

May 10, 1856

# THE CARLETON SENTINEL.



Published and Edited]

"OUR QUEEN AND CONSTITUTION."

[By JAMES McLAUCHLAN.

VOL. VIII.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., MARCH 22, 1856.

NO. 30.

## Poetry.

### IDEAL LAND.

BY J. D. WALLACE.

The twilight hour has come again,  
And, like an angel's wing,  
It sheds a holy, heavenly calm,  
O'er everything.

Within my soul a quiet reigns,  
And peace and joy flow there  
To noiseless waves, till I have quite  
Forgotten care.

I know not why it is, but yet  
The twilight ever brings  
A peace, for which I would not take  
All earthly things.

And while the soul is lulled to rest,  
How sweetly do the dreams  
Of other days flow back again,  
In half-hid streams.

To-day I walked the city's streets,  
Where rolls life's varied tide,  
And felt alone, though thousands were  
Upon each side.

But here, within my little cot,  
With twilight on her throne,  
I think of absent ones, and feel  
I'm not alone.

With keys thrown to me by the hand  
Of the departed day,  
I ope the portals of a land  
Where loved ones stray.

Mysterious land! for there the dead  
And living are as one;  
O bliss! I meet them all as I  
In life have done.

They all seem beings of a clime  
Uncoursed with grief or care;  
And free from toil's corroding hand  
They wander there.

Some of them live, and some are dead  
Yet, an unbroken band,  
I often meet them all within  
Ideal land.

## Provincial Parliament.

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Reported for the Carleton Sentinel.

March 11th.

A few minutes after 12 o'clock, the Hon. Mr. Tilley laid before the House copies of Warrant returns accompanied with a statement of the finances of the Province and expenses for the past year. In presenting the documents the honorable gentleman explained the causes of the delay as a reply to the complaint which some honorable members had made to the House in reference to this subject.—Immediately after Mr. Tilley had concluded his explanation, Mr. Wilnot took occasion to complain of the statements which Mr. Tilley had put forth during his speech on the want of confidence, respecting the expenses of the present and past Government. Mr. W. remarked that these statements were unfair, and would have the effect of producing a false impression on the minds of the people throughout the country. Mr. Street also complained of misrepresentation respecting his expenses in connection with the office of Attorney General.—These statements were replied to by members of the Government who disclaimed any intention to charge their predecessor with dishonesty. They had been compelled to put forth the statements on account

of the unwarrantable charges which had been preferred against them during the recess. Their object was to show that the present Administration was more economical than their predecessors, and they were willing to go further and give every item of the different expenditures if it was thought necessary.

Mr. McPhelin complained of the system which was continued to be recognized in regard to the Public Accounts which he said were in a confused state when submitted to the Finance Committee.—He believed the Accounts of the Province might be conducted as systematically as those of any merchant by having proper attention paid to them.—He also believed that the Auditor General should have a seat in the House. Hon. Provincial Secretary stated in reply, that he was well aware of the irregularity of the system which was entirely owing to the delay of the persons unconnected with the Government in not forwarding their returns to the proper department at the time required by Law.

There was some discussion in the afternoon relative to a bill for the incorporation of a Cemetery at St. Andrews. The legal gentleman opposed it on the grounds that it did not go far enough.—Most of the members from the County supported the bill. Progress was reported.

The Attorney General's report of his Railway mission and accompanying papers, together with the several Railway bills were laid before the House, and shortly after a motion for adjournment was carried.

March 12th.

This morning the Hon. Mr. Tilley asked for leave to bring in a bill to provide for the extension of Charlotte street, in the city of St. John. The bill being of a local nature several honorable members objected to its being received on that ground. The supporters of the bill urged that the bill was not only of local but Provincial importance, and that the rule of the House should in this instance be suspended. The six members for the city and County of St. John, were foremost in supporting the principle of the bill and the suspension of the rule. Mr. End and the three members for Kings County also took the same side. The opponents were Messrs. Hatheway, Fisher, Watters and several other gentlemen who contended that the rule should not be violated in this instance when the privilege had been denied to others. When the vote was first taken there was a majority of one in favour of receiving. Afterwards it was discovered to be a tie vote. The Speaker decided in the negative. A reconsideration was moved and carried and the question for receiving the bill was after much delay in counting the votes and waiting for the absentees decided in the affirmative by a majority of two.

Mr. Street presented a petition from Alexander Goodfellow and several other inhabitants of Northumberland, praying that an Act may pass to extend the Gaol limits of the County. On a motion of Mr. Kerr the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole in consideration of a bill to extend the Gaol limits in said County, Mr. Gray in the Chair of the Committee. The bill was acknowledged by several members to be one of much importance, inasmuch as it involved to a very considerable extent the principle of abolishing imprisonment for debt. A large number of the members warmly supported it on the grounds of its embodying this principle. Some contended that the Bill did not go far enough, and the wish was pretty generally expressed, that the principle of abolishing imprisonment for debt should be made applicable to the whole Province, instead of being confined to one particular County. The only gentle-

men who expressed opinions antagonistic to the principle, were the Attorney General and Mr. McPhelin, who contended that it was next to impossible for business affairs to be transacted, without the law of imprisonment being occasionally resorted to, and that a change would be productive of injuries to the poor man. Mr. Tibbits hoped that the next Session a Bill would be brought in to abolish imprisonment for debt. Mr. Street in reply stated that no person was better acquainted with the mode of getting money by law than Mr. Tibbits. Mr. Gilmour related some amusing incidents which elicited laughter. The Bill was lost by a large majority, although it was understood that the most of those who voted against it were in favour of the abolition principle becoming general instead of local.

Col. Hayward presented the Report of the Committee to whom were referred the Petitions respecting the Fredericton Boom Company. Laid on the table.

The rest of the day was occupied by members in the discussion of Mr. Tilley's Bill to renew the Act for the incorporation of the Grand and Subordinate Divisions of the order of the Sons of Temperance. The most prolific theme of discussion in connection with the subject, related to an article in the *Temperance Telegraph* of the 10th of January last, in which the writer gave an account of the anti-prohibitory law meeting held in St. Andrews, with comments upon the speakers. The several members who opposed the Bill before the House spoke in the most condemnatory terms of this article.—Mr. Boyd stated that the language used in connection with the remarks upon Dr. Alley were blasphemous. Mr. Street warmly eulogized the reputation of Dr. Alley, and believed he was too well known to receive injury from such vile and slanderous productions. It was further contended by the opponents of the Bill that if the newspaper referred to was the organ of the Sons of Temperance, they should have disclaimed this article, and not been a party to an unjustifiable attack upon respectable men. Some members stated that the Paper, at that time, and for some months previous was edited and managed by a number of boys, and the body of the Sons of Temperance were not responsible for what appeared in its columns. The Hon. Provincial Secretary stated that certain restrictive measures were adopted by the Grand Division, shortly after the appearance of the article in question, which would preclude the possibility of the re-appearance of articles of a like description.

The bill was warmly supported by the Hon. Surveyor General, Hon. Solicitor General, and Mr. Tibbits. Progress was reported.

March 13th.

A Bill relating to Public Highways was introduced this morning by Mr. McLellan. It provides for an alteration in that part of the Statute Labor Act which related to work being performed by minors, and contemplated that such persons be relieved from the performance of the work. It was acknowledged by many members that there were many deficiencies in the law, and that it required several amendments, all of which it was thought had better be embodied in one Bill. Several members gave Mr. Ryan credit for his exertions in connection with the Statute Labour Act, and they agreed that the Law would have been a good one, had it not been so mutilated in the Upper Branch. Mr. Cutler and others believed that it was an absurd principle to tax minors when they had not the privilege of voting at any election. The Bill was ultimately postponed for 3 months.

The Bill to extend the Gaol limits in Carleton County was next committed. The mover of the Bill (Mr. Connell) stated that it was intended to

extension of the Gaol limits to the confines of the County. In the County there was a general desire that the Bill should pass. He believed it would be paving the way for the great principle of abolishing imprisonment for debt, and he hoped no objections would be offered to it. Mr. Brown supported the Bill. Mr. End opposed it, and condemned the Municipality of Carleton for having the concession to ask this Legislature to pass this Bill, when they had taken upon themselves to grant Licences for the sale of Liquors, for a term extending beyond the time fixed for the Prohibitory Law coming into force. Mr. L. R. Harding replied to Mr. End. He stated that the Licences had been granted before the Law had passed this Legislature, and that the Municipality had afterwards taken the proper steps in order to prevent any conflict with the Law. He thought the Municipality had a right to ask this Legislature for more power, and the Bill now asked for would be giving equal rights and privileges to all, and he would support it, knowing that the County of Carleton was well able to manage its own affairs. The Bill was postponed for three months.

The next Bill which was taken up was that having reference to the renewal of the Charter to incorporate Grand and Subordinate Divisions of the order of the Sons of Temperance. As usual this gave rise to much speech-making; and as the writer did not take notes, a brief review can only be given, which, however, will be sufficient to convey an idea of the merits of the question, as entertained in the minds of several honorable members. The most prominent argument that was brought against the Bill was that the Sons of Temperance had not adhered to the non-political principles which were understood to have been recognized when they first received the seal of the Legislature. Their organ was referred to, and some articles therein were denounced as infamous and intemperate productions. In reply it was alleged that the strongest article was penned at a time when there was great excitement in the City of St. John, and that therefore some allowance might be made under such circumstances. Mr. Allan stated that he was informed that one of the Divisions had appropriated a portion of their funds for electioneering purposes.—This was contradicted by the Hon. Provincial Secretary. Mr. Harding stated that in St. John he knew they were in the habit of discussing politics in the Division Room. Messrs. Gray and Watters were strongly opposed to the Bill.

As usual the speech of Mr. End was the most characteristic of the lot. He looked upon the association as a tyrannical and oppressive one, and denounced the members for associating with their principles the frippery and dagtaggings with which they were in the habit of bedecking themselves.—He also bombarded the *Telegraph*, and instead of having for its motto "Love, Parity and Fidelity," it should be "Cant, humbug and hypocrisy."—Lastly he gave the House a graphic account of a liquor seizure in Woodstock, and the hardships and difficulties which a man the name of Caldwell had met in having his cellar burst open and all his winter vegetables frozen. His heart bled for the poor man's sufferings. He also told the House a long story about Mr. George L. Raymond, how he was a member of a Temperance league, and had acted arbitrarily in presiding at a liquor trial, also that he was on the limits, and had the Government to back him. Mr. Connell replied to these assertions and gave a direct denial to many of the statements put forth. He looked upon Mr. End's arguments as unprincipled, fallacious and premature, in so far as Mr. Raymond was concerned. That gentleman he said was not a member of the league, and the decision he gave in the liquor case was approved of by the members of the league.