

to the Island. Hon. members seemed to forget how the money was to be obtained to pay an extravagant bounty.

Several sums were here proposed, and the question being put upon them, were negatived.

Mr. J. Longworth said—when the question was before the House at an earlier period of the Session, he proposed a resolution to give a bounty on the export of 700 quintals, to the West Indies or foreign countries, in order to establish an export and import trade of the best kind; but the question was taken out of his hands by the hon. member for King's County (Mr. Whelan), and if the Bill then before the House was lost, that hon. member might blame himself. It was evident enough that the question of the Fishery Reserves was introduced into the discussion of a former day, to give his (Mr. Longworth's) resolution the go-by; and it appeared, from what had been said by Mr. Whelan, that no Reserve Bill was to be introduced this Session.

Mr. Whelan denied that he had any desire to give the question the go-by. His anxiety to carry the present Bill refuted the accusation. As to taking the question out of the hands of the hon. member for Queen's County (Mr. Longworth) he would reply, that Mr. Longworth's resolution embodied no original principle—neither did his (Mr. Whelan's) Bill contain any thing very original.—The old law of bounties was the basis of the present Bill: it was the basis, also, of Mr. Longworth's resolution. He proposed the resolution which superseded the hon. member's, because his contained no reference to the Reserves; and he (Mr. Whelan) was anxious that as an opportunity presented itself, the question of the Reserves should be finally settled. Besides, one of the petitions, which gave rise to the whole discussion, prayed that the Fishery Reserves be thrown open for the use of the Fishermen.—The Committee, as he before observed, were preparing a Bill upon this subject; but hon. members should remember that a question so complicated, and so beset with difficulties, ought not to be disposed of in a hurry; and remembering the great mass of business before the House—the lateness of the Session—and the probability of a protracted discussion, if the Bill were introduced—the Committee thought it best to defer the consideration of the Reserve question till next Session. As to the present Bill, its principle was held to be admissible on the occasion referred to by the hon. member for Queen's County (Mr. Longworth), and he did not think it would be creditable to any honourable gentlemen to oppose it now, merely because it was not introduced at an earlier day, or because it was not brought forward by the hon. member for Queen's County.

The hon. Speaker remarked, that, when the hon. member (Mr. Whelan) and his friends moved for a Committee to report on the subject of the fisheries—he did not believe they had any intention to do justice to the subject; but they were caught in their own trap. They proposed to take the Fishery Reserves under their care, but they showed themselves incompetent to grapple with the question; and he believed that if those Reserves were never made available until the hon. member made them so, the day was very far distant.

Mr. Whelan replied—the Speaker's taunt rested lightly upon him—and would, no doubt, be as little regarded by others of the Committee, some of whom showed an ability to deal with the question of the Reserves on former occasions, which neither the Speaker nor any of his friends could equal. For his (Mr. Whelan's) part, he had left from the beginning the settlement of the principles on which the Reserve Bill was to be framed, to the other members of the Committee, and it had been delayed because the Committee felt there was not time to discuss it,—not because they could not grapple with its details; and next Session would shew that the Speaker's gift of prophesy was as worthy of note as any other of his gifts or graces.

Mr. Palmer said he had been heretofore an advocate for a bounty on fish exported to the West Indies; but when he considered the many demands made upon the revenue this year, which would necessarily affect the revenue of next year, he deemed it inexpedient to advocate a bounty now. Should the prospects of the country become more cheering, he had no doubt but he would then give his support to some measure such as that before the Committee.

Mr. Mooney was afraid that feelings of jealousy influenced the minds of some hon. members, because this question had been taken out of their hands. Had the Bill been brought in by his hon. Colleague, there would be, no doubt, on the part of those who usually vote with him, a greater disposition manifested to support the Bill.

The Hon. Mr. Coles said he was always in favour of an export bounty; and on the appointment of the Committee, he was anxious that the Reserve question should be taken into consideration, partly because the question had been raised by one of the petitions before the House, and partly, because, if the Reserves could be thrown open, great inducement would thereby be given to the prosecution of the fisheries. Hon. members who supported the principle of the present Bounty Bill, when the question was before discussed in the House, had advanced no argument—and could advance none—to justify their opposition to it now.

Some further discussion took place, when it was moved that the Speaker take the Chair, which on a division, was carried by the casting vote of the Chairman—there being 10 and 10,—and the Bill was thus lost.

For the motion, and against the Bill:—Messrs. Fra-

ser, Clark, Thornton, D. McLean, Montgomery, Palmer, Douse, J. H. Conroy, N. Conroy, and the Speaker.—10. Against the motion:—Messrs. Whelan, D. McDonald, McIntosh, Coles, LeLacheur, J. Longworth, Haviland, F. Longworth, Rae, and Mooney.—10.

The Census and the Currency Bills were then read a third time and passed, after which the House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 12.

After the reading of the Journals—

Mr. Whelan rose and said, that as Chairman of the Committee appointed to wait upon the Lieut. Governor with an Address, requesting copies of certain Despatches on the subject of Responsible Government, he had to report—that His Excellency was pleased to give in answer thereto the following memorandum, which he then read to the House:—"The question of the introduction of the system of Responsible Government into this Island, being under the consideration of Her Majesty's Government, the Lieutenant Governor must decline to comply with the request of the House of Assembly."

The greater part of this day was occupied in Committee of the whole House on the Embargo Question; the result of the debate is noticed below.

THE EXAMINER.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1843.

EMBARGO BILL.

During a part of Wednesday and Thursday the House of Assembly again took into their consideration the necessity of passing an Embargo Bill—reports of destitution in the country having become loud and general within the last two or three weeks. This measure was brought before the House by the Hon. G. Coles, who moved the resolution, and who advocated the measure at some length, urging at the same time the propriety of preventing distillation—which he acknowledged would be a great sacrifice to himself—in order to save the Grain for the farming population alone. The measure was very stoutly opposed by seven or eight members—including gentlemen of both parties. The debate, as may be imagined, excited a great deal of public interest; and we regret that we have not space to pourtray any of its features for the information of our distant readers. Suffice it, the debate terminated in the introduction of a Bill, prohibiting till the first of July next, the exportation of Potatoes, Grain, Flour and Meal, the growth and manufacture of this Island,—and prohibiting also distillation from corn,—which passed both Branches of the Legislature on Friday—the Legislative Council waiving their objections to this extreme measure—and assenting to it with most commendable alacrity. Some members of the House of Assembly did, in the most indecent manner, censure the Council for throwing out the Potatoe Embargo Bill at an earlier period of the Session,—and those very gentlemen, with flagrant inconsistency, were the first to inveigh against the Bill that has just passed, and which public opinion declares to be absolutely necessary. No person will reasonably dispute that such a measure is ruinous to the interests of the country—but when we contemplate the lamentable and daily increasing destitution of the country, and the fact that very many poor farmers would be unable to procure seed for their grounds in the ensuing summer, were the merchants permitted to export the Grain in their possession—every candid man will admit that the Legislature did right to forego minor considerations, and do a little wrong to avert a great calamity.

An Executive Council was held on Saturday, immediately after which His Excellency assented to the Bill.

RELIEF MEETING.

A Requisition having been addressed to the High Sheriff of Queen's County, a Public Meeting in accordance therewith, was held at the Old Court House, on Tuesday last, to devise measures of relief for the destitution which is reported to prevail throughout the Island. His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, who presided, addressed the Meeting, and manifested a very warm interest in the object for which it was convened. A subscription for the relief of the most distressed was immediately set on foot, which His Excellency headed with the handsome contribution of £20. Several agents of Proprietors, who were present, followed the excellent example set them by the Lieut. Governor, and inserted the names of their principals on the list for sums vary-

ing from £10 to £40, exclusive of their own subscriptions. Other gentlemen also subscribed liberally, and before the Meeting closed the subscription list represented a fund amounting to upwards of £280. At the Meeting a Petition to both Branches of the Legislature was presented and signed, praying for an Embargo on Agricultural Produce, to enable the distressed to obtain seed. This Petition, as the public already knows, has received due consideration in the Legislature. The Subscription has since been increased to the amount of £460.

AN APPEAL TO THE PROPRIETORS.

We readily give insertion to the following Circular, addressed by his Excellency the Governor in Council to the Land Proprietors and their Agents, inviting them to assist in providing relief for the distressed. When it is well known that the Tenantry suffer most acutely at this season of scarcity, there ought to be no hesitancy or lukewarmness on the part of the Proprietors in generously responding to this invitation. They are, assuredly, responsible for much of the distress with which that class of the population have been visited.

Years of agitation have failed to convince the British Government that the leasehold tenure of this Island is eminently detrimental to its advancement. It is, however, to be hoped that these annual demands for the means of subsistence—these unmistakable and unmistakable groans from the pinched stomachs of the poor possessors of 21 and 40 years leases—will, in the end, be found to be arguments more potent than logic, or rhetoric, or reason can supply.

COUNCIL OFFICE, Charlottetown,
April 6, 1843.

SIR;

The destitute state of a numerous body of the Tenantry in this Island, in consequence of the failure of their Crops and other dispensations of Providence, has from time to time engaged the serious attention of the Government, and large sums of money have been granted from the limited resources of the Colony, to enable them to provide Seed with which to sow their lands; at the present time, public sympathy has been more particularly awakened by the fact, that the last untoward season had not only left many of the Tenantry without Seed for the ensuing Spring, but has also deprived them of the means of present subsistence. To alleviate their distress, the Legislature has again been induced partially to supply the means from the public funds, but as efforts may reasonably be looked for, from other sources, in addition to the public relief which has been afforded, His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council, has deemed it advisable to appeal to the resident Proprietors, and to the Agents of the non-resident Proprietors, in behalf of that portion of the Tenantry who are suffering from present want, and who, unless they can procure Seed in the approaching Spring, will be plunged still deeper in misery and distress.

I am accordingly directed by His Excellency to address you as

with the confident expectation that the destitute Tenantry upon the property under your control and management, will receive at your hands that sympathy and assistance which their distressed situation so urgently calls for.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—On Wednesday evening D. Maclean, Esq. delivered a very elaborate and pleasing Lecture on the Heat of the Earth in remote ages, accounting for the previous existence of tropical animals and plants in high latitudes.

For Quebec.

THE Schooner MARIA, J. G. Crawford, Master, will be ready to sail from Charlottetown, for the above named Port, on or about the 15th June next. This Vessel will be fitted up on purpose for the accommodation of Passengers; and the master (who is an experienced seaman), pledges himself to do every thing in his power for their comfort and convenience. For further particulars, apply (if by letter, post paid) to the Subscriber, at his Auction Mart, Kent Street.

H. W. LOBBAN,
Commission Agent.

April 17th, 1843.

The Old Establishment Revived. GUN AND LOCK-SMITH BUSINESS.

TOOLE & TAYLOR beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Charlottetown and the Island in general, that they are carrying on the above business in all its Branches, at the Old Establishment, next door to Mr. John Jury's, Sen. Kent Street, where work can be done on the most moderate terms and at the shortest notice.

Bell Hanging neatly done—Brands neatly cut, and Trusses for Rupture made on an approved principle. Guns altered in first rate style.

December 11, 1847. 6m.

NOTICE.

THE Office Containing the Standard Weights and Measures, is kept in Great George Street, at the Store of John F. Clark & Co.

P. G. CLARK,
Assayer of Weights and Measures.

February 26th,

A CARD.

AS the Subscriber has decided upon remaining in the Island he will resume his practice in the various departments of his profession; and will again appear as Counsel in the Courts of Law and Equity.

CHARLES YOUNG,
Terrace, Charlottetown, Aug. 7.