financial year ending January 31st, 1866.

Also Mr. Yeo, by command, laid before the House the Impost and Excise accounts for Charlottetown and the several outports of the Island for the past year. Also the Auditors' classification of the public accounts for the year ending 31st January, 1866.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON acquainted the House that he had a message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor transmitting a large number of public despatches and other documents, which were received and ordered to be laid on the table.

Adjourned till to-morrow at eleven o'clock.

WEDNESDAY, April 18th.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By the Hon. Mr. WALKER,—Of Sarah Greenan, an aged and infirm pauper, praying relief.
By the Hon. Mr. BEER, a petition of divers inhabitants of this Island, praying that a sum of money may be granted to defray the expense of importing boring apparatus and making the necessary experiments to ascertain whether coal or any other valuable mineral be found beneath our soil.

The above petitions were ordered to be laid on the table.
House adjourned.

THURSDAY, April 19th.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By the Hon. Mr. McLAUREN—Of Mary Martin, a pauper, praying relief.
By the Hon. HENDERSON, on rising to move for leave to present a petition of Theophilus Desbryes, and divers inhabitants of this Island, praying that a bounty of one dollar per barrel be granted on all mackerel exported from this colony, said—This is a petition, your honors, praying for a bounty upon mackerel so that those who engage in that important branch of business may do so successfully, and according to the views of the past times, put them in a position to enable them to export their fish to the United States, which is the only market that requires any considerable quantity to supply it. I do not deem it necessary to make any lengthened remarks at present, because I think your honors will agree that it is a subject of such importance as to demand the attention of the House at some future day. It relates to what is evidently an important branch of business, and it is judiciously presented, will be a source of revenue to the colony; and I may add that I have the day is not distant when politicians will be valued by the people, not as warriors on behalf of the tenantry on one hand or the proprietors on the other, but as they will be found qualified to give encouragement to the development of the resources of the colony. These remarks imply that I am looking forward to the day, when, in the event of contention, the land tenures of this Island, will be put out of the way.

The petitions above named were read and ordered to be laid on the table.
House adjourned.

FRIDAY, April 20th.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By the Hon. Mr. YEO,—Of divers inhabitants of Lots 7 and 8, praying for the establishment of a Small Debt Court, in the vicinity of Cape Wolf.

By the Hon. Mr. GOFF,—Of teachers on Lots 50, 53, 58, 59, and 60, praying for certain amendments of the school Act. Also of certain householders within the Belmont or Royalty East School district, praying that the school teacher in said district may be authorized to draw the government allowance in full, so long as the average attendance is equal to one half the number in the district.

By the Hon. Mr. McLAUREN,—Of divers inhabitants of Peter's Road and Greek River, Lot 63, praying for the establishment of a post office in their settlement.

By the Hon. Mr. DINGWELL,—Of Tuessa Barnard, a pauper, praying relief.

By the Hon. Mr. McDONALD—Of certain inhabitants of King's County, praying that a line of road at the southern side of the reserved land towards the shore at Earn Point, may not be opened as a road by certain other petitioners. Also of certain inhabitants of Cardigan and vicinity, praying that a proposed road from Alley's mills to the new bridge across the Cardigan River, may be opened on the south side of that bridge, and a petition of Alexander McDonald, and others, praying that the Act to regulate the floating of logs, be down the streams of this Island, may be renewed and amended, so that parties having mill dams across such streams may be compelled to keep sluice gates in them through which logs may be floated.

All the foregoing petitions were ordered to be laid on the table, except the last named, which was referred to a special committee, consisting of the Hon. Messrs. McDonald, Palmer and Dingwell, to report upon, by bill or otherwise.

REVENUE BILL.

A message was brought from the House of Assembly, by the Hon. Mr. Davies, with a Bill for raising a revenue, which was received and read the first time.