

read from Mr. James King, on the subject of procuring a suitable steamer to run in the Bay of Fundy, in connection with the railroad. Mr. King proposed to procure a first class iron steamer to put on this route provided the governments of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick would increase their present grant from £500 a year each to £1000 a year.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said that although this was not exactly a formal application, yet as it was a subject of some importance with which the house rather than the government should deal, he would suggest that this matter be left to the committee on Navigation securities.

Mr. Wade concurred in the importance of the subject, and suggested that the subject should be left to the Post Office Committee.

Hon. Mr. Howe agreed to this.

Hon. Mr. Young thought a resolution should be passed as an instruction to that committee.

Hon. Mr. Howe introduced a resolution accordingly.

Mr. Tobin requested the government to bring down the papers connected with the time of Mr. Condon's appointment to office, under the late government, the salary attached to his office, and all correspondence connected therewith, also the papers relating to his dismissal from office by the late government.

Hon. Mr. Howe called the attention of the government to the case of Mr. Gaius Lewis, of the county of Cumberland, who had been dismissed from the office of light-house keeper at Apple River, in that county, and asked the government to bring down the papers connected with his dismissal.

Hon. Provincial Secretary expressed his astonishment at this request coming from the honorable member for Windsor, after the list of questions which had been handed in to the government by the member for Inverness yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Howe enquired when the railroad to Windsor would be opened?

Hon. Provincial Secretary replied, that the hon. member for Windsor must be well aware from his own experience in such matters, how difficult it was for a government to fix any day. The reports and papers connected with these works would soon be brought down.

Mr. Ruggles asked the Government to bring down the papers connected with the dismissal of the magistrates in 1848 and 1849.

In answer to a question of hon. Mr. Young, the hon. Attorney General stated that the Elective Legislative Council Bill would be brought down at an early day.

Hon. Mr. Howe, in the course of a speech in which he highly eulogized the conduct of General John Inglis for his services in India, reminded the hon. Attorney General of the propriety of presenting that gallant officer with some testimonial of the respect felt for him by his countrymen.

Hon. Financial Secretary agreed perfectly in the propriety of the proposal, but it was his disagreeable duty to remind the house that the financial state of the Province required the utmost economy. He thought it would be much better to open a private subscription to purchase a sword, and he would be ready cheerfully to contribute as liberally as his means would allow.

The house adjourned until 10 o'clock on the next day.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 10th.

House met at 3 o'clock.

Hon. Mr. Howe requested a call of the house.

Hon. Attorney General laid upon the table the following resolution, to be discussed on the next day:—Resolved, That the Legislative Council be requested by conference to unite with this house in the preparation of a joint address of thanks and congratulation to our countryman Major General John Inglis, on his gallant defence of Lucknow. That a conference be requested for this purpose, and a committee appointed to hold such conference, and to unite in the preparation of the address.

He thought this was the highest honor that could be rendered to him, and he had no doubt it would be so received by him. The purchase of a sword by the Province he thought had better not be entertained at present.

Hon. Mr. Howe moved the following resolution:—Resolved, That his Excellency Sir J. Gaspard LeMarchant be respectfully requested to purchase a sword to be presented to Major General John Inglis, either by his Excellency or by the Nova Scotians resident in London, as a tribute of the admiration felt by his countrymen for his gallant defence of Lucknow, and that this house will grant £100 stg. for that purpose.

He said he was astonished at the speech of the hon. Financial Secretary last night on this subject, and he therefore moved this resolution to see whether the country was really in such an impoverished condition as had been described. If it was so, it was time to ascertain who was to blame for this. The hon. gentleman proceeded at length to narrate the services rendered by General Inglis, and gave his reasons why he thought the passage of his resolution preferable to that of the hon. Attorney General.

Hon. Financial Secretary replied, that he fully understood the motives which actuated the hon. gentleman who had just sat down. He had a higher duty to perform than to answer in the same strain. His duty was to preserve the financial credit of the country.

Hon. Attorney General regretted that two resolutions should be placed on the table of the house on such a subject which would entirely destroy the effect desired.

The discussion was adjourned until the next day.

Hon. Attorney General, by command, laid on the table the returns of Coal Mines for 1857.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid on the table the account current of the Receiver General for the year 1857.

Also, an account of monies paid out of the Treasury. Also, the report of the Superintendent of Light Houses. Also, the annual report of Mr. Fish, Governor of Provincial Penitentiary. Also, the report of Chairman of Board of Works. Also, a letter from the Vice Admiral to the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of Light Houses. Also, the account current of the Chairman of the Board of Works.

He stated that a balance was claimed of £41 by the late Chairman of the Board, but instead of that he found that there was a balance of £218 unaccounted for. The books of the previous Board had not been balanced for some years. He thought this matter should be left to a special committee.

Mr. McDonald, at the request of the Solicitor General, (who was indisposed), asked leave to introduce a bill to authorize the construction of a public wharf at Pictou. No grant of money would be asked—the expense should be defrayed in part from the harbor dues, and the remainder would be raised by mortgage.

Mr. Tobin called the attention of the house to the destitute state of the Fishermen, and suggested the propriety of a grant for their relief.

Mr. Essoon spoke to the same effect.

Hon. Fin. Secy. spoke of the deep sense he entertained of the state of the Fishermen.

Dr. Brown asked leave to introduce a bill to carry out the provisions of chapter 2, of acts of 1854, entitled an act to authorize a loan for the construction of railroads, so far as relates to the city of Halifax—read a first time.

Hon. Fin. Secy. called the attention of the members of the house to a telegram he had just received from New York, stating that Her Majesty had been pleased to confer upon General Inglis the dignity of Knight Commander of the Bath, which announcement was received with applause by the house and galleries.

House adjourned.

THURSDAY, Feb. 11.

House met at 10 o'clock.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid on the table, the election writ for the Township of Annapolis, with the Sheriff's return thereon, declaring Moses Shaw, Esq., the member elected for that Township. Mr. Shaw being in attendance advanced to the clerk's table, took the usual oath, and signed the roll.

Mr. Ruggles presented a petition from Henry W. Johnston, praying a grant of undrawn grammar school monies.

Mr. Robicheau presented a petition from inhabitants of Digby and Yarmouth for aid for the erection of a Light House at Cape St. Mary's.

Mr. Chipman asked leave to introduce a Bill to enable the congregation of the Baptist church at Canard, Cornwallis to enclose a portion of the parade ground, and erect a shed thereon. Read a first time.

3 o'clock.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid on the table the estimates for 1858. He also moved that the usual supplies be granted to her Majesty, for 1858. Thursday was named as the day to go into committee of supply.

Mr. McFarlane asked the Government to bring down all papers and correspondence connected with the dismissal of Mr. McNab, controller of customs at Pugwash. Also, all papers connected with Mr. Roger's dismissal.

Hon. Financial Secretary, by command, laid on the table, an estimate of amount required to finish Hospital for the Insane at Dartmouth.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command, laid on the table certain papers relating to the Legislative grant for the purchase of a sword for General Williams.

Hon. Attorney General, in connection with the discussion of the previous day with regard to General Inglis, proposed a resolution which he hoped would be acceptable to both sides of the house, and would secure the unanimity which was so necessary on such a subject. The resolution was to grant the sum of One Hundred Guineas for the purchase of a Sword to be presented to General Inglis, and that the Receiver General be authorized to deduct the same from the pay of the Members of the house.

Hon. Mr. Howe had listened with much pleasure to the remarks of the Attorney General, but he was sure that the latter part of his resolution with reference to the mode of procuring the sword must have been forced upon him. The whole people of Nova Scotia should have a hand in this matter, and for his part he thought a sword so presented would be unworthy to be drawn in the field of battle.

Hon. Mr. Young thought that no difference should exist between the tribute paid by this Legislature to General Williams on a former occasion, and that now proposed to General Inglis, who was equally deserving of the gratitude and respect of this country.

Hon. Provincial Secretary thought that the same course should have been pursued as when the vote was passed for General Williams, viz.:—to allow the Government to bring the question before the house, especially as the subject was alluded to in the Governor's Speech.

Hon. Mr. Howe explained why he had taken the initiative on this matter. When he first mentioned the subject it was met by the opposition of a prominent member of the administration (the Hon. Fin. Secy.) He hoped that the tribute now proposed to General Inglis, would be as gracefully granted as that to General Williams.

Hon. Financial Secretary made some explanations. He complained that an attempt was made to misrepresent his true feelings on the subject, as he felt as warmly as other hon. members on the subject.

Hon. Mr. Howe explained that he had no wish to reflect upon the manner in which the Accounts had been submitted, but he objected to the statements made by the Financial Secretary when he submitted them.

After some further debate the Hon. Attorney General moved a resolution to request a conference with the Legislative Council to request them to unite with this House in the preparation of a joint address to General Inglis.

Mr. Henry suggested that the committee to confer with the other house be empowered to treat on the whole subject, and he had no doubt the result would be satisfactory to both sides of the house.

Hon. Mr. Howe then moved that a sword of the same value as that presented to General Williams be presented to General Inglis, in the same manner, and that this house provide for the expense of the same.

Hon. Attorney General moved, by way of amendment, that the sum of 100 guineas be appropriated for the purchase of a sword to be presented to General Inglis, and that the Receiver General be authorized to deduct this sum from the allowance paid to the members of this house who concur in the same, as a mark of their personal esteem for the gallant officer alluded to.

After some further discussion, Mr. Henry moved an adjournment.

The house adjourned.

FRIDAY, Feb. 12.

House met at 3 o'clock.

Several petitions were presented for various objects.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command, laid on the table of the house the report of Post Master General, for year 1857. Also, the report of Commissioners of Railway. Also, the report of the Provincial Engineer on same subject.

Hon. Mr. Howe presented a petition from Jas. Burgess, of Windsor, for remuneration for railway damages, which was read by the clerk. The hon. gentleman explained the peculiar claims which this case presented. The petitioner owned a block of buildings at Windsor which had to be removed to make place for the railway terminus.

Hon. Provincial Secretary alluded to the peculiar hardship of the petitioner's case.

Hon. Mr. Young, although he agreed in the hardship of this case, doubted the propriety of referring it to a select committee. He thought the petition had better lie on the table until all the applications on this subject had been presented, and then the house should carefully select a committee to decide upon them all.

Mr. Shaw presented the petition of W. T. Waterman, mail-carrier from Annapolis to Liverpool, for grant of Land. Referred to the Crown Land committee.

Hon. Attorney General asked leave to introduce a bill to make the Legislative Council Elective. He explained the main features of this bill, the first of which was to preserve the present tenure of members of that body. It was also proposed that immediately upon the bill receiving the Queen's assent, each county not now represented (amounting to seven) should elect a member for that body, and stated that the bill would be printed.

The hon. gentleman also asked leave to introduce a Bill touching the representation of the Province. He proceeded to read the preamble to give an idea of its nature, which is to equalize the representation according to population, so as to give, as far as possible, a member for every 5,000 inhabitants. He explained the other provisions of the act, and stated that the Bill was not brought forward as a government measure, but as an open question for discussion.

300 copies were ordered to be printed.

Hon. Attorney General moved the second reading of the act introduced by him on the previous day, to carry out the provisions of the report of the Delegates on the questions of the Mines and Minerals, and to ratify the agreement entered into between them. He also proposed to introduce an act to confirm to all persons who had received grants since the year 1825, all minerals contained in their grants, with the exception of those higher ones which are always reserved to the Crown.

The debate was adjourned until the next day.

The house adjourned.

On Saturday the Hon. Attorney General concluded his address on the question of Mines and Minerals. Mr. Archibald then gave an excellent speech on the same subject, in the course of which he referred in terms of the highest eulogy to the ability and tact of his co-delegate in the management of the business entrusted to them.

## Correspondence.

For the Christian Messenger.

### LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

[From our Special Correspondent.]

London, Jan. 29, 1858.

#### MARRIAGE OF THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

MR. EDITOR,

There have been brave doings this week. A new era in Victoria's reign has been inaugurated; and that Royal family of whom we are all so proud, no longer restricted to the comparatively passive, though exalted, position which it has maintained within its Royal Palaces, has sent its first branch to foreign Courts—there to exercise, we would hope, those virtues and graces which have endeared it to English hearts—there to influence, for political and domestic good, that Court of which the now "Princess of Prussia and Duchess of Saxony" will form so distinguished a member.

My last letter entered so thoroughly into the political features of the union, that nothing more remains to be said on that head. The proceedings of the wedding alone remain to be told.

Ladies of all ages find a lively interest in every thing pertaining to orange blossoms. How much emotion is awakened in their gentle breasts, by even an ordinary wedding! how much more, then, when the Bride is Princess Royal—when State pageantry and military sheen add their attractions to those of jewellery, milliners' handiwork, and all the appliances, bought with unsparing hand, that enhance the charms of beauty, and array youth with increased loveliness!

The popularity of our Court augmented this interest. Scarce a lady in the land, but was eager to hear and see all she could of the proceedings of last Monday. As humble servitor, then, of the ladies of Halifax, who yield to none in loyalty, it behoves me to tell all that your columns and my own ability will allow.

*Imprimis*, I was not one of the invited, though a spectator in some plebeian degree. Still, the press was not disregarded; and, profiting by the reports of my more favoured brethren who were present at the ceremony,—fair ladies, here follows a careful condensation of that interesting and all-absorbing event,

#### ARRIVAL OF THE BRIDEGROOM.

The Bridegroom arrived, on Saturday the 23rd, at Dover. An address was presented: which, taking him by surprise, called on his powers of impromptu reply. He gave it in four printed lines: the two first were complimentary to the municipal authorities who had addressed him; the two last assured the people of England in general that "to watch over the happiness and welfare of the dear Princess Royal would be the dearest object of his life."

We must imagine (because it is not considered proper to describe) the reunion of the lovers, and all that was asked, said, *given and received*: under the three last words, perhaps, was included something else beside mere *language*—but such is only an idea.

I wonder whether Sunday appeared long, to the two Royal lovers. Such an interregnum is generally; but then Princes and Princesses are supposedly different from other people. However, long or short, happy or miserable, Monday morning came at its own proper time:—and how did it look, and what was done?

#### THE PARK.

The morning was bitterly cold; but from an early hour St. James's Park was densely crowded with eager spectators, of all ranks and classes, but one in good humour and joyous anticipation.

Some of my readers may not know that St. James's Palace, in whose Chapel Royal the ceremony was performed, is midway between the Horse Guards and Buckingham Palace, which respectively stand at either end of St. James's Park. A broad Mall (or three parallel roads, divided by trees,) affords carriage room. The enclosure of the Park forms one side of that road; and St. James's Palace, with other mansions, the opposite.

Every spot from which a view, however distant, could be obtained, was literally swarming with human beings. Even the trees along the line of rout, leafless though they were, were taken possession of by hundreds of venturesome occupants, many of them climbing up to the topmost branches, and evidently bent, at all hazards upon having an opportunity of witnessing what was going on below. Remonstrances as to danger were completely disregarded, but fortunately these aspirants for high places escaped without injury. The coldness of the morning was not, however, without its uses, for it induced a number of enterprising caterers in "creature comforts" to erect numerous impromptu fire-places in the park, from which they retailed hot coffee; and they appeared to be driving a flourishing trade at very remunerating prices. Others let out crazy erections along the line, formed of a plank and two stools, between which no small number of those, who had paid a shilling a-head for their temporary elevation, came to the ground. These slight mishaps, however, were not attended with any mischief, and the confusion only afforded a hearty laugh for the bystanders, especially from those behind.

About twenty minutes to twelve o'clock, signs of a movement were manifested amongst the Guards on duty near Buckingham Palace, and in five minutes afterwards the great centre gates were opened. Excitement was now at its height: for immediately afterwards, the first carriage entered the park, preceded by an escort of Life Guards, which conveyed some of the illustrious foreigners invited by her Majesty to be present at the ceremony. Five other Royal carriages, drawn by two horses, were appropriated to these guests of her Majesty.

The eighth carriage contained the "observed of all observers"—the Royal Bride, who was accompanied by her uncle, the King of the Belgians, and who looked in excellent health. His appearance on such an occasion was freely commented on, and not a few passing remarks were made, that the occasion must be to him one of great interest, from the recollection of the time when he himself led to the altar the

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