THE EXAMINER:

A Weekly Journal of Politics, Literature, and News.

"This is true Liberty, when Freeborn Men, having to advise the Public, may speak free."---Euripides.

Vol. XI. Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Monday, September 23, 1861. New Series.---No. 37.

Freehold Property in Charlottetown.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBER WILL SELL at PUBLIC AUCTION on TUESDAY, the 1st day of OCTOBER next, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., on the premises at the corner of Kent and Pownal Streets, nearly opposite the Brick Store of Thos. Dodd, Esq., A VALUABLE PIECE OF LAND, fronting 42 feet on Pownal Street and 107 feet on Kent Street.

Terms of Sale—One-half paid down, the other half may remain on interest for two years.

GEORGE SINCLAIR.

Princetown, Sept. 9, 1861.

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. McLennan. This Cottage is 2[illegible] 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 commodious bed rooms; 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 26 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; there is a good cellar underneath the full size of the House. Also, a good STABLE on the premises. The land is one-half of a Town Lot, 84 feet by 80.

If not sold by Private Sale before the 14th day of AUGUST next, it will then be offered at PUBLIC AUCTION.

WILLIAM DODD.

Ch. Town, July 5, 1861.

The above Sale is POSTPONED until TUESDAY, the 8th day of OCTOBER next, then positively to take place.

August 19, 1861. WILLIAM DODD.

Freehold Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber is authorised to sell 350 acres of excellent FREE LAND, situate east of the Portage Road, Lot No. 47, in King's County, and is commonly called the "Hayfield." The above Property, which is owned by the heirs of the late LACHLAN McDONALD, Esquire, of Prospect Hill, if not sold on or before MONDAY, the 23d instant, will be sold on that day, at Public Auction, at 12 o'clock, noon, either the whole or in lots to suit purchasers, at the Store of Mr. Angus McDonald, Cross Roads, Lot No. 47, East Point.

TERMS OF SALE—One-third cash down; for the remainder a credit of two years will be given, on good security. Immediate possession and a good title will be given to the purchaser or purchasers

DONALD BEATON.

Souris, Sept. 9, 1861. 2w

AUCTION! AUCTION!

Without Reserve.

Real Estate, Household Furniture, Stock, Crop, &c.

OWING TO THE DECLINING HEALTH OF MR. NESS, Proprietor of the "SAINT ELEANOR'S HOTEL," the subscriber has received instructions to sell, by AUCTION, commencing on THURSDAY, the 10th day of OCTOBER, at 11 o'clock, forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole of his Real and Personal PROPERTY is disposed of, consisting of the following, viz.—

The HOTEL, STORE, SHED & STABLE, with about half an acre of LAND. Also—80 acres of LAND, half a mile from the St. Eleanor's Court House, on the Linkletter Road, part of which is in a high state of cultivation.

FURNITURE—Tables, Chairs, Sofas, Side Board, Piano Forte, Carpets, Bedsteads, Beds and Bedding, wash Stands, Silver Plate, Candlesticks, Clocks, Pictures, Stoves, Lamps, Window Curtains with Poles, Looking Glasses, Book Stand and Books, Glass and Crockeryware, with a variety of other articles.

STOCK—1 good breeding Mare and Foal, 1 Colt rising 3 years old, by *Saladin*, 1 superior Cow.

CROP—12 Tons Upland HAY, a quantity of OATS.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS.—1 Horse Cart, 1 Iron Plough, 1 Waggon and Harness, 1 Saddle, 1 Harrow, 1 Scuffler, 2 Setts Cart Harness, 1 do. Plough Tackling.

The whole of the above articles are of the best description, and the situation of the Hotel is too well known to require any further particulars.

TERMS.—For the Furniture, Stock, Crop, &c.—All sums under £5, Cash; from £5 to £10, Three Months; from £10 to £20, Six Months; and over £20, Twelve Months' Credit on approved Joint Notes of Hand. For Hotel and Farm—One half to be paid at the execution of the Titles; the remaining half in two years from date of Sale, with interest, to be secured on the Property.

WILLIAM BEARISTO, Auctioneer.

Saint Eleanor's, 4th September, 1861.

Eligible and Desirable Building Lots.

Known as the Property of the Misses Stewart.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE SALE, those beautifully situated LOTS fronting on QUEEN STREET and immediately opposite the Police Office, and where the new Market House is intended to be erected, which must ultimately enhance the value of the *Property*.

Lot No 1, 23 x 81 feet, Corner Lot.
" 2, 24 x 81 "
" 3, 24 x 103 " } Front Lots.
" 4, 24 x 103 "
" 5, 24 x 103 "
" 6, 21 x 50 " }
" 7, 21 x 50 " } Rear Lots.
" 8, 21 x 50 "

The House will be sold in part, or the whole, as it can be easily separated. For further particulars apply to the Subscriber, where every information can be obtained.

JOHN R. BOURKE.

Mill View, Lot 49, Sept. 9, 1861. 3m.

Valuable Freehold Property for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale the following valuable *Freehold Property*:—

Two Water Lots in Georgetown, No. 27 and 28, in Ten Building Lots.

	Lot 2	Lot 3	Lot 6	Lot 7	Lot 10	Lot 28	
Water Street.	72 ft. 62ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 120ft.		Water

Albion Street 24 feet wide to the water.

	Lot 1	Lot 4	Lot 5	Lot 8	Lot 9	Lot 27
Water.	72ft. 62ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 77ft.	72ft. 120ft.	

Lot 11, half lot No. 8, third range, letter A, in Georgetown, with large new forge building, 36ft 8in x 24ft 8in, with two fires, blocks, &c.

Lot 12, half lot No. 8, third range, letter A, in Georgetown, with good house, stables, &c., well fenced.

Lot 13, town lot No. 6, third range, letter A, in Georgetown, good house &c., well fenced.

Lot 14, town lot No. 15 first range, letter B, in Georgetown.

Lot 15, town lot No. 16, first range, letter B, in Georgetown. These two last lots are admirable lots for a tannery; it is occupied by W Wickwire, tanner, tenant at will.

Lot 16, freehold farm between Rollo and Fortune Bay of 84 acres, on Township No. 43, lease to John O'Rielly, rent £6 10s. per year and all taxes.

Lot 17, freehold farm, adjoining Mr. John O'Rielly's, held by Mr Philip Wheeler, 50 acres, rent £3 15s. per year and all taxes.

Lot 18, 100 acres freehold land adjoining Mr. Wheeler's.

Lot 19, 50 acres of freehold land adjoining the last, in the occupation of Mr. Alexander Douglass, at the yearly rent of £3 15s. and all taxes.

Lot 20, 100 acres of Freehold land, Township No. 11, on the road from Barlow's mills to the Frederick Cove, adjoining William Adams's.

If the latter property is not disposed of at Private Sale it will be sold at Public Auction on the 9th of OCTOBER next, at the Court House in Georgetown. Terms made known at time of sale, which will commence at 2 o'clock. For further particulars apply to William Sanderson, Esq., Georgetown, or to

JOHN GATES.

Charlottetown, September 2, 1861.

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE.

A FREEHOLD FARM, consisting of 120 Acres, on the Tryon Road, Lot 27, 40 of which are in a high state of cultivation, the remainder covered with Hard and Soft Wood. There are a good Dwelling House and Barn on the premises, and also a good well of water within a short distance from the dwelling. For further particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises.

WILLIAM McKAY.

Tryon Road, Lot 27, Nov 19, 1860. tf

Royal Agricultural Society's

NDUS TRIAL EXHIBITION.

AN EXHIBITION OF DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES and Agricultural Productions will be held on WEDNESDAY, 30th OCTOBER, 1861, when the following Premiums will be distributed, viz:—

For the best 10 yards of Cloth, of Island wool, spun, wove, dyed and dressed on the Island,	£1 10 0
For the best 10 yards wool grey Homespun, milled and full dressed,	1 10 0
Best 10 yards do., milled, dyed and finished,	1 10 0
10 do. fancy mixture, do.,	1 10 0
10 do. Shepherd's plaid,	1 10 0
10 do. twilled Flannel,	0 10 0
10 do. women's wear,	0 10 0
10 do. wool and cotton do.,	0 10 0
Best pair of Horse Rugs, milled, not less than 2 yards square,	1 0 0
Hearth Rug, made of woollen yarn,	0 10 0
do. made of rags,	0 10 0
Woollen fancy plaid Shawl,	0 10 0
do. Shepherd's plaid do.,	0 10 0
do. net Shawl,	0 10 0
Best woollen long Shawl or Scarf,	0 10 0
10 yards of Carpeting,	1 0 0
10 yards of checked Flannel, for shirts,	1 10 0
6 shirts, ready made (all wool or half wool),	0 6 0
Pair of thick knit woollen Stockings, for overalls,	0 5 0
3 pairs woollen Socks,	0 5 0
3 do. woollen Gloves,	0 5 0
3 do. woollen Mittens,	0 5 0
Linen Table Cloth,	0 10 0
6 yards Linen Towelling,	0 10 0
3 linen Sacks, capable of holding 4 bush. each,	0 10 0
Bonnet, made of grass plait,	0 10 0
Hat, do. do.,	0 5 0
Best wooden hand Rake,	0 5 0
Pitch Fork,	0 4 0
Dung Fork—4 prongs,	0 5 0
Willow Baskets,	0 5 0
Indian Baskets, ½ bushel,	0 2 6
Wooden Shovel,	0 3 0
Narrow Axe,	0 5 0
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS.	
Best tub of Butter, not less than 30 lbs. weight,	0 10 0
2d do do do	0 5 0
Best Cheese, not less than 20 lbs. weight,	0 10 0
2d do do do	0 5 0
Best half-dozen Swede Turnips,	0 3 0
do Carrots for the table,	0 3 0
do Roots Blood Beet,	0 3 0
do Roots of Mangold Wurtzel,	0 3 0
do Roots of Parsnips,	0 3 0
do Ears of Indian Corn,	0 3 0
do Onions;	0 3 0
do Apples,	0 3 0
POULTRY.	
Best pair (male and female) Dorking Fowls, not more than one year old (alive),	0 5 0
do Cochin China, do,	0 5 0
do Turkeys, do,	0 5 0
do Geese, do,	0 5 0
do Ducks, do,	0 5 0

☞ Discretionary Premiums will be awarded for such articles as may be considered worthy by the Committee, although not enumerated in the list.

All articles must be strictly the manufacture of persons residing on the Island, and all articles for competition, excepting live Stock, must be sent in to the Secretary on or before 12 o'clock, on Monday the 28th October, otherwise they will be excluded.

☞ The Exhibition will be open to the public at 12 o'clock.

By Order,

J. D. HASZARD, Sec'y.

Committee Room, Sep. 9, 1861.

GRAIN SHOW.

THE ANNUAL SHOW OF GRAIN, UNDER THE direction of the Committee of the ROYAL AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY, will be held in the Temperance Hall, Charlottetown, on Wednesday, 30th OCTOBER, 1861, (the same day on which the Industrial Exhibition is to take place,) when the following Premiums will be awarded:—

Best Wheat,	£1 10 0
2d do	1 0 0
Best two-rowed Barley,	1 10 0
2d do do	1 0 0
Best four-rowed Barley,	1 10 0
2d do do	1 0 0
Best black Oats,	1 10 0
2d do	1 0 0
Best sample Red Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.,	1 10 0
Best sample White Clover Seed, not less than 50 lbs.,	1 0 0
Best sample Timothy Seed, 2 bushels,	1 0 0
REGULATIONS.	

The Grain and Clover Seed to be the growth of the Island in the year 1861.

Each sack of grain must contain not less than 3 bushels.

No prize will be awarded without competition of three samples each, of first and second quality.

Competitors must be members of the Society.

Grain intended for competition, and sent by parties residing at a distance from Charlottetown, will be received and taken care of by the Secretary at any time prior to the Show.

By order,

JAMES D. HASZARD,
Sec'y & Treas. R. A. Society.

Committee Room, Sept. 9, 1861.

City of Charlottetown.

MONEY WANTED,

ON CITY DEBENTURES.

THE CITY COUNCIL having, pursuant to the Act of Incorporation, passed a resolution for effecting a LOAN OF FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS, for the purpose of better enabling the Fire Department to provide a suitable Fire Engine or Fire Engines, a supply of Hose and other necessary articles, for the more effectually preserving the City from the ravages of Fire—

TENDERS will be received by the City Clerk, at his office, from persons willing to lend the said sum of £500, or any part thereof, not less than £50, to the City of Charlottetown.

The Tenders to express the amount of the sum proposed to be lent, with the lowest rate of Interest the person tendering is willing to receive for the same.

The Interest payable half yearly from the general funds of the Corporation, and the payment of the principal in Five Years, will be secured to the lender by Debentures (transferrable by endorsement), under the seal of the City, pursuant to the Statute.

By order of Council,

PETER MACGOWAN, City Clerk.

Council Office, August 28, 1861. [Sept. 2.

Cheap Travelling!

GREATLY REDUCED FARES!!

From Charlottetown to Boston for $7!

THE Subscriber having been instructed to sell THROUGH TICKETS to BOSTON and Intervening Points, viz., *Westmorland* to Shediac, European North American Railway, to St. John, and International Steamship Co's. Steamers to Boston—is prepared to issue Tickets at greatly reduced prices, as under:

Shediac, $2.50 St. John, $4.50
Boston, $6.00

Freight by this route forwarded with despatch, and at rates below any previous arrangement.

Aug. 12, 1861. tf J. S. CARVELL, Agent.

Bags! Bags!! Bags!!!

1,000 HEAVY GRAIN BAGS, from 2 to 5 Bushels, for sale low.

C. C. VAUX.

Glasgow House, Queen Street, Sept. 2, 1861.

Butter! Butter!

REMEMBER the Farmer on the Union Road whose wife and daughter Sally made their Butter in such a short time, the quantity increased and the quality greatly improved, by the use of DOWMAN'S BUTTER POWDER. A large lot just received and for sale at the Cash Drug Store of

Sept. 16, 1861. M. W. SKINNER.

Poetry.

MISSING.

Not among the suffering wounded—
Not among the peaceful dead—
Not among the prisoners. "MISSING,"
That was all the message said.

Yet his mother reads it over,
Until, through her painful tears,
Fades the dear name she has called him
For these two-and-twenty years.

Round her all is peace and plenty;
Bright and clean the yellow floor;
While the morning glories cluster
All around the kitchen door.

Soberly the sleek old house-cat
Drowses in his patch of sun;
Neatly shines the oaken dresser;
All the morning's work is done.

Through the window comes the fragrance
Of a sunny harvest morn,
Fragment songs from distant reapers,
And the rustling of the corn;

And the rich breath of the garden—
Where the golden melons lie;
Where the blushing plums are turning
All their red cheeks to the sky.

Sitting there within the sunshine—
Leaning in her easy chair;
With soft lines upon her forehead,
And the silver in her hair—

Blind to sunshine—dead to fragrance—
On that royal harvest morn;
Thinking, while her heart is weeping,
Of her noble-browed first born.

How he left her in the Spring time,
With his young heart full of flame,
With his clear and ringing footstep,
With his lithe and supple frame.

How with tears his eyes were brimming,
As he kissed a last "Good bye,"
Yet she heard him whistling gayly
As he went across the rye.

MISSING. Why should HE be missing?
He would fight until he fell;
And if wounded, killed, or pris'ner,
Some one there would be to tell.

MISSING. Still a hope to cheer her!
Safe, triumphant, he may come,
With the victor-army shouting,
With the clamor of the drum!

So through all the days of Autumn—
In the eve and in the morn—
She will hear his quickening footsteps
In the rustling of the corn.

Or she will hush the household,
While her heart goes leaping high,
Thinking that she hears him whistling
In the pathway through the rye.

* * * * * * *

Far away, through all the Autumn,
In a lonely, lonely glade—
In the dreary desolation
That the Battle Storm has made;

With the rust upon his musket—
In the eve and in the morn—
In the rank gloom of the fern leaves
Lies her noble-browed first born.

Miscellaneous.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

On a pine wood-shed, in an alley dark, where scattered moonbeams flitted through a row of tottering chimneys, and an awning, torn and drooping, fell, strode back and forth, with stiff and tense-darwn muscle and peculiar tread—a cat.

His name was Norval. On yonder neighboring shed his father fought the cats that came in squads from streets beyond, in search of food and strange adventure.

Grim war he courted; and his twisted tail, and spine upheaving in fantastic curve and claws distended, and ears flatly pressed against a head thrown back defiantly, told of impending strife.

With eyes agleam, and screeching blast of war, and steps as of the falling dew, young Norval crept along the splintered edge, and gazed a moment through the darkness down, with tail awag triumphantly.

Then, with an imprecation and a growl—perhaps an oath, in direst vengeance hissed—he started back, and, crooked in body like a letter S—or rather like a U inverted—stood in fierce expectancy.

'Twas well. With eyeballs glaring, and ears aslant, and open mouth, in which two rows of fangs stood in sharp and dread conformity, slow up a post, from out the dark below, a head appeared.

A dreadful toesin of determined strife young Norval uttered; then, with face unblanched, and moustache standing straight before his nose, and tail flung wildly to the passing breeze, stepped back in cautious invitation to the foe.

Approached the other, and with preparations dire each cat surveyed the vantage of the field. Around the walk, uplifted in the air, while from their mouths, in accents hissing with consuming rage, dropped brief but awful sentences of hate.

Thrice round the roof they went in a circle, each with eye upon the foe intently bent; then, sideways moving, as is wont with cats, gave one long drawn, terrific savage yow, and buckled in.

The fur flew. A mist of hair hung o'er the battle-field. High above the din of passing wagons rose the dreadful tumult of struggling cats. So gleamed their eyes in frenzy, that to me, who saw the conflict from a window near, naught else was plain but fiery stars that moved in orbits most eccentric

An hour they struggled in tempestuous might; then faint and fainter grew the squall of war, until all sound was hushed. Then went I forth with lamp in hand, and by its ghostly light the field surveyed. What saw I?

Six claws—one ear—of teeth, perhaps a handful—and, save fur, nought else except a solitary tail. That tail was Norval's, but we'll let the matter rest. The *tail* will do without the ear.

THEM 'ERE LEGS.—A son of the Granite State went down to the city of Memphis to seek his fortune. He found instead a diarrhœa, which gradually saps life with a chronic form.

It was with this that poor Jim Bagely was picked up. And month after month it tugged until at length he was but the former outline of his former self, a perfect skeleton.

A worthy minister saw the poor fellow, and seeing that the king of terrors had spotted him, determined to call on him, and administer spiritual consolation. He broached the important subject somewhat thus:

"My dear Mr. Bagely, in view of your relations with this life how do you feel?"

"Darned sick," was the prompt reply.

"Don't swear, my poor friend," said the parson; "and let me ask you if you ever think of your latter end."

"Lord!" said Bagely, "I haint tho't on anything else for morn' three months."

"Not I am afraid in the right way, Mr. Bagely. I beg you to pause and reflect. It is time you began to wrestle with the Lord."

The sick man looked down at his miserable poker legs, extended before him, and with an expression of wild amazement in his countenance, exclaimed:

"Rastle with the Lord! What, with them 'ere legs?" pointing to his own.—"Why, parson, he'd flip me the very first pass."

The parson gave him up as a hardened sinner.

In reply to an advertisement headed "Use Cooper's Tooth Brush," a western editor says: "We'll see Cooper hanged first, the dirty fellow! How would he like to use ours?"

The school mistresses whom Gov. Slade of Vermont sent out to Oregon, were to pay a fine of $500 if they married under one year. Most of the girls paid the fine.

REVENUE OF RUSSIA.—The revenue of Russia is £40,000,000 sterling. The greatest source is the duty on spirits, which reaches £19,000,000 per annum.

A Door-lock has been invented which rings a bell and lights a taper the instant any person attempts to pick it. It is considered a good safeguard against burglars. We expect that it will be so improved, such is the ingenuity of the day, that it will also shoot the burglar and give a signal to the police.

CUCUMBER TOAST.—Select your cucumbers—fresh, crisp, medium size—just as you would prefer if served up in the usual manner; pare and slice lengthwise in cuts a quarter of an inch thick; rinse in cold water, dip each singly in flour, and hurry them into the dripping pan, using for material to fry them the gravy in which either beefsteaks, veal cutlets or mutton chops were cooked; or butter may be used; but be sure to fry briskly until the slices are a light brown on both sides, have your bread toasted, buttered or dipped, as you prefer, and close at hand; slip the slices of cucumber hot from the pan between slices of toast, and serve at once. Any one following these directions implicitly, will find cucumber toast really good to eat.—*American Farmer.*

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

(*Continued from the last No. of the Examiner.*)

REV. MR. SUTHERLAND'S BOOK.

Hon. Mr. COLES said the House would be pledging itself to the sentiments set forth in the book, by voting a sum for its publication. It was yet unfinished, and he would have no objection to vote a sum were it finished and laid before them. If it was worth writing, and was so highly recommended by the Board, he thought there would be a great demand for it, which would be sufficient to pay at least for its publication. He would have no objection to give a pledge for a small sum to assist in getting it published, if a Committee were appointed to examine it and give a certificate in its favor. Now, that the MS. had been submitted, if a sum were voted for its publication, they would themselves pledge to its contents; therefore it would be better to leave the matter to competent judges to determine.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND said the learned gentleman who wrote the work was probably not prepared to pay for its publication. It might be well enough to talk about promising a sum, after it was published, but the object for which the grant was sought was to pay the expense of the publication. In this Colony there were not speculative printing establishments as in other countries, where parties would publish the work at their own risk, and trust to the chances of its sale to pay all expenses.

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY said all the members had not had an opportunity of knowing what the contents of the book were. He had read parts of it, and would like to see 3 or 4 verbal alterations made, he had no doubt the author would expunge them were they pointed out to him. It was desirable to have the book for the schools, but, in his opinion, it should be previously submitted to the inspection of the Government, and obtain their approval.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN said the proposition of the hon. gentleman who had just sat down was manifestly absurd, for, were it acted upon, the title of the book would be "The history of P. E. Island, Geographical and historical, with emendations by the House of Assembly," which would cover the whole affair with ridicule; and certainly the learned author would refuse to comply with such a condition. Most authors would, unless exceedingly hard pushed for means to publish a small work. He had perused a few pages of the MS. and listened to a few more as they were read, and had candidly to confess that the work did not come up to his expectations. With reluctance he had to say he failed to trace any indications of talent in it, and he could not vote for the resolution, though willing to encourage literary enterprises. He felt bound to say that the public interests would not suffer in the slightest degree were it left unpublished. He would not complain of the spirit in which it might be supposed to have been written; he would not make that objection, but would rather say that it did not possess any spirit at all. It principally consisted of dry facts, such as could be gleaned from any old Almanac or Family register, strung together without connection. It were easy to string together 145 pages or 10 times that number, of facts much more interesting, and having quite as much relation to affairs of this Island as many introduced in that compilation. He would be willing to give £70, or to go as high as £300 to encourage the publication of a work giving a detailed account of P. E. Island—a work similar to Haliburton's history of Nova Scotia, or Cooney's history of New Brunswick. The cost of the publication of the work before them would not be much, and if the Board saw good to extend its patronage to the author after it was published, with the number of schools on this Island, about 300 in operation, if each school took 3 copies, at 2s a copy—the price mentioned in the resolution—it would give a handsome remuneration, besides paying the cost of its publication.

Mr. DAVIES said he did not see how hon. members could expect to have a history of this Island without giving something to a writer of one for its publication. This Island was differently situated from Canada, Nova Scotia or New Brunswick, for in this Colony a work of this kind would necessarily have but a limited circulation. He had felt the need of such a work to put into the hands of intending immigrants. On sending vessels to England, persons inquiring for a work of this kind have to be informed that there is none. In his opinion, the calculation of the hon. member from St. Peter's, about so many schools, taking a certain number of copies of the work, was quite fallacious, and if acted upon, it would be found would never reimburse the author for his labor in composing the work.

Hon. Mr. LONGWORTH said it would have been better had all hon. members had an opportunity of perusing the book for themselves. Though the work might not possibly be one of the highest order, still it could be said in its favor, that it did not pretend to be such an one. It was more for the use of schools, and in a school book for youth persons of good judgment would not expect the characteristics named by the hon. member from St. Peter's. They would not, either expect such a work as that of Munro, or the Rev. Mr. Cooney, which were voluminous, and written for a purpose quite different from the object for which the Rev. Mr. Sutherland composed his work. He thought, so far as he was acquainted with the book, that it would be very useful in the public schools in this Colony. The hon. member, too, had pronounced his judgment on the work, though he had only read a few pages of it. The author, in his opinion, showed great discretion in not drawing conclusions and commenting on political facts mentioned in the book. He left these to speak for themselves; for the purpose for which the book was designed, in his opinion, it would be very servicable.

Hon. Mr. McAULAY said it should not be forgotten that of all men who came before the tribunal of public opinion there was not one surrounded with greater difficulties than the author of a literary publication. There were such a diversity of character that it was quite impossible to please all, or even the half of readers. He would meet with the cold crabbed cynic, who, in poring over the labors of the author's mind, would see nothing but deformity, and in perceiving which, he would only see the reflection of his own mind. Passing the cynic, he would perhaps meet one who was a competitor for public favor, whom jealousiy would prompt to make a great fault out of a very trifling circumstance—he would convert hillocks into mountains, and such an one would begrudge to others the greatness he himself had failed to secure. It was characteristic of little, jealous minds to endeavor to make competitors for public favors appear as ordinary as possible. Next came a person of a different stamp, one who had prejudices in favor of certain sentiments, and the modes of expressing them, and any deviation from his preconceived notions on these points met with his greatest censure. Taking the little manuscript before them, they only saw a synopsis of facts imprinted on white paper, and placed there to save them from oblivion. A few years more, and probably they would have been beyond the reach of any one. By collecting and transmitting them to paper, however, there was there preservation of useful and interesting knowledge, and such was the manuscript before them. He (Mr. McAulay) would like to have seen the facts and sentiments contained in the volume clothed more fully, but as it was by refusing a small sum for its publication, he believed the House would be neglecting an important part of the public interests, and of their own duty. From the parts of the MS. which he had heard read, he would say it was solely intended for schools. If a small grant were given to assist in publishing the work, he had no doubt but what the author would at a future period publish a second edition which would appear in a different form.

Hon. Mr. THORNTON then ran over and commented upon several notes which he had taken of parts of the MS., which he had read or heard read, of which the following are specimens. Mr. Thornton said he glanced through the MS., and saw things which, in his opinion, rendered it unfit to be placed in the hands of pupils attending our public schools, and he would state his reasons for thinking so. The majority of the Board pronounced the work good, they could have their opinion, and he would enjoy his. Up to the 97th page, he thought the work pretty good and suitable for schools, for it contained merely a narration of facts; after that the author went into other matters, and made allusions to circumstances which, in his opinion, should not have been made; and among other things there was an account of the Belfast riot which was calculated to stir up angry feelings in the breasts of many. Such things were not needed in a work calculated for the public schools. Again he found singular remarks under the head of religion—about the cross, *e. g.*, being the symbol of Catholicism, and about the Bible being the only superior authority in matters of religion. Again, the Presbyterians united formed the largest body of Protestants—a very partial statement.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND.—It is a fact, however.

Hon. Mr. THORNTON.—Then passing by Episcopalians and Wesleyans he came to Catholics, telling where the Irish settlers immigrated from, *viz.*, chiefly from Ireland, and some from Newfoundland, etc., which was very important information, certainly. Not 10 members knew the contents of the work, yet they were called upon to vote a sum of money for its publication. Further on, the history of Escheat was given, etc. At page 101, it was stated a bear was once seen swimming across Bedeque harbor, and that a great whale was killed at Tracadie. Concerning the appropriation bill, the learned gentleman was ignorant, but he (Mr. T.) was on the Committee on the occasion to which he referred, and this was the secret of the matter.—When the Assembly and the Government differed, the Assembly compromised, and agreed to separate the Revenue and Appropriation bills, but attached to the agreement was a promise from the Governor through his Secretary, that in future the Estimates for the current year would be laid before the Assembly; this was the first time, he believed, it was done in the Colony, and the practice was since followed.

Hon. Mr. HAVILAND.—That is one of the strongest arguments in favor of our having a history of this Island. There is a bit of information now communicated which the public would not have known had it not been for this circumstance.

Mr. THORNTON having made a few other remarks on the Manuscript work, said he thought it was not one calculated to be placed in the hands of pupils, and one for which they had no right to vote away the public money.

Hon. Mr. COLES wanted the Chairman to read the MS. through, and then said that another gentleman—Mr. Bagster—was publishing a history of this Island of 200 pages, at his own expense, and that perhaps it would not be doing justice to *him* to vote the sum proposed for the work before them. He thought perhaps it would be better to offer £50 for the best work, and to appoint Professor Inglis, the Rector of St. Dunstan's, and the Head Master in the Normal School, judges. He was just then informed by the Queen's Printer—he said that Mr. Bagster had a large quantity of his books already struck off, and all at his own expense.

The discussion on this subject was kept up for a long time, and a fair specimen of the speeches for and against the book have been given. Hon. Col. Gray, and Hon. Mr. Pope spoke in favor of the work, after which—

Hon. Mr. HENSLEY made a motion of amendment to the effect that a sum of be granted to Rev. Mr. Sutherland to assist in publishing his book, provided the same receive the approval of a Committee of 5 or 6 persons to consider and revise the work.

Hon. Mr. WHELAN said he could not vote for the amendment, for he would not set himself up as a standard of composition. He was not disposed to grant anything previous to the publication of the work.

Hon. Mr. McAULAY said he would not act on the Committee were he appointed.

The question was then put on the amendment and lost; after which the vote was taken on the resolution, and was as follows:—

Yeas—Hons. Messrs. McAulay, Pope, Gray, Longworth, Haviland; Messrs. Beer, Holm, Davies, Montgomery—9.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Whelan, Coles, Thornton, Hensley, Laird; Messrs. Owen, Howat, Conroy, Doyle, Sutherland—10.

On motion of Hon. Mr. Longworth a resolution was moved to give a grant towards purchasing a fire engine for the city. It was agreed that as there was public property in the city to the value of about £40,000, and as there were extensive and expensive improvements to be made in the fire department, that a small grant should be given from the public funds towards the object.

Mr. HOWAT said that the resolutions for Charlottetown were like mosquitoes—the more you killed—the more would come (Laughter); and the resolutions for the City were coming in rapid succession. It was remarkable that gentlemen representing country districts were presenting them in the wholesale manner in which they were doing. It recalled to his mind a line in a song which he used to hear sung—"My heart is in the Highlands, where'er I go." (Laughter.) He would oppose the resolution in every possible way he was able. The sum of £100 was proposed to be placed at the disposal of the Mayor and Common Council of the City, for the purchase of a fire engine, for the protection of the public and other buildings of Charlottetown.

Division on motion—Yeas—Hons. Messrs. Haviland, Longworth, Pope, Gray, Coles, Hensley, Speaker; Messrs. Beer, Holm, Davies, Conroy—11.

Nays—Hons. Messrs. Laird, Thornton, McAulay; Messrs. Montgomery, J. Yeo, Howat, Doyle, Owen, Sinclair, Sutherland—10.

Adjourned at 2½ o'clock.

THURSDAY, April 25.

A Committee was appointed to report on the Contingent expenses of the House.

Hon. Mr. Haviland presented the Appropriation Bill, which was read a first time, and the tenth rule of the House having been suspended, read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House, Mr. McNeill in the chair.

When the clause was read appropriating a sum to erect an additional room to the Normal School,

Mr. OWEN moved that the whole clause be struck out. After a few remarks from two or three hon. members, the question was put on the motion, when there appeared for it: Messrs. Owen, McAulay, Sutherland, Kelly, Howat, Haviland, Montgomery, Pope, J. Yeo—9. Against it: Messrs. Hensley, Coles, Thornton, Davies, Holm, Laird, Beer, Gray, Longworth—9. The Chairman gave his casting vote in favour of Mr. Owen's motion, and the clause was accordingly struck out.

The other clauses of the Bill were agreed to.

The Bill for incorporating Covehead Church was read a first and second time, and passed through Committee.

(*Concluded on our last page.*)