

The Herald.

VOL. IV.

CHARLOTTETOWN, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, APRIL 8, 1868.

NO. 25.

THE HERALD

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING

BY EDWARD REILLY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
at his Office, Queen Street.

TERMS FOR THE "HERALD."

For 1 year, paid in advance, £0 9 0
" " " 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 APRIL.

MOON'S PHASES.

Full Moon, 7th day, 3h. 4m., morn., S. W.
Last Quarter, 14th day, 6h. 22m., even., S.
New Moon, 22d day, 4h. 7m., even., S. W.
First Quarter, 29th day, 2h. 5m. even., N. W.

DAY	MONTH	DAY WEEK.	SUN	High	Water	MOON	DAY'S
			rises/sets	Water	sets.	sets.	LENGTH
1	Wednesday		5 41 6 24	4 49	2	8 12	43
2	Thursday		40 25 5 56	2 57	45		
3	Friday		38 26 7 6	3 41	48		
4	Saturday		36 27 8 14	4 18	51		
5	Sunday		35 28 9 14	4 54	53		
6	Monday		34 29 10 8	rises.	55		
7	Tuesday		32 31 10 57	7 9	59		
8	Wednesday		30 32 11 41	8 16	13	2	
9	Thursday		28 33 even.	9 21	5		
10	Friday		26 35 1 6	10 22	9		
11	Saturday		25 36 1 50	11 20	11		
12	Sunday		23 37 2 34	morn.	14		
13	Monday		21 39 3 21	0 6	18		
14	Tuesday		19 40 4 9	0 58	21		
15	Wednesday		17 41 5 3	1 40	24		
16	Thursday		16 43 5 58	2 17	26		
17	Friday		14 44 5 56	2 51	30		
18	Saturday		12 46 7 48	3 37	34		
19	Sunday		10 47 8 41	3 50	39		
20	Monday		8 49 9 26	4 18	41		
21	Tuesday		7 50 10 12	4 49	43		
22	Wednesday		5 52 10 56	sets	47		
23	Thursday		3 53 11 56	7 52	50		
24	Friday		1 55 morn.	8 51	54		
25	Saturday		0 56 0 18	10 6	56		
26	Sunday		4 59 57 1 3	11 9	58		
27	Monday		57 58 1 52	11 59	14	1	
28	Tuesday		56 59 2 44	morn.	3		
29	Wednesday		55 7 0 3 38	0 57	5		
30	Thursday		53 2 4 39	1 40	9		

Prices Current.

CHARLOTTETOWN, March 27, 1868.

PROVISIONS.

Beef, (small) per lb.	4d to 5 ⁰⁰
Do by the quarter.	5d 9 ⁰⁰
Pork, (carcass)	5d to 6d
Do (small)	5d to 7d
Mutton, per lb.	4d to 5d
Lamb per lb.	4d to 5d
Veal, per lb.	3d to 5d
Lam, per lb.	6d to 7d
Butter, (fresh)	1s 2d to 1 4d
Do by the tub.	1s to 1s 2d
Cheese, per lb.	3d to 5d
Tallow, per lb.	9d to 10d
Lard, per lb.	8d to 10d
Flour, per lb.	3d to 3 1/2
Oatmeal, per 100 lbs.	21s to 23s
Eggs, per dozen.	9d to 1s 2d

GRAIN

Barley, per bushel.	4s to 4s 6d
Oats per do.	3s to 3s 2d

VEGETABLES.

Peas, per quart	2s 6d to 2s 9d
Potatoes, per bushel.	2s 6d to 2s 9d

POULTRY.

Geese,	2s 6d to 3s 6d
Turkeys, each.	4s to 7s 6d
Fowls, each.	1s to 1s 8d
Chickens per pair.	1s 3d to 1s 6d

FISH.

Codfish, per qtl.	20s to 30s
Herrings, per barrel.	25s to 40s
Mackerel, per dozen.	

LUMBER.

Boards (Hemlock)	4s to 5s
Do (Spruce)	4s to 5s
Do (Pine)	7s to 9s
Shingles, per M	13s to 18s

SUNDRIES.

Hay, per ton.	70s to 80s
Straw, per cwt.	2s
Timothy Seed.	15s to 18s
Clover Seed, per lb.	1s 3s to 1s 4d
Homespun, per yd.	4s to 6s
Kalcksins, per yd.	6d to 9d
Hides, per lb.	4d
Wool.	1s to 1s 4d
Sheepskins.	3s to 5s
Apples, per doz.	
Partridges.	

GEORGE LEWIS, Market Clerk.

A. HERMANS,

GUN-SMITH.

BELL-HANGER AND TIN-SMITH.

BEGS 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.

FAT HERRING

THE subscriber has for sale, 100 Bbls. Bay of Island FAT HERRING, (Cheap.) L. C. OWEN.

Ch'town, March 4, 1868. pat

DR. J. HOMER.

PHYSICIAN & SURGEON. HAS established a convenient OFFICE in the building formerly occupied by DR. SUTHERLAND, on the corner of Kent and Great George Streets, Charlottetown, where he may be consulted upon all the different branches of the Medical Profession FOR A MONTH OR TWO.

N. B. Special attention given to the most modern and successful method of treating diseases of the

EYE and EAR.

in connection with all those of a Surgical character.

Surgical appliances, with all the modern improvements, in great variety, constantly on hand. Rooms at Miss RANKIN'S, Corner of Pownall and Sydney Streets, Charlottetown. March 11, 1868. tf

FREEHOLD PROPERTY FOR SALE!

THE Subscriber offers to sell, by Private Contract, the following Property, namely:

A SHOP, on Queen Street, at present in the occupation of Edward Reilly, Esq., and used as a Book-store and Printing Office.

A DWELLING HOUSE, on Pownall Street, occupied by Mrs. Sallenger as a Boarding-house.

A HOUSE, on King Street, in the rear of Mrs. Sallenger's, occupied by Mr. Dunn.

A DWELLING HOUSE, on the rear of Euston Street, occupied by Mr. Fitzgerald, pensioner.

Also—the DWELLING on Queen Street, occupied by the subscriber. HUGH MONAGHAN.

Ch'town, March 4, 1868. tf

LAND ASSESSMENT.

Treasurer's Office,

Charlottetown, P. E. I.

25th January, 1868.

IN pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of this Island, made and passed in the Twenty-fourth year of the reign of Her Majesty, Queen Victoria, intitled, "An Act relating to the Land Assessment at present imposed by Law on the Town and Royalty of Princetown," and also of an Act made and passed in the Twenty-seventh year of the same reign, intitled, "An Act to consolidate and amend the several Laws imposing an Assessment on all Lands in this Colony, and for the encouragement of Education," I do hereby give Public Notice that I have made proclamation according to the terms of the said Acts, of all the undermentioned Town Lots, Water Lots, Common Lots, Pasture Lots, Islands, or parts of Islands, Townships, or parts of Townships, in this Island, in arrears for the non-payment of the several sums due and owing thereon to Her Majesty, under and by virtue of the above mentioned Acts, viz:—

Township No.	Acres.	Township No.	Acres.
3	1014	36	8193
"	5 5423	"	37 481
"	8 785	"	39 3110
"	11 1284	"	40 21293
"	13 1863	"	41 20553
"	15 954	"	42 2684
"	16 31464	"	43 32323
"	17 3533	"	46 25324
"	18 1666	"	50 18053
"	19 3803	"	51 5403
"	20 9004	"	52 10274
"	21 7881	"	53 12783
"	22 217	"	54 1723
"	23 1091	"	56 2394
"	24 2583	"	58 468
"	25 4134	"	69 9423
"	26 1994	"	60 27733
"	27 890	"	61 25653
"	29 1474	"	62 2220
"	31 2783	"	65 13933
"	32 623	"	66 228
"	33 9083	George's Island,	566
"	34 264	Bunbury "	10
"	35 2294	Connelly "	60

First Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown:—three-eighths of No. 6, one-quarter of 7, one-quarter of 16, one-twelfth of 17, one-quarter of 22, one-quarter of 23, one-quarter of 24, one-quarter of 38, one-quarter of 42, seven-twentieths of 43, one-eighth of 44, one-quarter of 48, one-half of 65, one-eighth of 74, one-quarter of 78, one-half of 83, one-quarter of 90, 97, 98.

Second Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown:—five-eighths of No. 6, one-half of 7, one-quarter of 8, one-quarter of 14, one-quarter of 18, one-quarter of 19, one-quarter of 20, one-quarter of 21, one-half of 25, one-quarter of 27, 31, one-half of 43, one-half of 44, one-quarter of 46, one-eighth of 51, three-eighths of 55, one-half of 59, one-sixth of 83.

Third Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown:—five-twelfths of 21, five-twelfths of 22.

Fourth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown:—one-quarter of 6, one-half of 26, one-half of 29, one-half of 42, five-eighths of 43, one-quarter of 58, seven-twelfths of 60, 60, one-half of 61, one-quarter of 74, one-half of 82, 84, one-half of 85.

Fifth Hundred of Lots in Charlottetown:—one-half of 11, one-quarter of 13, one-quarter of 15, one-half of 29, five-twelfths of 62, one-sixth of 73.

Lots in Charlottetown formerly occupied as the Barrack Square:—No. 1.

Water Lot, opposite to Town Lot No. 97, in the first hundred of Lots in Charlottetown.

Lots in the Common of Charlottetown:—one-third of 11 seven-twelfths of 18.

Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Charlottetown:—one-half of No. 23, 27, two-thirds of 28, 35, 39, 43, 44, 54, 63, 73, 155, 291, 313, 339, 340, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 398, two-thirds of 399, two-thirds of 400, 401, 402, 431, 499, 531, 538.

Town Lots in Georgetown:—No. 13, 1st range, letter A. One-half of No. 9, 3rd range, letter A. No. 7, 4th range, letter A. No. 3, 4th range, letter D. No. 6, 3rd range, letter F. No. 2, 3, 13 & 15, 4th range, letter F. No. 11, 4th range, letter G.

Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Georgetown:—Nos. 165, 225, 309, 322.

Reserved Lands adjoining the Royalty of Georgetown:—235 acres.

Town Lots in Princetown:—No. 5, 1st row, 1st division, letter A. No. 3, 1st row, 2nd division, letter A. No. 3 & 8, 2nd row, 2nd division, letter B. No. 8, 2nd row, 3rd division, letter B. No. 6, 2nd row, 4th division, letter B. No. 3, 3rd row, 2nd division, letter C. No. 1, 4th row, 2nd division, letter D. No. 1, 2 & 3, 5th row, 2nd division, letter E. No. 3, 4, 5 & 6, 6th division, letter E. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 & 6.

Pasture Lots in the Royalty of Georgetown:—Nos. 65, 175, 240, 459, and 460.

And the owners of the aforesaid Lots, parts of Lots, and tracts of Land so in arrears, and proclaimed as aforesaid, are hereby notified that in case the sums charged on them as aforesaid, together with the costs which have been incurred, shall not be paid before the next Easter Term of the Supreme Court, which will commence on Tuesday, the fifth day of May next, application will be made to the Supreme Court during the said Term for Judgment against the said Lots or tracts of Land respectively.

JAMES WARBURTON, Treasurer.

DEBATES AND PROCEEDINGS OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(Continued.)

WEDNESDAY, March 25.

FISH INSPECTION BILL.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Lord, a bill to revive and continue a certain act therein mentioned was read a second time, committed to a committee of the whole House, reported agreed to without any amendment, read a third time and passed.

The object of the above named bill was to revive and continue an act for the regulation of the size and quality of fish barrels and tierces, and the weight of fish put up therein; and also for the appointment of fish inspectors to regulate the inspection of pickled fish for sale within this Island.

LORD'S DAY OBSERVANCE BILL.

A bill was brought up from the House of Assembly by Mr. P. Sinclair to amend the act for the due observance of the Lord's day.

The said bill was read a first time and ordered to be read a second time tomorrow.

PETITIONS PRESENTED.

By the Hon. Mr. Muirhead, a petition of divers inhabitants of Summerside, praying for municipal privileges for that town. Also, a petition of certain stockholders of the Summerside Bank, praying for an extension of the time allowed by law for the third call of shares.

By Hon. Mr. Beer, a petition of certain inhabitants of Charlottetown, praying that a public male school may be opened in the vicinity of the northern extremity of Great George Street.

In reference to the last named petition, Hon. Mr. MacDonald remarked that he thought it was out of place to present it in this House, as all petitions asking for grants of money were to be laid before the Executive Council within a certain time.

Hon. Mr. BEER said no money was asked for by the petition, and as it was handed to him yesterday he considered it to be his duty to present it to the House.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD replied that the petition asked for the establishment of a public school, and that could not be done without a grant of money. He would, therefore, advise his honor to send the petition to the Executive Council.

Hon. Mr. PALMER: I cannot agree with his honor who has just spoken, that it is out of place to present a petition of that nature here. He may be quite right in saying that it will have little effect, but it will be our fault if we do not choose to exercise the control we have over the expenditure of public money.

When the school bill comes before us it will be open to us to make a proposal to amend it, so as to enable the inhabitants of that locality to open another school, if we consider it advisable to do so. Therefore I think we should receive the petition and let it lie on the table till the bill comes up.

Hon. Mr. MUIRHEAD said he thought the petition should have been sent to the Board of Education, as he understood that they had power to make an order to open a school when it was required.

Hon. Mr. BEER said he believed that the law, as it at present stood, did not admit of any more public schools being opened in the city, and as the population was increasing, the schools were found insufficient for the wants of the community.

Hon. Mr. DINGWELL observed that he did not see any great objection to receiving the petition, for it would be a guide to the House in case the Education bill was not in accordance with their wishes.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE said he thought no one would be bold enough to stand up and say that a petition for further facilities for education, would be treated with contempt. He considered the arrangement, requiring that petitions for grants of public money should be sent to the Executive Council, a good one, for if any private member of the Legislature had the privilege of proposing a grant, the Government could not be responsible for the expenditure; but as the subject of the petition was an important one, and plainly showed that the educational arrangement for Charlottetown was not sufficient for the requirements of the rising generation, he would not object to receiving it.

The petition, as well as those previously presented by the Hon. Mr. Muirhead, was ordered to be laid on the table.

USURY LAWS REPEAL BILL.

A Bill to repeal the laws now in force establishing and regulating the rate of interest, and to make some provisions on the same subject, was read a second time and committed to a Committee of the whole House. Hon. Mr. Walker in the chair.

Hon. Mr. MACDONALD: The first act referred to by this bill is an old act which

imposed a fine on any person who should charge more than six per cent. interest, a portion of which act was repealed by the second act referred to, and as the Law now stands, any rate of interest may be charged which parties may agree upon, except where security is taken upon real estate. Now, it is well known that there is very little money lent in the country in sums of less than £10, at the rate of six per cent. It is a common thing with farmers, who may be in want of a little money, to go to their more independent neighbors and borrow five, six, or eight pounds, for which they will give promissory notes at 10, 15, or 20 per cent. That is contrary to the Act as it now stands, and I look upon it as being against the moral interests of the community that any person should be allowed to break the laws so openly; in fact, it is good ground for repealing the act in that particular. Money is now looked upon in the same light as other marketable commodities, and as being regulated in price by the laws of demand and supply. The Usury Laws are repealed in almost all other countries, and I do not see any just reason why they should not be repealed here also. I believe the bill now before us, or one for the same purpose, was rejected on two former occasions, but public opinion has undergone a change on this subject, for many who were formerly opposed to passing it, now think it would be a benefit to have the Usury Laws repealed, and, as I also entertain this opinion, I am prepared to support the bill.

Hon. Mr. BEER: If I do not mistake, this Bill was rejected by this House on two former occasions; but the Members of the House of Assembly appear determined that it shall become law, or it will not be their fault. I opposed it on former occasions, on the ground that it would cause inconvenience and loss to various parties in the country. Many persons are paying interest for large sums borrowed on real estate, and I fear that the effect of this bill, if it become law, will be to cause all this money to be called in, thereby putting the parties to great inconvenience, and it is not unlikely that some properties will go to the hammer. The money will then be let out at 7½ or 10 per cent., or whatever rate may be agreed upon. Thus, the gain will be to the money lenders and to the members of the legal profession who will draw up the documents; these are the men who will reap a harvest from it, but to the money borrowers it will be a loss and inconvenience. I am aware that arguments can be offered in favor of the bill, but I am looking at the effect it will have through the country. I do not like the bill, but seeing there are more of your honors in favor of it than there were on the two previous occasions, I do not feel inclined to oppose it altogether.

Hon. Mr. HAYTHORNE: I think a good deal might be said in favor of this bill. The very fact that a man is debarr'd, in a great measure, from pledging the best security he has to give, is a strong argument why the present Usury Laws should be abolished. I have heard that a gentleman in this Island sent a considerable amount of money to New Brunswick for investment, simply because he could not invest it here at a higher rate than six per cent., and take security upon real estate. I believe many here would lend money at 7½ per cent. on real estate, but charge higher interest on other securities, on account of the increased risk. Therefore, I am of opinion that it would be an advantage to the community to repeal the present laws. The fact that this bill is not to go into operation for two years, will obviate the objection made by my hon. colleague (Mr. Beer), for the bonds which money-lenders now hold will be cancelled by lapse of time, and, therefore, the evils which he anticipates will not occur. As his honor does not intend to oppose the bill becoming law, it is, perhaps, unnecessary for me to make any further remarks at present.

Hon. Mr. ANDERSON: I do not think this bill will have a good effect, for there are a great many in the country who are under the necessity of borrowing money. Many are now trying to buy out their farms, and have to borrow money for that purpose, but this bill will raise the interest of money so high that they will not be able to do so.

Hon. Mr. GORDON: I shall oppose the Bill, if I should stand alone, for I consider that it will have the effect of forming a new class of proprietors. Perhaps it might have a good effect in this way, that it will drive out the poorer class of farmers and introduce a better class, but I think we should give them encouragement in another way.