On motion of Hon. Mr. Walker, the Bill to appropriate certain monies therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord 1861, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Col. Swabey, the Bill to further amend the Act for the transfer of inland posts within this Island; and a Bill for raising a Revenue, were read the third time and passed.

Hon. Mr. PALMER in rising to move that the order of the day for the second reading of the Bill to promote vaccination be gone into, said—I am well aware that it is a late period of the Session to bring this Bill forward; but his Honor Dr. Johnson is not answerable for that. It was his intention to have introduced it at an early stage of the Session, and I undertook to assist him in drafting it; but my time was so occupied with other public matters that I was unable to do so, and therefore it has not been presented as soon as it should have been; but I trust that the great importance of the subject will command the attention of this House, though it is so late in the Session. The principles of the Bill are taken principally from an Act of the British Parliament now in force, and I think I may say that in all Colonies there is some provision made to protect the inhabitants against that dreadful scourge, small pox. But whether there is or not, the experience of last year shows us that we should not neglect to adopt some precautionary measures, and unless some compulsory means are adopted, people will not attend to the matter unless some provision is made to prevent it, in all probability we will have another visitation of that disease. It is in all the neighboring Colonies, and with all the precaution of Boards of Health, I look upon it as almost impossible to prevent its importation into this Island. When all our Ports and Harbours are open, we do not know the moment when it may be brought to us; and we know the effects it would produce if it once got under way in this town, where so small a portion of the population is vaccinated. It, therefore, behoves the Legislature to adopt some means to prevent it. I do not wish to intrude on the time of your Honors; but as there is nothing further before this House to-day I think this Bill can be passed, and it will not detain you 24 hours longer. And if the other House decline to pass it, it is very likely that they will order it to be published. Unless a beginning is made we will never approach any nearer to the desired object.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—I think something should be done to prevent that dreadful disease from spreading in this country. Some are of opinion that it will not spread in a cold country; but Iceland has been nearly depopulated more than once by it. About the end of the last century the Esquimaux took to flight and left their country for three years, so great was their dread of this disease. Austria, Baden and Denmark, and indeed all the countries in Europe have adopted measures to enforce vaccination, and some are of opinion that when it is done in early life it should be repeated.

Hon. Dr. JOHNSON—Mr. President, in rising to second the motion of his Honor the Leader of the Government, I am led to observe that it is a great public misfortune that provisions and regulations to preserve the public health and life are not properly attended to, until forced upon the Government by some disastrous pestilence, entailing some fatal calamities and some serious expenses; then they awake to a sense of their danger, and to the compunctions of neglected opportunities, and the judgments of a retributive Providence. You are aware, Mr. President, and his Honor who drafted this Bill is aware, that as agent for the Home Government, I have repeatedly brought this subject to the notice of the late as well as of the present Government, and tried to impress them with a sense of the danger to which the people of this Island are exposed from visitations of that most dreadful disease, the Small Pox, and to urge upon them the necessity of legislating upon the subject. Your Honors are not aware of the fatality and destructive nature of this dreadful scourge of humanity. To you it comes deprived of its fatality by the intervention of cow pox; but the disease is still the same, and would desolate our country but for this benefaction of heaven; but for it our Island might want an historian to record the lives of his ancestors or his contemporaries. The cow pox is modified small pox, but so altered in its character and effects as to be without any peril to human life, and yet to be equally protective to an attack of small pox. And if a whole people have been under its protective influence, the small pox, having only exceptional points of attack, can rarely visit them at all, and if it does the disease is disarmed of its malignancy and fatality. The report which has been kindly forwarded by the Mayor and Health Officer of Charlottetown places these observations practically before you. You find that three persons died of small pox, none of whom had been vaccinated, while several others who were vaccinated were but slightly affected. This visitation has cost you three lives, much trouble in families, much alarm in the country, and three or four hundred pounds expense, more than enough to have provided protection to the whole people. Now what can be said of a Government that shuts its eyes to these things and neglects the means provided by providence, but that it is constructively guilty of murder. Talk of interference with the liberties of the people! Is it unconstitutional interference with the liberties of the people to protect their lives—to ward off plague, pestilence and famine—to provide them with the means of saving the lives of themselves and their families? Is it interference with their liberties to build lighthouses—to erect beacons—to float buoys; what are those expensive things for but to save life and property from dangers far less destructive than small pox? O, but the people will not like to be taxed! Do they not like to be taxed for what I have already mentioned? Do they not like to be taxed to educate their children? And while they are willing to tax their land to the amount of eight or ten shillings per hundred acres to teach their children to read and write, will they object to pay half a farthing an acre to save their lives? The benefit resulting from effectual protection from small pox can only be estimated in view [illegible] of the calamity; but as those whose duty it is to go before the people are forewarned it is their duty to be forearmed, and make provision to prevent an aggression, to teach by [illegible] suffering what may be prevented by timely care. What would be said of the father who, foreseeing the misery that may come upon his family, should neglect to use a very ready and easy remedy to prevent their destruction? Would he not be deemed a callous wretch, worse than an infidel; and would he not be held up to public desecration? And what less can be said of a Government who neglect the general welfare and safety of the people, and what public blessing can be compared to the blessing of life and health? The object of this Bill is to encourage and promote vaccination as a privilege to the people and a national blessing, and [illegible] to exact the performance under forfeiture of privilege. Now it is quite just that they who enjoy national privileges should perform reasonable duties, and as our sailors are most exposed to the danger of infection, and most likely to bring small pox to the country, they should be more especially guarded; and as schools and all places where the young collect are the most likely places to receive and spread the disease, especial care should be taken respecting both teacher and scholar. The difficulty of speaking on this subject is, what to select among so many sources of information and argument; but relying upon the philanthropy of your Honors, and upon your information on the subject, I shall conclude by saying, that it is not my fault that the Bill was not introduced much earlier in the session. I am only its advocate upon principle, and upon the duty I owe to the National Vaccine Establishment of England, as an associate officer to promote vaccination throughout the Colony. I second the motion that the order of the day be gone into.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON—A law of this nature is in force in Bavaria, and from the year 1813 down to 1856 there was not a single death by small pox; and in Denmark none can be admitted into the schools unless they have been vaccinated.

Hon. Mr. HUTCHINSON—His Honor appears to throw blame on this Board for neglecting this matter; but I cannot see any are more to blame than he is. I thought he was going to introduce this Bill at an early period of the session. He appears to think that there will be a very strong opposition to it, but for my part I am willing to give it my support. Concerning the calamity by small pox last year, I think it is attributable to his own neglect as much as to any other person; if his Honor the Leader of the Government was too much engaged to assist him in drafting the Bill, he should have applied to some other gentleman, and he should have pressed the Bill and got it passed; and if he had done so it is likely that those lives would have been saved.

Hon. Dr. JOHNSON—I have pressed it upon the attention of the Government again and again, and I have opened the means to the public and have vaccinated many gratuitously, and in taking up our lists I find that we have vaccinated more than 1000; but as I could not do it effectually without the assistance of the Government I applied to them, and if they had assisted me I would soon have vaccinated the whole Island. I think the Government should introduce sanitary measures to protect the lives of the people.

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON—This is a very important subject, and I am sorry that it was not introduced at an earlier part of the session. No doubt it is the duty of the Government to adopt measures for the protection of the health and lives of the inhabitants, and I think vaccination should be performed to some extent gratuitously. I am willing that the House should go into Committee on the Bill.

Hon. Mr. HUTCHINSON—If something is not done, and the small pox were to visit us during the summer, it is very likely that the Legislature would have to be called together.

Hon. Col. SWABEY—If their Honors who drafted and introduced this Bill have fully described its provisions, it appears to me to be wholly inadequate to the end in view. In the first place the Boards of Health are to appoint officers throughout the country; but there are not Boards of Health in every District. Then it provides that children are to be taken to those officers after eight days to see if the vaccination has taken effect, and as children are born on the Island every day, I do not see how this is to be done—how are those officers to be paid? Again, I do not know how you are going to punish parties who refuse to comply with the requirements of the Act. I think his Honor who introduced this Bill has been labouring under the effects of a strong narcotic for a long time, and has only just waked up; two sessions have gone by and his philanthropy has suffered his fellow beings to be exposed to the dangers which he has described and which he could have prevented. No man will say that there is no need for such an Act, it would be inhuman to say so; but how are the expenses, which will necessarily be incurred, to be paid? I only mention this to show that the proposition appears to me to be impracticable. Some talk about laws in other countries, but how are you going to carry them out here when there is no provision made for the expense which will be incurred? I move that the Bill be printed, and that further action thereon be delayed till next session.

Hon. Mr. BAGNALL—I do not rise to oppose the Bill, for I think it is necessary; but I think it is impracticable to carry it out at this late period of the session, and there is no provision made for the expenses which will be incurred.

Hon. Dr. JOHNSON—I feel that circumstances have concurred to prevent this Bill from being introduced at an earlier day; but it need not occupy much time, and I think it might yet be passed. In regard to bringing children to the officers, that is the plan in England; but perhaps it would be better in this country to have a stated time in each year when the officers would attend for the purpose.

Hon. the PRESIDENT—I think all your Honors must agree that this is an important Bill, and should not have been left till the last hour of the session. For my part I am tired of legislation, and now that the opening and budding spring is consummated, I think it is high time that we were through with our legislative duties, and I feel anxious to be away to other employment. I do not agree with his Honor Col. Swabey that the principle of the Bill cannot be carried out in this country; I think there are medical men enough in the country to carry it out; but I do not feel inclined to go into it at this late period of the session.

Hon. Mr. RAMSAY—This is an important Bill, and I am sorry that it was not introduced at an earlier period of the session. On reference to the order Book we find that his Honor Dr. Johnson gave notice, that he would introduce this Bill at an early day, and if he had done so I would have supported it; but I do no not think we have time now to give it that attentiou which its importance demands; and if we did pass it and it went down to the other House, it is very likely that they would shelve it till next session.

Hon. Mr. PALMER—I stated before that the delay is not attributable to his Honor Dr. Johnson, as I undertook to draft the Bill; and I would ask the question why look to Dr. Johnson, or hold him more responsible for the measure than any other member of this Board? At an early period of the session he called for certain reports on the subject, which were laid on the table, and it was open to any member of the Board to introduce a Bill on the subject, and consequently they are just as responsible as he is. I cannot but express my surprise at the opposition of his Honor Col. Swabey. I think a narcotic would to some of us occasionally do good, and some measures would never pass without stimulants. It is true he has not had an opportunity of perusing the Bill; but it is absurd to say that it is unworthy of support, because it does not extend to every part of the Island. It embraces all places where there are Boards of Health. It is not intended that officers should work without pay, and further, I would not disapprove of Boards of Health appropriating some funds already at their disposal if they were doing their duty. I would not be alarmed if £400 or £500 were expended by them. No doubt the Bill would be more desirable if it extended to every part of the Island. His Honor Col. Swabey says it would be better to have the Island divided into small municipalities; that is and always has been a pet measure of his; but the provisions of this Bill can be made to extend to seven-eighths of the population without it. I can very well understand why country members are anxious to get away, but this Bill need not detain them one hour in this end of the Building. I do not see that I am more responsible than other members of the Board, but I hope there will not be such opposition to this Bill as to prevent it from going into Committee.

Hon. Col. SWABEY—His Honor Dr. Johnson's notice in the Order Book is a sufficient explanation for other members of this Board not bringing in a Bill.

It was then moved by Hon. Mr. Bagnall, seconded by Hon. Col. Swabey, that the Bill be read the second time this day 6 months, and the question of concurrence having been put thereon the House divided:

CONTENTS—Hons. Messrs. Swabey and Bagnall,—2.

NON-CONTENTS.—Hons Messrs. Palmer, Johnson, Anderson, Hutchinson, Simpson, Forgan, Walker, Ramsay, McLaren, Haszard,—10.

So it passed in the negative.

The House then went into Committee on the said Bill.

Hon. Mr. Forgan in the Chair.

On the first clause being read—

Hon. Mr. SIMPSON said—I think the power to name the places where the parties should attend should be vested in the Government of the day.

Hon. Mr. HASZARD—I think it would be better to name each school district.

Hon. Mr. PALMER—The Boards of Health may be increased by the powers which already exist. One reason why the Boards of Health are selected is, that there are Boards at all the principal ports where there is communication with the other Colonies, and where disease is likely to be brought. The Boards of Health already possess powers to make certain provisions to stop disease, and I think they are the proper authority to vest the power in. If it succeeds well, Boards can be appointed by the Government in other parts of the country; we should not refrain from doing good in 99 cases because we cannot do it in 100. You cannot always select medical men, they are not so very numerous in all parts of the country, and that is one reason why the power is best vested in the Boards of Health. It has been suggested that it would be better to authorize a person to travel over the Island; but it would be a great task and a large expense to visit every family.

Hon. Dr. JOHNSON—In England the poor law provides medical men who have charge of vaccination; and it is their duty to see, every year, that the persons requiring it are vaccinated, and they receive a certain amount from each person for it. It is true, in England the country is divided into parishes; but the Boards of Health might divide their districts and appoint a day and place for the officer to attend to vaccinate those who required it; and then attend that day week to see if the vaccination had taken effect. A schoolmaster or an old woman might vaccinate, or people might vaccinate themselves if they understood it properly.

Hon. Mr. BAGNALL—It appears to me that the country should be laid off in districts, and the bounds of each defined.

Second clause agreed to. Third clause read.

Hon. Mr. BAGNALL—I think that if the whole population were vaccinated, it would not be necessary to repeat it for 3 years.

Hon. Dr. JOHNSON—That might do for the country; but in town it should be done every year.

Hon. Mr. PALMER.—The first year it would be somewhat experimental, and a great many persons would wait to see how it operated with their neighbours, and probably not more than one-half of the population would be vaccinated the first year; therefore I think it would be necessary to repeat it the second year; after that it would be immaterial whether it were done for 2, 3, 4 or 5 years.

Clause agreed to. House resumed.

A message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Longworth, with a Bill relating to the land assessment at present imposed by law on the Town and Royalty of Princetown.

Hon. Col. SWABEY as Chairman of the Committee of good correspondence, reported that the House of Assembly had declined to entertain the suggestions of the Legislative Council in regard to the Education Bill.

Hon. Mr. PALMER.—I regret very much that the House of Assembly have not agreed to the suggestions of the Council. I cannot see on what grounds they have objected to them. I was given to understand that it was not fully considered in the House of Assembly, and that they wished to have the amendments made. I cannot imagine what could induce them to object to the amendment which provides that no man shall get a license to teach who does not possess a good moral character. I would propose a conference if I thought it would lead to a reconsideration of the matter. I am sorry to say that we live in a country where these things are not considered as much as they should be.

Hon. the PRESIDENT.—It is not likely that a man who is addicted to inebriety will be capable of conducting a school.

Hon. Mr. PALMER.—I am speaking of the principle of the Bill. There is nothing to prevent a man of immoral character from obtaining a certificate. I am not speaking of imaginary cases: there have been cases where men of immoral character have obtained certificates.

Hon. the PRESIDENT.—I think their principal objection was, that the Session was so far advanced they could not give it that consideration which its importance demands.

Hon. Col. SWABEY.—I do not know whether his Honor the Leader of the Government is aware of it or not, but I have been a member of the Board, and I know that cases have occurred where parties have obtained certificates whose conduct was very disreputable.

Hon. Mr. WALKER.—It is well known that we have two Colleges, and it is a hard case that young men who have been taught in them must go to the Normal School for five months months before they can obtain license.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Palmer, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole on a Bill relating to the land assessment at present imposed by law on the Town and Royalty of Princetown, Hon. Dr. Johnson in the Chair.

Bill agreed to. House resumed.

A message from the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr. Longworth, with a Bill to continue an Act relative to accidents by fire, and for the improvement of property in Georgetown, and for the removal of nuisances from the streets and square thereof. Also a Bill to continue an Act therein mentioned.

The House went into Committee on each of the above named Bills, and agreed to them without any amendment.

House adjourned.

MONDAY, April 29.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Walker, the Bill to continue certain Acts therein mentionned was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Forgan, the Bill to continue an Act relative to accidents by fire, and for the improvement of property in Georgetown, and for the removal of nuisances from the streets and square thereof, was read the third time and passed.

On motion of Hon. Dr. Johnson, the Bill relating to land assessment at present imposed by law on the Town and Royalty of Princetown, was read the third time and passed.

This day, at two o'clock, His Excellency the Lieut. Governor having come down to the Council Chamber, and taking his seat on the throne, assented to the several Bills passed during the Session, after which the Legislature was prorogued with the usual formalities.

JAMES RAMSAY, Reporter.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SUMMARY.

TUESDAY, April 23.

The House went into Committee on consideration of ways and means, and after some time spent therein the following Resolution was reported and agreed to, viz:—"Resolved, That the several rates and duties imposed and levied under the Act 19th Vic., cap. 1., as amended by the Act 23d Vic., cap. 1, be continued and amended for one year from and after the first of May next, excepting as follows:—Coffee, green, per lb., 2d; Coffee, roasted, burned or ground, per lb., 3d; Chocolate, broma, or cocoa paste, per lb., 3d; all wheel machinery, and machinery for manufacturing or to be used in the formation of watches £10 per cent.; Jordan and Valencia almonds per lb., 2d; Tobacco manufactured abroad, 4d; Tobacco manufactured in this Island, 2d; Rum or distilled spirituous liquors per gall., of the proof of Sykes's hydrometer, 2s, with 2d for every degree above proof; all spirituous liquors manufactured in this Island except from molasses, 9d per gallon; all spirituous liquors manufactured in this Island from molasses, 1s 3d per gallon." A Committee was appointed to bring a Bill in accordance with the resolution. Several resolutions came to into Committee of Supply were agreed to, and are as follows:—Resolved, that the sum of £45 be placed at the disposal of the Government to pay the following Postmasters, viz: the Postmaster at Georgetown £10; the Postmaster at St. Eleanor's, £5; the Postmaster at Summerside, £10; the Postmaster at Princetown £5; the Postmaster at Tignish £2 10; the Postmaster at Cascumpec £5; the Postmaster at Souris £2 10; the Postmaster at Port Hill £5,—over and above the amount of their salaries and per centage for the past year. *Resolved*, That the sum of £80 be granted and paid to Messrs. David Laird and James D. Gordon for reporting the proceedings before the Royal Commissioners on the land Question, the sum to be paid when the Report is complete and published. *Resolved*, That the sum of £800 be granted, and placed at the disposal of the Government, for repairs and disbursements in and about Government House and the stables and farm buildings thereof. *Resolved*, That the sum of £5 be placed at the disposal of the Government, for the purpose of causing buoys to be placed at the entrance of Percival River, Egmont Bay. *Resolved*, That a sum sufficient be granted and placed at the disposal of the Government for the purpose of erecting an additional school room to the Normal School building. *Resolved*, That the sum of £12 be granted and placed at the disposal of the Government to be applied towards the maintenance of Donald Nicholson and his wife, two old and helpless paupers; *Resolved*, That the sum of £2 10 be granted in accordance with the report of the Post Office Committee, last Session, to the Postmaster of Souris. House again in Committee of Supply—progress reported. Hon. Mr Haviland from the Committee to prepare a Bill for raising a Revenue, presented the same, which was read a first time. Mr. Howat from the pauper Committee presented their report, which was made the order of the day for the House in Committee to-morrow.

WEDNESDAY, April 24.

The order of the day for the House in Committee on the report of the Pauper Committee was taken up—reported agreed to. The Revenue Bill was read a second time and passed through Committee. Hon. Mr. Haviland read a report of the Superintendent of public works on the Charlottetown Ferry wharf, representing them to be much in need of repair—report referred to supply. Education Bill read a third time and passed, as also the Assessment Bill for Education. House again in Committee of Supply—several resolutions reported and agreed to by the House, viz:—*Resolved*, That a sum sufficient be granted and placed at the disposal of the Government for taking the Census agreeably to the provisions of the Act passed for that purpose during the present session; *Resolved*, That the sum of £250 be granted and placed at the disposal of the Lieut. Governor in Council to be paid to the Committee appointed by the inhabitants of St. Peter's Bay, to superintend the erection of a breakwater at the entrance to St. Peter's Harbor, so soon as the Government shall have learned by proper inquiry, and to their satisfaction, that the work has been made a durable and substantial one, and has procured at average tides a depth of at least ten feet of water on the Bar, the Government not to be liable to be called on for the payment of the said amount within a less period than two years after the work is completed, in conformity with the terms of this resolution; *Resolved*, That the sum of £100 be granted and placed at the disposal of the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Charlottetown, to be applied in aid of purchasing a new Fire Engine, for the protection of the public buildings and other property in Charlottetown; *Resolved*, That a sum sufficient be granted and placed at the disposal of the Government to pay for engraving and striking off postage stamps for the use of this Colony; *Resolved*, That the sum of £67 be placed at the disposal of the Government to repair Charlottetown Ferry Wharf, and the Ferry at Southport, Lot 48. A resolution was also passed of £15 to Emma Sherlock, to compensate for loss in a case of small pox. A resolution granting £50 to aid in erecting a school house at Georgetown, was lost on the following division—*Yeas*, Messrs. M'Aulay, Thornton, Owen, M'Neill, Conroy, Kelly, Sutherland, Haviland, Gray, Davies—10. *Nays*. Messrs. Beer, Longworth, Montgomery, Pope, J. Yeo, Howat, Laird, Holm, Coles, Sinclar, Doyle—11. A Committee was appointed to bring in the Appropriation Bill.

THURSDAY, April 25.

Messrs. Haviland, M'Neill and Davies were appointed a Committee on the Contingent expenses of the House. Hon. Mr. Haviland from the Committee appointed to bring in Appropriation Bill, presented the same, which was read a first and second time, and committed to a Committee of the whole House, Mr. M'Neill in the Chair. In Committee Mr. Owen moved that the clause appropriating a sum sufficient to erect an additional school room to the Normal School building be struck out. When the question was put on the motion there appeared for it, Messrs. Owen, M'Aulay, Sutherland, Kelly, Howat, Haviland, Montgomery, Pope, J. Yeo—9 Against it, Messrs. Hensley, Coles, Thornton, Davies, Holm, Laird, Beer, Gray, Longworth—9. The Chairman, Mr. M'Neill, gave the casting vote in favor of the motion, and the clause was struck out of the Bill. The other clauses of the Bill were agreed to. Hon. Mr. Longworth presented a Bill to incorporate the Presbyterian Church of Covehead, which was read a first time, referred to the Private Bill Committee, read a second time and passed through Committee. Hon. Col. Gray from Joint Committee to draft an Address of condolence to Her Majesty the Queen in reference to the death of her mother the Duchess of Kent, presented the same, which was agreed to.

FRIDAY, April 25.

House again in Committee on the report on Public Accounts—agreed to with a trifling amendment. Hon. Mr. Haviland introduced a Bill to amend the Act for the transfer of the Island Postage, which was read a first and second time and passed through Committee. This Bill provides for the prepayment of postage on letters to neighboring Provinces under the penalty of the receiver having to pay double rate. The Bill after being engrossed was a read a third time and passed. Hon. Col Gray presented copies of Despatches in regard to Lighthouses on the East Point and North Cape of this Island—laid on the table. The Covehead Church incorporation Bill was read a third time and passed. The Bill relating to assessment in Princetown being lowered when its separate representation is taken away, was read a second time and passed through Committee. The Committee appointed to report on petition in reference to dyke on Fullarton's Mash, were directed to report next Session. Hon. Mr. Longworth moved the following Resolution, which was agreed to:

The House of Assembly of Prince Edward Island now in Session, having learned with deep sorrow and regret that actual hostilities have commenced between the Northern and Southern sections of the United States of America, with whose people we are bound by the ties of a common brotherhood, most sincerely express the fervent hope that peace with all its attendant blessings may speedily be restored to that Country.

SATURDAY, April, 27.

Hon. Col. Gray, from Committee to prepare a Joint Address to His Excellency to transmit Address of condolence to Her Majesty, presented the same, which was agreed to, and Committee directed to wait on His Excellency with said Address. Hon. Mr. Longworth introduced two Bills to continue certain Acts therein mentioned, which were read a first and second time, and passed through Committee. They were then engrossed, read a third time and passed. Hon. Mr. Haviland presented report of Committee on Contingent Expenses of the House—referred to a Committee of the whole, and agreed to.

MONDAY, April 29.

Hon. Mr. Haviland presented the Blue Book for 1859. A Committee [illegible] appointed to [illegible] an Address to the Lieut. Governor, desiring [illegible] to transmit [illegible] Resolution of sympathy with the United States, to Lord Lyons, the British Minister at Washington, with the view of laying it before the President. A draft address having been reported, was agreed to, and the said Committee appointed to wait on the Lieut. Governor with the same.

D. LAIRD, Reporter.

SEEDS.

JUST received from England, and for sale at the *Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store*, a choice assortment of Garden SEEDS, being the only *fresh* seeds in Town. Also, Mignionette and Fine Balsams, Double German Holyhock Plants, &c.

May 13, 1861. 2i. W. W. IRVING.

REMOVAL.

J. CAMERON, Clock & Watch Maker, has removed to the shop opposite the Hon. George Coles's, where he will be happy to attend to his old friends and customers.

Charlottettetown, April 29, 1861. (all papers 1m)

CITY STEAM FACTORY.

Encourage Home Manufacture.

Work done cheaper here than can be Imported.

THE undersigned, grateful to the inhabitants of Charlottetown, and the Island in general, for the liberal support which he has received since his commencement in business, begs to inform the public that, being sole proprietor of the present business, he intends to carry on

CABINET MAKING

in its various branches; SASH AND DOOR MAKING; fitting up Machinery of all descriptions: Gun and Lock fitting; also, planing and grooving, straight and sweep sawing, &c.

All of which will be executed at the lowest possible rates, and will warrant good workmanship in every case.

City, July 10, 1860 PATRICK HICKEY.

1861. 1861. 1861.

PERSONS who are in want of good fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, and who have always got the best seeds they ever bought in P. E. Island from M. W. Skinner, are informed that per steamer "Westmorland" *this Spring* he has received his Spring Supply of Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds, which will be found as good as usual.

M. W. SKINNER.

Cash Drug Store, April 22, 1861 Pro & Isl

NO CREDIT,

BUT all Goods at lowest paying rates and Cash. Oats, Barley, Potatoes, Eggs, Butter, Wool, and other Produce taken in payment at market price for

PORT WINE	TEAS	FLOUR
Sherry	Coffee	Pork
Claret	Sugars	Hams
Champagne	Molasses	Bathchaps
Brandy	Tobacco	Butter
Holland's Gin	Cigars	Pickles
London Gin	Starch	Sauces
Scotch Whiskey	Soap	Anchovies
Old Tom	Blue	Sardines
Jamaica	Indigo	Candied Peel
Demerara	Candles	Currants
Maraschino	Compo. Candles	Raisins
Noyau	Sperm Candles	Figs
Milk Punch	Tallow	Spices
Lemon Syrup	Lard	Washing Soda
Crackers	Cordage	Blacking
Cheese	Oakum	Buckets & Brooms

and other small articles too numerous to mention.

N. B. Grain Cargoes purchased on commission, and liberal advances made against consignments, by

SWABEY & ROBERTS, Commission Merchants.

Great George Street, P. E. I., March 18, 1861. IslRW1y

THE LATEST! THE LATEST!

EX "HELENA" FROM NEW YORK:

40 CHESTS and half-chests TEA, warranted,
4 hhds. Muscovado SUGAR
10 bbls. Crushed do
25 kegs NAILS
2 bales COTTON WARP
2 bales BUFFALO ROBES
10 boxes Ground COFFEE (very superior)
25 bbls. FLOUR
3 puncheons High WINES.

Wholesale and Retail.

Dec. 31, 1860. J. & T. MORRIS.

Grain, Grain.

THE highest price given for BARLEY and OATS at

Coles's Brewery and Distillery.

Constantly on hand at prices cheaper than can be purchased in the Market, the best of Rum, Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, and a superior article of old Malt Whiskey. Also—X, XX, and XXX Ale.

Charlottetown, November 14, 1860.

Important Discovery.

That most disagreeable disease THE ITCH

MAY be cured in half an hour, and by a single application of **PHILLIP'S CELEBRATED GOLDEN WASH,** which is acknowledged to be the only preparation extant for eradicating that disease in so short a time and in so effective a manner. In no case has it been known to fail. This preparation is perfectly safe, and may be used upon the most delicate skins.

Full directions for use accompany each bottle.—Price, 2s. per bottle, which is sufficient for one person.

Prepared by JAMES PHILLIPS, Chemist, &c., Church Shetton, Salop, England, and may be obtained wholesale and retail, from

M. W. SKINNER, Druggist, &c.

Queen Street, Charlottetown, May 11, 1861,

Accounts, Arbitrations, &c., &c.

COMPLICATED Accounts arranged, Arbitration Papers prepared, Insolvents' Papers organized for appearance and presentation before the Court, and all intricate or improperly kept accounts clearly and intelligibly stated. Fees proportionate to time and talent required.

Address Accountant, care of SWABEY & ROBERTS.

Great George Street Charlottetown.

June 26, 1860. Isl 1y.

BELL'S GROCERY AND PROVISION STORE.

JUST received, an assortment of Crosse & Blackwell's PICKLES and SAUCES, direct from the manufactory, and warranted *the pure article*. Also, a choice selection of TEAS, SUGARS, COFFEE, SPICES, and all the latest brands of good Family FLOUR, together with every article in the Grocery Trade required for family use, kept constantly on hand, at the above Establishment.

Market [illegible] Charlottetown, May 13, 1861.

Seeds! Seeds! Seeds!

Just opening at the Establishment of

J. W. BRADLEY & CO.

Dawson's Block, Corner of Kent and Great George Streets.

VARIOUS FIELD, GARDEN and FLOWER **SEEDS,** warranted of superior quality.

—ALSO—

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, of all descriptions.

In addition to the above, the Proprietors beg to acquaint the Public that they will receive, on the opening of the Navigation, large Consignments, consisting of Hardware, Hollowwares, Groceries, Ale, Porter, Wines and Liquors, and respectfully solicit the patronage of purchasers.

April 8, 1861. Isl & R W

NO BLARNEY,

BUT heart-felt thanks to the Farmers for the confidence reposed in the **FIELD** and **GARDEN SEEDS** annually sold by

J. WILLIAMS, QUEEN SQUARE,

who solicits attension to his Stock of seeds, viz;

Canadian White Bald Wheat,
Carse of Gowrie do.
Gravel and Beech Nut Wheat,
Timothy and Hungerian Grass Seeds,
Island Growth and imported Red Clover Seed,
White Dutch Clover Seed,
A variety of Swedish and other Turnip Seeds,
Carrot, Beet and Parsnip Seeds,

and a large variety of

GARDEN SEEDS.

J. W. would also call attention to a superior sample of Flour and Corn Meal, sold either by the Barrel or retail, with his usual Stock of Dry Goods and Groceries.

Several tons of **BARLEY STRAW** for sale.

N. B. The highest cash price given for TIMOTHY SEED.

Ch. Town, April 15, 1861. tf

CHILDREN TEETHING

MRS. WINSLOW

An experienced Nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP,

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation—will allay ALL PAIN and spasmodic action, and is

USED TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and

RELIEF AND HEALTH TO YOUR INFANTS.

We have put up and sold this article for over ten years, and CAN SAY, IN CONFIDENCE AND TRUTH of it, what we have never been able to say of any other medicine—NEVER HAS IT FAILED, IN A SINGLE INSTANCE, TO EFFECT A CURE, when timely used. Never did we know an instance of dissatisfaction by any one who used it. On the contrary, all are delighted with its operations, and speak in terms of commendation of its magical effects and medical virtues. We speak in this matter "WHAT WE DO KNOW," after ten years' experience, AND PLEDGE OUR REPUTATION FOR THE FULFILLMENT OF WHAT WE HERE DECLARE. In almost every instance where the infant is suffering from pain and exhaustion, relief will be found in fifteen or twenty minutes after the syrup is administered.

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most EXPERIENCED and SKILLFUL NURSES in New England, and has been used with NEVER FAILING SUCCESS in

THOUSANDS OF CASES.

It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigorates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

GRIPING IN THE BOWELS, AND WIND COLIC

and overcome convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the BEST and SUREST REMEDY IN THE WORLD, in all cases of DYSENTRY and DIARRHŒA IN CHILDREN, whether it arises from teething, or from any other cause. We would say to every mother who has a child suffering from any of the foregoing complaints—DO NOT LET YOUR PREJUDICES, NOR THE PREJUDICES OF OTHERS, stand between you and your suffering child, and the relief that will be SURE—yes, ABSOLUTELY SURE—to follow the use of this medicine, if timely used. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New-York, is on the outside wrapper.

Sold by Druggists throughout the world.

Principal Office, 13 Cedar Street, N Y.

Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

W. R. WATSON General Agent for the Island.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds,
Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds, Coughs, Colds,
Phthisic,
Phthisic,
Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,
Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Bronchitis,
Asthma,
Asthma,
Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough,
Whooping Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough,
Quinsy,
Quinsy,
Consumption, Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption, Consumption,
Consumption,

and all like diseases, find an unfailing antidote, a ready relief, and a sure and speedy cure, in that great and universally approved Remedy,

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

FRESH AND RELIABLE TESTIMONY.

"*Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.*—We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* in another column, and assure them they can find no better remedy for coughs, colds, asthma, bronchial affections, or any disease of the throat or lungs.

"In August, 1858, an estimable friend of ours returned from a visit in the country much emaciated, and laboring under a severe cough, which had made such rapid inroads upon her constitution, that we felt something must be done at once, or she would become a victim of consumption. Having known the beneficial results which have occurred from the use of *Wistar's Balsam*, we made purchase of some for her, and we are happy to say, that before she had taken the contents of one bottle, her cough had entirely left her, and she is now in the enjoyment of excellent health."—*Olive Branch, June 25, 1859.*

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

Letter from Elder H. L. Gilman, a Minister of the Gospel in Vermont.

GLOVER, Vt., June 20, 1858.

Messrs. S. W. FOWLE & Co.:—

Gents,—I hereby certify that I have been troubled for several years with a difficulty of the heart and lungs, and have applied to several physicians for help, and have tried almost every remedy of the numerous ones which have been recommended, without receiving any assistance, but had been growing weaker and weaker, until, hearing of *Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry* about a year since, I commenced using it with immediate relief. It has not only restored my lungs to a sound state, but I am entirely relieved of the difficulty or disease of the heart. I have no hesitation in saying that it is the best lung medicine before the public, and I most cheerfully and conscientiously recommend it to all persons suffering with pulmonary complaints.

H. L. GILMAN.

All who suffer with any disease of the Throat, Lungs, or Chest, can obtain like relief by using

Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,
Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

PREPARED BY

S. W. FOWLE & CO.,

NO. 18 TREMONT STREET, BOSTON.

SOLD BY

Druggists, Dealers, and Merchants, in every town and city in New England, and elsewhere.

Sold by WM. R. WATSON, General Agent for P. E. Island, T. Desbrisay, and M. W. Skinner, Charlottetown, and by dealers generally. June 26, 1860.

Toilette Requisites.

ROWLANDS' ODONTO, for the Teeth
Rowland's Macassar Oil for the Hair
Rowland's Essence of Tyre, for dyeing the Hair
Rowland's Alasana Extract, for the Teeth and Gums
Rowland's Kalydor, for the complexion
Sander's Bloom of Ninon, for the Face
Sander's Bloom of Roses, for the Cheeks
Sander's Depilatory, for removing superfluous Hairs
Burnett's Cocoaine, for the Hair
Burnett's Oriental Wash, for the Teeth
Burnett's Kalliston, for the Complexion
Hooper's Silver Pills, to sweeten the Breath
Silver Wire Tooth Brushes, Gosnell's Stereodesmic
Gosnell & Co's. Trichosarn Hair Brush.

WATSON'S ROSEMARY HAIR WASH.—As aiding strength, affording nourishment, exciting to a luxuriant growth, and brilliantly ornamenting and embellishing the hair, the inventor avers, without the fear of contradiction, that it is not to be surpassed by any other article in the world!

W. R. WATSON.

March, 11th, 1861.

MEDICAL ADVISE.

DR LA'MERT, M. D., Honorary Member of the London Hospital Medical Society, etc., etc., may be CONSULTED personally or by letter, on the Functional Derangements of the Nervous and Reproductive System, and on the various forms of Local Constitutional Debility, daily, at his residence.

37 BEDFORD SQUARE LONDON.

Patients residing in the Colonies, with whom a personal consultation is impossible, can be successfully treated by CORRESPONDENCE, on forwarding a detailed statement of their cases, accompanied by the customary fee of £1 sterling. For more complete instructions, they are recommended in the first instance to procure, from the Local Agent, DR LA'MERT'S Work,

SELF-PRESERVATION.

A Medical Treatise on Nervous Debility and Functional Weakness, more particularly in reference to the Infirmities and Disorders of the Generative System. With numerous Engravings and Descriptive Cases.

CONTENTS.

SECTION I—The Physiology of the Generative Organs.
SECTION II—Puberty—Manhood—The Morals of Generative Physiology—True and False Morality.
SECTION III—Marriage in its Social and Pahysical Relations—Happy and Unhappy Unions—How to secure Healthy Offspring.
SECTION IV—Youthful Abuse—The Secret Cases of Nervous Debility, Impotence in Man, and Sterility in Man and Woman.
SECTION V—Spermatorrhœa, or Chronic Impotence—Its History, Causes, and Consequences—The Sterility of age.

The object of the Work is not to maintain any particular hypothesis, but to enable every one to understand for himself the structure and function of the organs concerned in the fulfilment of the Physical Obligations of the Married State; to acquaint him with the consequences arising from excesses; to prevent unnecessary misapprehension from unfounded fears, and to indictate when those fears are well founded the means of speedy relief. The Work is not crowded with the technicalities of ordinary professional books nor does it present the crudeness which characterises the so-called "popular works", on the subject.

"SELF-PRESERVATION" may be had in a sealed envelope, price One Shilling Sterling, of Messrs H. CHUBB and Co., St John, N. B.; E. G. Fuller, Express Agent, Halifax, N. S.; or the Author will forward it, post free, on receipt of Colonial postage stamps to the amount of Eighteenpence sterling.

March 11th. 1861. 1 Y.

BUILDING LOTS FOR SALE.

TO BE SOLD, by Private Sale, several BUILDING LOTS on the East side of the Malpeque Road, opposite Spring Park. If not previously disposed of, they will be offered for Sale by PUBLIC AUCTION, in lots to suit intending purchasers, on or about the First of MAY, of which notice will be given. Apply to

March 27, 1860. WILLIAM FORGAN.

NO MISTAKE

BUT the Cheapest and best TINWARE, STOVE-PIPING and GAS-FITTING can be had at LOCKERBY'S & HERMANS' Establishment.

—ALSO—

Gun smithing, Lock-fitting and Bell-hanging done in the neatest possible style and with despatch.

"PUNCTUALITY"—Our motto.

February 18, 1861. tf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been empowered by a power of Attorney to collect all debts due to JOHN McPHEE, formerly of Souris, P. E. Island. Begs to notify all persons indebted to him to have their respective accounts settled on or before the 15th inst., otherwise they will be sued after that date without distinction of persons.

ARCHIBALD McPHEE.

I HEREBY notify that I have appointed Mr. Richard Hayes, of Souris, my Attorney to collect the above.

ARCHIBALD McPHEE.

Big Pond, Lot 45, January 3, 1860.

NOTICE.

Dr. Boswall, Surgeon and Accoucher,

BEGS leave to acquaint the inhabitants of Lot 49 and its vicinity, that he has removed from Lot 35, to the farm lately occupied by Mr. Acorn, where they will have an opportunity of consulting him in the various branches of his profession.

Dated Pleasant Hill, February 25th, 1861.