

clusion as to a road paying, when that road is not in operation, by statistics; and when each of these lines produce them, and the results in both cases are satisfactory, if they conclude favourably to one line, therefrom they were bound to accept of similar evidence in favour of the other. Again, the Province was not to be called upon to pay a single pound until the Company had paid in a certain sum, and so on, never exceeding the sum paid in by the Company. This showed that the Province would not take stock where individuals had not confidence that the line would pay, and must therefore be considered a safe investment. This he considered would be the great road to Canada. While the European and North American line would connect the new world with the old, this line would connect the British North American Provinces together. It was not a local line, as some hon. members had stated; not so much so as the contemplated line from St. John to Shediac last year. It would open up a great country—a portion of the country abounding in agricultural and mineral wealth—and would, as he said before, be the great line from Halifax to Quebec, through British territory. For supposing the line constructed from Halifax to Calais, and this line built, all they would have to do to fill up the gap spoken of by the hon. member from Carleton (Mr. English) would be to construct a line from the Bend of Petitcodiac, connecting with this above the Grand Falls, and there would be a direct line from Halifax to Quebec; and this Province would then be surrounded by an iron belt. He (Mr. N.) regarded the men belonging to this Company as the Pioneers in the great cause of Railways in this country, and he believed that to their exertions might be attributed even the great European road. (Hear, hear.) He must congratulate the Company on yesterday's and to-day's work; it would make the heart of many a man glad, and relieve the anxiety of thousands; he could almost in his imagination fancy that he heard the bell ring, and the whistle blow "Clear the Track!" The hon. member for Queen's (Mr. Gilbert) seemed to lament over the Province at what had been done,—he seemed to imagine that death, misery, and destruction would be the result of their work; but he (Mr. N.) would be willing (if his time were come,) after the bills had passed, to go off the stage of action, and would write a part of his own epitaph before he went, thus: "Here lies W. H. Needham, whose last act was supporting the Provincial Government in favor of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway, and for so doing he deserves" he would leave posterity to fill up the blank, (much laughter.)

MR. CONNELLS SPEECH ON THE REDUCTION OF JUDGES' FEES.

Hon Mr. Connell thought that when the legal gentlemen present differed among themselves on this question, other Hon. members might safely take the side of the Country. He at least, should not be inconsistent in voting for the present Bill as he had sustained the same principle in another Branch of the Legislature, and the cause of the minority being so small, was that it was generally supposed that the Bill would not be assented to by the Home Government. At the first settlement of this Province, the Judge got only £350 sterling, and if that sum was enough for a Judge then it was certainly enough now. The time was now come when the people would no longer bear the payment of exorbitant salaries, much less the payment of the fees for service which were never performed; and he (hon Mr. C.) believed that £500 was an ample remuneration for the service of any man in the Country, and quite enough to support his independence. If those fees were placed in the Treasury, he (hon. Mr. Connell) would not object; but he would and must object to the principle of the Judges receiving fees which they believed they had not in the first instance a legal claim to, and which as now appears they frequently received without even the appearance of a service rendered in return. The cry had gone forth in the country that the great pretensions to reform in the Legislature for reform, were pretensions only? The Registry Bill has been laid aside, and the Bill for reconstructing the Council had shared a similar fate; it was therefore better on many accounts to pass the present Bill, as it in the first place involved a simple principle of justice; and in the next it was anxiously looked for by the people, who expect to be relieved from all these useless burthens.

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER.—We copy from the St. John Colonial Watchman the following:—

Changes multiply on us as the session of the Legislature approaches its close. The Surveyor General and Postmaster General's offices are made political, consequently Mr. Baillie must receive a retiring pension and leave his place to a member of the Assembly, for such is the state of the Council that any member of it appointed could not be sure of his office a twelvemonth. We may look every day for a great change in the government, Mr. Street having weathered the storm till now is likely to hold his place, but who are to be his colleagues time alone can shew.

Notwithstanding that Messrs. Wilmot and Gray have hitherto made common cause with Mr. Ritchie, it has become painfully evident to us that their coalition cannot be of a lasting character. With all his talents and patriotism Mr. Ritchie is a free trader and leveller, inclined to the socialist doctrines, at least in the case of education.—He seems to take the neighboring republic as his model in this matter, forgetting that we are subjects of a monarchy, not a democracy. Messrs. Gray and Wilmot we take to be moderate conservatives in politics, and as they have acted together this session, protectionists in political economy, consequently they and Mr. Ritchie, to use a rural phrase, could not in harness draw together. We know not whether those discrepancies in their political characters have become evident to the gentlemen themselves, but to us they appear as clear as noon-day.

Mr. Ritchie's friends insist that he would not accept any office that would force him to leave St. John, his practice here being so remunerative. If this be so then his present associates may take office without giving him any offence.

Not being in the secret of the negotiations in progress, we can only guess at their result by the necessity of the case. To form a government having the confidence of the public in general, there must be an amalgamation of parties to a considerable extent, or we will have no government at all worth calling such.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT.—We observe by a Proclamation in the *Canada Official Gazette Extra*, of the 12th inst., that Parliament is called together for the **DISPATCH OF BUSINESS**, on Tuesday, the 20th day of May next.

The approaching meeting of the Legislature will be looked to with much interest by the political parties of Canada, as it will doubtless be the last convocation of the present representatives of the people. We trust that Canada will never again be at the mercy of such another set of men as those who compose the working majority of the existing Administration.—*Bytown (C. W.) Orange Lily.*

BOAT RACING.—The "*Boston Journal*" we perceive has copied the Challenge published by us a few weeks since, for a Race either in British or American waters for \$4,000 with our Neighbours either of Boston or New York. The paragraph is merely copied, but without note or comment. Should our "boys" meet with a customer, any place down East, we should suggest Portland harbor, as the place of trial. *Du tell us, brother Jonathan, how do you feel on the occasion? Spunky eh?—St. John Chronicle.*

TEN HOURS SYSTEM.—On Wednesday afternoon last, there was a very general turn out of the Ship Carpenters of Carleton, who quietly paraded some of the principal streets, preceded by a flag borne by one of their number bearing this inscription: "*Ten hour system.*" What these people contend for appears to be just and reasonable, and it is therefore expected that an amicable arrangement may be effected between them and their employers. Ten hours of actual work out of the twenty-four is all that should be required from men whose employment is as heavy and laborious as Ship Carpenters in New Brunswick; and in the long run it is probable, that this scale will be equally as advantageous to the employers, as in the other instances, where physical endurance is more heavily taxed. In England, the ten hours' system prevails very generally in all laborious occupations, which require great bodily exertion—And why not in N. Brunswick?—*ib.*

The House of Assembly was prorogued with the usual display on Wednesday last. The Governor's Speech on the occasion was as follows:—

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you for the exertions which you made during the present Session for the Public welfare. I trust that your measures in aid of the construction of Railways may be successful in promoting these important undertakings.

You have no doubt judged wisely in postponing the bill for the regulation of Common Schools until the next Session. The subject is too important to be dealt with hastily, and you will thus have full time for consideration of details.

I rejoice sincerely to find that the first step has been made towards the general introduction of Municipal Institutions throughout the Province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted for the Public Service. I trust that the Revenue Act, being passed for four years, will be satisfactory to the mercantile part of the community. It shall be my business to take care that the public funds are applied in conformity with your wishes.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

Your labors have kept you at the Seat of Government beyond the usual date. I hope that the occupations which await you at home may not be interfered with by this detention, and that Providence may again bless the labors of our farmers with an abundant return.

SEVEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE. ARRIVAL OF THE PACIFIC AND ASIA.

The American steamship *Pacific*, with dates to the 9th inst., arrived at New York on Saturday morning last, in 9 days and 20 hours from Liverpool, being the shortest passage on record. She brought out 21 passengers.

The Royal Mail steamship *Asia* arrived at New York on Wednesday forenoon, with three days later news, having left Liverpool on the 12th inst. She performed the passage in 10 days and 19 hours, and brought out 79 passengers. The *Asia* made the homeward passage in 10 days and 5 hours from New York.

The news is not very important, excepting the reduction of the duty on Foreign Timber, which has been reduced one half.

The Cotton and Flour markets were languid, and prices were receding.

The Ministry have been sustained in the House of Commons, on a motion from the opposition, to abandon the income tax, by a majority of 48—278 for the ministry, against 230.

A petition to the Queen, signed by above 200 members of the two Houses of Parliament, and more than 300,000 members of the Church of England, has been laid before the Queen, the prayer of which was that the Puseyistic, or Roman Catholic usages and tendencies of some of the clergy of the Established Church, might be stopped either by episcopal reproof or by the direct interposition of the Queen. Her Majesty has instructed the Archbishops of Canterbury and York to take this matter into consideration. It appears that some reform in the Church is to be insisted upon as part of the plan for the arrest of Papal aggression.

The official return of the revenue for the quarter ending April 5th shows an increase over the same quarter of 1850 of £283,051; surplus revenue in hand £2,776,619.

The French refugees in England have published a solemn denial of the slanders of the British press as to their intentions.

IRELAND.—The Limerick Chronicle reports the failure of seed potatoes in a field of two acres in the North Liberty barony.

"Old Ireland" has achieved a triumph. The Limerick corporation have, by a division of 17 to 9, rescinded the vote of censure on Mr. John O'Connell. The learned gentleman is now qualified to hold rank in the "Irish brigade."

EARL GREY.—Lord Grey is a by word of hatred in the Colonies. In the difficult times when the colonists required to be conciliated and won to calmness, if not to sacrifice, he has played off his airs of pride and contempt till he has driven them into angry resistance. He has aggravated bad measures by worse manners. How wicked—how absurd, of the colonists to be enraged when they are bullied by an Earl—a co-heir of the Whig right to misgovern them.—*London Chronicle.*

YET ANOTHER FIRE.—This destructive element has been again at work. The farm House belonging to Charles Perley Esq., in Richmond was entirely consumed last Tuesday afternoon,—the fire is supposed to have caught in some way from the chimney. It was insured to the amount of £250, in one of the American Offices. The barns were, with great difficulty saved. Much credit is due to the members of the Engine Company for the alacrity and despatch with which they were upon the spot.

All Farmers requiring Agricultural Implements, Grains, Seeds, &c., would do well to call on Mr. Jeremiah Tupper, at the store of R. English, Esq., the Salesman for the Carleton County Agricultural Society. For further particulars see Handbills.

We congratulate our cotemporary of the *Temperance Telegraph* on his new appearance. We think him deserving of every encouragement at the hands of "The Sons." That Body ought now to be able to support an effective organ. Let them look to it—and give it their patronage.

We expect by next issue to finish the Debates of the House of Assembly, when we hope to be able to cater for the amusement of our fair readers.

W. Lyon McKenzie, the arch agitator of Canada, has been returned a member of Parliament for the County of Haldimand, C. W.

There will be a public meeting of the **WOODSTOCK TOTAL ABSTINENCE SOCIETY** on Thursday evening next, in the Hall of the Mechanics Institute.

It is expected that several Addresses will be delivered on the occasion. A collection will be taken in aid of the funds.—*Com.*

Married,

On the 8th ult., by the Rev Gideon Estabrooks Samuel M'Guire of Brighton, to Miss Mary Ann Darrish, of the same place.

Died.

On the evening of Thursday, the 30th ult., at Jacksonville, from her clothes taking fire, Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. William Scott, in the 12th year of her age.

At Northampton, on Friday the 2nd inst., William, son of Mr. John Shea, Junior, aged 11 months.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADVERTISEMENTS for insertion in this paper must be sent into the Office not later than 10 o'clock A. M. on Mondays, to insure their appearance on the following day; and all Communications intended for insertion must be left at the Office before 10 o'clock A. M., on Saturdays.

A CARD

THE Subscriber begs to tender his warmest thanks to the Inhabitants and Fire Department of this village, for the very great exertions they made on the 29th ult., to save a portion of the Buildings on his Farm in Richmond, from being destroyed by fire. He feels bound to say that he never witnessed greater activity at any scene of a similar kind;—that in fact people could not manifest a greater interest to resist the destruction of property had it been their own. The buildings and other combustible materials in the yards were on fire in not less than fifty different places at one time, and it is solely owing, through a kind Providence, to the very great energy and unwearied perseverance displayed on that occasion, that his Barns and other out buildings were saved from the ravages of the devouring element.

CHARLES PERLEY.

Woodstock, 5th May, 1851.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been called away on business for a few weeks, has appointed CHAS H. CONNELL his agent to act for him during his absence, and requests all persons indebted to the SENTINEL to make immediate payment to him. All communications and other matters intended for insertion in this paper will be addressed as usual.

JAMES S. SEGEE.

April 24, 1851.