Published by authority of the City Council.

A Law respecting Truckmen and Truckage.

(Assented to 21st April, 1856.)

BE it enacted by the City Council of the City of Charlottetown:

Sec. 1. No person shall drive any Truck, Cart, Sled or carriage for the transportation of goods, wares and merchandise of other things whatsoever within this City for hire or wages, unless he shall be licensed as a Truckman, under a penalty of Ten shillings for each offence; and no person shall be entitled to receive a license who shall not produce a written testimonial of his good character with the names of the parties willing to be his sureties. Licenses to be granted on application to the Mayor or presiding Councillor.

Sec. 2. On granting such license, the person obtaining the same shall execute a bond to the City of Charlottetown, himself in the sum of Twenty Pounds, and two good securities in the sum of Ten Pounds each, conditioned for his orderly driving and the security and safe conveyance of such articles as he may be required to transport, and also for the strict and due observance of this law.

Sec. 3. The sum of Twenty shillings for each license shall be paid annually; no one license shall entitle any Truckman to employ more than one horse, cart, truck or sled.

Sec. 4. Every licensed Truckman shall, on taking out his license, be provided by the City with a printed copy of the law and rates and prices of carriage now or hereafter to be established.

Sec. 5. Every licensed Truckman must be provided with a proper box-cart, sled and truck, also with a good horse, mare or gelding, with good and sufficient harness, all subject to the inspection and approval of the Mayor or presiding Councillor, before a license is granted, and shall be always kept in good order and condition for trucking purposes under a penalty not exceeding ten shillings for each and every offence.

Sec. 6. Every licensed Truckman shall have the number of his license painted in large and legible characters upon each side of his cart, truck or sled, on the square or after part of the shaft of such truck or cart, and upon the curve of the runners of such sled, and so continue the same under a penalty not exceeding Five shillings for every day that he shall drive his cart, truck or sled without the number aforesaid so painted thereon.

Sec. 7. The Mayor or presiding Councillor on the granting of each license may appoint the stand for the person so to be licensed whereon all carts, trucks and sleds when not employed must be placed and kept during working hours.

Sec. 8. If any licensed Truckman being unemployed shall refuse or neglect to cart, truck or employ his horse and cart, truck or sled within the City for any person when requested, he shall for each offence forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings.

Sec. 9. No person under the age of sixteen years shall be permitted to drive a truck, cart or sled for hire; and the license-holder of such truck, cart or sled shall be answerable and accountable for the good conduct and behaviour of such driver as he may employ, and of the observance of all the regulations made or to be made relative to truckmen; and any driver of such cart, truck or sled, who may be guilty of drunkenness may be dismissed and forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding five shillings, and the license of such cart, truck or sled may be suspended or forfeited according to the nature of he offence of such driver.

Sec. 10. No licensed Truckman or driver shall drive his horse faster than a slow and easy trot in or through any part of the City under a penalty not exceeding ten shillings for each offence.

Sec. 11. Any Truckman who shall refuse or neglect immediately to obey any call for any public duty to be made on him by the Mayor or any one of the City Councillors, City Marshal, or any of the Police, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding ten shillings, and his license may be suspended for such time as the Mayor or presiding Councillor shall think proper.

Sec. 12. No Truckman shall leave his horse and cart, truck or sled, without a driver, or shall feed his horse (except from a nose-bag) in any of the public streets, lanes, or squares of the City, under a fine not exceeding ten shillings for every offence.

Sec. 13. If any Truckman whose license shall have been taken away or suspended shall drive any cart, truck or sled, within the City without obtaining permission or a new license therefor, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings for each and every day that he shall so offend.

Sec. 14. Every licensed Truckman shall have affixed to his harness for the purpose of drawing his sled or sleigh, at least one good and sufficient open bell, under a penalty not exceeding five shillugs for each offence.

Sec. 15. When the driver of any cart, truck or sled, attempts to pass another cart, truck or sled or any carriage having its bead in the same direction, such driver shall take care to pass on the right side of such truck, cart, sled or carriage so as to leave a sufficient way open on his left hand for the cart, truck, sled or carriage which he is about to pass, under a penalty not exceeding ten shillings for each offence.

Sec. 16. Whenever any cart, truck or sled shall at any time stop, whether loaded or unloaded on any of the streets of the City, the same shall be placed at least two feet distant from the sidewalk.

Sec. 17. No owner, driver or other person having the care of any cart, truck, sled or other vehicle, whether used for burden or pleasure, shall stop or place such vehicle at or near the intersection of any street or lane in such manner as to prevent any foot-passenger passing along the sidewalk or into or from such street or lane or to prevent any cart, truck, sled or other vehicle passing on such street or lane under a penalty not exceeding ten shillings; and any person causing such obstruction, refusing or neglecting to move the same when requested by any foot-passenger or other person to do so, or who shall absent himself so that such request cannot be immediately made and complied with, shall be liable to an additional penalty not exceeding ten shillings.

Sec. 18. Truckmen on the wharfs shall be under the supervision and direction of the wharfinger with respect to loading, unloading, driving or otherwise, and any truckman who shall disobey the reasonable orders of the wharfinger or shall cause any disturbance or damage thereon to any person or property, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding ten shillings for each offence, over and above the amount of any damage which may be done thereby.

Sec. 19. No Truckman or other person shall be permitted to load or unload any cart, truck or sled with such cart, truck or sled standing across any street or lane, under a penalty not exceeding five shillings for each offence.

Sec. 20. If any Truckman shall overload or treat his horse or horses with cruelty, he shall forfeit a sum not exceeding twenty shillings for each offence.

Sec. 21. No Truckman or other person on any pretence whatever, shall drive or ride any horse with or without a vehicle beyond a walk on any of the wharfs within the City under a penalty not exceeding five shillings for each offence, over and above any damage which may be caused thereby.

Sec. 22. The following shall be the table of rates and prices of truckage payable to, or to be demanded by, the licensed truckmen of the City of Charlottetown for their services, subject however to be altered from time to time by resolution of the City Council; and if any such truckman shall ask, demand, or receive from any person any greater rates of fare than is allowed and prescribed by said table, or may hereafter be allowed and prescribed, he shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding twenty shillings.

RATES.

	Per Load. s.	d.
From any of the wharfs west of Prince Street to the south side of Sidney Street including the west side of Prince street, but not including the garrison, the sum of	0	9
To the north side of Richmond street including the west side of Prince street, the sum of	0	10
To the north side of Kent street including the west side of West and west side of Prince streets, the sum of	1	0
Beyond the north side of Kent street to the Fish Pond including the north side of Euston and the west side of Prince streets, the sum of	1	3
To the two blocks comprised within the east side of Prince, the north side of Euston, the west side of Hillsborough, and north side of Kent streets the sum of	1	4
To the east side of Prince street up to and including the south side of Kent, and west side of Hillsborough streets down to the shore, the sum of	1	0
To the east side of Hillsborough street up to and including the south side of King Square and west side of Weymouth street, down to the shore the sum of	1	3
And to all the eastern part of the City comprised in and including the east side of Weymouth street the north of King Square the east side of Hillsborough and north side of Euston streets, extending to that part of the City called the Common, the sum of	1	6

Articles under a full load through any part of the City, wood and grain per agreement.

LOADS.

Sec. 23. The following articles shall be deemed as comprising a load, viz:—One puncheon of Molasses, or Hogshead of Sugar, or Puncheon of Rum, or pipe of Wine, or Brandy, or Gin, or Cask of Leaf Tobacco—five barrels of Pitch, or Tar, or Rosin, or Beef, Pork, or Pickled Fish—six barrels of Flour, or Lime, or Potatoes—seven barrels of Bread, or Bottled Porter or Ale—twelve bushels of Sand—one third of a thousand of Bricks—thirteen or fourteen Cwt. of Coal—Furniture and other articles not mentioned, in proportion to the above scale.

Sec. 24. Every person driving any carriage, waggon, cart, truck, sleigh or sled on any street or square in meeting any other carriage, waggon, cart, truck, sleigh or sled shall alway leave the same on his right hand side in passing, under a penalty not exceeding ten shilling for each offence.

Sec. 25. All fines and penalties under this law to be recovered in the Mayor's or Police Court on the Oath of one credible witness; and where imprisonment has to be resorted to, the period not to exceed ten days.

ROBT. HUTCHINSON, Mayor.

W. B. Wellner, City Clerk.

March 17th, 1856.

Touching the "Relations" of England with the United States, the *Morning Post* says:—

"The intelligence from the U. States continues to wear a more pacific aspect. Indeed, the more insight we obtain into the true state of feeling in that quarter, the more we are convinced of the strong and general desire entertained by the American people for the maintenance of peace with this country. The recent exhibition of hostility we attribute solely to the present government, which, by stimulating the passions of the democracy in the Western States, hopes to prolong its precarious tenure of power. That such a state of things is fraught with a certain amount of peril, it is impossible to deny, for a legislature elected by universal suffrage is necessarily, to a great extent, under the control of the masses; but the influence of the Senate in questions of foreign policy must not be overlooked, nor can we forget that the interests of America are decidedly opposed to war. There appears to be in that country, as there is in this, a profound conviction that between States so nearly allied in blood, and so closely connected by commercial intercourse, war should only be resorted to as a last and desperate necessity. We have abundant proof that the sentiments recently expressed by the Cabinet of Washington with reference to the conduct of this country are not shared by the more intelligent and independent portion of the American people."

It is affirmed, that Louis Napoleon is actively intriguing in the affairs of Spain, with the view to introduce such a Government there as will further his designs upon Cuba.

IMPORTANT LIQUOR SEIZURE.—As a number of casks, consigned to Mr. Southward of Market-street, andentered as containing vegetables, &c., were being landed on Friday evening from the schooner "Mary Groton," Capt. Sloane, lying at York Point, the tide being low at the time, one of the casks containing a quantity of nails, &c., which had been swung high, fell on the wharf with such force that the head flew out, and after it the nails and another small cask, which, on examination, the Custom House Officer found to contain alcoholic liquor of some sort.—This led to further examination, and about a dozen casks, in all containing from five to ten gallons each, were found thus concealed. The whole, of course, was seized, and so we believe was the vessel, which the Prohibitory Law expressly states shall in such cases be seized, considered forfeit and sold, and the proceeds divided among the seizing officers. No proof is required, that the master was aware that he had liquor aboard, nor does it avail anything that he should establish his innocence.

The vessel is now, by law, the property of the seizing officers, and the Government itself has no power to interfere to deprive them of their rights. The vessel, we are told, is registered in Boston, and if so, the United States authorities will no doubt demand compensation, if the seizing officers take what the law makes theirs.—*St. John Freeman, April* 5.

ENGLISH SPECULATORS IN RUSSIA.—A letter from Hamburg, of the 20th, in the Brussels Independence says:—"Since peace has been considered certain, merchants and negociators have arrived almost daily from various parts of England, with the object of establishing factories in some part of the Russian empire. It is a remarkable fact, that of all the peoples of Europe the English shows most eagerness to renew business relations with Russia. It is now in contemplation to form a great Anglo-Russian company, which, with considerable capital in its hands, will solicit of the Imperial government, authority to turn to profit on a vast scale the territorial and mineral riches of the Russian territory."

A brother of Santa Anna is in Lousville, Ky., and contemplates building a saw-mill on the Beargrass River, near that city.

PUNISHMENT OF MILITARY NEGLECT IN RUSSIA.

Much sensation has been produced at St. Petersburg by the following imperial order of the day:—"His Majesty the Emperor, having been informed that the battalions of Depot of the Sixth Corps of Infantry, which in the course of the year 1855 were sent as reinforcements to the troops in the Crimea, were not at the time provided with the equipments necessary for the long route which they had to traverse, decrees:—A severe reprimand is inflicted upon Lieut-Gen. Marine, Commander of the Division, who neglected to see that the orders of the Government, given in writing, were executed by his subordinates—conduct which gave rise to the greatest disorders during the march. A reprimand is also inflicted upon Major-Gen. De Brine, Chief of the Staff of the Reserved Infantry, and of the Army Depot, and of his Majesty's suite, for the inattention and negligence with which he reviewed the above-mentioned battalions, before their departure from Moscow. His Majesty further orders to be brought before a council of war Major-Gen. Volkoff II., attached to the troops of the depot, who, accompanying the battalions on the road, is guilty of not having made to the chief of the troops of reserve his report upon the insufficient equipment of the battalions, and of having allowed confusion to prevail in the victualling of the soldiers on the march. The following are also to be brought before a Council of War—all the superior officers attached to the battalions on the march, who according to inquiries made upon the subject, seem accountable for the confusion which prevailed in the victualling arrangements, and for other illegal proceedings; and the Council of War, examining the affair and the part which the commanders and officers of the battalions of the division of depot of the sixth corps of Infantry have taken, will pronounce against them, according to the degree of their culpability the punishment provided by the law."

REDAN MASSEY.—The steam-ship Andes, from Bala Clava to Spithead, has put into Plymouth. Amongst her passengers was Lieut. Massey, of the 19th, better known as "Redan Massey." This gallant young officer, on landing at the Custom House, was loudly cheered. He appeared in good health, but walked on crutches, the left leg and thigh being evidently useless. Although 18 years of age, he did not look so much by a year or two.

FIGHT BETWEEN ELEVEN HUNDRED HORSES.

Southey, in his History of the Peninsular War, relates the following:

Two of the Spanish regiments which had been quartered in Fureu, were mounted on long-tailed Andalusian horses. It was impracticable to bring off these horses, about eleven hundred in number, and Romano was not a man who could order them to be destroyed; he was fond of horses himself, and knew that every man was attached to the beast which had carried him so far and so faithfully. Their bridles were therefore taken off, and they were turned loose upon the beach.

A scene ensued such as probably never before was witnessed. They were sensible that they were no longer under the restraint of human power. A general conflict ensued, in which, retaining the discipline they had learned, they charged each other in squadrons often of twelve together, then closely engaged, striking with their fore feet, and biting and tearing each other with the most ferocious rage, and trampling over those who were beaten down, till the shore in course of an hour was strewn with the dead and disabled. A portion had been set free on rising ground at a distance; they no sooner heard the roar of battle than they came thundering down over the intermediate hedge, and catching the contagious madness, plunged into the fight with equal fury. Sublime as the scene was, it was too horrible to be long contemplated, and Romano, in mercy, gave orders to destroy them; but it was too dangerous to attempt this, and after the last boat had quitted the beach, the few horses that were left were still engaged in the dreadful work of mutual destruction.