Puetry.

WATCH! MOTHER.

Mother ! watch the little feet, Climbing o'er the garden wall, Bounding through the busy street, Ranging, cellar, shed, and hall; Never count the moments lost, Never mind the time it costs; Little feet will go astray, Guide, them, mother, while you may.

Mother ! watch the little hand, Picking berries by the way, Making houses in the sand, Tossing up the fragrant hay. Never dare the question ask, "Why to me this heavy task?" These same little hands may prove, Messenger of light and love.

Mother ! watch the little tongue, Prating eloquent and wild; . What is said and what is sung, By the happy, joyous child. Catch the word while yet unspoken, Stop the vow before 'tis broken; This same tongue may yet proclaim Blessings in the Saviour's name.

Mother! watch the little heart, Beating soft and warm for you Wholesome lessons now imparty Keep, oh! keep, that young heart true-Extracting every weed, Sowing good and precious seed; Harvest rich you then may see, Ripening for eternity.

Bravincia! Tegislature.

Reported for the Sentinel.

DEBATE ON THE ELECTION BILL .- Continued, ber with the Government, on the floor of the House, saving clause on that subject had been omitted. | the government ought to define this question dis- their names paraded before the public, should be be called a faction? It was not as a vote of want | The legal construction therefore was that the ne- tinetly, for assuredly if no change had taken place respected. The hom member for Carleton had exof confidence that the present question should be cessity for such a clause no longer had an existence. since the retirement of the late government, he be- pressed his growing suspicion, &c., he (Attorney regarded; and for his part he considered it solely Beyond this it surely could not greve the hon. lieved that a Bill passed previous to that time, and General) thought such remarks and suspicions una question between himself and his constituents- member (Mr. Johnson) as a member of the oppo- affecting the franchise, must be accompanied with worthy honble members. If that gentleman wantone which involved the principle whether he should sition, if the Governor by sanctioning an illegal a suspending clause. dearest rights and hundreds more thrown back up- his recall from the Province. ["It would be no that while the learned member from Westmorland on the previsions of a condemned Law, without pleasure to me," by Mr. Johnson.] Well, in the (Mr. Botsford) expressed himself in favor of an exmaking an effort to vindicate their privileges. The present instance the government had introduced a tended franchise, registration, and a vote by Ballot,

tame follower of a shattered administration."

ral had avoided all personal feeling at the intro- government he might perhaps doubt: but he be- at all. If they came before the House they would duction of the discussion, and regretted that in the lieved them as a whole, while in their bringing in be made public, because they would thereby become course of the debate the same course had not been the promised measure he would not drive them in public property. pursued. He would claim the attention of the point of time. It would be then as a matter of MR. Connell's confidence in the Government was House while for a short time and at the risk of be- principle that the opposition could fight manfully, lessened by their conduct with reference to these ing supposed the supporter of a retrograde move- -now they oppose only as a faction and in oppo- papers; the country was becoming alarmed and had not been concocted several days ago in concert ance with the wishes of the people. by the opposition. [" No." by Mr. Johnson.] It His Hon. the Speaker enquired if the House of doubtful utility. had been asserted by the mover of the Amendment understood the Constitution of the Country. If Hon. Speaker .-- "The Attorney General had that any interference with the franchise would be not it was full time it should, for it should no longer better consider well before he laid the papers on the MR. HATHEWAY thought it came indeed with a a violation of the Royal Instructions, and conse- remain a secret. If it was really true that a sus- table as they will thereby become public property." very bad grace from the Hon. member (Mr. Bar- quently that a Bill thus passed must be accompan- pending clause must be attached to any Bill affect- ATTORNEY GENERAL said some were intended for barie) to attribute a factious desire to retard busi- ied with a suspending clause. This he believed ing the franchise, it should be known. At the first publication, some not, in that respect the Governness to the opposition, and more especially when | would have been the case, in accordance with cer- session of the Legislature he (the Speaker) had de- ment followed the course adopted by the ex-Attorthe relative strength of parties was known as it tain instructions furnished to Lord Elgin in 1848; manded the protection of their rights and privileges ney General last winter; there was no intention of now is throughout the Province, Could the pre- but since then a new code of instructions had been from the Executive, and he should now wish to secreey, but the feelings of private individuals who sent opposition, counting as it does an equal num- forwarded to the Governor General, and in it the know what these privileges are. The members of had made Tenders, and who did not wish to have

Bill upon the table? In not doing so he kises, scruple in saying that however great their place.—
they were not worthy of the public confective working sons of labor throughout the Province excited his whole sympathies, and he should be fully day in his (Mr. Hatheway's) absence to the had come to the Government ticketed for 500, and become to the Government ticketed for gone into the cause he could only get £200, he hygone into the opposition. Other working sons of labor throughout the Province excited his whole sympathies, and he should be fully justified both in his county and the Province in opposing it. It was he who had put the Ballot in the old Street Bill, a principle which was afterwards sustained by the Prov. Secretary (Mr. Parts.) cause he could only get £200, he by gone into the opposition. O! he would remin hat learned and Hon. gentleman of a period ('5 when they both had been returned upon a similar support—pledged to the same principles—and hen he (Mr. Hatheway) had faithfully adhere to the pledges made to his constituents—while by the Attorney General, violated his—joined the overnment which he was elected to oppose and as secured the £600! The elected to oppose, and as secured the £600! The difference between the amendment and the bill in Hon. gentleman ha stated that an intelligent point of legality, and if the one required a suspen- by the Attorney-General. He had deluded the Indian would be as med of the course which he ding clause, so did the other, which assumes to House by pretending that the delay which had oc-House whether all that had ever been said of the [" It does not affect the franchise any further than copied—he had shaken a bundle of papers in the "poor Indian any person had ever brought the to confirm it" by Mr. Johnson.] There was no face of hon. members and said, "Ah! if I could charge again him of desertion to the enemy? - doubt that his argument on this point left the op- only lay them before you, '-a month elapsed, and That hon. Intleman (Mr. Gray) well knew that position in a dilemma, from which they had no now the papers are laid before the House in the from the car '51 to '57, he (Mr. Hatheway) had means of escaping, for it extends the franchise to original manuscript, and they had been told, "You never derted his principles of Responsible Gov- some who are now disfranchised. He also believed may have some of the papers but others you must ernmet, and he would not now in order to further that it was dangerous to give the power of confer- not have or publish." He thought this a "Star the ews of a party which would willingly destroy ing the franchise to the Sheriff or any other indi- Chamber' manner of doing business, which was rayed on the side of liberty, and this he considered didly plead such indifference; but he did not fear of Commissioners. a far more respectable position than that of "a a dissolution, and then if the government did not MR. Jounston said if the exigencies of the public bring in such an election Bill as he could approve service required the publication of the papers, they Mr. Botsford expressed himself pleased that the of, he would explain his position to his constitu- should be laid before the House and published,—if mover of the Amendment and the Attorney Gene- ency, and vote with the opposition. Some of the not, the papers should not be laid before the House

suffer hundreds of them to be deprived of their | Bill, placed himself in such a position as to insure | Mr. HARDENG said he thought it rather singular | Resolution to that effect and they would try their hon. member (Mr. Barbarie) had spoken of the measure by all admitted to be a remedy for a great he was yet going to condemn a law with all three giving every particular relating to expenditure of present Law, which had not yet a practical trial, existing evil, but which the hon. member for Nor- included neither. money, and all other information in connection as an abortion-it would be much more to the point thumberland (Mr. Johnson) believed not to secure The bon. member's vote vetoed his language. - with the railway operations. Some of the papers if he had even attempted to prove it. The fact was so well the interests of his constituents as his own Another member (Mr. Barberie) had accused the ought not to be published. That same course had the Hon. member had swallowed a number of those amendment; but while this might be partially opposition of clogging the action of the government been adopted in '52 with reference to the Jackson sugar-coated pills spoken of the other day, and un- true, in local cases, every hon. member was bound -but this he (Mr. H.) denied. The opposition had contract: it would have been improper to publish der their influence he felt bound to support the Go- to promote the interests of the Province, rather met them in a fair, manly manner on a test vote on that document; it would be equally improper to vernment which had supplied them, no doubt be- than his own in particular. Thus it was that al- the floor of the House, and since then, this solitary publish some of these. The papers had been prelieving this to be as set forth by the hon. member though only two parishes were disfranchised in measure which was the simple revival of an old law, pared as soon as possible; they brought the acc'ts from Charlotte (Mr. Boyd) a test question, though Westmorland, and while the amendment might as was all the measure which they had produced, aldown to 1st February; the labor had been very at had been treated quite differently in its intro- a whole be popular in that country, he as one who though they then shook in the face of the House a great, and could not be accomplished in a day .duction by the hon. member from Northumberland felt the general disfranchisement throughout the whole file of papers, which had not since been seen. The duties of the Secretary's office were performed (Mr. Johnston). It had been acknowledged by Province as a great evil, could not sacrifice the be- How then could it be said that the opposition had by the same number of clerks as in Mr. Odell's the Hon. Attorney General that the Law of '56 nefit of all for that of a few. For another reason delayed the business of the country? The Govern- time, while there had been a large increase of du-(the Fisher Bill) would give an increase of 500 -namely that the amendment did not go far enough ment wanted to go back beyond the Fisher Law, to ties, and some measures would have to be adopted votes to the County of York; and as he (Mr. H.) -he could not support it. It disfranchised hun- an old one which had been already condemned; to lessen the work or increase the number of clerks well knew that in this County the law was complete dreds who paid taxes on £25, and who were as fit and with respect to the bill which they spoke of as in that office. and the rights of none could be sacrificed, he could for the exercise of the franchise as those who own- yet to be produced, it was very doubtful if it would On motion, the House resumed the debate on the not tamely surrender the rights of his constituents. ed £100 worth of real Estate. (Here the hon. turn out any better than the Street bill of '52. The Election Bill. Mr. Boyd in the Chair, Mr. Lewis Was it then fair to be told that the business of the member went on to prove at some length the un- member from Restigouche too, complained of the being unwell. country had been retarded for a whole month by equal bearing of the present law in its application new Law, although it gave his country an increased. Mr. Tapley repudiated the charge urged by some the opposition, when every Hon. member of the to taxation on real estate and the payment of rates.) franchise. How could this be accounted for? They hon, members that the members who opposed the House knew that the Government had not before The adoption of the Assessment roll as the basis called their new bill an emergency one, and well Bill were offering a factious opposition. The hon. brought in a single measure : and that the apology for taxing certain property, he conceived to be they might, for it could not have a better name; member stated that if an angel of light was to bring they now made was that they had a measure among quite impracticable, for in some parishes an assess- but it was at the same time a Bill to go back to the in a measure, there would be found evil spirits in themselves which would be an excellent one, but ment did not take place more than once in 3 years, usages of the dark ages, and beyond a Bill which that House to oppose it. He (Mr. T.) believeed which they had not yet produced in the legislature? and in the mean time many of the former occupants had already, and very properly supplied their place. that, if Beelzebub was to bring in a measure, there Would his (Mr. H's.) constituents justify him in might either be dead or departed from the country. He (Mr. Harding) would be recreant to his duty. would be found an equal number of evil spirits on relying upon the Hon. Attorney General's word- In the county of King's for instance, nine tenths. if in the face of a bill which deprived hundreds of the Government side to support it. He was willing however good it might be-on such an occasion? of the property had changed hands-but if only his constituents of the franchise, and continued it to render his assistance to remedy whatever defects The Government organs, and the "Freeman" es- one man were disfranchised the principle of injus- with the swamp voters, he should not record his existed under the old law; but did not think that pecially, had for a long time foreshadowed the pre- tice would be violated. He did not believe the vote in the opposition. The present law gave 100 to accomplish this it became necessary to revive the sent policy of their friends. They stated that the present government measure a final one, for if he per cent addition to the franchise of St. John old law, -a law which the people of the Province Election Law must be repealed, and that it was to did, he would vote for any thing rather than sup- county, and removed the spurious ones, which every had been endeavoring to get rid of, convinced of its be followed by one of Universal Suffrage : and this port it ; but he understood it to be an immediate one, except those for whose interests they had been injurious tendencies and the fearful evils which it last would no doubt be attempted in all its enor- remedy for a more defective law than itself, and he manufactured, had condemned. One would have was calculated to produce. Some hon, gentlemen mity if it were not checked by the sentiments of would therefore support it. Beyond this when the thought that the experience which the hon. mem- had labored hard to convince the House that if this Bill promised by the government came up hereaf- ber from Charlotte (Mr. Boyd) had in contested Bill would tend to limit the franchise, they would Every one recollected the old Law which required ter for discussion, the government would find him elections and scrutinies, would have taught him to oppose it. He would ask them why—as they knew fifteen days to complete the poli; and every one either supporting or opposing it solely on its in- oppose any law which would again subject him to for a time at least the passage of the Bill would would also remember the outery which was made trinsic merits. It was true the appeared quite ready limit the elective franchise—they would not supagainst his hon, colleague's Bill for simultaneous could most readily be found from year to year in to follow the footsteps of the government on their port the amendment, which provided for all diffipolling :- who had raised this outery and opposition? incorporated Towns; and he could vouch for the way to this outrage on the country. It was said enlies, and at the same time took the franchise Were they not the same persons who are now ease with which they could be found in Moncton, that in Sunbury the franchise had been reduced, from none and did none injustice. When hon. engaged to overthrow one of the most liberal and where the question of taxes was never out of the late Election; but members professed to like the Fisher law, and at popular Bills which had ever been in roduced in public mind, but in some of the out Parishes they it should be remembered that Sunbury had now two the same time opposed the amendment now offered the Provivnce? Contrast this work of the present lite no assessment Rolls whatever, and in others serutiaies, and that the applicant who is 50 votes to the Bill, he (Mr. T.) must be excused if he opposition with the attempt of the present Govern- they have none such for a space of three years .- behind, thinks he has the most good votes. Again, doubted their sincerity. He had been astonished ment in '52 to introduce an Election Law-one on How then could the principle of franchise be based was it right, because one or two counties had ne- at the course of reasoning adopted by hon, members which themselves quarrelled, and which they were upon former assessments? The argument of the glected their duties, to punish for a year and a half of, the Government. Suppose the Hon. Attorney ultimately forced to abandon, -and which party, opposition was that the present measure of the go- those who had performed them? indeed he could General, in a Court of Justice, defending a client, he would now ask, had best performed their du y verament was a final one. This he could not be not think how any one who had already voted for were to address a jury thus: "Gentlemen, it is to the country? An Hon. member (Mr. Boyd) Neve : and besides he was thoroughly convenced the extension of the franchise. could vote for this true the evidence is unfavorable to our cause, and had accused him of the desire to obtain office :- he that the remedy proposed by the opposition would retrogrdae Bill now, and that too without a single goes to prove its weakness; but before we go out had no objection to help that hon. member to get cause more evil than it would prevent. Still fur- ground for its necessity, excepting those which the of court we will bring in a witness which will enan office; but as forming one of a party which he ther, considering the whole course taken by the Government entertained for their own personal ad- title us to your verdict." In just such a position knew to be best calculated to do the business of the opposition he now felt confident that if the govern- vancement. They called upon the House to vote before the House and country is the Hon. Attorney country, he (Mr Hatheway) was not so foolish as ment were to introduce a measure prepared by the for their Bill, without any reason assigned except | General now placed in connection with the Bill. to stand in the way of his own advancement. But angel-fin heaven, they (the opposition) would roject that they intend to bring another, of which all but why (instead of saying so much about a Bill which it. The learned move of the amendment had made themselves must be in utter ignorance, and which, the Bill when he had a scrutiny hanging over him; shey intended to bring in) had they not laid that an ingenious appeal to the parties who had assist- if produced, would most probably prove a failure. I nor did he wish by any act of his to expose any

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Mr. Smith condemned the course recommended then, disfranchise 500 of his constituents, or even vidual. It was only those who received it from unjust and unfair to the country. There was no de of that number. He and his colleagues had the people who had a right to its enjoyment. He responsible person with reference to these works; sometimes differed upon local subjects, but upon | would not profess himself indifferent to the incon- | the papers came in as it suited the convenience of those affecting the rights and privileges of the peo- | venience and turmoil of a dissolution, nor did he | the many irresponsible parties concerned, and this ple, he had ever stood side by side with those ar- believe that any member of the House could can- was a strong argument in favour of the apdointment

ment, he expressed his sentiments. * The opposition sition to a law which at the worst leaves all part- would not much longer submit to the expenditure boasted of having no party prejudices, and of act- ties equal. He would therefore support the Bill of the public funds by the present administration. ing in this instance in the most untrammelled with the belief that a new, useful, and comprehen- They would insist, if such a course was continued, manner, but he would ask if this very Amendment sive measure would shortly displace it, in accord- upon the suspension of the Railway operations as carried on in places where their establishment was

ed to stop the Railway Works he might bring in a

PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said the whole of the papers were ready for inspection of hon. members,