

from its commencement up to the present time.

4th. The quantity, condition and locality of the lands belonging to King's College, with the annual income derived from the same, from the commencement to the present time.

5th. A statement of the number of the students actually annually attending the College, with the whole number of persons, who have graduated at the same from its first formation.

6th. A balance sheet showing the entire amount from whatever source received, specifying the amount received from each source, together with the amount of the entire expenditure from the commencement of the Institution to the present time.

**Resolved.** That an humble Address be presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency will be pleased to cause to be laid before this House a full and detailed statement of the state and condition of King's College, from its foundation to the present time, embracing the following particulars.

1st. The original cost of the Buildings, together with the annual cost of keeping the same in repairs, and the cost of the Library, the chemical and other apparatus belonging to the Institution.

2nd. The salaries of the President, Professors and others attached to the same, annually paid.

3rd. The amount of tuition money annually paid by the students, the amount of scholarships annually paid out of the Provincial funds.

Hon. Mr. Connell observed that the object of moving the Resolutions which he held in his hand was, that the people in the various parts of the Province felt a deep interest in the Educational Institutions; as well as being desirous that the education of the people might become more general, he felt they had a right to know how and for what purpose the public funds were expended, and felt desirous that such information should be laid before the public, that they might become better acquainted with the different educational Institutions, and how much was paid out of the public funds for the support of such Institutions.

Hon. Mr. Botsford would say that the usual course pursued was to allow such notice to be laid on the table for a day at least, as it might turn out that there would be no necessity for an Address; according to the mode at present pursued by the Members of the Government, the necessary information might be afforded by them.

Hon. Mr. Chandler said at present it was merely a notice to be laid on the table for the information of their Honors.

Hon. Mr. Connell had not the slightest objection to allow the Resolutions to lay on the table for a day or two.

Hon. Mr. Hill moved for leave to bring in a Bill to increase the Capital Stock of the Bank of St. Stephens in the County of Charlotte.

Hon. Mr. Botsford asked if there was a Petition from the Stockholders to that effect.

Hon. Mr. Hill would inform their Honors that there was such a Petition on the files of the House.

March 10, 1853.

Hon. Mr. Connell rose and said the object of his Resolution relative to the expenses incurred in building and repairing Government House and the Buildings attached thereto, was to move for an Address to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, requesting that a full and explicit statement of all the expenses thus incurred may be laid before the country for the information of the people, as he considered the time had come when it was necessary to curtail the public expenses as much as possible, especially as large amounts of money would have to be paid annually in support of the railroad measures.

Hon. Mr. Chandler observed that the Resolution had better lay on the table for a day at least as notice, so that their Honors might have an opportunity of seeing it—for his own part he was at a loss to conceive what object the hon. gentleman had in view in moving the resolution, unless it was to ascertain the practicability of moving the seat of Government: Government House had been built upwards of 30 years ago, and it would give the Government some difficulty in searching the journals for the last 30 or 40 years in order to give the required information. The building had cost a very large sum of money, and in fact should not have been built; but as it had been built, it was the duty of the Legislature to keep it in repair. The information asked for probably could be given, but did not think any good would result from it.

Hon. Mr. Connell was glad to find that the last hon. member who had spoken, agreed with him in one particular at least, that such a building should never have been erected; his object was not only to let the people see what the building originally cost, but what expenses were incurred annually to keep it in repair. He thought it more necessary at the present time to ascertain this fact, because resolutions had passed the lower branch of the Legislature and had been sent to the Home Government to the effect that a sum not exceeding £1,500 would be paid to any future Governor, and he, the hon. Mr. Connell, thought that all future Governors should provide their own buildings.

Hon. Mr. Brown would vote for the resolutions, he might be mistaken but he did not think any good would result from them and what object the Hon. Gentleman could have in view, he could not tell unless it was to pull down the present building, as he said yesterday.

Hon. Mr. Hazen said, why not ask to know what the Legislative Buildings cost, as well as Government House—one was just as right as the other; he thought the hon. gentleman could get the information himself by searching the journals, although the information probably could be given by the Government, but he considered it would be putting them to unnecessary trouble, and feared the hon. gentleman had other objects in view than to afford information to the public.

Hon. Mr. Brown looked forward to the day when this Province would contain at least 2 1-2 millions of inhabitants, particularly when railroads were in full operation throughout the Province, then he did not think the present Government House would be found to be too large. Shortly after, he first became a member of the House of Assembly, when at Government House, he found the roof in a very bad state, so much so that a recommendation was made to the Legislature to have a new roof put on, which was accordingly done, and hon. members must know that it could not be done without incurring a considerable expense. He agreed with some of their hon. members who had spoken that the most judicious course had not been pursued when the building was first erected, but as it had been built, it was the duty of the Legislature to keep it in comfortable repair; he fully believed the time was near when the Province would contain ten times the present number of inhabitants, then probably the present building would not be considered too large.

Hon. Mr. Gilbert said the Government House had been built before he became a member of the Legislature, therefore no blame could be attached to him for the expenses incurred in its erection.

Hon. Mr. Connell considered wrong motives had been attributed to him, by Hon. Mr. Hazen in moving the resolutions—his sole object in doing so was as he had already stated, that was to have laid before the Country full information as to what the building originally cost, and what expenses were incurred in keeping it and the adjoining buildings in repair, from that time to the present, and thought that any Honorable Member who would attribute other motives to him than to afford proper information to the Country must have a very fertile mind, for the purpose of accomplishing such things as had been attributed to him; appointed Hon. Messrs. Connell & Gilbert a Committee to wait upon his Excellency.

FRIDAY, March 11th.

Another debate took place to day on Hon. Mr. Connell's resolutions relative to the expenses incurred in building the Government House &c., somewhat similar to that which took place on a former occasion.

Hon. Mr. Chandler, observed that no doubt but what the Hon. Gentleman had some grave object in view, in moving the resolutions, but he would inform their Honors that it was not in the power of the Executive Government to give full information as to the expenses incurred in erecting Government House,—it had been built upwards of 30 years ago, and a detailed statement of the cost was not to be found in the Archives of the Government. No doubt the Government by employing Clerks to search all the Journals of the Assembly and Council and the minutes of the Executive could give the information sought for, but it would be attended with expense, and he could not see what good would result from it, he wished their Honors to understand that the Government had been and were willing to give every information on any subject in which the Country had an interest if in their power, but felt called upon to explain how far they had it in their power in this instance. What the object of the Hon. Gentleman was he could not tell unless it was to embarrass the Government. However, he would not oppose the resolutions.

Hon. Mr. Hatch said he should support the resolutions, as he would like to have all necessary information go to the Country. The County of Charlotte contained a very large population—and had no representative in the executive Council, and what information they got of the doings of the Government, was either through the papers or from a second hand source. As for his own part he had never sought for a seat in the executive Government, and did not expect one at his time of life, but thought that Charlotte had been overlooked in this respect. He thought that as the resolutions had come up, they had better pass, or the Country would think there was something in the dark that ought to be brought to light. As to embarrassing the Government that was impossible at the present time they were too strong for that, particularly while the Hon. Gentleman opposite who had just spoken was at its head. He, Hon. Mr. Hatch had the utmost confidence in His Excellency the Governor, and believed that every information would be afforded by him that could be given.

Hon. Mr. Brown, would vote for the resolutions, he might be mistaken but he did not think any good would result from them and what object the Hon. Gentleman could have in view, he could not tell unless it was to pull down the present building, as he said yesterday.

of the kind from Hon. Mr. Connell.) He, Hon. Mr. Brown, thought nothing would be gained by that—he would not like to see the present House abandoned, and to become the habitation of the Owl and the Bat and other animals, the same as some old buildings in this Country. He believed that soon the building would not be found to be too large—as to the cost of its erection, the whole Country knew that it was great, and that it cost a great deal to keep it in repair. If any further light could be thrown on the subject he would be glad to receive it. He had always been of opinion that the erection of such a building in the first place was injudicious, but as it was built, it ought to be kept in proper repairs, for the purposes intended. As to the resolutions moved by the Hon. Member in reference to King's College, he highly approved of them, and no doubt they would have a good tendency, but he was not so sanguine in reference to those now before their Honors.

Hon. Mr. Saunders did not think that it was in the power of the Government to give a detailed statement of all the expenses incurred in erecting Government House, as it was not to be found in the Archives of the Executive, the House of Assembly held the purse strings, and always granted the money as it was required. He thought the best course would have been to have searched through the Journals of the Legislature for the information sought for instead of applying to the Government, and when the information was gained he did not think the expenses would be considered so extraordinary large when everything was taken into account—it should be remembered that Government House was built at a time when lumber and everything else was very high. The first contract was taken by Mr. Slason at fourteen thousand pounds, and the money went into the pockets of the Mechanics of the Country. He believed that it would cost a considerable if the Government have to employ Clerks to search through all the Journals of the Legislature, and the Archives of the Government for the last 30 years, and it would not have any beneficial results, as it could not be expected that Clerks would labor for nothing when they had other duties to perform. If he had been consulted in the first place he would have advised not to erect so large a building, but as it was built it ought to be kept in good repair, particularly for the Governor of the Province.

Hon. Mr. Botsford thought the Hon. gentleman ought to have gone and searched the archives of the Legislature, and the Journals of the Council for the information he desired, and not put the Government to unnecessary trouble and expense; the expenses that will be incurred in searching for all the information sought for had better go for other purposes.

Hon. Mr. Connell would say only a few words he was not desirous of pulling down the present building and erecting another one, he had no such object in view, but the information required, if given, would, he thought, be advantageous to all future Houses, he believed as he had stated yesterday that all future Governors whether elected or sent out by the Imperial Government, ought to provide themselves with such accommodations as they might require.—The resolutions passed and the Hon. Messrs. Connell and Gilbert were appointed a Committee.

#### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday, March 10, 1853.

Mr. English presented a petition from L. R. Harding and 100 others, praying the Legislature to grant £148 for expenses incurred in consequence of the introduction of the Small Pox into that County in the year 1847.

Moved that the said Petition be referred to Committee of Supply.

Hon. Mr. Partelow asked whether the Municipal Council had not repudiated the debt altogether; he certainly heard they had done so, and asked for information; he certainly would object to allow the Petition to go to the Committee of Supply—if it received at all it must be to lie on the table.

Mr. English could not say whether the Council had repudiated the debt or not; he had heard some kind of a report, but could not speak positively as to the nature of it, but his impression was that the Council could not repudiate it, and no doubt thought that if the amount could not be got from the Legislature it would have to be paid out of the County funds, and thought the best course to adopt would be to let the matter go to the Committee of Supply at once, in order that it might be fully and fairly investigated.

Hon. Mr. Hanington thought the petition could not be referred to Committee of Supply, but there could be no reasonable objection to its being received in order to lie on the table.—Received accordingly.

Mr. English presented a Petition from Jas. McGrath, praying for an allowance in consequence of losses sustained by him in going bail for 4 Rioters in 1847.—Objected to by Mr. Johnston and others, on the grounds that the matter had been fully investigated last year and rejected. On the question being taken it was received by a small majority and referred to the Committee of Supply.

Mr. English moved for leave to present a Petition, praying that the By-Road money may be granted for that County in gross, and that the Rate Payers be allowed to elect 3 Commissioners in each Parish to expend the same.

Mr. English presented a Petition praying that an Act may pass in order to have the Sheriff for the County of Carleton elected.—Mr. English observed that he would reserve to himself the right to oppose the Bill if he thought proper.

Mr. Rice asked whether the Bill had been read in Session, as it was of a local nature he considered it ought to have been done.—Rejected in consequence of not having been read in Session.

[From the Head Quarters]

SATURDAY, March 12.

Provincial Secretary laid before the House a Report from the Board of Education on claims of Teachers and Pensioners, classified, accompanied by petitions of recommended claims.

A very earnest conversation took place on the course to be pursued with respect to rejected claims and claims for services antecedent to the law, in which the Attorney General explained that all claims of every kind had been fairly and fully considered by the Board, and argued that all the advantage expected from the law would be lost if these claims were to be again considered here.

Much doubt seemed to prevail as to what could and what ought to be done with these petitions.

Two petitions from Fredericton and one from St. John were presented, against the Liquor Law, and several petitions against repeal.

Mr. Needham presented a petition from Bartholemew O'Toole, praying to be declared Poet Laureate of New Brunswick, or to receive pecuniary compensation for his great expenditure of genius and patriotism in the composition of his song on the Suspension Bridge.—The Legislature, however, was deaf to the minstrelsy of Mr. O'Toole, and even the picture of the Bridge failed to mollify the determination that Bartholemew should have neither laurels nor l'argent.

Dr. Thompson brought in a Bill to facilitate the making of a Railroad from Woodstock to the Canada line.

Mr. Smith's Bill to amend an Act for government of counties, towns, and parishes committed. Progress reported.

Mr. Taylor's Bill to enable Justices of York, to sell the Alms House lot, committed and agreed to.

Attorney General's Bill to incorporate the North-west Bridge Company, (Miramichi) committed. After going through all the sections of the Bill progress was reported. A new section was added by the Attorney General, the Bill was then re-committed and agreed to.

Mr. Read's Bill to incorporate the Gloucester Agricultural Society—committed and agreed to. Mr. Hatheway presents a petition from John Winters, praying compensation for a dead horse drowned in crossing Grand Bay.

Mr. Barbarie suggests it be referred to the Committee on Bears and Wolves, as the dead horse would be very good for bait.

Mr. Hatheway would prefer, as the horse had been twice killed already, that he be now permitted to lie on the table.

Attorney General's Bill to incorporate the Agricultural Societies of Blackville, Blissville and Ludlow—committed.

Mr. Hatheway.—Why cannot we have one short sufficient Bill, by which the necessity of these separate Acts of incorporation could be avoided, and yet the advantage of corporate privileges could be had by any Society desiring them.

Mr. Kerr.—The course suggested has been adopted in Nova Scotia with great success. One short Act does the work there, and does it well.

Attorney General—Such a general Bill might be very proper, but the Government have quite enough work on hand at present. I am busy with the Election Bill, and that will be admitted to be quite sufficient for the time.

Provincial Secretary.—The great object of these incorporations is to get money from the Treasury. Greater frauds are practised by agricultural societies than by any other associations in the Province. The private subscriptions are only paid in very few cases, and in some of these societies they have a by-law that seeds and implements purchased by the society and sold to members shall be sold at a rebate of seventy-five per cent.—Agreed to with amendment.

A mechanic in Russia is said to have succeeded in making a steam man. It is probably one of the most interesting inventions ever offered to the public. It is a large colossal statue, the feet of which are placed upon wheels on a railroad, as he goes thundering over the course, the smoke puffing out of his nostrils in a manner to give the appearance of Satan, as pictured in the Revelations.