

of duty he may be as successful in developing the resources, and advancing the prosperity of that portion of her Majesty's dominions, as he has been in Nova Scotia. His Excellency has alluded to the unfortunate mutiny in India, and the awful massacre of which our fellow countrymen and women have been the victims; but, Sir, while we have to deplore the occurrence of these sad events, it is pleasing and consolatory to learn that by the indomitable prowess of British arms, there is every prospect of the mutiny being speedily quelled. To us as Nova Scotians, it is a matter of peculiar pride and satisfaction to know that among the bravest of those to whose keeping the maintenance of the Indian Empire has been entrusted, a son of Nova Scotia has been found occupying a prominent place,—and that the pages of after history will shew, standing side by side with Campbell and the lamented Havelock, the name of Inglis. His Excellency also informs us that a measure having in view an alteration in the constitution of the Legislative Council will be submitted for our consideration, with other important subjects, and I feel confident that when these questions come before us, this House will deal with them as their importance demands. I may, Sir, in conclusion reiterate that I have much pleasure in moving the adoption of this answer to His Excellency's Speech; and as it is the last which we shall have the pleasure of addressing to him, trust it will be received with that unanimity and accord to which it is entitled.

THE ADDRESS.

May it please your Excellency,— We thank your Excellency for the Speech with which you have been pleased to open the present Session of the Legislature.

We are gratified to learn that Her Majesty, in depriving this Colony of your valuable services, has been graciously pleased to mark her sense of your administrative abilities, by promoting you to the important Government of Malta.

In common with yourself we sincerely hope that, through the blessing of the Almighty upon the indomitable power of British forces, the mutiny in India may be speedily extinguished.

The unequalled bravery manifested by British forces of every class will be contemplated by all Nova Scotians with especial pride, in consequence of the conspicuous position maintained by a native of this Province.

The articles of agreement entered into by Delegates from this Province with the Mining Association, will receive our attentive consideration.

We are gratified to learn that the Railway works, in which interests so important are involved, are considerably advanced, and facilities for traffic are thereby extended.

We shall be glad to learn the result of the re-consideration of the great question of an Inter-Colonial line of Railway.

It is very satisfactory to be assured that the alteration in the Tariff has met our expectation—yet in view of the prospect of diminished resources, we shall endeavour to regulate our appropriation with due regard to our financial ability, in order that our credit at home and abroad may continue as heretofore unimpaired.

While we deeply deplore the partial failure of the fisheries, and the consequent distress that must be occasioned to the industrious fishermen, we desire to acknowledge with gratitude to God, the favor that has been vouchsafed in blessing us with an abundant harvest, upon which the Country so mainly depends for continued prosperity.

It affords us much pleasure to know that the increased appropriation for Common Schools has resulted so beneficially, and that corresponding efforts have been made by the people themselves in advancing a subject so intimately connected with the best interests of the country as public instruction.

Our careful attention will be given to the Reports of the Commissioners who have been engaged in examining of our public works and accounts of the expenditure upon them.

The public accounts and estimates for the current year will receive our best attention.

We will bestow the most careful attention to the measure by which it is proposed to alter the constitution of the Legislative Council and any other bills that may be brought before us, having the good of this Province in view.

The important subjects of the Hospital for the Insane, and the St. Peter's Canal will not be lost sight of in the present session, by the representatives of the people.

The kind and flattering manner in which your Excellency has been pleased to express yourself in taking leave of this Province is warmly appreciated.

Anxious as you have shown yourself to promote the prosperity of the country, it was but due to your Excellency that in a colony enjoying representative institutions you should receive the cordial support and co-operation to which you were thus justly entitled.

We beg to assure you in parting that the warm and generous emotions with which you are animated are not less sincerely reciprocated by ourselves, and that our earnest desire is that you may ever enjoy all possible prosperity and happiness.

We would do injustice to our feelings did we not add our best wishes for the health and happiness of Lady LeMarchant and your interesting family, endeared, as she is to all who have had the pleasure of making her acquaintance.

The answer was seconded by Mr. Moses. On motion of the Hon. the Financial Secretary, the further consideration of the address was postponed until to-morrow.

FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

On motion of the Hon. Attorney General, it

was ordered that the Postmaster General be instructed to pursue the same system with respect to the franking of letters as was adopted at the last Session.

The House then adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Forty-seven members were in attendance, presenting an aspect very similar to that at the last Session except that some had made a slight variation in their hirsute appendages. The absent members were: Messrs. McKenzie, Rhinard, McKeagney, Caldwell, Shaw, and Killam.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5.

The House met at 12 o'clock, and after reading the Journals, adjourned until 3 o'clock. At which hour the House resumed, and the answer to the Address was read by the Clerk and passed clause by clause until he arrived at the clause relative to the proposed change in the constitution of the Legislative Council, when—

Hon. Mr. Young rose and remarked upon the recent appointments to the Legislative Council—arguing that the Executive although they intimated in the address their intention of bringing in a measure to apply the Elective principle to the Legislative Council, acted inconsistently in appointing two of their favorites to the vacancies who could not be expected to vote in favor of the proposed change—which would have the effect of unseating themselves just after their appointment. The principal objection the Hon. Gentleman urged was the inequality of the representation of the different Counties in the Legislative Council—eight being entirely unrepresented. He concluded by moving the following amendment to the twelfth paragraph of the answer to the address:

“But we feel that the passage of that measure, should it be approved of by a majority of this House will be greatly embarrassed by the recent appointment to the vacant Seats in the Legislative Council of the Hon. Alfred Whitman and the Hon. Robert Barry Dickey, and that the latter of these appointments, as it violates the principles acted on of late years, by conferring on the County of Cumberland two resident members and thereby giving that County an undue advantage, is an injustice to several of the other Counties who have no resident member to represent their rights and interests at the board.”

Which was seconded by Benjamin Wier, Esq. The Hon. Attorney General regretted that this motion had been made at this time, first because the House was not in full possession of all the facts connected with the appointments referred to and secondly because this motion would have the effect of obstructing the passage of the complimentary answer to the Governor's speech just as he was about to leave the Province, which he thought would not be treating him in a proper manner, and he therefore suggested that the Hon. gentleman should withdraw his motion at present, and renew it after the passage of the answer to the address, in the shape of a resolution, when he assured the Hon. gentleman, he would not shrink from the fullest investigation of the charges he had brought against the Government.

Hon. Mr. Young declined to acquiesce in the suggestion.

Hon. Mr. Howe spoke in complimentary terms of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's administration,—but he thought that as His Excellency would not leave the Province until next week, there was plenty of time to discuss the matter before then.

The Hon. Attorney General regretted that in consequence of the hon. mover of the amendment declining to adopt his suggestion, he would be reluctantly compelled to move at once that the original question be put, for the purpose of at once deciding the question before the House. After some debate the House divided on the Attorney General's motion that the main question be put, when there appeared for the motion 25, against it 20.

The House then divided on Hon. Mr. Young's amendment; for 22, against 23.

Dr. Brown declined voting.

The address then passed.

Hon. Attorney General moved that Mr. Ryder be appointed Chairman of the Committee of Bills in the place of Mr. Thorne—passed unanimously.

A Committee was appointed to select the other Committees as follows:

Hon. Attorney General, Hon. Mr. Young, Solicitor General, Financial Secretary, McLearn, Esson, and Archibald.

The House adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock, to present the address to His Excellency.

SATURDAY, Feb'y. 6.

The house waited on his Excellency with the Address in answer to his Speech, at half-past 12 o'clock. On returning the house adjourned to three.

On recommencing, the return of the Writ for the County of Cape Breton, was laid on the table. Mr. Caldwell took the oath as member for said County.

The Attorney General proposed the usual Committees. The lists were laid on the table. The Attorney General laid on the table, the report of the delegates on Mines and Minerals, and introduced a Bill for the settlement of the same.

The Atty. General also laid on the table documents concerning an Inter-Colonial Railroad, and Union of the Colonies.

Hon. Mr. Howe bore testimony to the care and skill evinced by the delegates.

The papers, in substance, stated disinclination of the Imperial Government to take up the question at the present time, in consequence of financial considerations; it left the second to the consideration of the Provinces themselves.

The Atty. General stated that another topic,

that of Emigration, was not mentioned in the report.

Mr. Howe explained concerning the demand for population in the British Islands at present, in consequence of the war, and the demands of agricultural pursuits.

Hon. Mr. Young remarked, that those wishing to emigrate sought carefully the places which offered most promise;—and stated that Nova Scotia had not lands, and could not appropriate means for such objects, commensurate with Canada and New Brunswick; nor did it present attractions like those of the Western States, to agriculturalists.

Thursday was moved for consideration of the Mines and Minerals question.

Mr. McLellan laid on the table a resolution, by way of notice, relative to vote by ballot.

The house adjourned to 12 o'clock on Monday.

Colonial and Foreign.

Canada.

The small town of Ottawa is now said to be the locality where it is determined to fix the seat of Government. It is about equally distant (100 miles) from Montreal and Kingston, and also nearly the same distance (300 miles) from Quebec, as from Toronto. It has about 10,000 inhabitants while Montreal has 75,000, and Toronto, 50,000.

There was a change in the Government last week. The Upper Canada section is rearranged, and now stands as follows:

John A. McDonald, Inspector-General and Premier.

J. Sandfield McDonald, Attorney General, Upper Canada.

John Cameron, Receiver-General.

Maleon Cameron, Postmaster-General.

Sydney Smith, Solicitor General.

P. M. Vaukoughnet, Pres. of Ex. Council.

No change in the Lower Canada election, which is as follows:

George E. Carter, Attorney-General.

T. J. J. Loranger, Provincial Secretary.

L. V. Scotte, Commissioner of Crown Lands.

N. F. Bolleau, President Legislative Council.

Charles Alleyne, Com. of Public Works.

DECIMAL COINAGE.—Mr. Wyon, Medallist to the Royal Mint, has prepared designs for the following new pieces:—In Silver,—20 cents, 10 cents, 5 cents.—In Bronze,—1 cent.

The Government expect soon to receive specimens of the new coins. The coinage will represent the head of Her Majesty on one side; on the other will be letters describing the denomination of the piece.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.—Twelve new members are to be elected to the Legislative Council next fall. Candidates in some of the Upper Canadian Districts are already presenting themselves.

Mr. Mackenzie's cost of election for Haldimand County was under Twenty Pounds.

United States.

INDIAN SENSIBILITY.—The Red-Wing (Minnesota) Sentinel tells the following incident:

In grading near the crossing of Broad and Main Streets, the workmen have been obliged to trespass upon the old burying ground of the Indians, who once had their village here, and not a few skulls and bones have been thrown up. Day before yesterday, an Indian with his squaw, and little boy happened to pass along just as the workmen struck an Indian mound. He stopped and for a short time silently watched the men as they rudely cast its contents out of their way, but soon, overcome by his emotion, he commenced sobbing, and then sat down upon the ground, drew his wife and little one to him, and wept like a child. The kind-hearted laborers, in pity for his feelings, gathered the bones they had thrown out, and covered them in the mound again, and retired to another part of the work until he went away. It was indeed a sorrowful scene, and could not but affect those who witnessed it.

GEN. WALKER TO THE PRESIDENT.—General Walker has published a letter to President Buchanan on filibustering. He deprecates the President's remark about “another unlawful expedition,” in his message, and asserts the contrary. He is very severe on the conduct of Com. Paulding, and seems especially hurt that that officer should have said that they (the filibusters) were in Nicaragua “to the dishonour of the United States.” He solemnly calls upon the President “to punish the offender and to right the wrong.” This is the substance of the letter, which is neither brilliant nor weighty.

MONEY.—Probably there has never been a time when there was so much idle capital in the city of New York as there is now. Ever since the “panic,” specie has been accumulating in the hands of individuals, and quite recently the vaults of our banks have largely augmented their supplies. Last week they held the unprecedented sum of more than \$34,000,000. Capital in this country can never long remain idle; the only question with capitalists is, how and where shall it be invested?

The captain of a Mississippi steamer has started a morning paper on board his boat, called the Bulletin. He issues it regularly, serves it to customers at stopping places, and fills it with news and pleasant gossip. He is one of the veterans of river navigation, having followed that calling for 27 years. It is proposed especially to make the paper the organ of the river boatmen.

The Legislature of New York have been unable, as yet, to elect a speaker. The people seem but little concerned in the matter.

LORD PALMERSTON'S INDIA BILL.

[From the Daily News.]

We learn from sources on which we have been accustomed to place great reliance, that by Lord Palmerston's India Bill—

The political affairs of India are to be transferred to the direct management of a member of the Cabinet, who, it is understood, shall be a peer, and in whom all patronage—with one exception—is to be vested.

This member of the Cabinet is to be President of a Council to whom simply consultative functions are to be intrusted; they are to have neither administrative nor executive powers. The members of Council are to be six in number, and they are to be chosen in the first instance from the existing Court of Directors.

The European portion of the Indian army is to be greatly augmented, and placed directly and exclusively under the Crown. All regulations and orders regarding it will emanate from, all patronage will be exercised through, the medium of the Horse Guards. The native army will be confided to the charge of the local government in India.

The Indian services will be kept distinct from the home services, and charged directly and exclusively on the revenue of India.

THE BIBLE FOR INDIA.—The Committee of the British and Foreign Bible Society have opened a special fund for Bibles for India. In their appeal they state that they have been urged to institute exploratory tours in India for the express object of Bible distribution, and an enlarged general system of colportage by native Christian agency. They have recently voted for North India 3406 copies of the Scriptures in various languages; 1000 reams of printing paper; \$5000 in money towards the expenses of printing and circulating the native Scriptures, besides forwarding \$7500 to the Calcutta Auxiliary, to meet an urgent appeal.

STRANGE DEATH.—A little boy was playing with a number of his schoolfellows, when he produced a pea and said he would have a game at conjuring, and put the pea in his ear and bring it out of his mouth. The poor little fellow at once put the pea in his ear, and much to his alarm, he was unable to withdraw it; he died on the 20th ult. There was not the slightest doubt that the pea gradually penetrated into the head until it caused some injury to the brain. The jury returned a verdict of “Accidental death.”

The town of Sebastopol, as it is now being rebuilt, is laid out in such a manner as to admit of the construction, on all the strategic points of the south side, of government buildings, which in case of a war might easily be converted into forts. Fort St. Paul, at Kertch, is to be completely finished by next March.

In the House of Assembly, 14th April, 1856.

RESOLVED, That no Bill of a private or local nature, or petition therefor or for money or relief, be received by the House after the fourteenth day from the opening of each Session of the present House of Assembly, and that the Clerk do, one month previous to the opening of the Legislature, cause this resolution to be inserted in five or more of the public newspapers. A true extract, A. JAMES, Clerk Assembly.

JUST PUBLISHED,

AND FOR SALE AT ALL THE BOOK STORES.

Price 7s.

INDIA:

Its Past History, Present Position, and Future Prospects.

A lecture delivered before the Halifax Young Men's Christian Association on Tuesday, January 19th, 1855, By the Rev. Charles Churchill, A. M. Halifax, Feb. 3. 2ms.

HORTON ACADEMY.

THE Winter Term commenced on Monday, the 4th of January, with a full corps of Teachers. The Boarding Establishment is in an efficient and satisfactory condition.

The Department of Modern Languages will be conducted by Professor Gustave Peple. Every facility will be afforded for acquiring a superior Common English and Commercial Education, as well as a thorough preparation for College.

A. S. HUNT, Secretary. Wolfville, Dec. 26th, 1857. Jan. 6th, 1858. 3 w.

Valuable Lands for Sale.

AN Improved FARM, and one of the most valuable Tracts of LAND, in Hants County known as “Cambridge Farm.” This property is about fourteen miles from Windsor, is beautifully situated on the Basin of Mines, having a front thereon of about one mile. From this Farm you have in view all the Coast from Horton to Five Islands, being one of the most extensive and beautiful views in Nova Scotia, having Hants, Kings, Cumberland and Colchester all in sight. The Railroad at Windsor can be reached in less than two hours. The Steamer which is to ply in the Basin of Mines in a few months will pass close by the premises. There is an excellent Cod, Herring, and Shad fishery within a quarter of a mile of the House on the Premises. Hundreds of Acres of this Farm can be made equal to Dyke, as a superior quality of mud is all along its front, and but a short distance to draw it. The FARM contains about NINE HUNDRED ACRES, is capable of making four superior FARMS, and will be sold altogether, or in lots to suit purchasers. The Mail passes over the Premises twice a week.

The above described Property will be disposed of at a very reasonable price. Terms, half the amount on delivery of the Deed, the remainder in five years. For further information apply to J. W. NUTTING, Esq., Halifax, or the Proprietor at Walton. FRANCIS PARKER. Walton, Hants County, Sept. 2nd, '57.