

The Herald.

VOL. IV.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, MAY 27, 1868.

NO. 32.

THE HERALD
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BY
EDWARD REILLY,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
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TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."
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" " " half-yearly in advance, 0 10 0
Advertisements inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING
Of every description, performed with neatness and despatch
and on moderate terms, at the HERALD Office.

ALMANACK FOR MAY.
MOON'S PHASES.
Full Moon, 6th day, 2h. 24m., even., N. E.
Last Quarter, 14th day, 1h. 3m., even., S. E.
New Moon, 22d day, 2h. 23m., morn., N. E.
First Quarter, 28th day, 7h. 29m., even., N. E.

DAY	MONTH	DAY WEEK.	SUN	High	Moon	DAY'S
			rises/sets	Water	sets.	LENGTH
1	Friday		4 51 7	4 5 45	2 22	11 13
2	Saturday		49	5 6 51	2 54	16
3	Sunday		47	6 7 54	3 28	19
4	Monday		46	7 8 52	4 0	22
5	Tuesday		45	8 9 33	4 29	24
6	Wednesday		44	9 10 18	rises.	25
7	Thursday		43	10 11 16	8 8	27
8	Friday		42	12 11 57	8 59	30
9	Saturday		41	13 even.	9 59	32
10	Sunday		40	14 1 24	10 42	34
11	Monday		39	16 2 7	11 45	37
12	Tuesday		38	17 2 51	morn.	39
13	Wednesday		36	18 3 36	0 16	42
14	Thursday		35	19 4 25	0 50	44
15	Friday		34	20 5 16	1 24	46
16	Saturday		33	21 6 10	1 50	49
17	Sunday		31	23 7 4	2 17	52
18	Monday		30	24 7 59	2 46	54
19	Tuesday		29	25 8 47	3 15	56
20	Wednesday		28	26 9 33	3 48	58
21	Thursday		27	27 10 28	4 20	15 0
22	Friday		26	28 11 13	sets	2
23	Saturday		25	29 11 58	8 59	4
24	Sunday		24	30 morn.	9 58	7
25	Monday		23	31 0 41	10 53	10
26	Tuesday		22	32 1 39	11 40	11
27	Wednesday		21	33 2 30	morn.	13
28	Thursday		20	35 3 27	0 24	15
29	Friday		19	36 4 26	0 58	17
30	Saturday		18	37 5 27	1 31	18
31	Sunday		17	39 6 28	2 2	20

Prices Current.
CHARLOTTETOWN, May 22, 1868.

Provisions.		
Beef, (small) per lb.	6d to 10d	
Do by the quarter.	5d to 8d	
Pork, (carcass)	4d to 6d	
Do (small)	6d to 8d	
Mutton, per lb.	4s to 5d	
Lamb per quarter.	3d to 5d	
Veal, per lb.	6d to 7d	
Ham, per lb.	1s 8d to 1s 10d	
Butter, (fresh)	1s 6d	
Do by the tub.	3d to 5d	
Cheese, per lb.	9d to 10d	
Tallow, per lb.		
Lard, per lb.	3d to 3d 1/2	
Flour, per lb.	21s to 22s	
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	7d to 9d	
Eggs, per dozen.		
Grain.		
Barley, per bushel.	6s to 7s	
Oats per do.	3s 6d to 4s	
Vegetables.		
Peas, per quart	3s 6d to 3s 9d	
Potatoes, per bushel.	1s 6d to 1s 9d	
Turnips per bush		
Poultry.		
Geese,	none	
Turkeys, each,	4s to 7s 6d	
Fowls, each,	1s to 1s 8d	
Chickens per pair,		
Ducks,	1s 3d to 1s 6d	
Fish.		
Codfish, per qt.	20s to 30s	
Herrings, per barrel.	25s to 40s	
Mackerel, per dozen,		
Lumber.		
Boards (Heimlock)	4s to 5s	
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s	
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s	
Shingles, per M	13s to 18s	
Sundries.		
Hay, per ton,	120s to 140s	
Straw, per cwt.	2s	
Timothy Seed,	14s to 17s	
Clover Seed, per lb.,	1s 6d to 1s 8d	
Homespun, per yard,	4s to 6s	
Califkins, per lb.,	6d to 9d	
Hides, per lb.,	4d	
Wool,	1s to 1s 4d	
Sheepskins,	5s to 7s.	
Apples, per doz.,		
Partridges,		

A. HERMANS,
GUN-SMITH.
BELL-HANGER AND TIN-SMITH.
DEGS to inform his friends, and the public generally,
that he has again commenced business on Dorchester
Street, next door to the Reading Room Building,
where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line
with neatness and despatch.
ON HAND,
A neat assortment of Tinware,
Kitchen Utensils, &c. &c.
Including the patent **BON TON COFFEE POT**, which received
the Gold Medal Prize, at the Paris Exposition
of 1867. Also, **BON TON LANTERNS**, which will
surpass everything in the market, and suitable for either
Farm use or on board Vessels.
A few **WATER COOLERS** on hand, which together with
a large variety of other Stock will be sold cheap for
Cash.
Mr. HERMANS is Agent for **SAWYER'S CRYSTAL**
BLUE, a new, economical and superior article used in
washing, whereby a saving of fifty per cent is guaranteed,
and for which he begs to solicit the patronage of
Laundry Maids, &c.
Ch'town, July 24, 1867.

CORNS & WARTS
Are Permanently and Effectually Cured by the use of
ROBINSON'S
PATENT CORN SOLVENT.
For Sale by
W. R. WATSON.
City Drug Store, Dec. 13, 1867.

RONALD McDONALD,
Commission Merchant, Auctioneer,
AND
COLLECTING AGENT.
Souris, Jan'y 2, 1868. Iv

R. REDDIN,
Attorney and Barrister at Law,
CONVAYNCER, &c.
Office,---Great-George St., Charlottetown.
(Near the Catholic Cathedral.)
August 22, 1866. E If

W. R. KOGHAN,
(Late of the Customs Department)

SHIP BROKER, &c.,
Having rented the **SCALES** on
Queen's Wharf,
He will attend to the weighing of **COAL, OATS**
HAY, &c.
Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Co-Partnership Notice.
THE SUBSCRIBERS have this day entered into
a CO-PARTNERSHIP as BARRISTERS and AT-
TORNIES-AT-LAW, under the name, style and firm of
ALLEY & DAVIES,
Office --- O'Halloran's Building,
Great George Street.
GEORGE ALLEY,
LOUIS H. DAVIES.
Oct. 23, 1867. If

NOTICE
I hereby given, that a call of ONE PER CENT. on all
sums insured in the Charlottetown Mutual Fire Insurance
Company, between the 25th JULY, 1868, and 25th
JULY, 1867, is hereby required within forty days from the
date hereof, to pay LOSSES, otherwise proceedings will be
taken the next day, to enforce payment from all defaulters.
Dated this 25th January, 1868.
HENRY PALMER,
Sec'y & Treasurer.
Feb. 5, 1868. ial

SHOP TO LET.
TO LET, one of the Shops in REDDIN'S NEW
BUILDING, immediately adjoining the Drug Store
of W. R. Watson, Esq., Lower Queen Street. For a
business stand this shop is not surpassed in the city.
Possession can be given about the 1st of April next.
Enquire of **B. D. REDDIN,**
Ch'town, Feb. 26, 1868.

CHARLOTTETOWN MUTUAL
Fire Insurance Company.
Board of Directors for the current year:
HON. GEORGE BEER, President.
William Brown, Esq., **Mark Butcher, Esq.,**
Hon. George Coles, **Mr. Thomas Esary,**
Hon. H. J. Calbeck, **John Scott, Esq.,**
Bertram Moore, Esq., **Thos. W. Dodd, Esq.,**
William Dodd, Esq., **Hon. W. W. Lord,**
Artemas Lord, Esq., **Wm. Heard, Esq.**
Office hours from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
H. PALMER, Secretary.
Mutual Fire Insurance Office, Kent St.,
Charlottetown, 1st Feb., 1868. } p i

PACKET
BETWEEN
SOURIS & CHARLOTTETOWN.
THE FAST-SAILING and COMMODIOUS Schooner "A. R.
McDONALD," will run between Souris & Charlot-
tewtown, calling at the intermediate ports, as soon as the
navigation permits.
DOMINICK DEAGLE, Master.
January 29, 1868. Iv

ON HAND,
NOTE of HAND Books, Blank Forms of Sheriff's
Sales, Executions, Summons, &c., &c., at the
QUEEN STREET BOOKSTORE.
E. REILLY.

MAILS.
Summer Arrangement.
THE Mails for the United Kingdom, the neighboring
Provinces, the United States, &c., will, until further
notice, be closed at the General Post Office, Charlottetown,
as follows, viz:—
For Canada, New Brunswick and the United States,
via Shediac, every Tuesday and Friday evening, at 7
o'clock.
For Nova Scotia, via Pictou, every Monday, Wednesday
and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.
Mails for Great Britain, Newfoundland and the West
Indies, every alternate Monday and Wednesday evening,
at 7 o'clock, as follows, viz:—
Monday, May, 18. Monday, September 7.
Wednesday, do 20. Wednesday, do 9.
Monday, June 1. Monday, do 21.
Wednesday, do 3. Wednesday, do 23.
Monday, do 15. Monday, October, 5.
Wednesday, do 17. Wednesday, do 7.
Monday, do 29. Monday, do 19.
Wednesday, July, 1. Wednesday, do 21.
Monday, do 13. Monday, November 2.
Wednesday, do 15. Wednesday, do 4.
Monday, do 27. Monday, do 16.
Wednesday, do 29. Wednesday, do 18.
Monday, Aug. 10. Monday, do 30.
Wednesday, do 12. Wednesday, Dec. 2.
Monday, do 24. Monday, do 14.
Wednesday, do 26. Wednesday, do 16.
Mails for Summerside, St. Eleanor's and Bedouque,
to be forwarded per Steamer, will be closed every Tuesday
and Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.
And Mails for Georgetown and Souris, per Steamer,
every Friday evening, at 7 o'clock.
Letters to be registered and newspapers must be post-
ed half an hour before the time of closing the Mails.
THOMAS OWEN,
Postmaster General.
General Post Office, }
Ch'town, May 4th, 1868. }

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued.)
WEDNESDAY, April 15.
**CROWN AND GOVERNMENT SE-
CURITY BILL.**

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD, on rising to
move for the second reading of a bill for
the better security of the Crown and
Government of the United Kingdom
within this Island, said this bill was in-
troduced by the Government, and was
almost identical in principle with an act
passed on our statute book, which was
passed in 1866. That act, however,
differed in one or two of its minor de-
tails from the Imperial act, and from the
acts in force in the other Colonies. These
differences were brought to the notice
of the Government by a despatch from
the Colonial Office, and this bill was in-
troduced to assimilate our law to those acts.
The principle was the same, and the
greatest difference was in regard to the
time when an action could be brought
against a party for using seditious
language.

The said bill was then read a second
time, referred to a committee of the
whole House and reported agreed to
without any amendment.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS'
BILL.

Hon. Mr. PALMER, on rising to move
for the second reading of a bill to amend
the laws relating to Grand and Petit
Jurors, said that the law at present, as
far as it related to special Jurors, was
that they should be moved for on the first
day of the term of the Court, and some-
times great inconvenience was found to
result from that arrangement. As far as
Queen's County was concerned there
was not much to complain of, but it was
not so with respect to the other two
Counties. These suits were hurried on
to trial, and it was necessary, in order to
give sufficient time, that special Jurors
should be moved for before the first day
of the term. Attorneys having suits to
conduct required time to consult with
their clients beforehand, and more time
was required for summoning special
Jurors than could be allowed when the
motion was made on the first day of the
term.

The bill was then read a second time
and referred to a committee of the whole
House.—Hon. Mr. Palmer in the chair.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD said he thought
it would be a disadvantage to sutors in
Prince and King's Counties if they had
to make application to the Court in Char-
lottetown, or to one of the Judges, to
have a special Jury summoned, when
their cases were to be tried in those
Counties. At present the Counties were
all upon an equal footing in that respect,
and parties might have a special Jury
summoned during the sitting of the
Court. He looked upon it as taking
away a privilege from the people, and
therefore did not feel inclined to support
the bill.

Hon. Mr. PALMER said that in Char-
lottetown the application might be made
one day before the sitting of the Court,
but in the other counties nothing could
be done till the first day of the term.
Then the Sheriff had to make out a list
of 48, from which 24 were struck off by
the opposing parties.

Hon. the PRESIDENT said he thought
it was the same in Queen's as in the
other Counties, that nothing could be
done towards summoning a Special
Jury till the first day of the term at
which a case was to be tried. A person
might not consider it necessary to have
a special Jury till the Court would meet,
and he would be debarred from the priv-
ilege of having one by this bill. The
day on which a special Jury is sum-
moned to attend, could not be fixed till
the Court would meet, but the bill requires
that they should be summoned for the
first day of the term, and a trial might
be going on for three or four days,
which would be a great inconvenience to
the Jurors. He thought it would give
sutors as well as Jurors in Prince and
King's Counties more trouble, and there-
fore, he did not feel disposed to support
the bill.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON remarked that the
Court sometimes only sat for a very
short time in Prince and King's Counties,
so that it was almost impossible to
get a Special Jury summoned. If the
list were made out, and the 24 names
struck off by the opposing parties before
the meeting of the Court, he thought it
would be an advantage.

Hon. Mr. MUIRHEAD was of opinion
that the bill, if it became law, would
have the effect of depriving parties in
Prince and King's Counties of the priv-
ilege of having Special Jurors altogether.
Perhaps a man would not think a Spe-
cial Jury was necessary, till he would
come into Court, and then he could not
obtain one.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL said the bill
might have a good tendency in some
cases, but on the first day of the term,
when the parties met, they might come
to an amicable arrangement, and have
the case settled; and if they had a Spe-

cial Jury summoned before hand, they
would be almost bound to go to trial
whether they desired to do so or not.
Another objection he had to the bill was,
that it made a distinction between the
Counties, and what would answer in
one should answer in all. He would
admit the reasonableness of the bill, but
still, he thought the best time to decide
upon a special Jury would be after the
Court would be opened, and when the
Plaintiff and Defendant and their Attor-
neys were present. He would rather
leave the law as it was, than interfere
with the interests or privileges of the
people.

Hon. Mr. PALMER was of opinion that
it would be for the convenience of the
people. A client would not be under the
necessity of coming to Charlottetown,
but he could make application for a Spe-
cial Jury by his Attorney. Time would
be given for the Attorney to communicate
by mail with his client; the Sheriff
could furnish a list, and the parties, by
their Attorneys, could strike off 24
names. All that could be done before
the Court would meet. The Jury would
not necessarily be summoned to a tend
on the first day of the term, but it would
be left to the discretion of the Court.

Hon. the PRESIDENT said the greatest
objection he had to the bill was, that it
would deprive parties of the privilege of
having a Special Jury summoned after
the Court would meet. Parties who ap-
plied for Special Jurors had to pay the
expenses, and therefore, it was not like-
ly they would do so without good rea-
sons.

Hon. Mr. GORDON remarked that the
greatest objection he saw to the bill was,
that such a number of men would be called
away from their work, for he be-
lieved there would be nearly 100 men
necessarily detained about the Court
every day. Any person wishing to have
a special Jury, could have one sum-
moned, under the present law, after the
Court would meet. There were always
a number of settled householders in the
towns, and a good many people from the
country would be present at the Court,
so that there would be no difficulty in get-
ting a Jury without travelling any great
distance. If a special Jury were sum-
moned before the commencement of the
term, the men might be three or four
days about the Court before the trial
would come on.

The House was then resumed and pro-
ceeded reported.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Mac-
donald, a bill for the better security of
the Crown and Government of the United
Kingdom within this Island was read a
third time and passed.

Adjourned till eleven o'clock to-mor-
row.

THURSDAY, April 16.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Muir-
head, a bill in further amendment of
the laws regulating the sale, by license,
of spirituous liquors, was again re-
ferred to a Committee of the whole
House, reported agreed to, read a third
time and passed.

Adjourned till eleven o'clock to-mor-
row.

FRIDAY, April 17.

BAPTIST CHURCH BILL.

A bill to incorporate the Minister and
Trustees of the Baptist Church, of North
River, Lot 32, was brought up from
the House of Assembly by the Hon. Mr.
Calbeck, and passed through all the
customary stages without any remarks
being made upon it.

GRAND AND PETIT JURORS'
BILL.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: Upon further
consideration of the bill, I cannot see
that it is to be any benefit to the people
whom I represent, and I am not aware
that they have asked for such a mea-
sure. I would not wish to give my vote
to put the people I represent in any in-
convenience, and I think it would put
them to a great deal of trouble, besides
being an infringement upon their rights,
to compel them to travel to town, before
the meeting of the Court, to make an
application for a special Jury. I do not
wish to offer any factions opposition to
the bill, but I cannot see that I would
be justified in supporting it.

ed a Special Juror are not sufficient to
remunerate him for his attendance, he
will have the gratification of knowing
that he is considered to possess more
than ordinary intelligence. As to the
objection of his honor from Bay Por-
tune, (Mr. Dingwell,) I do not think
they have any solid foundations.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL: The people
have the privilege already of having a
special Jury, and I consider that this bill
would interfere with that privilege. In
many cases parties having suits in Court
settle them without going to trial, but
this bill would, in a manner, prevent
them from doing so. I understand that
a special Jury would have to be struck
and determined in Charlottetown. I do
not think the Sheriff would have any dif-
ficulty in summoning a Jury after the
Court would meet, and I oppose the
bill from a conviction that it would be
subjecting the people to great and un-
necessary trouble.

Hon. Mr. LORD: I think the argu-
ments of his honor from Bay Fortune
are very sound. I was not present when
the bill was introduced, and if his honor
who submitted it would show the nec-
essity for it, perhaps I would support
it, but I do not see why we should alter
the mode of proceeding which has hith-
erto been followed. Why should a man
living at the East Point have to come to
Charlottetown to have a special Jury
summoned? We should be careful in
passing bills of this kind. No person
knows better than his honor who
brought in this bill, whether it is requir-
ed or not, and I do not wish to offer any
factious opposition to it, but it is our
duty to see that individuals are not put
to unnecessary trouble. We should not
attempt to accommodate the members of
the Bar at the expense of people in the
country, and I will oppose the bill unless
there is some necessity for it shown.

Hon. Mr. PALMER: There cannot be a
greater mistake than to suppose, as his
honor who has just spoken appears to
do, that the bill will be, or is intended
to be, an advantage to a limited number
of individuals. I do not know who his
honor refers to, but I feel very well as-
sured that the bill, if it become law, will
be an advantage to those, whoever they
are, who are unfortunate enough to have
recourse to a Court of law to have their
business settled. In this county the
clients generally are near their Attorneys,
for your honors all know that nearly all
the members of the Bar reside in Char-
lottetown, and it is likely they will con-
tinue to do so for many years to come,
for the population of the country is not
so great as to afford a local residence for
members of the legal profession. The
clients then, in this county, have an ad-
vantage over those in the other two
counties. There are but few parts of
this County too distant for the clients to
come and consult with their Attorneys,
but the other counties are differently sit-
uated, and if a Counsel sees that his
client's case, from its nature, is such as
to require the consideration of men of
intelligence—that it would be safely
trusted to a Jury composed of men of
that class—while he would run a great
risk if it were submitted to a Jury of
less intelligence and education, he would
advise him to have a special Jury. But
by the present arrangement, a client re-
siding in either of the other two counties,
must wait till the Court meets and the
causes are about to be called on: At
such stage there is but little time amidst
the pressure of Term business, to consult
whether it would be advisable to have a
special Jury or not; but if this bill were
passed, the client and his attorney, at
leisure, could communicate with each
other, the Sheriff could furnish a list, the
names objected to could be struck off, and
the list settled all ready between the
Attorneys in Charlottetown, and that is
all that would be required.

Hon. Mr. LORD: You would have to
pay the money.
Hon. Mr. PALMER: Yes, and on
whichever side of the County line you
would have to do that: How-
ever, I do not wish to press the matter
upon your honors. As the law now
stands, I believe it is more profitable to
the Attorneys, for when they go into the
Counties their time at the sitting of the
Court is always more valuable, and they
will have to charge for it accordingly.

Hon. the PRESIDENT: I cannot yet
understand why Prince and King's Coun-
ties should be put upon a different foot-
ing from Queen's County. As the law
stands at present, a special Jury cannot be
demanded here till the first day of the
term. The only difference is that the
term is longer in this County; but it ap-
pears to me that it would not be so con-
venient to sutors if that bill were passed
as it is at present. They would have to
be present to strike off the names of
Jurors which they did not approve of. It
looks like partiality, and I cannot see
why the three Counties should not be
put upon the same footing.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: I cannot see
that there would be any hardship in it,
and in some ways it would be an ad-
vantage, for if parties were determined to
go into Court, and if they decided upon
having a special Jury, they would have
more time to look over and consider the
list, so as to strike off the names they

did not approve of. If this bill is passed
it will not follow that every man who
has a case in Court must have a special
Jury, and if they do choose to have one
they should have some time to consider
the matter. Sometimes in Prince
County, the Court does not sit more
than two or three days, so that there is
not time to get a special Jury sum-
moned. I feel assured that his honor who
introduced the bill, did so for the benefit
of the country, and as I do not see
anything objectionable in it, I will sup-
port it.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD: The objec-
tion I have to the bill is, that it will pre-
vent a sutor from having a special Jury,
if he does not apply in Charlottetown
several days before the commencement
of the term in either of the other Coun-
ties. Therefore, I do not feel inclined
to support it.

The question of concurrence was then
put on the clause under consideration
and the Committee divided:—

CONTENTS—Hons. Messrs. Anderson
Boer and Haythorne—3.

NON-CONTENTS—Hons. Messrs. Ding-
well, MacDonald, Low, President
Balderston, Gordon and Muirhead.—7.

On a motion of the Hon. Mr. Dingwell
the President took the chair. So the
Committee rose without reporting, and
the bill was lost.

Adjourned till four o'clock, p. m.
AFTERNOON SESSION.
IMPROVEMENT OF HIGHWAYS
Committee on report resumed.—

Hon. Mr. PALMER: I am sorry, you
honors, that the session is likely to ris-
without any legislative enactment upon
that report, for I must confess that the
more I study it, and the various sugges-
tions for changing our system of road
making, the more I see the useful an
valuable information it contains. I
certainly becomes us to adopt some of
those suggestions as soon as we possible
can. It has always been my opinion
that one way by which we could greatly ad-
vance the interests of the Colony, was to
put our roads in a good and efficient
state at as little expense as possible.
However, as there is no prospect of any
thing being done this session towards
change in our system, I only wish the
public attention may be called to the
matter and the attention of the peop
attracted, so that they may be thorough-
ly convinced that their own advantage lie
in adopting some such system as is sug-
gested in the report. The only way
to get rid of old prejudices and local in-
terests, and let the case be considered
fairly and fully upon its own merits, is
respective of old customs and system
I think the country must be prepared
to raise a larger revenue for this purpose,
the basis of any new system, and if th
is done in a judicious manner, and th
money properly laid out, I feel assur
that no appropriation will return a
fruits as largely and satisfactorily to th
people. As soon as they will have beg
to feel the advantages of good roads, at
the saving