

POETRY.
THE MORAL OBLIGATION OF A WRITTEN PROMISE TO PAY.
I have dreamed of debt recently,
As some nice folks did
Some old notes that was disowned
Haf'ntly been paid.
I don't vouch for speak my mind,
But ne'er stop for dinks,
But without hesitation say
Openly vat I think.
I think dot any Christian man
Vat signs these name mit yours
Is pond by laws of Earth un Heaven
To pay when it matures.
Vut if, perhaps, you should run off
Vut from your country if,
Dot certainly was no good order,
Vy der older man should lie.
I think, likewise, dot any man
Who repudiates his name,
Is no better as a grimal,
Vut should be dreading just der same.
Dere is an adage, very old,
Vich all off you haf heard,
Dot no man's signature should be
No better as these card.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
Saturday, April 1st.
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JAIL—QUEEN'S COUVENY.
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Non-Contents—Hon. Messrs. Strong, Walker, Bolger and McEwen—5.
So it passed in the affirmative.

take men from their occupation to open the draw, there would be a good deal of expense incurred, and time lost. No doubt the people had petitioned the Government of the day for the removal of those bridges, and if they derived benefit from them they had a right to put up with some of the inconvenience.
Hon. Mr. Balderson said it was quite inconceivable enough for a ship master to be detained. It was great hardship to take away a right which the people possessed, whether the Government had power to do so, or not. It was a good order, two men from a vessel would be sufficient to open it, and if it was not in good order, the Government had a right to bear part of the expense of opening it.
Hon. Mr. Laird said that although he considered that the Leader of the Government (Mr. Strong) had utterly failed in establishing his point, yet they (the Opposition) were willing to offer a compromise. They had yielded more than half, and were making a very moderate demand.
The suggestion was agreed to.
On motion of Hon. Mr. Balderson it was also agreed to suggest an amendment of the second clause by striking out all that authorized the Government to let wharfs or bridges be privately owned.
The House was then resumed and further progress was reported.
A petition of the Mayor and City Council of the City of Charlottetown, praying for the amendment of their Act of Incorporation was presented by Hon. Mr. Duggan, and laid on the table.
ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DEEDS, &c.
A bill for the appointment of Commissioners beyond the limits of this Province to take affidavits in the Supreme Court and acknowledgment of Deeds, &c., was read the second time, and on moving that it be referred to committee.
Hon. Mr. Strong said that gentlemen of legal profession considered that such a Bill was necessary, and would obviate a great deal of inconvenience and save expense. It would not entail any expense upon the Province.
The bill was passed through Committee without amendment.
LAND OFFICE.
Hon. Mr. Laird, according to notice, asked the Leader of the Government what means, if any, had been taken to recover the look abstracted from the Land Office on the 28th ultimo.
Hon. Mr. Strong replied that it was not for the public interest to enter into particulars at present, but the government were doing all they could in the matter.
Adjourned till eleven o'clock on Monday.

Monday, April 3rd.
A bill for the appointment of Commissioners beyond the limits of this Province to take affidavits in the Supreme Court and acknowledgment of Deeds, &c., was read the third time and passed.
PARTNERSHIPS.
A bill relating to partnerships was read the second time, and on moving that it be referred to Committee.
Hon. Mr. Strong said it provided that all partnerships, or the names of their respective partners, except Bank and Insurance Companies, should be registered. No firm could collect debts, &c., till a certificate would be filed in the Prothonotary's office. A person withdrawing from a firm must also file a certificate or he would be still held to be one of the firm. A dissolution of partnership would have to be published for three weeks in the Royal Gazette and in one other newspaper. He believed it was calculated to promote honesty, and to place business upon a firmer footing.
Hon. Mr. McGill would heartily support the bill, as he believed it would have a good effect. He had suffered considerable loss in one or two instances for want of a law of this kind. His honor from the city had given notice that he would introduce a bill of this kind, but that was to the Government. It was thought by some that as it related to Trade and Commerce it was beyond the jurisdiction of the Local Legislature.
The bill was passed through committee without amendment.
A bill to continue certain acts therein mentioned was read the third time, and passed, and the Seduction Act was read the second time and passed through committee.
BOARD OF WORKS.
Hon. Mr. McGill asked the Leader of the Government if it was their intention to allow the Board of Works, and if so, what they intended to do with it.
Hon. Mr. Strong replied that a bill was in course of preparation for that purpose. It was intended to have a Minister of Public Works, under whose control the Public Works would be placed.
Adjourned.

Tuesday, April 4th.
A bill to continue certain acts therein mentioned was read the third time, and passed, and the Seduction Act was read the second time and passed through committee.
PURCHASE OF LANDS.
A bill to facilitate the purchase of estates of proprietors under the Land Purchase Act of 1870 was read the second time, and on moving that it be referred to committee.
Hon. Mr. Strong said in referring some of the awards of the Commissioners to the Supreme Court, it had been found that notices had to be given to parties entitled to receive money for those estates in the London Times, and certain other rules had to be complied with, by which there would be loss of time and considerable expense incurred. The Government on account of that decision of the Supreme Court, were not at liberty to pay the money for certain estates which were to be liquidated upon, and this bill was intended to give them power to do so upon the proprietors giving them a valid title. The bill was not intended to give the Government power to purchase lands, neither was the Ancillary Bill referred to in the Governor's speech. The Ancillary Bill would have to be sent to Ottawa, and there might be some delay in receiving the assent of the Lieutenant Governor.
Hon. Mr. Laird considered the bill satisfactory. It was an oversight in the Act of last year which rendered it necessary. A public trustee should only have been called in when a proprietor refused to give a deed.
Hon. Mr. McGill was glad to have an opportunity to congratulate the Government upon having discovered that a bill of this nature was necessary. Three months ago he and his colleagues brought the necessity for a Bill of this kind to the notice of meetings held in their district, and a committee had waited upon the Government to urge upon them the necessity for calling the Legislature into session to pass the bill of this kind. He considered that the Government were highly culpable for not taking steps to have a Bill of this kind passed sooner, as it would have obviated the demand of another year's rent from the tenants which would be due upon the first of May. They could have called the Legislature and passed the Bill, and if not prepared to go on with the great trust Bill, which was expected to be passed, they could have adjourned till spring, but they wanted to give the proprietors another opportunity to fleece the tenants. Then, with regard to Mr. Stewart's motion, the Government were to blame with regard to those shipmasters who brought from Canada. If they had gone to the neighboring Provinces, and proposed what would be legal tender, instead of going into the Court of Chancery, it would have been more business-like. It suited their purpose better to put fees in the lawyer's pockets.
Hon. Mr. Munn was glad to see the bill brought forward, but regretted that it was not passed several months ago, as it would have saved a year's rent to the tenants.
Hon. Mr. Strong said he wished the Government had more of what his honor from Belfast had called "shipmasters." It was not that the Government did not know that the Dominion Government was not a legal tender here, as the best Legal Authority in the Dominion gave his opinion that they were legal tender in all the Provinces.
Hon. Mr. McGill said, that from the first time the Court met, the Attorney General abandoned the idea that the Dominion notes were legal tender, and the Government should therefore have sent to Halifax and procured legal tender.
Hon. Mr. Strong said there was no delay in paying Mr. Stewart.

The Emperor of Brazil is certainly one of the greatest rulers of the time. Twice in the past few weeks he has crossed the American continent, stopping only to look at objects of interest—never for rest. Now an expedition to New Orleans, and he is planning for a visit to Europe, and has already visited to different parts of the United States. The Emperor is a man of extraordinary energy, and in his earnest pursuit of knowledge has few equals.
(O) was some power the gift to give us, To see ourself as others see us.
Behold that pale, emaciated, look, with downcast eyes, like some criminal about to meet her fate! See that nervous, distrustful look, as she walks along with a slow and unsteady step. The pink has left her cheeks, and cherry lips. The once sparkling, dancing eyes are now dull and expressionless. The once warm, dimpled hands are now thin and cold. Her hair has become a tangled mass. What has wrought this wondrous change? What is that which is lurking beneath the surface of that once lovely form? Women, from her very nature, is subject to a catalogue of diseases from which men are exempt. Many of these maladies are induced by her own carelessness, or through ignorance of the laws of her being. Again, many females are afflicted with the most terrible condition of their system, and thereby prove of great distress. They should not be left to an inexperienced physician who does not understand their nature and is therefore incompetent to treat them. The importance of attending to Female Diseases in their earliest stages cannot be too strongly urged. For if neglected, they frequently lead to consumption, Chronic Debility, and other fatal diseases. In all classes of Female Diseases, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is without a rival. No medicine has ever surpassed it. It is the Peoples Common Sense Medical Adviser, of which R. V. PIERCE, M. D., of Buffalo, N. Y., is the author and publisher, is an extended treatise on WOMAN AND HER DISEASES. Under his head the various affections to which woman is liable are carefully considered, accurately portrayed, and a restorative course of treatment suggested. Every woman as she values her life and health, should possess a copy of this valuable book. If she is diseased, this Adviser will show her how she may be restored to health and also direct her how she may ward off many diseases to which she is constantly being exposed. Let every suffering woman heed this timely advice and save herself as well as her Price of Adviser, \$1.50 postpaid to any address.

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Dated at Charlottetown, this 4th day of March, 1876.
PETER MCINTYRE, Bishop of Charlottetown, March 13, 1876—3m
Executor

Consumption Cured.
AN old physician retired from active practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India Missionary the formula of a simple Vegetable Remedy, for the speedy and permanent Cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections, also a Positive and Radical Cure for Nervous Debility, and all Nervous Complaints, after having thoroughly tested its curative powers in thousands of cases, feels it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellow men. Actuated by this motive and a conscientious desire to relieve human suffering he will send (free of charge) to all who desire it, this recipe with full directions for preparing and successful using. Sent by return mail by addressing with stamp naming this paper.
Dr. W. C. STEVENS, Munroe Block, Syracuse, N. Y. Jan 17 '76.
\$5 to \$20 per day at home. Samples sent free worth \$1 free. STEVENS & Co., Portland, Maine. May 17 '76

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Charlottetown, P. E. I., April 24, 1876.—3m

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