

13. Being fully alive to the importance of a proper responsibility in the management and disposal of the Public Funds, we shall not fail to give the subject our best attention.

14. We are constrained to believe that limited importations and depression of Trade during the present year will cause a decrease in the Revenue; but we shall earnestly endeavour by a sacred regard for the pledged faith of the Country, and by making due provision to meet the necessities of the public service, and by the exercise of a rigid economy, to uphold, at all hazards, the credit and preserve the honour of the Province.

15. The unprecedented Freshet of last Autumn, we are aware, seriously injured the Roads and Bridges in parts of the Province. We shall cheerfully provide for the necessary expenditure unfortunately occasioned thereby.

16. The constant claims on the Treasury for the reparation and rebuilding of Bridges constructed in an imperfect manner and of perishable materials, render it most desirable to consider the propriety of devising some scheme to provide for the erection of Bridges of a better form and construction, and of a more durable character.

17. A proper and efficient Audit we deem essential to the public interests, and we learn with pleasure that arrangements are in progress to give greater efficiency to that department.

18. The present system of management of Roads and Bridges shall receive that consideration its importance demands, and we hope to be able to provide means for increasing the efficiency of this branch of the public service.

19. We are not insensible to the advantages to be derived from any well directed system of Immigration, and we will consider whether any plan can be devised to promote so desirable an object.

20. We assure Your Excellency, that while the Loyal People of New Brunswick deeply condole with the sufferers in the Mother County, whom recent victories have filled with grief, they ardently desire the triumph of British valour, and confidently anticipate the continued success of the Allied Armies.

21. We trust that the duties we are now about to enter upon, may advance the permanent interest of the Province; and we unite with Your Excellency in humble prayer to the Almighty, that the Fleets and Armies of Britain may maintain the ancient glory of their country, and, under Providence, secure to the Nation and the World the final establishment of peace upon a durable basis.

House of Assembly, 1st February 1855.

The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1855.

No arrival of English intelligence at our going to press.

The proceedings of the Legislature occupy a large portion of our columns to day. His Excellency's Address will be read with interest. It is the most comprehensive and interesting Speech that has been delivered for some years at the opening of the Provincial Parliament. The Reply of the House passed with but little discussion.

We have made arrangements to keep our readers posted up in the sayings and doings of the united wisdom of the Province. We expect to continue the daily report of their proceedings. It will be brief, it is true, but we hope, by this means and a regular report of the "Speeches," to keep the readers of the "Sentinel" fully apprised of the progress of matters at Fredericton.

BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

FREDERICTON, FEB. 2, 1855.

A Committee appointed relative to reporting and publishing the Debates. Eight hundred Journals ordered for the use of the Legislature.

Hon. Mr. Smith brought in a Bill to reduce the fees of Registers of deeds and wills in the province.

Mr. Hatheway introduced a Bill to authorise the Church Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Mary's Church, in the parish of St. Marys, to sell certain lands, and invest the proceeds in other lands.

Mr. Cutler asked for information from the Government relative to the condition of the St. Andrews and Quebec, and European and North American Railways.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie replied that such information would be given after the discussion took place on the address in reply to His Excellency's Speech. Several Committees appointed, and Petitions received.

February 3, 1855.

Mr. Harding presented a Petition from John Lewis, complaining of the return made by the Sheriff of Mr. McLellan, in the Albert Election. Hon. Mr. Smith obtained leave to act as Counsel for the Petitioner.

The Address in answer to the Governor's speech passed with but little discussion and without amendment. No other business done except the reception of a few Petitions.

February 5, 1855.

Mr. Street presented a Petition from the Magistrates of Northumberland, praying that a sum of money be granted to aid the Patriotic fund.

A discussion arose as to the propriety of members using the Telegraph, generally objected to, and lost. Mr. Harding brought in a Bill to regulate the interest on money.

The committee on reporting and publishing the debates reported; the report accepted; John G. Lorimer and Wm. Grigor reporters, and John Graham publisher.

At 2 o'clock His Excellency received the address, by committee of the whole House.

Hon. Atty. General, by command of his Excellency, laid before the House several messages one long one relating to the Patriotic Fund. To be referred to Committee of Supply on Thursday next.

House adjourned.

February 6, 1855.

Mr. Stevens brought in a Bill to reduce the Commission of Supervisors fees. Hon. Attorney General presented a Bill to divide the Parish of Dumfries.

Hon. Mr. Weldon as a mark of respect was invited to take a seat on the floor of the House.

A long discussion arose on the propriety of publishing a part of the Reports of the Debates in the French language—a committee appointed to make the arrangement. Great sensation during the debate, for a short time on account of discourteous language used by Mr. Smith. See to-days report.

House adjourned at 2 o'clock.

February 7, 1855.

Several notices given to move an address to His Excellency.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command, laid before the House a message relative to Public departments. On motion of Mr. Connell, to be published in the daily Journals.

Mr. Royd presented a petition of Ruben Styles, praying that Albert Election be set aside, for reasons set forth in the petition.

A debate arose on the subject of the Government bringing down the Revenue Bill.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said the Government would not shrink from the duty if the House wished. Progress made in a Bill to do away with the Usury law. A long debate arose on the practicality of publishing a part of the reports of debates in the French language. The Committee recommended that £100 be granted for that purpose—lost, 13 to 14.

House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

February 8, 1855.

A large number of Petitions and Bills introduced.

A short discussion took place as to printing all the Public Documents brought in by the Provincial Secretary yesterday, referred to a Committee of Public Accounts.

House in Committee of the whole, granted in supply £5,000 currency, towards Patriotic Fund, passed unanimously.—Moved by the Attorney General and seconded by Mr. Gray.

A long discussion arose as to the course to be pursued in the Albert Election. Council passed the grant of £5,000.

PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

FROM MR. TAYLOR'S REPORT.

Friday, February 2, 1855.

Hon. Mr. Smith, again moved that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the subject of reporting and publishing the debates, during the present Session. A considerable discussion arose, both for and against, but ended in a committee being named.

Then the subject as to the number of Journals that would be required for the use of the Legislature, was debated for some time. Messrs Ryan and McLeod affirming that the Journals gave all the information that the country required, and were much more called for by their constituents than the Debates.

Mr. Hatheway thought otherwise, and would rather have three copies of the Debates, than ten copies of the Journals, (hear, hear, from several Hon. members,) as the Debates gave the infor-

mation that the people required, both as to what they said and done.

On the question being taken, it was ordered that 800 copies of the Journals be taken.

A considerable discussion took place in reference to the present school system.

Mr. Connell thought that the present law did not work well, and considered it highly necessary that a better and more efficient system should be adopted, as in many instances in back settlements and even other places school houses were locked up, and many teachers were following other pursuits. He considered it high time that an alteration in the law took place.

Mr. Street thought the reason why many school masters were following other callings, was in consequence of the high price of Labor, and not in consequence of any defect in the law.

Mr. Cutler observed, that as there were several members of the Government present, he would ask for information respecting the state of the European and N. A. Railway, as well as that of the St. Andrews and Quebec Line, he would like to have the information go to the country, as to the progress made and the amounts that had been advanced towards them. He would like also to know from the Hon. Surveyor General as to the quantity of Lands that had been granted to the St. Andrews line.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie did not think it the proper time to ask for the information until after the address to the Governor's speech had been settled, then the Government would be prepared to give all the information in their power. As far as the present government was concerned, they had not caused any debentures to be issued, or made any advancements towards either line.

Hon. Provincial Secretary would be prepared at an early day, to lay before the House, a Financial statement of the Province, which would afford some information on the subject.

Mr. McLellan, moved that a committee be appointed to whom should be referred all matters relating to the Post office establishment.

Mr. Earl moved that a committee be appointed to whom should be referred all matters relative to school masters, and school masters' Petitions.

Mr. Tibbits presented a petition from Geo. W. Curry, J. P., and others of the Parish of Andover, praying that a grant may pass to build a public wharf in that parish.

Saturday, February 3, 1855.

Mr. Harding presented a Petition from John Lewis one of the Candidates at the last Election for the County of Albert, complaining of the returns made by the Sheriff. The Hon. Member said, that the Petitioner had an equal number of votes with the sitting Member, and that the Sheriff who was Mr. McLellan's brother-in-law, said that under the circumstances he had a right to return either of the Candidates, he pleased; and gave the preference to Mr. McLellan, which was just the same as voting for him, which he, Mr. Harding thought was not according to Law.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie, thought that as there were grave charges instituted against the Sheriff in the Petition, time ought to be given him, in order that he might have an opportunity of justifying himself.

Mr. McLellan, would like that the time might be extended as far as possible, in order that the Sheriff, might be enabled to rebut the charges, which no doubt he would be able to do.

The subject to be taken up on the 15th inst.

Mr. Connell presented a School Petition of John Sanity,—referred to School Committee.

Mr. Steadman moved that a Committee be appointed to whom should be referred all matters relating to Temperance.

Mr. Gilbert would like to know what duties the Committee would have to perform; his reasons for asking the question, were if it was to test the qualities of all the Liquors that came into that House, he would be a bad Member of it, as he was not a good Judge in such matters.

At 12 o'clock Mr. Ryan moved the order of the day, when the House went into Committee of the whole, on the Address in answer to His Excellency's Speech, Mr. Taylor in the Chair.

The Speech and the Answer were read paragraph by paragraph, without eliciting any discussion, until they came to the 17th Paragraph when Mr. Cutler moved a resolution, complaining of the Government because they had not matured measures to amalgamate the offices of Receiver and Auditor General.

The Hon. Member, considered the Speech and Answer altogether non-committal, and without a single modern idea in them. The old Government had frequently been called a non-progress Government, and the present one was fast following in the steps of its illustrious predecessor, and he did

not think that there was anything worthy of note in the present State papers. The Railroad was not even darkly alluded to, he should press the resolution as he wished his views to go to the Country, as he considered that a better system in the management of the Public accounts, was loudly called for, and that a Financial Secretary ought to be appointed and have a seat on the floor of that House, and in the Executive Government.

Mr. Ryan, thought that the resolution was altogether premature, as the Government had promised all in the Address that the resolution asked for, he thought that time ought to be given for the Government to bring down their measures, and then if they did not do what they have promised, he would be as ready as the Hon. mover to support the resolution.

Mr. End could not at present go for the resolution, although the principle was correct, but did not think that it ought to be moved at the present time, as he considered that if there was a question in the whole Speech and a corresponding answer, there was none more so than the one under discussion. He hoped that the Hon. Member for the present would withdraw the resolution.

Mr. Street did not intend to give the Government any factious opposition, but would avail himself of any opportunity, when he could do so constitutionally. He could not support the resolution as the Government had promised to bring down the very measures spoken of by the Hon. Member, when such was done he would be prepared to discuss them when fairly before the House. The old Government had the matter under consideration as they were fully aware that some change was necessary.

Mr. Connell approved of the substance of the resolution, but did not think the present was the proper time to move it. He was on the Committee of public accounts last year, and the state that they were in, was enough to convince any reasonable mind that a change was necessary. If the Government after a time did not bring forward the measures, he for one would then be prepared to support the resolution. The old Government were in the habit of putting out feelers to see how they would take before bringing down measures. He hoped the present Government would follow a different course. Both in Canada and Nova Scotia there was a Financial Secretary to arrange the public accounts, who had seats both in the Government and the Legislature, such ought to be the case here.

Mr. Steadman, thought the resolution premature, but as for the principle he had no doubt about it, but would have to vote against it at present.

Mr. Street complained because no allusion had been made in the speech about the Law Commission, particularly when the present Attorney General had been an active member of that Commission. He also thought that something ought to have been said about the Patriotic fund, and hoped that the Legislature would not be behind other Colonies in contributing towards it. He hoped that five thousand Pounds at least, would be given, and did not believe that if even twenty thousand pounds were named that there was a member of that House, that would get up in his place and oppose it. The prayer in the last paragraph was very good in its way, but something further was necessary, and he thought that it ought to have been alluded to.

Mr. Cutler, was not only surprised that no allusion had been made to the Railroad, even darkly, but he was still further surprised that no mention was made to the reduction of the Judges fees, particularly when that matter had been so often before the Legislature, neither was there anything about the reduction in the Governor's salary. A resolution had passed the House, some years ago, that all future Governors should receive but Fifteen hundred pounds, as an annual salary, he was surprised that none of those matters had been hinted at, by the Government.

Mr. Gray said that as the resolution had been moved, if passed he would vote for it, he thought the present Government was trying to imitate its predecessors, and thought that the present Provincial Secretary had been turning over the former Secretary's barrel, and found many of the ideas that were contained in the address, as it was much like former addresses, even he had procured the same kind of table to lay his tools and papers on. He was glad that they were trying to imitate so good an example as the acts of the former Government.

Mr. End hoped whatever was done towards the Patriotic fund, would be a spontaneous grant of the House, and not as a Government measure.

Hon. Attorney General thought that the address went as far as necessary, and thought the proper