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Hon. Receiver General-A little loss.

prointment, he said, that should not be delayerned member considers the six weeks pay an gedit for disinterestedness in his eloquence.

Hon. Mr. Fairbanks-I do not rise for the nurpose of defending the present government, of did I expect, after the hon. gentleman's speech of yesterday, that we were so soon to be alled on to suffer an infliction of a similar character, and one so trying to our patience and wasteful to our time. He tells us he did not address us to solicit our sympathies or commiseration, nor does he require them; but that he desires to inform the country of the uncourtoous manner in which he has been dismissed from office, proscribed and victimized. Now, I he thinks to benefit himself by appearing in that character before the public, I am content; but as he has made his appeal to us, as to the mode of his dismissal, I must confess I do not perceive in it any symptoms of harshness, disourtesy, or disapproval of the mode in which be performed his duty as a member of the Railmy Board. I can see no ground in this insance, upon which to found a charge of pros-There was such a case once, when the predecessor of the late Receiver General as compelled to retire from office, (as I think hashly and unjustly;) but the hon. gentleman usified that act, or at least never condemned Now I think the hon. gentleman, instead deemplaining so loudly of the injustice of the resent government, would have exhibited betat taste had he calmly and quietly bowed in abmission to the decision which the law had endered obligatory. With regard to the apwintment of Mr. McNab, surely every government is justified in strengthening themselves securing the best talent and ability at their sposal; and if Mr. McNab is really one of the list thorough and accomplished accountants in the country, I think the government did ight to secure his services: and I have no hefation in believing that under his supervision the accounts will be kept in a satisfactory manm (more satisfactorily than they have hitherbeen), so as to be easily explained and understood. The hon, gentleman has spoken of the mmense responsibility resting on the railway umissioners; then he is fortunate to escape With a chief engineer to locate the road ad contractors to execute it, I cannot underand how they are subject to such heavy labors ad responsibilities. The railway between Bosm and Albany is managed by a single gentlean. I think we may derive much benefit in or future proceedings by imitating their exaple, at least, as regards economy in the manement of our railroads. It may serve the gentleman's purpose to proclaim to the le of this country that his rights have been maded-his public services overlooked, and at he has been ungraciously dismissed from But I doubt it, when at the same time boasts so loudly of his public spirit, patriotan words, and when he exhibits those virtues

llon. Mr. McCully-If it has come to this, exirtue, consistency, and public character. the other day. know that an opposition in a colonial paressary that there should be an opposition, order that the public business should be prohugh the committee on public accounts, and year. errors are discovered in them-and yet to be saatised as incorrect. What will not party Ing do? Then, when the hon gentleman Oh! but you have not kept these ac- grants in relief of Indians. his in a lucid manner." I tell him that the A conversation ensued in which the Hon. Mr. much his superior, in this respect, as he is bald, McLellan, Whitman, McFarlane and the inmates of a lunatic asylum. He has re- others took part.

nor desire sympathy. I complained of an me for saying a few words as regards the recent Mr. McKeagney asked leave to introduce a names were not mentioned, and therefore the whitrary act, involving a principle. That was expunging of amendments from the journals, bill to amend the Jury Lnw, so as to provide government had the power to appoint whom the reason I brought the subject here, and that is &c. The hon. and learned gentleman charged for the payment of Grand Jurors as well as of they pleased. He would suggest either that he reason I hold it up to public detestation. me with having, on my responsibility denied Petit Jurors. The Receiver General has had twenty-four hours him the right of entering his amendments on make the search but has not succeeded. He the journals. He stated that I had deprived ats also that I have stated that my removal from him of his privileges by preventing him from the railway Board was a great loss to me. I entering his protest against the expunging of those amendments. The moment it was placed there it became the property of the house. The Hon. Mr. McCully-I repeat it, what I did instant I saw it I perceived that it could not be amplain of was the uncourteous, undignified entered on the journals. He defied the majoriand ungentlemanly manner in which the go- ty or the President to point out an instance in tition of Stephen Selden reported that resort he was at a loss to understand the spirit in which this permission had been refused. The should be had to another tribunal, and declined which his speech was made, which was rather Hen. Receiver General—I am not sure that hon. gentleman says that it is the right of every to recommend any action until he had received of hostility than of a desire for an amicable arwhat I am going to state will make the matter hon. member, first, to put his resolutions on the the verdict of a jury. what I am going to state will make the matter journals, and secondly, to enter his protest if the Railway Board recommended to me some that right is refused. The hon, gentleman also Committee had recommended the petitioner to legality of the Mining Association, and yet consaid, "I challenge the majority-I challenge a tribunal from which he was excluded by tech- sent to the Province receiving a yearly rent rehis successor should be appointed. It was an the President to show me an instance in which nical objections. Tho hon, gentleman explain- served by the agreements which form the title this has been done." I am going now to show ed the facts and the present state of the law, of the Association. He thought this question I did not mean to say that the hon, and that instances have occurred in which resolu- and said that he had hoped that the Committee had reached a point when the unanimous contions have been expunged—in which permission would have recommended the passage of a law currence of the House would be desirable. hiert to him, but it certainly looks very like to enter a protest has been refused. In the to remove the technical objections which stood If the hon, member will persist in claiming journals for 1849, page 20, I find the following in the way of the petitioner recovering his lossbe a martyr, let him do so. The whole mat- record:—"15th February, 1849—Mr. Almon es. He thought the city had not acted rightly move that a clause be added to the resolution to ter will be easily understood. I wish it was a personal affair, so that he might get more moved that the same be received and read by well known that the destruction of Mr. Selden's the clerk; which being seconded, and the ques- house wes the means of saving the city at the to the House at the next session, before it was tion being put, there appeared for the motion, great fire in January last. He moved that the 9, against the motion 9." Here was a gentle-Report lie on the table for further action. man rising in his place, and moving that cer- Mr. Wade, as Chairman of the Committee, tain resolutions be entered on the journals, and agreed with the Attorney General as to the the first person voting against that resolution is hardship of the case, but he thought from the the Hon. Mr. McCully. Where were the feel- conflicting nature of the testimony the Comings of the hon. gentleman (Hon. Mr. McCully) mittee were not authorized to make any other on that occasion? A little farther down, on report. He for one would vote for the passage the same page, I find the following:-" Mr. of a law which would compel the city to pay Almon again rose in his place, and read a second for that which in all honor and fairness they resolution, and moved that the same be received were liable to.

and read by the clerk; which being seconded, Mr. Tobin explained that the city had refused and the question being put, there appeared for to pay because by the law they were prevented the motion 8, against the motion 9." These from doing so in all cases where the house had journals are stubborn things when you find them taken fire. stating facts which make against you. On Hon. At'y. General reads law passed in 1851, page 32 of the journals for the same year I find under similar circumstances, to remedy precisethe following:-"The President informed the ly the same defects in the law, and suggested the head of the bald with a luxuriant growth-removes house that, conceiving two protests filed yester- that the same thing should be done in this case. the dandruff, itching, and all cutaneous eruptionsday were couched in language contrary to the The hon. gentlemen explained the particular causes a continual flow of the natural fluids; and hence, standing orders of the house-Nos. 10 and 11, hardship of Mr. Selden's case, and hoped that -he had directed the clerk not to enter such he would not be driven to seek remedy against moved that the said protests be read, when there in view, had ordered the destruction of the the young will not, as they value the flowing locks, or It was charged upon me that I had done could desire. on my own responsibility what had never been

house had adopted on former occasions. As re- were liable. gards the amendments which the hon. gentle- Hon. Sol. General-The Committee should importance. He might as well have moved a ment of the city. resolution of the following tenor: "Resolved Hon. Attorney General was sorry to find

error in judgment.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

SATURDAY, April 11.

Mr. Ryder laid on the table the road scale for Yarmouth.

A number of bills were read a second time. Hon. Attorney General-Had great pleasure and independence. Actions speak louder in placing on the table a copy of a despatch from the Colonial Minister to the Lieut. Gover-Metically there will be found sufficient intelli- nor of Newfoundland-communicating the fact | the necessity of the law. mee in the country to perceive and acknow- that the Treaty between England and France on the subject of the Newfoundland Fisheries was will merely add that I have been led at an end. He stated that there was much in would be so framed as to prevent any evasion. make these remarks in reply to the observa- the despatch which would be pleasing to Colonwith which the hon gentleman has fa- ists generally. It contained a frank recognition Wel meein the course of his repeated and tedi- of the principle, contended for by all colonists,

that no interference would even be attempted with the territorial or maritime rights of colonplaces are to be found for departmental ists unless their consent was first obtained. On nected therewith. of an out-going government whenever a future day he would move certain resolutions administration is unseated, then farewell on this subject, in place of the address passed

ment is just as requisite as a government. It tion at the manner in which this question had suggested. been settled.

Mr. McLellan said, some time ago he had laid by looked after. Public virtue indeed must a resolution on the table on the subject of the at allow ebb, when accounts, which have ballot. Upon consultation with some of the through two offices—the Railway office government, who were friendly to the measure,

MONDAY, April 13.

Mr. Wade suggested that some general printhis pressure, he evades the question, and ciple should be adopted with regard to the

President—I hope the house will excuse out the provisions of the report.

TUESDAY, April 14.

Mr. Hugh Munro-From the Committee on the Poor Asylum-reported favorably as to the state of that Institution.

MR. SELDEN'S CLAIMS.

Mr. Tobin thought Mr. Selden had a remedy done before. Here is a case in which a protest against the Insurance Office; if he failed in signed by nine members was refused a place on that, he would have an action against the city.

the journals. On the 26th of the same month, Mr. Esson agreed as to the hardship of the a protest was put on the journals, and two days case. As to the instance cited by the Attorney afterwards a motion was made to expunge half General, the difference was that there the City of it. I find voting for that motion, Mr. Me- Council thought they were morally bound to Cully. The members of this house are now pay the loss, and prayed for a law to enable satisfied that the course I took is one which the them to do so; in this case they denied that they

man regrets so much at not having had placed have taken a bolder stand, and recommended on the journals, I do not think they are of much the House to pass a law to authorize the assess-

that the east is not the west, and that the north | that the City Council had sheltered themselves is not the south," as that the press of Nova by technical objections, but as they had done Scotia in 1857 is free-a fact which no one so, he would not press his motion.

Hon. Mr. Howe was glad that the Attorney Hon. Mr. McCully-I say now, as I stated General had adopted that course. Laws could before, that the President committed an un- not be passed to meet every individual case; constitutional act in refusing to allow that and he thought Mr. Selden would have little protest to be entered on the journals of this difficulty in recovering from the Insurance Com-House. At the same time I am free to admit pany the amount insured; if that did not rethat I do not think that the President did so imburse him, he could apply to the City Counfrom any improper motive. I think it was an cil, and if they refused, then he could come back to the House for relief.

Hon. Attorney General introduced a bill to enable Colonial Collectors of Customs to make an endorsement of the charge of the captains on the certificate of registry in the same manner as registrars of Shipping under the Imperial

The House went into Committee on Bills. The Bill to authorize Assessment for Railway damages, on motion of the Attorney General, was taken up. The Hon gentleman explained

Hon. Mr. Howe concurred in the necessity of the passage of such a law, and he hoped it

WEDNESDAY, April 15.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command laid on the table the report of the Crown Land Department, for 1856, with various returns con-

The House went into committee on bills and resumed the adjourned debate on the Railway assessment law. The remaining clauses of the Hon. Mr. Howe also expressed his gratifica- bill were discussed and various amendments wonderful effects produced on them.

THURSDAY, April 16.

Mr. Churchill moved a resolution to authorize the Government to construct steamboat wharves the Financial Secretary's office, and then he would consent to defer the motion until next on the Basin of Mines, and to encourage the

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, the resolution, on the subject of the Mines and Minerals, was taken up.

Mr. Young deprecated the extensive authoriman who has charge of these accounts is Howe, Hon. Attorney General, Messrs. Archi- ty proposed to be given by this resolution to the persons selected by the Provincial Government. bed to a Boston railroad. He says that from Mr. McKeagney as Chairman of the Com- ment would not undertake to settle this questoad having been managed by one person, mittee on the Petition of John McGuire report- tion without referring it to the House of Asmay fairly conclude that the business of the ed in favor of passing a law to enable the city sembly for their concurrence. He had no doubt Board may be conducted by one man. of Halifax to assess the inhabitants for the sum that the Mining Association were anxious to degovernment think so, on them be the redescribility. For my own part, for reasons in cutting down Barrack street—The report tion. He thought the government had done was received and a bill was introduced to carry.

Wisely in proposing a commission of two-members representing the opposite interests, but the Feb. 11.

the able Secretary of the Association should be sent out here, empowered to effect a settlement, which was the course he would prefer, or that whatever agreement should be effected by the Delegation, it should not be operative until submitted to the House for concurrence.

Hon. Attorney General said-It would be necessary to answer some of the statements Mr. Wade-From the Committee on the pe- made by the member for Inverness, although

> Mr. Young said-As the Attorney General had declined to adopt his suggestion he would carried into effect.

> Hon. Attorney General-If, after consideration, the government think it would advance the interests of the Province, to adopt the suggestion thrown out, the clause can be added

ALL HAIL!!!

Something for the Million!!! PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE

WE CALL THE ATTENTION OF ALL, OLD AND YOUNG, to this wonderful preparation, if used as a regular dressing for the hair, will, preserve its color, and keep it from falling to extreme old age, protests on the journals; whereupon Mr. Almon those who, having the interest of the city the gray, or diseased in scalp to use it: and surely, appeared for the motion 10, against the motion house. This was a harsh remedy which no one the witching curl, ever be without it. Its praise is, upon the tongue of thousands,

WATERTOWN, Mass., May 1, 1855.

PROF. O J: WOOD; Allow me to attest the virtues and magic powers of your Hair Restorative. Three months since, being exceedingly gray, I purchased and soon commenced to use, two bottles; and it soon began to tell, in restoring the silver locks to their native color, and the hair which was before dry and harsh, and falling off now became soft and glossy, and it ceased falling; the dandruff disappeared, and the scalp lost all the disagreeable itching, so annoying before, and now, I not only look but feel young again.

Respectfully, yours, etc., CHARLES WHIPNEY.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2, 1855. PROF. O. J. WOOD, -Dear Sir: After reading the advertisement in one of the New York journals, of your celebrated Hair Restorative, I procured a half pint bottie, and was so much pleased with it that I continued its use for two months, and am satisfied it is decidedly the best preparation before the public. It at once removed all the dandruff and unpleasant itching from the scalp, and has restored my hair naturally, and, I have no doubt, permanently so.

You have permission to refer to me, all who enter tain any doubt of its performing all that is claimed for it MISS FEERS, 264 Greenwich Ay.

I have used Professor O J. Wood's Hair Restorative and have admired its wonderful effects. It restored my hair where it had fallen off; it cleans the head and renders the hair soft and smooth-much more so than

MARY A. ATKINSON Louisville, Nov. 1, 1855

STATE OF ILLINOIS, Carlisle, June 27, '55.

I have used Professor O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative and have admired its wonderful effect. My hair was becoming, as I thought prematurely gray, but by the use of the "Restorative," it has resumed its original color, and, I have no doubt, permanently so. SIDNEY BREESE

Ex-Senator United States.

[From the Washington Star.]

Among the many preparations now in use for the restoring, preserving and beautifying the hair, there are none that we can recommend with more confidence than Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, now in general use throughout the States. This preparation possesses the most invigorating qualities, and never fails in producing the most happy results when applied according to directions. We refer our readers to the advertise ment for a few of the innumerable certificates which have been sent by parties, who have been benefitted by it, and who teel happy in giving testimony to its

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietor, 312 Broadway New York, and 174 Market street, St. Louis, Mo Feb. 25.

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