

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FRIDAY, April 5.

The order of the day being read that Thomas Stewart, Esq., one of the Indian Commissioners be heard at the Bar on matters relating to the condition of the Mic-mac Indians.

Mr. CONROY moved that the said order be discharged—motion lost 15 to 9.

Hon. Mr. THORNTON then moved that the House go into the order of the day, which was carried in the affirmative. The Commissioner then accordingly appeared at the Bar, and having been heard for some time, withdrew.

The House then went into the order of the day in Committee on the report of the Special Committee on petitions relating to Schools and Education—Mr. J. Yeo in the chair.

Hon. Mr. PERRY explained the reason why the Committee had drawn up the report as they did.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH stated that though he was a member of the Committee he had not signed the report, and gave as his reason that he could not consistently do so in face of the law which fixed the qualification of Teachers, and the salary which they should be allowed.

Hon. Col. GRAY and one or two others having spoken to the same effect, the Committee rose, progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

Mr. COOPER from the Committee appointed to prepare an address to His Excellency pursuant to the report of the Special Committee appointed to report on a petition from Lots 42 and 43, praying for the opening of a new line of road, presented to the House the draft of an address, which was adopted, and the same Committee that prepared it was appointed to present it to His Excellency.

Mr. COOPER presented another address respecting a proposed wharf at Red Point, Lot 46, which was committed to a Committee of the whole House, Hon. Mr. M'Anlay in the Chair.

The address proposed that a Commissioner or Commissioners be appointed to examine the site of the wharf and to report on the practicability of building it, and of completing a breakwater commencing at Sauris by the inhabitants. Several hon. members spoke against having the address presented, saying that the measure passed through the House the first time without due consideration, and of the impracticability of building the wharf, and that sending of officers to report, would only incur needless expense without any benefit being derived from their labors.

Mr. COOPER said he had little expectation that the wharf would be of much service, but that it would not cost much to send a man to report on the subject, which would satisfy the people, and he thought the Committee could not object to that.

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY remarked that the report on which the address was founded, had been agreed to, and if objections were to be urged, that they should have been stated before.

After this subject was fully discussed, the Committee decided not to present the address to His Excellency; and in reference to the new line of road which one portion of the inhabitants were in favor of having opened, and to which another portion were opposed, it was suggested that the people call a meeting among themselves to ascertain whether the majority were in favor of having the road opened.

The Speaker resumed the Chair, and on motion the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole to resume the consideration of the report of the Special Committee on Teachers' petitions—Mr. J. Yeo in the Chair. The Committee went through the report paragraph by paragraph, and having made a few amendments it was read by the clerk again and is as follows:—

Your Committee to whom were referred the several petitions praying aid to Teachers who have not complied with all the provisions of the Education Act, and other references having examined the said petitions, recommend that the several unmentioned persons be allowed as follows:—

Table listing names and amounts: Thomas O'Brien for six months, £15 0 0; Henry Leskey, Lot 27, for one year, Archibald Beckford, for 12 months up to 8th March, 1861, 25 0 0; Charles Fowle in full, up to April, 1861, 2 10 0; John M'Donald, Murray Harbor Road, for ten months to 1st February, 1861, 16 13 4; Jane Green, for one year, 15 0 0; John O. Arsenaux, Lot 15, 5 0 0; Finlay Campbell, for six months up to 1st November, 1861, 18 0 0; Elizabeth M'Anlay, St. Peter's Bay, Alexander M'Donald, old road, Lot 22, for eight months up to March, 1861, 13 13 0; John Murphy, Killara, three months' teaching, 8 0 0; £151 6 8.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the following petitions, viz:—of James H. Fletcher, Caroline Campbell, Michael Scully, Mary Ann Anderson, W. C. Trowan, Inhabitants of the Ugg School District, Lot 50.

Your Committee would recommend, that in future no petition praying for an allowance to unlicensed Teachers be entertained by the House, unless it shall clearly appear that the inhabitants petitioning could not obtain a Teacher qualified according to Law, and every such unlicensed Teacher shall within twenty days notify his engagement, and furnish a copy of his agreement with the inhabitants to the Board of Education.

Your Committee submit, that when the House is in supply, a sum sufficient be appropriated for the services herein set forth, agreeably to the foregoing recommendations.

In the discussion on the various petitions which passed under review, the House almost unanimously came to the determination not again to receive petitions of the kind then before them; and that the present year would be the last that such would be entertained. The main arguments employed in advocating the adoption of such a course were, that the method the House was then using was an infringement of the School Act and an interference with the duties of the Board of Education; and further, that the course was unreasonable when such a large portion of the general revenue was spent for the purposes of Education.

When the Committee had gone through the several petitions, Hon. Mr. Thornton said the Special Committee on the petitions were prepared to give their reasons for not acceding to the prayers of those which they rejected; but the reasons were not required. He said he must congratulate the Chairman and majority of the Committee that the report was so far approved of, that after all the discussion which had taken place they had only saved £5—taken from one teacher whom the Special Committee recommended in their report, and he hoped the sum would go for the benefit of roads and bridges.

The Committee then came to the following understanding:—That in future no teacher's petition be entertained unless the inhabitants petitioning on teachers' behalf show that they could not obtain a licensed teacher, and that such furnish a copy of his agreement to the Board of Education within 20 days after his engagement with the people shall have been entered into.

It was then moved that the Speaker take the Chair, and that the Chairman report the report agreed to with amendment. Mr. Owen then moved that it be received this day 3 months, which was seconded.

Hon. Mr. COLES moved that all after the word "that" be struck out and that the following be substituted: "the report be referred back to Committee of the whole House for the purpose of amending the same by inserting the following words, 'Laurent Doughty for the year ending Nov. 1860—£5? For the motion 12, against 13."

Hon. Mr. THORNTON said he was glad the motion to receive the report this day 3 months did not come from him, and he regretted that it came from his hon. colleague, as, for the sake of a few paltry pounds to make a motion to strike off all in the report, and not allow that small allowance to teachers, was what he never knew a man to do for 25 years. He (Mr. T.) would not have done it for the credit of the Legislature though the funds were deficient. He hoped the motion would not be passed, or if passed not carried.

Mr. OWEN said the House resolved last year not to entertain any such petitions again, that a large sum was granted last year in this way, and if the House proceeded in that manner, it might as well do away with the Board of Education altogether, and let the House decide who was, and who was not to receive remuneration for teaching. (Hear.)

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH then made a motion to the effect that the name of John O. Arsenaux, Lot 15, be expunged from the report. For the motion 14, against it 14; the Speaker gave the casting vote in the negative.

Mr. Arsenaux's claim was put in on the plea that he was a licensed Acadian teacher, and that though his school district boundaries were defined, and application made to have the district registered, that it was never done.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH then moved that the name of Elizabeth M'Anlay, St. Peter's Bay, be struck off the list which motion passed in the following division. Yeas—Hons. Messrs. Longworth, M'Anlay, Laird, Yeo, Gray, Haviland, Hensley, Pope; Messrs. Holm, Davies, Montgomery, Ramsay, Beer, M'Neil, Owen—15. Nays—Hons. Messrs. Perry, Thornton, Kelly, Coles, Whelan; Messrs. Cooper, Conroy, Sinclair, Sutherland, Howat—10.

Miss M'Anlay's petition was presented by Hon. Mr. Whelan, who said he had such confidence in the gallant Chairman and his colleagues that he believed they would not only deal justly but generously with the petitioner. He then spoke of the qualification of the teacher and of the number of her scholars at Morell.

Mr. SUTHERLAND.—I think her school is at the head of St. Peter's Bay.

Mr. OWEN doubted if there were such a person in existence.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN said he might have been remiss in visiting all the schools in his district, but that the personage was no myth; (Laughter) that she had a real corporeal, tangible existence, whether at Morell or at the head of the Bay, and that her claims were just. She was a licensed Teacher, but the district was not registered.

Hon. Mr. COLES moved to expunge the name of Alexander M'Donald, Old Road, Lot 22. For the motion—Hons. Messrs. Coles, Whelan, M'Anlay; Messrs. Owen, Doyle, Holm, Davies—7. Against—Hons. Messrs. Hensley, Thornton, Longworth, Perry, Wightman, Laird, Haviland, Pope, Gray, Kelly, Yeo; Messrs. Sutherland, Conroy, Cooper, Howat, J. Yeo, Montgomery, Ramsay, Beer, Sinclair—20. Then Hon. Mr. Wightman moved that the report be received, Yeas—Hons. Wightman, Kelly, Hensley, Perry, Thornton, Yeo, Pope, Gray, Longworth, Haviland; Messrs. Sinclair, Sutherland, Cooper, Howat, Ramsay, Montgomery, Beer, M'Neil, J. Yeo, Conroy—20. Nays—Hons. Messrs. M'Anlay, Whelan, Coles; Messrs. Davies, Holm, Owen—6.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND presented to the House a report of the Superintendent of Public Works on the State of Panure Island Light House, with a probable estimate of the cost of repairs and improvements needed, addressed to His Excellency, and referred to the House. Referred to Committee of Supply.

Adjourned at 5 o'clock. J. D. Gordon, Reporter.

SATURDAY, April 6.

Mr. DAVIES obtained leave to absent himself from the House until Wednesday next.

Hon. Mr. COLES rose to compliment the contractor for printing the Journals of the present Session, Mr. Hazard, for the manner in which his work was forward. They were now printed up to the 21 of April. He had never before seen the work done up in so creditable a manner.

LIGHTHOUSES.

The petitions on the table praying for the construction and maintenance of Lighthouses on the North Cape and East Point were severally taken up and read.

Mr. CONROY wished to know what information the Government had received in answer to their communications with the Governments of the neighbouring Colonies on the subject.

Hon. Mr. LAIRD said the matter was not yet definitely settled; replies from the other Governments had not been received, and we could not be expected to construct and maintain Lighthouses ourselves.

Hon. Col. GRAY said it would be unfair to expect that this Island should build a Lighthouse on the North Cape without the assistance of the neighbouring Provinces. He hoped the Canadian Government would come forward with a proper offer. Lighthouses on the North Cape and East Point would be a great advantage to the commerce of Canada. He had seen 400 sail of British merchantmen anchored near Quebec, and the other Provinces ought to construct the Lighthouses, and this Island should contribute a very small part, such as keeping up the supply of oil.

Hon. Mr. COLES would object to any such course as that this Island should be saddled with the expenses of keeping up light. It was seldom heard that the vessels belonging to this Colony were east away in these Capes; it was generally the ships of other countries. He did not see that we should be expected to contribute very largely towards either constructing or maintaining Lighthouses that were to be a much greater benefit to our neighbors than ourselves.

Hon. Mr. M'ANLAY thought that all this House should do at present was to desire the Government to urge forward the Governments of the neighbouring provinces in the matter.

Hon. Mr. PERRY was of opinion that the Home Government should do the most towards building the Lighthouses, as the shipping of the old country would receive the greatest benefit from them; still, if they were erected they would be of great service to the fishermen on the coast. Even a small light, such as this Island could keep up, would be a great benefit to them. If the other Governments would not assist in erecting large Lighthouses, he thought this House should take steps to build small ones for the benefit of the fishing trade.

Hon. Mr. COLES said as this was a matter of great importance, he would move that the House do now resolve itself into a Committee of the whole on the petitions which had been taken up for consideration. He then proceeded to read some correspondence with the Colonial Office in reference to Lighthouses, and maintained therefrom that it was the intention of Her Majesty's Government to erect such on Cape Race in Newfoundland, and on the West Cape and East Point of this Island, and that the duties to support them were to be collected in the old country; but if not paid there they were to be paid in the Colonies. He thought the House should go into Committee on the petitions, and see what further proceedings should be taken on the subject.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH said that a correspondence was going on between the Government of this Island and the Governments of the neighbouring Colonies with respect to this subject. Lighthouses on the West Cape and East Point would be of more advantage to the people of Canada and New Brunswick than to us, and consequently the Government here is of opinion that the Legislatures of these Colonies should assist in their erection. Part of the expense should be borne by each of the Colonies, and perhaps a part by the Imperial Government. It would also be a matter of importance to the Government of the United States. Our Government do not wish to take action until the correspondence has arrived at such a stage as will warrant us to proceed with the work. If this House were to pass a resolution to take active steps in the matter, the other Provinces would probably hold back, thinking that the work would then be proceeded with. He held that the other Colonies should take the entire responsibility of erecting the Lighthouses, and this Island might take charge of supporting them. He considered at the present stage of the correspondence it would be premature for the House to go into Committee on the petitions, or to refer them to supply.

Hon. Mr. WIGHTMAN said the other Colonies appeared to be very tardy in coming to our assistance. It was in 1815 that application was first made, and we did not seem to be much nearer having Lighthouses now than then. He thought if the British Government would urge upon the neighboring Colonies the necessity of imposing Light dues for the purpose, it would be attended to. It was impossible for this Island to erect and support Lighthouses on these Capes. He was inclined to wait until the House learned the action of the neighboring Colonies in the matter.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND admitted that Lighthouses on the North Cape and East Point of this Island would be of some advantage to us, but much more to the neighboring Colonies. He thought it could be shown that the number of wrecks on these headlands were not more than one of this Island to ten of the other Colonies and Great Britain. He for one would not consent that a single stone for a Lighthouse on either of these places should be laid, until we had learned that decided action to assist in the work had been taken by the neighboring Provinces. Hitherto our communications had received only the courteous reply that "the matter would be attended to." He would move the following resolution in amendment to the one submitted by the hon. leader of the Opposition.

Resolved, that this House suspend taking any further action relative to erecting Lighthouses at the North Cape and East Point, until the next Session of the Legislature.

The question having been put on this motion, it was carried in the affirmative.

Several other private petitions having been disposed of, the House adjourned for one hour. D. LAIRD, Rep.

AFTERNOON SITTING.

The Clerk read a petition of Robert M'Donald and others, praying for a grant of £100 towards erecting a wharf at the South side of the West Point.

Mr. J. YEO presented the petition. He stated that the inhabitants of that locality were destitute of a harbor, and that there was none nearer than Cascumpee on the one hand and Bedeque on the other, which were of no service to them; they purposed to build the wharf from the shore, where they purposed to build the wharf, there were over 16 feet of water. The population he said was increasing, and as it was more enterprising, and to encourage and assist them would not cost the Government a great deal. But as the House appeared to be determined to grant no large sums, he thought it would perhaps be better to have a Committee appointed to examine the ground and to report next Session.

As the people were situated at present, all their shipping had to be done by boats.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said he must congratulate the hon. member for the able manner in which he had advocated the interests of the petitioners; but at the same time the House should first consider whether it could afford a sufficient sum out of the public funds for the object prayed for. Already they were taxed heavily for keeping up public works, and they should consider whether they could undertake any more new works. If a Committee were appointed and they reported favorably, he thought it would be a kind of pledge that they would go on with the work.

Mr. RAMSAY spoke in favor of acceding to the prayer of the petitioners; and several hon. members having expressed their views on the subject, a Committee composed of Mr. J. Yeo, Mr. Ramsay and Mr. Conroy, was appointed to examine the site of the proposed wharf, and to report to the House next Session.

The petition of James Treanor, Lot 32, complaining of the refusal of a Tavern license, was again read and discussed.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND who presented the petition, stated that as the law stood the officer was justified in refusing to grant a license. The words of the Act—"neighboring magistrates" admitted, he said of various constructions. The Colonial Secretary, in this instance, thought that when Mr. Treanor passed over the Magistrate's near him, and came to those 4 or 5 miles distant that he was not acting in accordance with the spirit of the Act, and so refused to grant a license.

Mr. CONROY said he thought Tavern licenses could be got with too great facility. In his neighborhood he knew a man, to speak advisedly, who got a license to sell liquors, and who had not the consent of one-third of the people within a mile of the School; and there were 3 resident Magistrates in the district, of whom only one signed his paper; but that he travelled 10 or 11 miles to get Magistrates to subscribe his document, which enabled him to procure a license to the great annoyance of the people of the district. The people had erected a beautiful Church and soon found that the words of Dean Swift were true—

"Wherever there's a Church of prayer The Devil builds a Chapel there."

for a blackguard had built a rum shop along side. He thought the law required to be amended.

Hon. Col. GRAY said in any Dictionary you would find that the word neighboring had several significations, and it was a question with him whether it should not be altered so far as to say nearest instead of "neighboring." But that would not meet all exigencies, for the nearest might be a crotchety magistrate, or one violently opposed to anything in the shape of a traffic in vinous or spirituous liquors, and so might set his face against a house of entertainment altogether. If the law, however, said 2 or 3 out of 5 of the nearest magistrates, it might obviate the difficulty.

After several hon. members had spoken on this question, the House agreed to commit it to a Committee of the whole House on Monday next.

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY presented a petition of John Ford, praying for a return of the sale of spirits seized and sold by a preventive officer in 1858, which was again read, and a few remarks having been made, it was referred to a Special Committee composed of Hons. Messrs. Hensley, Thornton and Wightman.

THE CELEBRATED SPRING. The petition of Janarius M'Alam was then taken up, in reference to the celebrated spring, and discussed at great length.

Hon. Mr. COLES who presented the petition, said the petition was for the benefit of invalids who have recourse to the famous spring, and in his opinion on the House should contribute something towards the opening of the road which leads to the spring. The path leading to it went through a swamp, and there were roots and stumps which obstructed the way. Many people from the neighboring Provinces visited it, as well as from this Island, and if the facilities for getting to it were increased it would be an advantage to the Colony. Had a register been kept last year, he thought it might have been shown that over a thousand persons from different places visited the spot. The spring itself was in an exposed place, there being nothing in the shape of a shelter near it, with the exception of a small grove of bushes; and to secure a good right of way, at least £10 might be granted by the House. There could be no doubt as to the virtue of the water. A man from the South Settlement, whose vision was so imperfect that he could not distinguish between a man and a woman, washed his eyes in the spring, and took away two bottles of the water which effected a complete cure. Another individual who had severe pains in his limbs, used the water of the Spring, and was so far recovered that in a short time he could hop about quite lively; and these instances were a proof of the virtue which was in the water. The spring itself is on a piece of rising ground, and though there is no running water from it, still the ground near it is saturated with the water of a neighboring bog, and in spring it is difficult for cripples to get to the spot. A clergyman in the vicinity who heard of the cures effected, and having doubts of the efficacy of the water, took some of it, and some well water, and put each into separate bottles which he kept for some weeks, at the end of which time the water from the well was quite offensive, and that from the spring quite as pure as when it was put into the bottle. Mr. Coles said as some hon. members might not be aware of the way in which the spring was discovered, he might say that two young girls, one of whom was so much afflicted by pains in her arms that she could scarcely sleep at night, were looking for the cows one evening, when they discovered it. One of them had read of springs in the neighboring Provinces which were beneficial to invalids, and it struck her that the small spring which they had just found with no apparent outlet might possibly be one of that description, and that they might try the experiment. She washed her arms and was so far relieved that night that she slept soundly, which was something so unusual that enquiries were made about the reason in the morning, when she told her story. She returned, and applied the water a few times more and was completely cured. These and other instances were a sufficient guarantee for the House to vote a small sum. He had already spoken of the benefit which the Commissioner for the country, on the Land question, derived from the use of the water of the spring. In short, if the spring were so beneficial, the Sons of Temperance might have cause to turn their attention to it, for its waters might be better for them than Strachan.

Mr. OWEN said he heard of an old gentleman who was ailing who sent for some of this celebrated water, and the man whom he sent by filled the keg out of the Morell River; and when the old gentleman was afterwards asked if the water did him any good, said—"O, yes! it did me much good." The House had no evidence that the right of way to it, it was better to refer the petition to the members of the district.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH said he was afraid the spring would be a great injury to the medical faculty, if it possessed all the virtues which were attributed to it; for it would have the effect of curtailing their incomes.

Hon. Mr. COLES said the Doctors were endeavoring to throw ridicule upon it.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH said that what he stated, that the speech of the hon. member would damage them very much if it went abroad. As the human mind was constituted, however, it was well known that wonderful effects were sometimes produced by working upon imagination, and in his opinion the most have been a co-operation of the imagination in the cases of wonderful cures which were just mentioned by the hon. member. He thought it was a novel proposition to propose to take the public money for the alleged purpose of benefiting a few private individuals. He would

recommend the owner of the spring to exact a small toll from the persons who visited the place.

Hon. Mr. COLES said if one farthing were exacted for the water, it would do away with its virtue.

Mr. CONROY said the fame of the spring had travelled all the way to Tignish, and that a number of persons from that part of the country had visited it, and were cured, whether through their faith or the virtues of the water he could not say. After the visit, however, one old woman who had been bed-ridden for some years, rose from her bed; and what he related was a positive fact. He thought a small sum to open the road to it properly would be well spent.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said that of all the ridiculous petitions which ever came before the House the one then before them was the most so. According to the accounts given by the hon. gentleman who presented the petition, whoever put an arm or a leg in the wonderful spring, were healed of their infirmities. Of all the quackish humbugs which were ever resorted to for the purpose of fooling away the public money, he thought this exceeded any which he knew, and he would not vote a sixpence for any such nonsense.

Mr. SINCLAIR thought the principal part of the virtue of the water of the spring was attributable to the exertion requisite to get to it, and to the ordinary ablationary exercises which the invalids went through.

Mr. COOPER related the circumstances connected with the discovery of the medicinal qualities of the Peruvian bark, and he thought any virtues which the celebrated spring possessed were of a vegetable character. He thought persons used not be discouraged from using the water, for it in all probability possessed medicinal qualities.

Hon. Col. GRAY said—Mr. Speaker, there has been so much bitterness coming of this Session with the streams of eloquence which flowed from hon. members on both sides of the House, that it is now refreshing to hear of something like sweet waters mentioned. I may say I am glad we have something in this our own small Colony of so much importance as the spring about which we have just heard so much. My most sanguine expectations of finding anything valuable in this Island would only induce me to search for coal, but I would not be dissatisfied if I discovered iron; but now since we have waters of such wonderful magisterial virtue, my opinions of this wonderful country, the land of my birth, are raised much higher. Having been forced by extreme ill health contracted during severe service in tropical countries to visit the famous thermal waters of Germany—what did I see at such famous places as Wiesbaden, Swalbach, Schlangenbad and Taepitz?—Why each owner of a spring living in a palace, a millionaire; so many crowd to the spring that he becomes rich at once. If the virtue of this famous spring is what the hon. leader of the Opposition has represented it, I will purchase the spring and give £5000 for it. Yes; and I would have a line of railroad laid down from this Town to the spring, and I would have steamers coming into this port, and pouring in thousands of the maimed, the halt and the blind, all on their way to this famous spring. I was told of one gentleman who went to the spring, however, who had the misfortune to have an impediment in his gut on account of his legs being of unequal length, but I was informed by my hon. friend the learned member from the East Point, that when he returned there was not the slightest difference in the length of his legs. I was glad to hear that the eyes of the respected and hon. gentleman the Commissioner for the tenantry were improved by the water of this spring; and I wish some of the tenantry would also go and wash their eyes in the spring too, to get some of the dust out which the hon. leader of the Opposition has thrown into them. I think this petition is one of a character which should not have been laid before the House.

Hon. Mr. COLES moved that the petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. OWEN moved in amendment that it be referred to the members of the district to provide for. The amendment carried.

The petition from Lots 23 and 24, praying for a Ferry at Hunter River, was read and referred to the members of the district; also the one from Lots 50, 57, 58 and 60, praying for the re-establishment of a Ferry at Chimia Point.

The petition in reference to Hillsborough School, after being fully supported by Mr. Beer, who presented it, was referred to a Committee of the whole House, when in consideration of the Bill to consolidate and amend the several Laws, relating to Education. The petition of Alexander M'Donald, Harbor Master, presented by Hon. Mr. Whelan, was rejected. The petition of the School Trustees of Georgetown was referred to a Special Committee, composed of Hons. Messrs. M'Anlay, Haviland, Thornton; and Messrs. McNeill and Owen.

The petition of Patrick Bambrick was taken up and referred to a Special Committee, formed by Hon. Mr. Whelan, Mr. Sutherland and Hon. Mr. Wightman.

Adjourned at 7 o'clock. J. D. Gordon, Reporter.

MONDAY, April 8.

A petition of Peter Francis, on behalf of himself and other resident native Indians, was presented to the House by Hon. Mr. Perry, setting forth the loss which they had sustained in being deprived of Indian Island in Murray Harbor, which was sold about the year 1837, in consequence of the non-payment of some trifling land assessment, and praying the House to adopt measures to give them possession again of said Island. Referred to a Special Committee.

The petition of divers inhabitants of Charlottetown, Southport, and Lots 48, 49 and 50, praying a grant to the Contractor of the Hillsborough Ferry, to encourage him to place an additional steamboat on the said ferry, was taken up.

Hon. Col. GRAY said it must be evident to every hon. member of this House that such a petition required consideration. There was, perhaps, no better proof of the high civilization of a country than that its modes of transit should be easy. The ferry in question had hitherto been very efficiently conducted, but he understood that an agreement had been come to between parties to make it still more efficient. The "sinews," however, were required, and he hoped they would be supplied. As the ferry was conducted at present, with only one steamboat, if a traveller with a horse and carriage could not get along until late on Saturday night, he would be under the necessity of remaining until Tuesday morning. He himself had to remain all day at the other side one Monday, on account of the boat not running. He would move that the petition be referred to the Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. COLES remarked that the petition was very generally signed, and thought that a better recommendation in its favor could not be obtained. It was very desirable that there should be a steamboat on the ferry every day of the week; but it was well known that one boat could not run all the time, as she had to be laid up once a week to clean boilers. This ferry had hitherto cost the country at large nothing, and therefore this request should not be refused.

Mr. HOWAT, before the motion was put, would say a word. It appeared that the parties crossing had to pay a fare, and he did not see that this House should be called upon to vote money in the matter. Unless hon. members saw money coming into the Treasury by steam, he did not know if they should let it go out by steam. There was nothing going on but asking for money! money!

On the question being put on Hon. Col. Gray's motion that the petition be referred to Supply, there appeared—For it—Hons. Messrs. Gray, Coles, Thornton, Perry, Wightman, M'Anlay, Haviland, Hensley, Kelly, Longworth; Messrs. Sutherland, Doyle, Holm, Owen, M'Neil, Beer, Conroy—17. Against it—Messrs. Howat, J. Yeo, Ramsay, Cooper, Montgomery, Sinclair—6.

Several other petitions and letters having been disposed of, the report of G. M. Ryler and William Hubbard, Commissioners appointed to inspect the Harbor of Cascumpee, with a view to the improvement of its navigation, as also a letter from the said Commissioners, as to the probable cost of Buys for the said harbor, were taken up.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said there had been frequent applications from that part of the country in reference to the navigation of Cascumpee harbor, and the matter had been referred to Commissioners to report thereon. It was now for the House to say whether the recommendation of the Commissioners should be carried into effect. He moved that the said papers be referred to Supply. Proper buoys and beacons should be placed there, particularly if the Steamer expected to run there this summer.

Mr. HOWAT said there appeared to be no end to applications for money from that part of the country. Other harbors were as much in need of these conveniences as Cascumpee; besides the revenue collected at that place was not sufficient to warrant this outlay.

Mr. M'NEILL remarked that the House was led to believe when a grant was asked the other day to encourage the Steamer Princess Royal to run to Cascumpee, that almost the greatest ships could go in there perfectly safe, and now

by this report it was stated that a long boat with a mast in the middle, and buoys and beacons, &c., were required, which would probably cost nearly £500. He must oppose the petition going to Supply.

Hons. Messrs. Wightman, Perry, Longworth, and Mr. Conroy, spoke in support of the motion, which was finally agreed to. Adjourned. D. LAIRD, Reporter.

Valuable Real Estate at Summerside for Sale!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby offers for sale his property at Summerside, consisting of two Town Lots each 80 x 100 feet, together with Dwelling House, 28 1/2 x 23 feet, 13 feet post, nearly finished; a Kitchen attached, 20 1/2 x 13 feet, and a good Cellar under the House 7 feet deep, perfectly dry at all seasons. This property is pleasantly situated, and commands a splendid prospect of the fine Harbor of Bedeque and the Straits of Northumberland in the distance. As a business stand, being located near the public Wharf, or as a private residence, it is unsurpassed by any that may be offered for sale time.

Summerside is connected with Shodiac, the terminus of the E. and N. A. Railway, and Charlottetown and Pictou, by means of a good Steamer plying regularly twice a week, carrying mails, passengers, and freight each way; and will early this season be connected with the New York and Newfoundland Electric Telegraph line—a double line of wire being now in course of erection from this port to Cape Town to connect with the submarine cable there. The above described Lots will be sold in one, two, or three portions, to suit purchasers. Part of the purchase money required down, the balance can time as may be agreed on. Early application necessary to ensure good bargains. Titles good. For further particulars enquire of the Subscriber.

Plan of the above described Property:

Diagram showing lot divisions with names: Cedar Street, J. C. Pope, J. Sharp, P. M. Power, P. M. Power, Black & Brook, H. Hallifax, H. C. Green, Stephen Street, J. Campbell.

Summerside, July 8, 1861. P. M. POWER.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE SUBSCRIBER is instructed by the Executors of the late BENJAMIN CHAPPELL, to offer for sale the following PROPERTY:—

THE COTTAGE and PREMISES fronting on KING STREET, near Prince Street, at present in the occupation of Mrs. McLenman. This Cottage is 34 feet long by 28 feet wide, with a large addition at the back; the first floor contains a Hall and four Rooms, the second floor is divided into four comfortable bedrooms; there is a good Cellar the full size of the House, with a stone wall all round—the land is one quarter of a Town Lot, and measures 42 feet front by 80 feet deep. Also—That pleasantly situated HOUSE and PREMISES fronting DORCHESTER STREET, near Prince Street, now in the occupation of Mr. J. T. Leeming; the House is two stories high, and is 35 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a large addition on one side; the first floor contains a Hall and three large Rooms, the second floor contains the same, three Rooms; also, in the Attic all the Rooms have lately been newly plastered;