VOL. X.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1858.

NO. 30.

The Carleton Sentinel, A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

ligence, particularly adapted for circulation in Carleton and Victoria.

Published at Woodstock, N. B., every Saturday morning, 10 SOFAS; 4 very superior do., new style, 4 Couches, different colors, BY SAMUEL WATTS,

At his office, corner of Main and Water Streets. All letters or communications addressed to him, on matters connected with the Sentinel, must be Post Paid. TERMS .- Ten Shillings per annum if paid in advance ; Twelve thillings and Sixpence if not paid in advance, and paid before the expiration of six months; and Fifteen

Shillings if not paid till the end of the year. No subscription received for a shorter period than six months, and no paper will be discontinued until all arreages are paid, unless at the option of the Publisher. Inducements to Clubbing!

Six copies, (one to the getter-up of the Club,)\$10 00 Thirteen copies, " " 19 00 RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square of twelve lines and under, first insertion, Five Shillings; each subsequent insertion, One Shilling and Three-Pence. For each line above twelve, Four-Pence per line for the first, and One Penny for each subsequent insertion. The Contracts for yearly advertising entered into on

THE SENTINEL

Book and 3ab Printing Establishment. he is obliged to sell very low to dispose of them, so as to meet his payments: consequently, from the plete assortment of Plain and Fancy Types, the proprietor for a trifle over the cost; and, as he always keeps a respectfully announces to the Public that he is prepared first-rate article on hand, purchasers can be sure to to fulfil all orders he may be favored with, for-BOOKS,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS. PROGRAMMES AUCTION BILLS, SHOP BILLS

STEAMBOAT BILLS. BILL HEADS, CHEQUES, LAW BLANKS BUSINESS CARDS. VISITING CARDS, LABELS, &c. &c.

With every other description of ODES EDERINABIES Which will be executed with Neatness, Cheapness and

Business Cards.

GRANITE HALL, No. 5 Dock-street.

THOMAS R. JONES, Waslesale & Retail Importer & Manufacturer of Every Description of

Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods; Cloths, Tweeds. Doeskins, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Small Wares; Oil and Rubber Clothing.

Millowners, Shipbuilders, Lumberers, and Railroad Contractors, supplied on Liberal Terms. * * GARMEN'TS made to measure in a superior man ner, and at the lowest prices. St. John, Oct. 10.

NOTICE OF CO-PAPTNERSHIP. TEVILE Snoscribers have entered into Co-partnership under the Firm of HAMILTON & UNDERHILL as IMPORTERS and WHOLESALE Dealers in

Flour, Provisions and Groceries. No. 15 South MARKER WHARF, St. John, N. B.

JAMES W. HAMILTON.

JACOB D. UNDERHILL. St. John, 24th April, 1857. JOHN C. M'INTOSH, No. 45 Dock Street, Saint John, N. B.

MANUFACTURER OF SHIP BREAD, FINE BISCUIT, And all sorts of Fancy Cake.

N.B. All orders from the country carefully attended to, and lelivered on board steamer free of charge. March 21. 30-ly

M'MACKIN & RITCHIE, WHOLESANE & RETAIL GROCERS. -AND IMPORTERS OF-

Liquors, Tens. Sugars, Tobacco, Flour, Meal, &c., THOMAS A. M'MACKIN. 16 Dock-street. SAINT JOHN, N. B.

C. A LE BD.

STEWART & McLEAN, COMMISSION MERCHANTS Wholesale Previsions, Fish and Oil Dealers, Ferry Landing, Water-street, St. John, N. B.

A. W. BAILEY & CO., Piano Forte Manufacturers,

Wentworth Buildings, 71 Sudbury-street, BOSTON, WOULD inform the inhabitants of New Brunswick that they are manu-

facturing, and keep constantly on hand, PIANO FORTES of all the approved varieties, finished throughout in the most thorough manner, and particularly adapted to the climate of the Eastern Provinces.

They particularly invite attention to their Seven-Octave Bourn Scale PIANO FORTES, as instruments acknowledged to have no superior, this Scale having been awarded at the late Fair in Boston, one of the highest Medals ever awarded a square Piano Forte. Please call and examine. All instruments manufactured by them are WARRANTED. Prices, \$225 to \$800.

N.B. Old Pianos taken in exchange for new. Repairing and tuning. A. W. BAILEY. October 17, 1857.

RANKINE'S Steam Biscuit Manufactory

MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. FINOMAS RANKINE, BAKER, manufactures and keeps

L constantly on hand-BUTTER, SUGAR, BISCUIT. CRACKERS. WATER, GRAHAM, GROCERS, FAMILY PILOT, AND GROT BREAD; PILOT, ME-DIUM AND NAVY B) GAD. Packages delivered at Indian Town free of charge. Orders from the country punctually attended do.

> MR. PHEASANT, (Organist of St. Luke's Church,)

Oct. 18. Syp

TOCAL & INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC. Organs, Piano-Fortes, &c., tuned. ** * Rooms at English's Hotel, where orders may be

TEACHER OF

SEWING MACHINES.

ALBION BUILDING, Tremont-street, Boston. TYERE will be found the best and most reliable what is here told to be truth, that, at his Stere in Water- "pigeon" aside and said : low-priced Sewing Machines in the United street, States, of various Patents and Models. They have been tested by many families and manufacturers both in this country and Europe, whose certificates may certify to their great u ility and economy in the em-

We have them in operation by Steam power, that the rapidity and accuracy with which they may be Woodstock, July 4. operated may be fully developed.

England as well as in this country, and is invaluable in many manufacturing establishments as a labor- for any quantity of pure HARDWOOD ASHES, dein many manufacturing establishments as a laborsaving machine. Please call and examine C. SHEPARD, AGENT. Boston October 17, 1857. 8-1y

Frederictan Advertisements.

Devoted to Agriculture, Literature, Local and General Intel-SOME MORE OF THE VARIETIES. The Largest Stock of Furniture in Fredericton.

> 40 Bedsteads, from 17s. 6d. to 80s., 50 Doz. Common and Cane Seat Chairs,

Rocking Chairs, in wood and cane seat, 10 Centre Tables, 10 Mahogany Bureaus, in various styles 1 Superior Chamber Set, 20 Different sizes Looking Glasses, Pine. Chesnut, and Butternut Tables,

Washstands, Towel do.,

Dec. 22, 1857.

Foot Stools, Ottomans, &c.

2000 Pieces Room Paper, from 4d. to 1s. 9d Very low for Central Bank Notes or Shipping

MARTIN LEMONT'S, No. 5 Coy's Building, Queen Street.

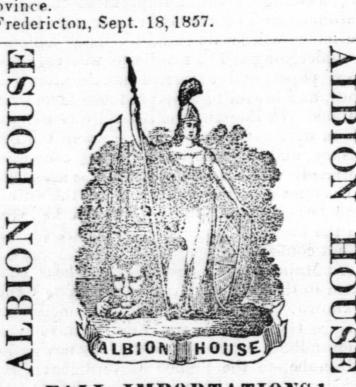
BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Reduction in Price. A S money is scarce, and times very dull, the sub-A scriber finds it necessary to sell Goods at the very smallest profit that will pay expenses; and, as he has a very large stock of English and American Goods to arrive this Fall, and a large stock on hand, he is obliged to sell very low to dispose of them, so This Establishment having been supplied with a com- present time, Goods may be purchased at his store get the worth of their money, and PROBABLY A LITTLE

> Always on Hand: Note Paper, Letter Paper, Foolscap ruled & plain; Envelopes, Wax. Ink, Pens, Pencils, Slates; Mem. Books, Ledgers, Journals, Day Books, setts of do. for a small business, very low; Folios, School Paper, Fancy Note and Letter Papers; Euvelopes and Note Paper, silver-bordered, for weddings, with silver wafers to match; Red Wafers, Music Paper, Music in sheet, half price; Schools Books of all descriptions. Novels, bound and unbound; large assortment of Children's Toy Books; small Gilt Books for children; Dictionaries, Histories, Biographies; a large and very cheap assortment of Religious Books and Tracts; Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books Albums. Books for Christmas and New Year Presents, Poems, Song Books, Riddle Books and Story Books; with a large assortment of Fancy Goods, gold and silver Pens and Pencils, Rubber do., Knives, Inkstands, Paper Cutters, Fancy Pen Wipers, and a thousand

ether things too numerous to advertise. 50 reams WRAPPING PAPER; 500 Copy Books, assorted. Friends, call and examine!

Opposite Officer's Barracks. BINDING, in all its various branches, exeented in the neatest and most fashionable style, and upon as low terms as any other establishment in the Fredericton, Sept. 18, 1857.



FALL IMPORTATIONS! Received per packets 'Boadicea' and 'John Duncan.

JOHN THOMAS & CO.,

the public generally that, notwithstanding the great advance on all kinds of

DRY GOODS, they can offer their Goods at astonishingly low price's. Each department will be found replete with

Every Novelty of the Season. An Early Call is respectfully solicited. JOHN THOMAS & CO.

Fredericton, Oct. 14, 1857.

BOX HERRINGS. JUST received, 500 Boxes Grandmanan HERRINGS, for sale low, in lets to suit for Cash or Produce. JOHN T. SMITH. Fredericton, Nov. 9th, 1857.

Confections! Confections! ments are offered to intending purchasers to call, before

SAMUEL BAXTER. Central Bank.

IRON Bridges, Lighthouses, &c.

sion, and other principles, and well suited for Country, Railway, Park, or Ornamental Bridges, also Iron Girders,

Scotia, Newfoundland, &c.

Fredericton, July 31, 1857. Chewing TOBACCO, 6 do. Chamberlain's SALERATUS.

For sale low for cash. ROBERT S. BAILEY. Fredericton, Aug. 28.

CHEAP GROCERIES, &c. &c.

COFFEE, MOLASSES, CANDLES, TOBACCO, AND away? or are we waiting a favorable gale to waft CROCKERY; 50 bbls. No. 1 HERRINGS; FLOUR, us into port dismantled and water-logged? Let PORK, &c.; with almost every kind of Groceries usually every one answer for himself. kept, which will be sold as cheap as any in Woodstock, for Cash or Country Produce. Woodstock, Nov. 28, 1857.

Dress does not make the Man, but adds revival, or a mere bridge of fog, raised suddenly by very materially to his appearance. smallest amount of money, the largest amount of SEA- New York Tribune. SONABLE AND FASHIONABLE

RICHARD G. ENGLISH has now opened and for sale, of the kind and on the terms lingly answered : " Pray don't be under the least mentioned above, a little the nicest stock of CLOTHING concern about that! I intend to pick his pockets gating the petitions now before the House: -comprising Coats, Vests, Pants, Hats, Boots and Shoes, and Furnishing Goods, of every quality and description-

livered to him here; or 1s. 3d. per barrel, Cash. A. B. SMITH & CO. Woodsteck, Nev. 16, 1857

Poetry.

THE PINE.

BY W. W. STORY. Alone, without a friend or foe, Upon the rugged cliff I stand, And see the valley far below Its social world of trees expand; A hermit pine I muse above, And dream and wait for her I love, For her, the fanciful and free That brings my purest joy to me.

Oft dancing from the laughing sea When morning blazes on my crest, And wild with life and gaiety, She springs to me with panting breast. Her sun-spun ringlets loosely blown, And eyes that seem the dawn to own, She greets me with impetuous air And shakes the dew-drops from my hair.

At midnight as I stand asleep, While constellations stream above, I hear her up the mountain creep With sighs and whispers full of love : There in my arms she gently lies, And breathes mysterious melodies, And with her childlike winning ways Among my leaves and branches plays.

Heaped in the winter's snowy shroud, With icy fingers to each limb, Or drenched by summer's thunder-cloud, Of her, and her alone I dream; And where the trees are bending low, And the broad lake with crisped flow Darkens its face despite the sun, I watch her through the valley run.

Sometimes when parched in summer noon. She brings me odours from the east, And draws a cloud before the sun, And fans me into peaceful rest. In my siesta while I drowse She rustling slips amid my houghs, And teases me the while that I

In dreamy whispers make reply. Sometimes as if in deep despair, The tears of passion on her face, With tempest locks and angry air She round me flings her wild embrace, And sobs, and means, and madly storms, And struggles in my aching arms Until the wild convulsion past She falls away to sleep at last.

And if my fate at length ordain This fallen trunk of mine to bear Some stately vessel o'er the main, I know she'll not forget me there. And oft the sailor 'mid the gale, Above my corse shall hear her wail And sob with tears of agony, Far out on the Atlantic sea.

Miscellaneous.

"When shall we have good times again?" is light on the subject.

I. We have just had and still have a season people had for some years previous to its commenceto traffic, bu'dding and speculation, instead of those departmen's of productive industry which minister to the more immediate and urgent wants of a community . To the stable restoration of "good times,"

II. We have had and we still have hard times, that they could live easier and get rich faster by reiterate distinctly my views on that point. I have not popular. This assessment should, like all planning and starting new Railroads, laying out at all times entertained and expressed the opinion others, be involuntary, and selling lots in embryo cities, starting new that it was the duty of the Government to lay be- Mr Connell.—By striking out two words in banks, selling goods on credit, book-keeping, clerkearth. Has this mistake been fully cured? this County and common schools; the superior and vanced by him; they would probably disagree on evil tendency been eradicated?

we have imported far too much, while exporting schools to be free. But owing to the action of the once for direct taxation. relatively too little, so that we were steadily run- Government in not performing what I conceive they Mr Williston was satisfied the assessment prinning deeper and deeper in debt. We remonstrated should have done, with reference to our educational ciple was not suitable to the country. Would go against this from the outset, assured our readers establishments, the act incorporating the Wesleyan for amendment. that it must end in a crash, and tried our best to College having passed both branches of the Legis- Hon. Attorney-General.—Just do away with procure a change in our national policy that would lature, I confess I fear that we shall have to fall the privilege of sese rara; it will obviate the diffiincrease the number and efficiency of our factories, back on the institutions erected, or about to be culty. Thought the country was not prepared for I stock and surrounding country, that he manufactures forges, furnaces, and so check the inordinate tide erected, by the various denominations, to take the direct taxation. and keeps constantly on hand, a large variety of CONFEC- of importation and stop our running in debt abroad. place of a University, who will have a right to Mr Gray deprecated the idea of so far interfering TIONS of the very best quality. As he uses none but the best material and sells at the least m buying elsewhere. All orders promptly and carefully atpast, has been madly intent on running himself and tional system such as will be a credit to the countries that the two paragraphs, in order to give the people an Shop in Queen-street, Fredericton, opposite the drawing others into debt. People talk of the excess of Paper Money, when there is probably less In my opinion, either by the introduction of a dis-Paper Money this day in the country than there tinct clause, or by the incorporation of the ne- dead letter; still, could see no objection to them was twenty-two years ago. At all events the pro- cessary rules in the bill, the principles and particu- remaining, and giving people a choice. He (Mr T.) portion of Paper Money to Trade, Industry, Pro- lars under which the schools are intended to be gov- was opposed to the voluntary system of assessment. duction and Wealth, is much less than it was in erned should be definitely defined, so that there could For amendment, 4—lost. 6th section passed THE Iron Bridge Association, 58 Pall Mall, London, 1836. But though Paper Money is not and has not be no possible misunderstanding. In Canada the without amendment. Progress reported. manufacture and prepare, ready for erection, IRON been extensive, Debt has been and is. Half the following regulation exists in connection with the BRIDGES of every description, on the Tubular, Suspen- Real Estate in the country is mortgaged for at school scheme of that Province: least two thirds of its cash value. Nearly every "With a view to secure the Divine blessing, and ** Orders for the above manufactures received by the Ships, steamboats, railroads, houses, farms—in duties, and their entire dependence on their Maker, Ships, steamboats, railroads, houses, farms—in duties, and their entire dependence on their Maker, Ships, steamboats, railroads, houses. J. E. McNril. subscriber, and also for the construction of Iron Light- short, everything on which money can be raised, is bouses and Gas Works. shingled over with debt. All this went on swim- opened and closed by reading a portion of Serip. taining its own officers and servants. Since hon. an eaves dropper; but he was quite as contemp-Information given to enquiries (prepaid), from Nova mingly so long as everything bore high prices; but ture, and by prayer. The Lord's Prayer alone may member had suggested that by bill would be the tible who made use of the information thus obtained ture, and by prayer. The Lord's Prayer alone may member had suggested that by bill would be the tible who made use of the information thus obtained mingly so long as everything bore high prices; but Agent for New Brunswick. we waked up one morning last summer and found be used, or any other prayer preferred by the Trus-

HALF-CHESTS SOUCHONG TEA, 5 do. Oolong TEA, 2 Kegs H. Watkin's TOBACCO, 6 boxes fine Chewing TOBACCO, 6 do. Chamberlain's SALERATUS.

The solution of the first the servants of the House with reference to appointments and the fine provincial sion in the house with reference to appointments sion between the Hon. Provincial Secretary and that hon. gentleman.

The solution of the Hon. Provincial Secretary and the provincia most fast property must share the downfall, leav- exercises against the wish of his parent or guardian, was quite willing to leave the power where it now Provincial-Secretary repudiated the charge of most last property must share the downtain, leav-ing the rocky peaks of many mortgages frowning expressed in writing to the teacher of the school." grimly above the ebbing tide. In short, we were a good deal poorer than we had supposed, and many of us inevitably broken. It takes time to clear THE subscriber has opened, in the store dext to HENRY away the wreck of such a revulsion and get under I Dow, Esq., a choice and cheap assortment of TEA, easy sail again. Are we hard at work clearing

There will of course be a revival of Trade and apparent Prosperity, for "after a storm comes a calm." Shall it be a real, well grounded, lasting some fancied enchantment, to vanish in the next

Good Heavens! have you not observed how that man has been picking the cards? The other smias soon as he has done playing!"

of the battle was the most appalling, replied :

is like the moon on a cloudy night—he can't shine. opposed him; his own clergyman had wanted to when an effort is made to dismiss any officers of this both his proposed amendments should be taken at

Provincial Parliament.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MR. CONNELL'S SPEECH ON THE SCHOOL BILL. With reference to the principle embodied in that system. section now being discussed, namely, that of Inspectorship, I am more favorably disposed toward it than are many hon. members; and judging from its operation in the County which I have the honor to vinced of the utility of the principle, even when of Trustees, some hon, gentlemen contending that such meanness. What did Brannen do that he extended to County Inspectors. I find likewise they should not be, as provided for in the bill, that in Canada the principle is found to work well, elected, but appointed by the Sessions or the Govthat all the hon, gentlemen on the floor of this portance of whose duties can scarcely be overrated, gest-if they are not prepared formally to move- by some that the Trustees should be paid a sufficient any amendments which they may consider necessa- sum to remunerate them for their services as such. ry to the efficient working of the system, and which | A question to report progress was lost. may, if not immediately, be added after the coun- Mr Allen moves as amendment to come in a try has had an opportunity thoroughly of discuss- close of 1st paragraph, That the Trustees of each ing its merits. I find by comparing an act passed Parish shall be a corporation, to collect all in 1816, with that which we have now established amounts subscribed for support of teachers, and really exists between them, and that the former act same where necessary. He explained the object of embodies the assessment principle. I will read two amendment to be to prevent teachers being brought sections of the act of 1816, which are as follows: into collision with the inhabitants respecting his

as aforesaid, at any such meeting as aforesaid, and ter having to collect it from the people. upon the amount of such sum or sums so voted Mr WILMOT thought, if such labor and unpleasbeing certified in writing under the hands of the ant duties were placed on Trustees, it would be imsaid Trustees, respectively to the Assessors of such possible to get the right kind of men to act as Towns and Parishes respectively, the same shall be Trustees.

such Towns and Parishes respectively. Sec. II. It shall be the duty of the Trustees ap- amount subscribed for each, and perhaps have to pointed under and by virtue of this Act, as soon as take truck for his pay. may be after their appointment, after giving fifteen | The amendment was lost-yeas, 8, nays, 27. days previous public notice, to summon the inhabi- Mr McPhelin moves as an amendment a resolutants of their respective Towns or parishes, being tion in addition to the 6th sect., providing that freeholders, or having a yearly income in real or the Trustees be paid per day. personal estate of the value of forty shillings, open- Mr GRAY thought it advisable that Trustees ly and publicly to meet and assemble in some fit should be paid; but there should be some check and convenient place to be by the said Trustees for upon them as to the time for which they should be that purpose appointed, for the purpose of subseri- paid bing or voting for the raising money by assessment, Mr McPhelin considered 10 days would be suf

present at such meeting. which has not as yet been carried into effect, proves prudent or necessary to pay the Trustees. the great difficulty which stands in the way of maturing and carrying out an educational system. I calculated to present an inviting feature to stran- erection of necessary Parish school-houses, &c. gers who contemplate settling in the country. 1 Amendment lost-yeas, 9; nays, 24. very general enquiry. We propose to cast some opposed to the voluntary system, which is fraught graphs of 6th section. because too large a share of our population fancied prevent the possibility of misunderstanding, I will amount assessed, giving evidence that the system is III. We have had and are not yet clear of hard from the Provincial funds; the residue to be made system of compulsory assessment. (Mr Allen.—

times because, as a consequence of the foregoing, up by an assessment to be equitably made. Such "Are you in favor of it?") I am, and would go at

In our bill I should like to see a rule something responsibility.

like the following : or guardians, to the master or mistress.

their support to sectarian schools. In that country servants; that is all that is necessery. the question was fully discussed at the last election. Reader, art thou a man? know then, and hasten to prove what is here told to be truth, that, at his Stere in Water.

A 100ker-on at a gampling-table, having observed as represented, should be brought before the House, the grand fundamental principles of the education olic gentleman, one of the members for Upper Canada in the Assembly at its present as much as possible in order to maintain as represented, should be brought before the House, the grand fundamental principles of the education and information sought respecting it.

untrue, and that in his part of the country one are servants, not of members for York, but of the called for and unnecessarily severe. great question was the separate school question .- whole Province. A young naval officer, when asked what period He wanted separate schools done away with, and Hon. Speaker would go for a resolution to re-said, he thought calculated to meet the views of all so did the people, not the Protestants only, but the tain the power in the House; but if the bill was parties. Catholic for all eternity. It was not because the taining or dismissing its officers. A young man without money, among the ladies, Catholics were in favor of separate schools that he Mr Allen.-I go for this bill because I think. The hon, mover insisted that the question on

Mr Chairman, I shall take this opportunity of lished on Protestant principles. We regard the in this House.)

forward to the production of a school bill by the did we not insist that in our schools that Bible to vote against the returned members for that present Government, expecting that they would be should be publicly recognized in a becoming man- County, and canvassed against me here. I hope in prepared with a measure which would be an im- ner. I have thus briefly expressed my views, and future the servants will just mind their own busiprovement on all former laws relating to the sub- I feel assured that when the matter is fairly put to ness, and they will by that means prevent any unject in this Province. Now, sir, while the Govern- the country it will be found that a majority of the pleasant consequences. ment have displayed in the bill before us a consid- people entertain the same opinions. I am likewise Mr Macruerson .- I was opposed at the last erable amount of talent as well in astry, and satisfied that the compulsory system of assessment election by servants of this House, but I never while perhaps we should be satisfied with it. I will be adopted, as it is evidently the only princi- thought of endeavoring to injure them on that ac-

SCHOOL BILL-SIXTH SECTION.

FRIDAY, March 19. Some discussion arose on the 6th section, princi-

and the one proposed, that very little difference pay the same over-to have power to sue for the Section 1. Upon any sum or sums of money be- salary; but arrange it so that the teacher will ing voted as aforesaid, to be raised by assessment, have to look to the Trustee for his salary, the lat-

assessed and collected in like manner as rates for Mr GRAY thought, as it was acknowledged or the support of the poor are by law assessed and col- all hands that the business of the school teacher lected; and shall be paid into the hands of the said should be elevated, it would be highly improper to Trustees respectively of the school or schools within place him in such a situation that he would have to go round, cap in hand, begging for the small

to be declared by a majority of the inhabitants ficient, and 7s. 6d. per day a fair remuneration; he would add this to his amendment. I consider that the length of time which has Mr Hanington was of opinion that, as there elapsed since this principle was first affirmed, and were paid Inspectors provided for, it would not be

Amendment lost. Mr WILMOT moved, as additional paragraph to am in favor of the assessment principle because I the section, a resolution empowering the Trustees consider it conducive to the general interests and to direct the Assessors to levy assessments for the

think the system should be involuntary, and am Mr Allen moves to strike out two last parawith much trouble; at all events, if it is voluntary Mr Allen stated his reasons to be because at all it should apply to Counties, not to Parishes. was opposed to the voluntary assessment principle. commercial disruption and depression, because our I find the following strong remarks in a letter received from one of my constituents: "I feel deci- feeling and litigation. In every case, the assessments ment, devoted their time and energies inordinately dedly opposed to the voluntary assessment principle; made in the Province had been set aside, except in this has caused more dissensions in communities one case in the County of Carleton, where the than any Province law ever enacted." In some of party applying to have the assessment set aside, the reports of the discussion on the College Bill, I and the one in favor of the assessment, swore diwas represented as advocating the establishment of rectly opposite, leaving the melancholy reflection it is 'essential that this misdirection of effort shall sectarian schools as this is a subject on which I that one or the other of the party had sworn false-Aving received the whole of their large and well-assorted Stock, take great pleasure in informing have fully ceased. What is the fact in this respect? have always entertained strong opinions—and in ly. In these counties where the principle has been

ing, &c., instead of digging and fertilizing the College or University, a superior school for each with hon, member for York in the sentiments adcommon schools to be in part supported by a grant one point: he was evidently opposed to the

IV. We have had and are having hard times, be-

SATURDAY, March 20. When we entered the House, we found it engag-

that we had "set it up to steep"—that the grain tees and teacher of each school. But the Lord's crop of 1857 must inevitably be sold far below the Prayer should form a part of the opening exercises; stood him to say he was opposed to the resolution; from Sunbury asked his question of the Governprices realized for that of '56—that Sugar, Tobac- and the Ten Commandments taught to all the pu-

> Mr MacPHERSON .- I do not think there is any any information of interest to them. He also re-"That portions of the Scriptures shall be read necessity for this resolution. I have felt disposed pudiated the intimation that there had been any by the master or mistress daily in each school. to let bygones be bygones; although, in connec- agreement between himself and Mr Tapley. morning and evening. No scholar shall be required tion with the subject under discussion, I think Mr Tapley expressed his reasons for asking the objections shall be made, in writing, by the parents servants has been discharged, and for what no one there had been collusion between him and the Seccan tell. I think it is coming too low down stairs retary. I find that in Upper Canada thirteen members of for honorable gentlemen to satisfy their pique by ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—It is passing strange that

I this end they should know where to obtain, for the sunshine; sun I do not think so. I will read the following ex- a resolution, because we have the power now. The endeavor to throw all of different sects and feelings tract from a speech of Mr Ferguson, a Roman Cath- case referred to by the hon. member from York, if together as much as possible in order to maintain

sion, which bears me out in the opinion I have ex- Mr Smith.—It may as well be understood that Hon. Mr Smith regretted that his hon. friend pressed; it is a good example for us and should be the servants of this House had better keep them- from St. John should have brought in these amendtaken as a warning by those who have been insti- selves aloof from politics; and that if they, clerks ments, calculated, as they were, to promote angry or any other, interfere on one side or the other, they feelings, heart-burnings, and sectarian differences. "He (Mr Ferguson) said that this was perfectly should be dismissed. The servants in this House The remarks about the Secretary he considered un-

the people apart, and making them Protestant and House should have the power of appointing, rethis, as will be seen, finally settled down into dis-

establish separate schools, and he had opposed House, the reasons should be submitted to the Honse. I don't like the way in which things have I may state that I most fully agree with the sen- been done lately here; servants old and faithful timents contained in the above. We are, sir, liv- have been summarily dismissed; the Sergeant-ating in a Protestant country, under a Government Arms for one, a person who has not interfered at all of which we are justly proud, because it is estab- in politics. (Mr Smith .- He interfered in politics

expressing briefly my opinion on the School Bill as Bible as the grand basis of our common religion; ATTORNEY-GENERAL .- I am prepared to take rea whole, as well as on that section immediately un- and, sir, it seems to me that in view of these facts, sponsibility and consequence of removal of the der discussion. The country has anxiously looked we should be stopping short of fulfilling our duty messenger referred to. He went down to Charlotte

must admit, so far as I can judge to at it does not ple on which we can hope for the sure establish- count. I consider it but " small potatoes and few come up to the expectations of the tople at large, ment and perfect working of a good educational in a hill" for an honorable member of the Govt. to descend so low as to turn out a poor waiter, who, with his family, depended upon the situation for a living, because he exercised a right to vote. I am glad the Hon. Attorney General assumes the responsibility of the act, for I believe the other members represent, under our efficient Inspector, I am con- pally with reference to the manner of appointing of the Government too honorable to descend to any

should be dismissed? Mr McPhelim .- Notice should have been given and give satisfaction; there, however, the Inspectors are appointed by the Municipalities. I think sideration in the argument that Trustees, the imwhen it was resolved to act upon this principle .should be laid before this House, in order that they House should express their private views, as well should be the best men, should not, as officers, de- might judge of the justice of the dismissal. What as, so far as they can, the views of their respective pend upon the fluctuations of party feeling or our a fallacy, to talk about turning Government out, constituencies, with reference to this bill; and sug- present popular excitement. It was likewise urged who have so many members in this House who are prepared to vote for and with them on every ques-

Mr Brown .- The Government's responsibility to the House is an assurance that the House may main-

tain and exercise control of its servants. Mr Connell read resolutions from N. S. paper as being in point, and which might afford hon. members ground for general action. He recommended the hon, mover to adopt such a resolution as this, and make it a vote of want of confidence.

Mr Eng did not think these resolutions in point. He was not so pointed as the hon, member for Carleton-would not, for one or more mere peccadilloes, turn out any Government. Mr GILLMOR .- I do not think it is kind to repre-

sent those who acted or voted with a Government as being tame followers of that Government on all questions and occasions. I hope such references will soon be disposed with. To pass this bill would have the effect of fixing it as a law without appeal. Mr WILMOT .- I think this principle-because a man exercises his inherent right to vote for whom he pleases—purest despotism. I am glad, if it must be introduced, that the present Government, - be-

ing professedly liberal-have introduced the principle. I shall support a resolution that will go to retain the power in this House of dismissing its Mr M'Intosh thought it would puzzle the lawyers in the House to show that there was any law to the effect that there was a right in the Crown to appoint these servants. He moved a resolution to the effect that the right was inherent in the

House to appoint or remove its servants whenever

it was necessary to exercise the right.

Mr SMITH .- The right is not inherent in the House: it is a prerogative of the Crown. Solicitor-General was surprised that the ex-Secretary would recommend a resolution to affect the prerogative of the Crown. The present Government feel they represent the majority of the people, and are not willing that that majority should be insulted by an official. I find the hon. mover of this bill at the beginning of the session

denying the principle which he now affirms. Mr WILMOT .- I should like to see any Government, after the passage of such a resolution as this through the House, appoint or turn out its officers. Why, sir, the whole constitution is changed by

On motion, the resolution was postponed three At 12 o'clock the School Bill was taken up at

Mr Tapley asked the Government whether they

had made any provision in their regulations for the use of the Bible in schools? Before an answer could be directly given, Mr GRAY rose and moved an addition to the 3d paragraph of the 6th section, providing for some special instruction in the History and Geography of New Brunswick, and one to be substituted for the 5th paragraph, providing that the Scriptures should be

read every day, and religious instruction given, in Mr Gray read some remarks from an editorial in the British Constitution, in which it was alleged that the Government had in their regulations previded for the reading of the Bible. He (Mr Gray) said: While of course I cannot hold the Government responsible for every thing which appears in their papers, still I must say, if the editor is correct in his positive declaration, that the rules and regulations referred to should have been first made known to the Legislature, and they should have had an opportunity to pass upon the subject .-My amendment is couched in the language of one moved by the Hon. Provincial-Secretary, the other day, to the College Bill; and I feel fortunate in the assurance that I shall have the votos of at least

three hon. members of the Government with it. PROVINCIAL-SECRETARY .- I am glad the hon. member from St. John has had an opportunity of expressing his views and bringing forward his resolutions,-resolutions the effect of which he expects will be so important. He has, I have been informed by note, said outside this House that he was going to corner the Government with these resolutions. He has let the cat out of the bag. The Government has never hesitated, when asked, to state their intentions with reference to this matter explicitly.

Mr GRAY intimated that the Government must merchant is in debt—a large proportion heavily so. impress upon the pupils the importance of religious ed in committee on a resolution submitted by Mr have spies abroad ready to catch up every expresand attached importance to it. He thought the

to attend such Scripture-reading, and prayers, when wrong has been done, and one or more valuable question he had, and emphatically denied that

the Legislature, as likewise three members of the dismissing petty officers of this House. Let the this bill, while hon, members represent it as a mere Government, lost their seats on account of giving Speaker direct the Clerk to engage the necessary rehash of the Street bill, which was the production of their assisting wisdom, should meet with so much Mr Connell asked, does any law exist giving opposition. (Here the Attorney-General read a and the people most decidedly expressed against government power to remove officers of the House? memorandum of Council respecting certain regula-

Mr M'MILLAN read an amendment which, he

"The few hushed moments when they sprinkled Protestants and Catholics. They all knew per- passed it would be tying this House to the will of After dinner, considerable discussion arose as to Our large Circular Machine has been patented in the deck with sand, to drink the human blood as feetly well as in this country and is invaluable.