appear to have been very unwise economy, very short-sighted policy, on our part; and some of us may live, not only to repent having consented to pursue so retrograde a course, but also to be reproached for it. As one of the oldest members of the Agricultural Society, I conceive myself to be pretty well qualified to speak, both concerning the intentions of the Society and the effects produced by them; and I can safely say, that the most sincere desire to promote the general agricultural interests of the country, apart from all separate considerations of individual advantage, has influenced them in all their proceedings; and the beneficial results, although unacknowledged by some who should be amongst the foremost to recognize and declare them, are such as they cannot contemplate without feelings of the highest satisfaction. The measure of good which they hoped to be instrumental in bestowing upon the country, will, however, be much lessened by the breaking up of the Model Farm; yet, if the sale of the stock be properly directed, with a view to the general good; that is, if it be equally divided, for sale among the three counties, the institution, short as the period of its existence has been, will not have existed in vain. I would say, then, since the breaking up of the institution seems to be inevitable, let the stock be fairly distributed and sold, as proposed by the Hon. the Colonial Secretary and two or three other hon. members; but greatly indeed do I regret the necessity which obliges me to consent to a wholesale disposal of it in any way; for so fine a stock, it can scarcely be expected will ever again, by any outlay of money, be collected in the Island.

Mr. YEO.—The hon. member from Darnley (Mr. Clark) has thought proper to impute my concurrence in the proposition for the equal division and distribution, for sale, of the Model Farm stock, among the three counties, to selfishness on my part; but I can tell that hon. member, that I believe, with good reason, there are not many men in the Island, who, disinterestedly, have done more for the promotion of the general agricultural interests of the country than I have done. I was the first to bring out sheep, pigs, and horned cattle, from England, to the Island; and I did so, not with an eye to my own individual benefit; but solely with a view to the general good; for, besides laying out money of my own to defray expenses incurred on account of such stock, I imported them all freight-free. I am indeed surprised that the hon. member is not restrained from throwing out imputations so uncalled for and so unjust, by something like due regard for himself.

Hon. Mr. MOONEY.—The winding up of the concerns of the Model Farm, is said to be inevitable. Well, let it be so; and, as we have arrived at that conclusion, I hope we shall soon wind up the present discussion; of which, to tell the truth, I am rather weary. The benefits conferred upon the country by the Agricultural Society, is a favorite topic with the hon. member for Belfast, (Mr. Douse,) and, indeed, I think it is the only one on which he loves to expatiate. I believe that in twelve different sessions, I have listened to twelve different speeches of that hon. member, in which he expatiatiated with evident delight upon our fine mutton, our fine beef, and fine pork; for all of which, according to his shewing, we are directly indebted to the Agricultural Society. The hon. member, upon this occasion, although still true to his old text,—the great advantages conferred upon the country, by the Agricultural Society,—has very kindly, in consideration, no doubt, of the very slow progress which we are making in the winding up either of the debate or of the affairs of the Model Farm, foreborne his usual dissertation upon the rich supply of our butcher market: and I, for one, thank him for his considerate forbearance. Joking apart, however, I willingly admit the truth and justice of his views and opinion with respect to the liabilities of the Agricultural Society. Let it, I would say, be made known to the Society, that this House deem it inexpedient to make any further grant to them, on account of the Model Farm. On such intimation's being made to them, they will, no doubt, see the propriety of selling off their stock at once; and, when they shall have done so, they may make known to us how much the amount realized by the sale, falls short of their liabilities; and it will then, in my opinion, be the duty of this House to make good such deficiency. I have, in no way, changed my views with respect to what I consider the improvidence, with which large grants of money have, from time to time, been made, by this House, to the Agricultural Society; but when I consider how the Society have, in a manner been lured into their present difficulty, by this House, I think it would be highly dishonorable in us were we now to leave them in the lurch.

Hon. the COLONIAL SECRETARY.—The Society do not, at present, require a grant to enable them to replace the stock lost at sea. All that is positively needed by them, at this time, is a sum sufficient to enable them to pay the debts due by the Farm, £900, and £100 for the rent of it for the next year; in all no more than £1000, and this seem, they have, I think, almost available stock sufficient in their own hands, to make up. By the sale of young stock they might certainly realize £500. These young animals are of very considerable value; £1000 would not import an equal number of such like animals from the old country. They have also horses which, without inconvenience they might sell; and if, by such means, they should make up £500, I think it would be well, on the part of this House, to vote them £500, in addition thereto, and let them try the concern for another year. If we should do so, it might be kept up, without direct further legislative aid, until it should become even more than self-sustaining. If we do not, it must go down; and then before three or four years shall have passed away, we shall, I doubt not, regret our not having redeemed and sustained it, when it was in our power to do so. Were the House to act upon the suggestion which I now presume to make, the Society might curtail their expenses by working only a part of the farm, and also even by sub-letting a part of it. But I am afraid it is of no use to attempt to turn the stream which has set against the institution. I am not attempting to defend everything which has been done, in connection with the Model Farm; but I say, if the young stock were to be disposed of, as I have suggested, and this House were to grant the Society £500, this session, they might be freed from their present pecuniary embarrassments, arising out of the Model Farm, and be enabled to carry it on prosperously, upon a more limited scale than that on which it has, hitherto, been conducted.

(*To be continued.*) R. B. IRVING, Reporter.

---

ERRATUM.—In the debate on the appropriation of money for the service of roads, bridges and wharfs, on Wednesday forenoon, Feb. 24, the latter part of Mr. Muirhead's reply to the Hon. Col. Secretary was, owing to some inadvertancy, wrongly given. After the words "uncalled for," in the fifth line of the reply alluded to, Mr. Muirhead's words should be quoted, as follows:—

"The contractors are not the only persons benefitted by the amount of money expended on the roads. The amount of money appropriated for the Road Service and Education together, does not amount to half the revenue. Indeed, the Road and Education money is all that the people throughout the country receive a decided benefit from: the rest of the revenue is spent nearly all in and about Charlottetown."

---

## SUMMARY.

MONDAY, March 22, 1858.

ST. DUNSTAN'S COLLEGE.

The petition of the Rev. A. McDonald, Rector of St. Dunstan's College, praying for a grant or endowment in aid of that institution, was taken up and read.

Also, a petition of inhabitants of Lot 67, praying the House not to grant the prayer of the above petition, was taken up and read.

Hon. Mr. Palmer said the petition was placed in his hands to present to the House, and he promised to do so; but he did not pledge himself as to any course of action thereon, and would now vote against the prayer of the petition, on the ground that, although however deserving of patronage, it would still be considered a sectarian institution, and would, besides giving cause for jealousy and ill-feeling, establish a dangerous precedent.

Mr. Cooper said if public money were granted for educational institutions, it should be only to such institutions as were under the control of the Government, and not to such as were under the management of a religious sect. Mr. Palmer expressed himself highly pleased with the system of education pursued in the St. Dunstan's College.

The petition was then referred to Committee of the whole House, Mr Clark in the chair.

Hon. the Speaker would oppose the prayer of the petition, because he considered it impolitic to give money to one denomination in preference to another. In fact, he was opposed to endow any institution having a religious tendency.

Mr. Laird agreed with what was expressed in the counter petition, and would not vote for any grant. He moved that it was inexpedient to grant the prayer of the petition.

Hon. Colonial Secretary agreed with all that had been said by Hon. Mr. Palmer, that it would be unwise to give money for endowments to sectarian institutions; but, had the House not already, from year to year, appropriated money to sectarian purposes when they gave money to the infant Schools in this city, Georgetown and St. Eleanor's, and to the Bog School (founded by a few Church of England enthusiasts. The hon. member then adverted in terms of high praise to the mode of education practised at the College, and the efficiency of the pupils therein taught. While he would not entertain the principle of endowing the College, he thought a small sum might be given for the purpose of enabling them to procure apparatus, and he therefore moved the following resolution:—

*Resolved*, That it be recommended to the House, when in Supply, to vote a sum for the purpose of purchasing Instruments, Maps, and Apparatus for the St. Dunstan's College.

The Hon Col. Secretary said that, if any other institution, supported by denominational subscription, were to ask for a grant for a like purpose, he would be willing to give it to them. He thought the minority, who induced Rev. Mr. McDonald to petition, ought to at least go for a grant.

Mr. Douse said he made no promise, but when Mr. McDonald called upon him he promised to give the subject his best consideration; but, however willing he might be, personally, to go for a grant, acting under instructions from his constituents, he would be obliged to vote against it.

Honorable Mr. Palmer gave an unequivocal denial to the insinuation that he promised to support the petition, and stated circumstances connected with its being entrusted to him, corroboratory of what he said.

Hon. Mr. Montgomery, as one of the minority, said he never gave any pledge to support the petition.

Honorable Mr. Wightman, while he firmly opposed any endowment to sectarian Colleges, &c, would be willing to give a small grant towards obtaining apparatus for St. Dunstan's College. He would support the resolution of the Hon. Col. Secretary; but at the same time would submit the following, by way of preamble:—

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of that part of the Petition of the Rector of St. Dunstan's College, asking for an annual sum or endowment for the support of that institution.

Mr. McDonald, while opposed to any endowment, to the St. Dunstan's or any other College, would go for a small sum for Mathematical Instruments, Maps, &c.

Mr. Pope did not promise to support the petition, but said he would not give it his decided opposition; but he considered that as Catholics were so large a portion of the inhabitants of the Island, they were entitled to something in the shape of a grant, but not an endowment which he thought would create ill-feeling.

Mr. Cooper had no particular objections to a small grant for purposes named in the resolution; but if it were endowed, others would be looking for the like, and this would, in a short time, be one of the most priest-ridden countries on the earth.

The Resolution of Hon Col. Secretary was then tacked on to the preamble by Hon. Mr. Wightman, which, as amended, is as follows:—

*Resolved*, That it is inexpedient to grant the prayer of that part of the Petition of the Rector of St. Dunstan's College, asking for an annual sum or endowment for the support of that institution; but that it be recommended to the House when in Supply, to vote a sum for the purpose of obtaining Instruments, Maps, and Apparatus, for the Institution.

The question was put on the resolution, as amended, and carried on the following division—

AYES—Messrs. Laird, Muirhead and Dingwell.

NAYS—Honbles. Col. Secretary, Col. Treasurer, Whelan, Speaker, Mooney, Wightman, Palmer, Messrs. McGill, Cooper, Munro, Perry, McDonald, Douse, Montgomery, Pope—15.

The House resumed. The chairman reported the resolution agreed to.

Mr. Laird then moved, that all after the word "institution" be struck out.

Mr. Clark was opposed to grants or endowments to any school or College under the control of any religious denomination.

The question on Mr. Laird's amendment was lost on the following vote:—

AYES—Mr. Laird, Hon Mr. Montgomery, Messrs. Dingwell, Muirhead, Pope and Douse—6

NAYS—Honbles. Col. Secretary, Col. Treasurer, E. Whelan, R. Mooney, J. Wightman and E. Palmer; Messrs. McGill, Cooper, Clark, Munro, Perry and McDonald—12.

T. KIRWAN, Reporter.

---

TUESDAY, March 23, 1858.

Hon. Col. Secretary moved the third reading of the Fishery Reserves Bill.

Mr. H. Haviland moved, in amendment, that the Bill be read this day three months.

Hon. the Speaker put the question on the amendment, and the House divided thereon:

AYES.—Mr. H. Haviland, Mr. Pope, Mr. Yeo and Hon. E. Palmer—4.

NAYS—Honbles. Col. Secretary, Col. Treasurer, E. Whelan, R. Mooney and J. Wightman; Messrs. Laird, McIntosh, Clark, Cooper, Muirhead, Munro, Dingwell and Perry—14.

So the Bill was passed.

TEACHERS'S PETITIONS.

The House went into Committee of the whole upon Teachers' Petitions—Hon. J. Wightman in the Chair.

After having sat therein for sometime, the House was resumed, and the following Report was reported agreed to in Committee; and the same was received and adopted by the House.

Your Committee to whom were referred the several Petitions, praying aid to Teachers who have not complied with all the provisions of the Education Law, having examined the said Petitions, recommend that the several undermentioned persons be allowed as follows, viz:—

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| John McDougald, for six months, | £10 | 0 | 0 |
| Robina Richardson, for six months, | 7 | 10 | 0 |
| Matthew Reville, for one year, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| John Stewart, for four and a half months, | 18 | 15 | 0 |
| Laughlin McPhee, for one year, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Leland H. Stumbles, for 6 months teaching at Neil Pond and 5½ months at Middleton, Lot 27, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Henry Leckey, for one year, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Archd. C. Beckford, for 1 year, ended 1st Dec., 1857, | 20 | 0 | 0 |
| Jane Green, for one year, | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Abercrombie Willock, | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| | 161 | 5 | 0 |

Your Committee further recommend the sum of £10 to be paid to the Rev. Mr. Fraser, in consideration of the services of the late James Gillanders, Teacher at West Cape, towards defraying the funeral expenses of the deceased, and his lawful debts.

Your Committee recommend that the sum of £10 be paid to Mr. Abercrombie Willock, for three months' less eleven days, services, as Teacher, at Black River School, in the year 1856.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Trustees of the South Shore School, as such school is provided for by Statute.

Your Committee cannot reccommend the prayer of the Petition of Daniel McKinlay, as he receives the amount provided by Statute.

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 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 and paid for the services herein set forth, agreeable to the foregoing recommendations.

Stanislaus F. Perry, Chairman, James Muirhead, James C. Pope, John McIntosh, Wm. Douse, Joseph Dingwell.

ADDITIONAL POST OFFICES.

Mr. McGill, as Chairman of the Committee appointed to report on certain Petitions, praying for the establishment of Post Offices, presented the subjoined Report which was received, read and ordered to be engrossed.

Your Committee to whom were referred several Petitions of inhabitants of different sections of the Island, praying for the establishment of Post Offices, have to report—That having examined the various Petitions and applications referred to them, they submit the following recommendations:—

That a Post Office be established at or near Bryan's Cross, Lot 31.

Your Committee cannot recommend the establishment of a Post Office in Middleton District, Lot 27.

Your Committee cannot recommend the removal of the Post Office from McBean's to the Cross Roads, Lot 47; but recommend that a Post Office be established at Red Point Cross Roads, Lot 46.

That a Post Office be established at or near Fifteen Point Township No. 15.

Your Committee cannot recommend the prayer of the Petitions for an increase of salary to Messrs. Wm. Sterns, St. Peter's, W. Wilson, Bedeque, John Adams, Vernon River, Donald McLeod, Orwell, and John McDonald, Souris, Postmasters.

Wm. McGill, Chairman, J. Wightman, J. Warburton.

A BILL TO INCREASE THE RATE OF INTEREST ON TREASURY WARRANTS.

Hon. Col. Secretary introduced a Bill to increase the rate of Interest on Treasury Warrants, which was read first time, and ordered to be read a second time to-morrow.

The Bill, which is a very short one, provides that, from and after the passing thereof, the Interest of S x Pounds, per centum, per annum, shall be paid on all Treasury Warrants hereafter to be issued, instead of the rate of Five Pounds per centum, mentioned in the Eighth Section of the Act, 14 Vict. Cap. 20.

Mr. Perry moved, That no new matter, on which a Bill can be founded, shall be introduced to the House after Wednesday the 24th instant.

The motion having been seconded, and the question put thereon, it was agreed to *nem. con.*

---

WEDNESDAY, March 24th, 1858.

Bill to provide for the hearing and determination of causes in he Supreme Court in certain cases;—introduced by the Hon. the Treasurer. Read a second time and ordered to be engrossed.

The object of this Bill is thus set forth in the preamble:—

"Whereas it is necessary to provide, as hereinafter mentioned, for the trial of causes in the Supreme Court of Judicature of this Island, the determination of which is, or may be delayed by reason of the Chief Justice and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court refusing or declining to hear such causes, on the ground of his being or having been interested in the same."

---

THURSDAY, March 25.

BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

Hon. E. Whelan presented the subjoined Memorial of certain Merchants, Agriculturists and others, which—having been received by the House, and read by the Clerk—he earnestly recommended to the favorable consideration of the House, in a long, eloquent and argumentative speech; to which it would be impossible to do anything like justice in a mere summary report; but which will be fully reported in due course.

*To the Honorable the House of Assembly of P. E. Island, in Parliament assembled—*

The Memorial of the undersigned Merchants, Agriculturists and others,

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH—

That your Memorialists have heard, with much regret, that the Directors of the Bank of Prince Edward Island have ceased, or are about to cease, discounting, to the great inconvenience and detriment of the public at large, but more especially to the Merchants, Agriculturists and Traders of the Island.

That while your Memorialists do not question the soundness of the principle adopted by the Bank, so far as the individual interests of the Shareholders are concerned, they feel that not only the stoppage of discounts, but the withdrawal of the notes now in circulation, by the collection of all debts due to that Institution, will cause such a great want of circulating medium throughout the Island, as must inevitably tend to great embarrassments to the agricultural and commercial interests of the whole Island.

That your Memorialists, during the late suspension of specie payments by the Bank, felt little or no inconvenience arising therefrom, so long as they could obtain discounts, having the fullest confidence in the solvency of the Bank, which caused the notes to circulate as freely amongst us as they did before the suspension, or since the resumption of specie payments on demand.

That during the present great scarcity of money, caused by the prostration of trade and the consequent depreciation in the prices of agricultural products, as well as real estate, and almost every description of property, the stoppage of discounts by the Bank, and the consequent withdrawal of the notes by the collection of its debts—while private money-lenders charge at the rate of 20 per cent. for the use of money on short loans—must cause distress in the community to an alarming extent.

That your Memorialists see no other means of obviating those inconveniences, under the adverse circumstances in which they are placed—owing to the recent great commercial and money panic all over the world—than by your Honorable House so altering the Bank Charter, as to enable the Directors, in case of necessity, to suspend specie payments for a longer period than three months within the year.

Your Memorialists would most respectfully suggest to your Honorable House the advantage which would accrue to the public at large, by allowing the Bank to hold Treasury Warrants or other Government securities, in lieu of gold and silver, to a moderate extent, which would prevent such Warrants or securities being reduced to a discount, while they would be always a better guarantee to the holders of notes, for their final redemption, than the precious metals, which might quickly disappear.

Your Memorialists, therefore, most humbly trust to the wisdom and sound discretion of your Honorable House to take the premises into your serious consideration, and adopt such measures as will relieve the present embarrassed circumstances of the community—and your Memorialists, as in duty bound, will ever pray.

John Rigg, Thomas B. Tremain, Charles MacNutt, James Morris, William W. Lord, and 47 others.

---

FRIDAY, March 26.

Memorial praying for an alteration in the Charter of the Bank of Prince Edward Island.

On motion of the Hon. E. Whelan, the House went into Committee on the Memorial praying for an alteration in the Bank Charter, Mr. McGill in the Chair; and, after having sat for a considerable length of time in earnest debate, the subjoined Resolution, submitted by the Hon. E. Whelan, was carried therein, on the division below given.

*Resolved*, That it is expedient and necessary to alter and amend the Act 18 Vic., cap. 10, incorporating the Bank of Prince Edward Island, so as to authorize the Directors of said Bank, in times of general prostration of business, and when there is a scarcity of money, to suspend specie payments for a longer period than three months, in any one year, and not exceeding six months, should such protracted suspension be deemed absolutely necessary by the Directors; and also to empower and authorize the said Directors to receive, at their Banking House, Treasury Warrants and other Government securities, for the amounts stated on the face of them severally to the extent of at least thousand pounds, and the amount so received, and deposited in their vaults, to represent an equal amount of the precious metals.

For the Resolution—Hons. Messrs. Whelan, Palmer, Longworth, Montgomery, Messrs. Haviland, Douse, Yeo, Laird, Clark, McIntosh and Munro—11.

Against it—Hons. the Speaker, Col. Secretary, J. Wightman, Col. Treasurer, R. Mooney, Messrs. Perry, Cooper, Dingwell and Muirhead—9.

HOUSE RESUMED.

Hon. the Speaker having resumed the Chair of the House, and the Chairman of the Committee, Mr. McGill, having reported the Resolution, agreed to in Committee, as above given,

Hon. Col. Secretary moved that the Report of the Committee be received this day three months.

Hon. the Speaker having put the question on this motion, the House divided thereon:—

Ayes—Hons. Col. Secretary, Col. Treasurer, J. Wightman, R. Mooney, Messrs. Perry, Dingwell and Muirhead—7.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Whelan, Palmer, Longworth, Montgomery, Messrs. Douse, Haviland, Yeo, Laird, Clark, MacIntosh, Cooper, Munro and McGill—13.

Hon. the Speaker having then put the question, on the Resolution reported from the Committee, the House divided:—

For the Resolution—13. (Names, as in the Nays, above given).

Against it—7. (Names, as in the Ayes, above given).

So the Resolution was agreed to.

On motion of Hon. E. Whelan it was agreed that the blank in the Resolution be filled up with *five*.

On motion of Hon. E. Whelan a Committee was appointed, as below given, to bring in a Bill in accordance therewith.

Committee—Hons. Messrs. Whelan, Haviland, Longworth, Messrs. McGill and Laird.

NOTE.—Mr. Cooper voted against the Resolution in Committee, as disapproving of the power to suspend specie payments, for a longer period than three months, being vested in the Directors of the Bank; although willing that power to authorize the Bank Directors so to suspend specie payments, under peculiar circumstances, should be vested in the Government. And he voted for the Resolution in the House, on the principle that, if carried, the proposition would still be before the House, and might, possibly, be modified so as to accord with his view of the question.

---


# The Examiner.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., APRIL 5, 1858.


## THE CLOSE OF THE SESSION.

THE Session of the Legislature which was brought to a close on Thursday last, is, perhaps, the shortest upon record in this Colony, if we except the two very short Sessions of 1850, when little or no business was done, owing to the arbitrary and tyrannical temper of the late Sir Donald Campbell,—and notwithstanding the shortness of the Session just closed, a very large amount of most important business challenged the deliberations of the House of Assembly. We sincerely wish we could say that all the business which had been taken in hand was settled before the prorogation; but, as generally is the case towards the end of a Session, the return of soft and genial weather made members impatient of inn-door life, and anxious to return to their homes and active occupations; and the consequence was, that several measures of great importance were either postponed until another Session, or summarily thrown aside; while the Legislative Council, with nothing to do in the beginning of the Session, and overwhelmed with work at its conclusion, were forced to set aside some of the Bills sent to them, from not being able to give them due consideration. Among other Bills lost through these circumstances, and previously noticed in this paper, was the Bill to extend the franchise in Charlottetown for municipal elections—the Bill to afford relief to insolvent debtors suffering imprisonment under process of the Small Debt Courts—the Bill to lessen the expense to suitors in the Probate Court; besides others that would be attended with great benefit, which we have not now room to notice. The Bill to amend the Bankruptcy Laws, although discussed at much length, was not ready to bring before the House until within two or three days of the prorogation, and it was therefore deemed most advisable not to bring it forward at all, as a measure of so much importance could not be passed in a hurry.

We cannot, and do not wish to justify the highly reprehensible haste with which business is driven through the House towards the close of a session. If the public business cannot be brought forward sooner than it is, members should wait patiently until it be finished, no matter what length of time should be required. But however inclined to censure on this ground, we cannot but admit that a good deal of very useful legislation characterised the Session just closed; and the discussions which have taken place regarding those measures that have not, but ought to have found their way to the Statute Book, will prepare the public mind for their adoption on a future occasion.

The Land question was again discussed at considerable length on Tuesday evening, and ended without the House coming to an expression of opinion on the subject. The crowded state of our columns to-day precludes our giving any lengthened notice of this debate, as well as of other questions which came before the House; but we shall take an early opportunity to review the whole proceedings of the Session of 1858.

---

## PROROGATION OF THE LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND
APRIL 1, 1858.

THIS day, at 4 o'clock, His Excellency Sir Dominick Daly, Kt., Lieut. Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over Her Majesty's Island of Prince Edward, Chancellor, Vice Admiral and Ordinary of the same, &c. &c., having come down to the Council Chamber, attended by his aids-de-camp, where he was received by the Civil and Military authorities and others, gave his assent in Her Majesty's name to the following Bills passed during the Session:—

1. An Act to continue the Act regulating the publishing of Notices and Advertisements relating to the Public Service.
2. An Act for the safe custody of Insane Persons charged with offences, and otherwise to amend the Law with respect to offenders convicted of crimes punishable with death.
3. An Act to confirm the appointment of Constables and Fence Viewers for King's County made at the last Term there of the Supreme Court.
4. An Act to make Bonds and other Securities to the Crown binding on the Real Estate of the Debtors.
5. An Act relating to the mode of summoning Grand and Petit Jurors to serve under special Commission of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, also to make provisions to prevent the failure of justice on account of errors made in the return of Jury Panels, and for other purposes therein mentioned.
6. An Act subjecting the Militia to the Mutiny Act and Articles of War.
7. An Act relating to the Fishery Reserves in this Island.
8. An Act to provide for the hearing and determination of causes in the Supreme Court in certain cases where the Judges are interested or otherwise.
9. An Act to prevent the running at large of Swine in Summerside and vicinity.

The Honorable the Speaker of the House of Assembly then presented for His Excellency's assent the following Bills of Aid and Supply, which were assented to accordingly:

10. An Act to continue a certain Act therein mentioned relating to the Central Academy.
11. An Act to provide for the collection in this Island of the Cape Race Light House Toll.
12. An Act to increase the rate of Interest on Treasury Warrants.
13. An Act relative to Accidents by Fire in Summerside, and for the removal of Nuisances from the Streets thereof.
14. An Act to continue for certain purposes the Seduction Act, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof, as regards all future actions.
15. An Act for raising a Revenue.
16. An Act for appropriating certain Moneys therein mentioned for the service of the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

After which His Excellency was pleased to close the Session of the General Assembly with the following

SPEECH.

*Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:*

*Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:*

In relieving you from further attendance in your Legislative capacity, I have much satisfaction in being again enabled