

individual. As to the amendment moved by the Honble Member from Carleton, if he not could see the head or the tail, he could see the cloven foot in it. He would not allow him or any other man to compel him to believe the Scriptures as he did, against his own convictions.

Mr. Hatheway would support the resolution.—No man had suffered more than he had done, for supporting grants for denominational purposes.—Because he supported a grant last year for a Roman Catholic School in Fredericton, he was branded a servile slave to the Roman Catholic party, and was told that he wanted to assist in establishing a Nunnery in Fredericton. He considered that direct taxation was the proper basis for educational purposes, but still he would not deprive the Schools from aid out of the public chest. He would rather that the resolution had not been moved until the Report on Kings College had been decided on; but if the question is pressed now he would support it.

Hon. Mr. Johnson, although he approved of the principle embodied in the Resolution, at present he should vote against it. As to the amendment he did not approve of it. He would ask the Hon. Member from Carleton, what version of the Scriptures he would have taught in our public Schools, (Mr. End, the Douay of course,) As there were several versions, he would like to have the Hon. Member answer that question.

Mr. McAdam—If the resolution did not pass, he should ask a grant for the denomination to which he belonged.

Mr. Gray said whether the Resolution passed or not, the grant to Kings College would not be interfered with. He concurred in the views as laid down in the Resolution, but he thought that it had better be withdrawn, until after the Report on Kings College was taken up and settled.

Mr. Tibbits thought that if the grant to Kings College could not be touched by the Resolution it was useless to talk about it.

Messrs. Wilmot, McLelan, Sutton, and Botsford, thought that the resolution was premature, although they believed in its principles, but could not support it at present.

Mr. Connell and Mr. Boyd replied, when the question was taken on Mr. Connell's amendment, when the House divided,—yeas,—Messrs. Connell, Tibbits, Gray, and McLeod, 4.—Nays, 21.

The question was then taken on the original Resolution, when the House again divided.—Yeas,—Messrs. Boyd, Connell, Tibbits, Gilbert, McPhelim, Wilmot, Gray, McLeod, McPherson, McAdam, and Hatheway, 11.—Nays, 18.  
House adjourned.

Tuesday, 6th March.

Mr. Connell brought in a Bill to incorporate the New Brunswick Mining Company.

Mr. Harding brought in a Bill to alter the settings of the Supreme Court.

A Bill passed to authorise the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. David's Church, in the Parish of St. Davids, County of Charlotte, to sell certain lands, and re-invest the proceeds in more available lands.

After the chairman reported progress an objection was raised by the Hon Solicitor General, that the land by the present bill would pass out of the hands of the original proprietors, and be placed in the hands of others.

Mr. Connell contended that the land was originally granted for the benefit of the Church, and educational purposes. He did not think that such lands should be sold in the manner as stated without good reasons being shown.

Mr. Boyd thought that it was not usual to object to the reception of reports, after a bill having passed in committee. All that was required; was to sell the lands, and purchase those that would be more available.—Agreed to.

A Bill committed and passed for the purpose of appointing Commissioners of Sewers for the County of Westmoreland.

Mr. Wilmot introduced a bill for the purpose of settling disputed boundaries of wilderness and partly cultivated lands in this Province.

Mr. Wilmot stated that the objects contemplated were, that where disputes arose instead of going to courts of law, to leave the matters to arbitrators. In many instances where lands were granted fronting on Lakes, or rivers, the rear of such grants were not properly defined, which had caused difficulty.

Several Hon. Members thought the bill a very necessary and important one, but would rather that Progress be reported for a short time to examine it.

Hon. Solicitor General thought that some mode ought to be adopted to settle such disputes, but thought that the present bill would have a direct opposite tendency.

Hon. Surveyor General thought that if the scheme could be made practicable it would be very desirable to pass the bill, as it was very necessary that something should be done.

Mr. Street thought that they should be very careful about quacking in the Jurisprudence of the country. The present bill he considered ought to be discussed when the benches were full, as it was of too much importance to pass over lightly.

Mr. McAdam considered the bill to be one of great importance, and hoped that it would pass. He would rather leave a matter of dispute to arbitration than to go into a Court of Law.—Progress reported.

Mr. End, chairman to the committee to whom had been referred the petition of John Sears, of St. John, made a report, that they had investigated the matter, and recommended that £167 11s 1d be granted to him; besides the £90 granted last year, and that he be permitted to draw the £90 at once.

Hon. Solicitor General would recommend Hon. Members to fully investigate the matter before the grant came up in supply, and he thought that they would come to the conclusion, that the £90 granted last year, was as much as Mr. Sears was entitled to. He believed that Mr. Sears saved money by the parties in England not carrying out the contract, on account of the high price of copper at the time.

Mr. Montgomery did not intend to vote against the reception of the report, but agreed with the Hon Solicitor General, that Hon. Members had better get what information they could on the subject, previous to the grants coming up in supply.—Report accepted.

Mr. English brought in a Bill, relating to the highways in the Parish of Woodstock.

Hon. Provincial Secretary brought in a bill to prevent the traffic in all intoxicating Liquors.

Mr. Montgomery thought that the bill ought to have been brought in before the Revenue bill passed. He did not see how the Hon. Provincial Secretary could expect such a Bill to pass, for when the revenue bill was discussed, he made his calculations, what amount of revenue would likely be raised on different kinds of Liquor.

Hon. Provincial Secretary observed that if the bill passed, very likely persons engaged would import 5 or 6 years supply.

Mr. English, if the Hon. Provincial Secretary's Bill will have a tendency of bringing into the country, 5 or 6 years supply of Liquor at once he could not support it. He wanted to see a short and simple bill pass, such as would stop the importation, and if it came in to seize it at once. The former bill was too long, and had too much machinery about it. Received and read a first time, and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

A Bill to incorporate the Saint John Protestant Orphan Assylum recommitted, on which a long debate took place.

Mr. Montgomery said he would like to see the word Protestant struck out, and let it be for all classes.

Hon. Solicitor General moved that the word sect be struck out, and the word sex be inserted.

Objected to by Provincial Secretary and Mr. Gray.

Mr. McPhelim thought that if charitable persons saw proper to give their money for such a purpose, and call it by whatever name they chose, they might do so. He would support the bill as it was.

Mr. Sutton could see no objections to the passing of the Bill as it was, and did not think that the denomination of which he was an unworthy member should be dragged into the debates of that House. He would vote for the bill.

The Hon. Solicitor General's motion put and lost. The Bill then passed without any amendment.

House adjourned.

Wednesday, 7 March, 1855.

On the Bill coming up for a third reading, to incorporate the St. Stephen's Church, in the Parish of St. Stephens, Hon. Solicitor General said that he gave notice last night that he would divide the House on it, as he believed the general act of Incorporation would apply to this Church.

Mr. McAdam thought it hard to divide the House on this bill after it had passed in committee.

On the question being taken the bill was lost. Yeas 10. Nays 9.

Mr. Harding, chairman of the Albert Scrutiny Committee, arose and said that there were statements in the New Brunswicker, of the 6th inst, over the signature of Uncle Toby, relating to the Scrutiny, that were entirely false. He did not wish to make any further remarks on the subject,

as the Committee would report the whole proceedings.

House went into Committee of the whole, on a bill brought in by Mr. End, relating to a Tender made by a Defendant to a Plaintiff in Courts of Law.

Mr. End said it is just such a bill as passed by the Legislature of Massachusetts two years ago; and that Bill was introduced on his intimation to a member of that body, now as he had come back to this country he wished such a Bill to pass here. The law had worked well in Massachusetts, and no doubt such would be the case in this Province.

The object of the bill was, that where a man was sued for £200, and in reality owed but £150; if the defendant made a tender of that sum, and the plaintiff recovered no more by verdict, the defendant to be liable for no further costs, after the tender was made.

His Honor the Speaker thought that the Hon. Member from Gloucester deserved a great deal of credit for introducing the bill, he believed that it was very much required, and would vote for it.—Several Hon. Members spoke on the subject, and approved of its principles, when the Chairman reported the bill agreed to.

A Bill to allow the Dorchester Manufacturing Company of the city of New York, to hold property in this Province committed and passed.

Hon. Mr. Smith moved an amendment, that there be an Agent in Dorchester, on whom all papers should be served, in case the company be sued by any parties in this Province. Agreed to.

At 12:12 o'clock the House went into Committee of Supply, and made several grants, amongst the number, £250 to the Baptist Seminary, Fredericton; £300 to the Wesleyan Academy, Sackville; £200 to the St. Stephen Academy, Milltown; on the last grant there was considerable discussion. Mr. Gray moved that the blank be filled up with £165—£65 to pay the debt due by the parties connected with that institution, and £100 for the present year.

Mr. Connell was willing to give every encouragement to all such institutions, without reference as to what denomination had charge of them, as he considered that they should all be placed on the same footing, and would support the motion for £200.

Hon. Provincial Secretary would vote for £100, and judging from the returns now before the Committee, that sum would more than pay their liabilities.

Mr. McAdam remarked that the Building cost about £1600, and that the tuition money last year amounted to about £400. The institution was in a very efficient state; and all he wanted was to be treated as liberally as others were, and he would be satisfied.

Hon. Surveyor General thought that the parties here asking for the grant were more entitled to £200, than the Baptist Seminary was to £250, or the Wesleyan Academy to £300. He knew that the institution was in a most excellent state, and hoped that the £200 would pass.

Hon. Mr. Smith was surprised to hear the Hon. Surveyor General say that this institution was more entitled to the grant than the Wesleyan Academy. He did not think that there was any comparison whatever. The Academy at Sackville cost near £7,000 and was a complete Boarding School, where young men from all parts of the Provinces could receive a first rate Education,—superior even to what they could at King's College. He thought that the comparison made by the Hon. Member was unfair.

Mr. Gilmour although he lived in Charlotte, had never visited this institution. He did not think that it was equal to the Wesleyan Academy; but believed that it was in a very excellent condition, and that a very superior Education could be had there. He would support the grant for £200.

Mr. Montgomery would support the grant for £200, as he thought from the returns, and the information he had received that it was well worthy of it. On the Committee dividing, the £200 passed by a large majority. After some other routine business being done, the House adjourned.

Thursday, 8th March.

Progress made in a Bill relating to Roads and Bridges throughout the Province, which caused considerable discussion.

House engaged in Committee of supply for about two hours, and passed several grants, each one caused more or less debate, especially that of £100 to Michael White, for his services as Clerk Assistant, in the Clerk of the Pleas Office.—Mr. End in a most gentlemanly and able manner, supported the grant. After the Speaker resumed the Chair, several amounts placed on the Supply Book; and one or two Bills of a general nature brought in, when the House adjourned.

Business of an imperative nature having caused our absence, the above is given as a synopsis of to-day's proceedings.—Reporter.]

Friday, 9th March,

Mr. Partelow brought in a Bill to incorporate the Saint John Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Lunt brought in a Bill relating to Highways and Bridges, in this Province.

Mr. McLeod brought in a Bill to divide the Parish of Upham into two Parishes, in Kings County.

A Bill committed to authorize the Church Wardens and Vestry of St. George's Church, in the Parish of Carleton, County of St. John, to sell certain lands, and re-invest the proceeds.

Mr. Wilmot would inform the Committee that the lands were situated in a place that rendered them of no value to the Church, and it was desirable to sell them, and purchase other lands; or invest the proceeds in property that would be made available. The parties had a good opportunity of selling the lands. He therefore hoped that no objections would be made to the passing of the Bill.

Hon. Solicitor General—The Bill authorizes the sale of the lands, which he had no objections to, but it was a question with him whether it would be right to authorize the investment of the proceeds in any other property than lands, for if they were invested in stocks, it might be the means of losing the whole as unprofitable. No objections made—the Bill passed.

A Bill committed to divide the Parish of Woodstock into two districts, for Road and Fire purposes.

Mr. English explained the objects of the Bill, it being to divide the Parish of Woodstock into two districts, for Road and Fire purposes. Each district to have a Fire Department, and to tax each respectively for Road and Fire purposes.

Honorable Solicitor General thought that provision was made in the law already in existence, to authorize the Sessions to make the divisions contemplated. He therefore did not think there was any necessity for the present Bill.

Mr. English did not think that the existing law applied in this case. The present Bill was drawn up by the Clerk of the Peace, who was an old Attorney, and one who understood the matter very well, and he felt convinced that if the present law made the necessary provision, the Bill now under discussion would not have been drawn up.

Mr. Connell was convinced that the law would not apply in this case. The monies to be levied would have to be laid out in their respective districts for which they were levied.—Agreed to.

Mr. Lunt obtained leave of absence from Monday next for a few days.

A Bill committed and passed, to alter the sittings of the Supreme Court, in the City and County of St. John.

Mr. Gray moved the House into committee of the whole in a bill to authorise an assessment to be made, when a Building is pulled down, to prevent the spread of fire.

His Honor the Speaker would have no objections to have the measure confined to the city and county of Saint John; but that it would be outrageous to extend its application to country districts.

Mr. Gray would have no objections to have Westmoreland excluded, and if the Committee objected to the Bill to extend to the whole Province, he hoped they would pass it for the city and county of St. John. Progress reported.

At 2 o'clock the House went into committee of Supply. The first grant that came up was, that there be granted to His Excellency the Lt. Governor the sum of £50, to support a Roman Catholic School in Chatham, Northumberland.

Hon. Solicitor General explained that the school was in full operation, and that there were 200 children in attendance, and that many of them were children of Poor persons, who were not able to pay for their schooling.

Mr. Gray was not willing to go for the grant without the proper returns, to show the state of the school.

Hon. Mr. Smith thought that this grant ought to pass, as the money would not be drawn, until it was shown to the satisfaction of the Government, that the school was in an efficient state.

Mr. Connell, this is a new case; and there were no proper returns to show the state of the school. He would feel bound to oppose the grant until the proper returns were before the House.

Mr. Boyd required returns to show the state of the school.

Mr. Cutler, while the present system exists.—He would serve all alike, he would therefore support the grant.

His Honor the Speaker thought that the reso-