would state how it could be done. At present, the additional advantages, to jeopardize the continuance Treasurer collected duty on British imposts, with of those now enjoyed. The resolution embraced an addition of one-ninth, to bring sterling into too much. Suppose the address to Her Majesty led Mr. currency; the law, however, allowed the addition to an enforcement of the provisions of the act reof one fifth, or to reckon the pound sterling at 24s. pealing the navigation laws, and the Americans 4d. If the Government would instruct the Treas- rather than submit, were to surrender the coasting urer to carry out the provisions of the law in this trade, immense injury would result to the Province.

wine, as it was a luxury. He should offer no itself the most advantageous to prosecute of any moment." I felt coerced; and in the adjoining for smashing like that.

Taxation and debt were the order of the day, and contemplated by the resolution, if carried out. hausted, the people and the House would wake up the United States and other foreign countries the the subject are most distinct. to a true sense of its alarming position. He rights they enjoyed under existing navigation

Mr. Tibbits thought the hon. Secretary had an resolution should be modified. ingenious way of getting the country out of debt. Mr. Tibbirs hoped the terms of the resolution Secy., and the clerks in his office did not vote, and He had proposed to have bettered the financial state would not be modified. He did not believe in asked if it was not reasonable that, if he would coof the country by selling debentures. If he could asking for a thing, and then in the same breath erce any, it would be his own clerks. He was in only dispose of a million of them, be might by the saying we didn't care whether we got it or not. debt. It seemed to him like a man who staved off readily accede to the proposition contemplated. agreement with the step. He (Mr. W.) then said the payment of the face of a note by continued re- With that belief he would go for the resolution. to Mr. 1., he did not see any reason why he should newals. He thought the suggestion of Mr. Gray After some little further discussion, Mr. Mitchell not vote. He then denied most distinctly that he

Mr. HANINGTON said the constitutional time to resolution, which was carried.

Mr. Lewis said it was no time now to talk about phraseology. curtailment with the large public works commenced by the late Government, to be carried on. The hon, gentleman from St. John (Mr. Wilmot) talked members just as desirous as that hon, member to pay a due regard to the resources of the country, in the prosecution of the public works. He (Mr. L.) believed the road would be finished to Shediac from St. John, and the dreadful consequences in the way of direct taxation, predicted by hon. members, would not follow.

The proposed 21 per cent addition on unenumerated direction of the Board of Works. We were not hold, convey, and transmit real estate. Mr. Gray. The latter would fall alike on all arti- was speaking when we entered.

present revenue bill was amply sufficient to meet experience the bitter fruits of their mismanagement. subjects of Great Britain on terms of fair and genthey would go into the insolvent court. the requirements of the year. There appeared to ATTORNEY GENERAL said the course he had albe a deficiency of £7000 between the estimated ways adopted during the many years he was a laws, by which a patent to a citizen of the United the additional impost of 21 per cent was proposed. any particular measure, which the Government did Great Britain, \$500. depression of trade perhaps ever known, all over he could of it. He was reminded, by the incessant by which aliens would not be allowed to hold more the world, yet in that remarkable year the income cry of Mr. Wilmot, of an expression used by old than 200 acres of land; and of this Province was £133,798-or £1000 more Cato in every speech he delivered-"And Carthage Mr. Hanington, an addition restraining the that vast country, with its three hundred millions ment was that they had assumed power in an un- [We preserve our notes of the above, and may of inhabitants was thrown open to the trade of constitutional manner-that they had come in by publish the speeches hereafter.] Britain and its colonies; a treaty with Japan the back door, -and when they went to the country likewise accomplished. All these facts in connection on that issue, the country affirmed the principle of

light a duty as possible,—conflicting seriously with ment had hopelessly failed to realize purses and W.) had been told that, but for the Surveyor Genbill had proved ineffective, he was quite willing to We are sure that all will agree with us that Mr. here, in Canada, or in Nova Scotia, that the Executive bill had proved ineffective, he was quite willing to We are sure that all will agree with us that Mr. building, as it would involve material used in that Mr. M'Intosu disputed the assertions of the Hon. out of office for writing a letter in one of the public ing the annulling of the composition system, and

The question being now taken, the bill was York was. passed as submitted by Government. Yeas 24; ATTORNEY GENERAL said his colleague had been Navs 12. House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 18.

The Railway Committee having now got seriously to work, the committee-room has become the centre of interest, and in consequence none but mere

o'clock. in their investigations at the time when the Govare pursuing them with respect not to generalities. but to the most minute details. This fact and a glance at the volumnious accounts and documents, built before the investigation is finished. The round the room. Upon this plan at a glance can gated. be seen the alterations which have been made in Mr. FISHER said he did not wish to create any business. avoided, are very striking. Some three miles of Surveyor General's office clerks against him.

distance have been saved in the whole. Mr. MITCHELL's resolution for an address praying "Strangers in the House," and the galleries were some distinct principle. for enforcement of the conditions of the repeal of cleared. the navigation laws, was taken up, discussed and After dinner House was engaged for some time been made by Government of their clerks of the taken.

Mr. M'ADAM did not think the resolution if passed tunity-which I did. Mr. M'MILLAN was of opinion that the 21 per would have much effect. He should not vote for it You appear to have supposed that I spoke to you cent imposition was the best plan that could be if he considered it would lessen the amount of in confidence, and I fully appreciate the motives adopted. The House had agreed to the estimated American coasting trade, but he did not think it which to-day prevented you from giving me as your expenditure, and should not now hesitate about would. Of the two, he had rather give up the authority. allowing the Government to raise the necessary registry of ships than the coasting trade. The Mr. Lockwood and I felt that we voted under

thought under the present revenue bill the income laws, unless they would reciprocate. This policy Hon. C. Fisher, &c. &c. he thought not a good one. The language of the

same theory place the country entirely free from Mr. Hanington thought the Americans would be thought of the dissolution, and be expressed an

moved an amendment modifying the terms of the had ever coerced any man to vote. make objections to the proposed mode of raising Mr. GRAY's bill providing that Government may act for incorporation of the Town of Moncton was the revenue, was when the Supply was under dis- be tried in a court of justice, was again committed. cussion. Hon. Provincial Secretary had asked the Mr. Gray submitted an amendment, which qualified House to pass certain estimated expenditures. It the terms of the original one, making it apply only had done so, and now it was but right to place to the Railway Commissioners as a Corporation,

him in such a position as that he might raise a and their servants, in the capacity of common Therault, J. P.; L. Balfleur, J. P.; W. Hartt, eral had arrived at, from his own investigation as could only go into insolvency when they owed a On question of the capacity of common of the capacity of capacity of common of the capacity of capacity of common of the capacity of capaci carriers. After a lengthy discussion, the principles J. P.; H. LeVasseur, J. P.; and 200 others, in- well as from the concurrent testimony of others less amount, and of their own free will. Some section lest—15 to 19, and Bill postponed 6 months—10 to Mr. M'Phelim thought the bill about to expire of the bill having been affirmed by a negative vote habitants of Victoria County, praying for the well qualified to judge, was that out of every hun- reference had been made to the practicability of 15. would meet all the exigencies of the present year, on the question to postpone three months, progress passage of a law to provide for the election of Grand dred business men not more than three obtain a establishing a bankrupt court in this Province, but Mr. Wilmot rose and said—in referring to the statement was reported, to allow the hon. mover to alter the Jurors—same as Parish Officers—in the County of competence, and ninety out of the hundred die he (Mr. S.) did not think the country was prepared of the Attorney General on Saturday and Mr. Inches' letter

been cleared of spectators, -this fact evincing the nance Land at Grand Falls.

with the present favorable indication of a good the then Opposition, and his hon. friend DARE NOT duty to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons, and fraudulent conveyances brought to make some remarks respecting a letter from persons. under the existing tariff would exceed that of 1857. Previously the Government had declared that it Mr. Inches, which had been read by the Attorney One fact he would mention as encouraging present was only a temporary Government, and that on General on Saturday, a copy of which he (Mr. W. hopes. In New York the imports in the month of the meeting of the House it would resolve itself had obtained. He felt that his character was in-January. 1859, had been three times the amount into its original elements. It met the House and volved, and it became him to offer some explanation induce a unitedness of action towards wiping off of what they were in January, 1858. Then again was defeated by an equal division; but still its to relieve himself from the imputation cast upon the law from the statute book. with improvement in trade and demand for goods in members refused to give up the rems of Govern- him. The Attorney General stated that he (Mr. M. Phelim's speech we did not hear. the British market, would be a proportionate rise ment, and held on to the last; until, urged upon W.) had polled the votes of the clerks of the Crown in the value of those goods, and the value of the for a financial statement, they sought relief in a Land Office against him; the fact was, he (Mr. the existing law, in its principles, and thought its House, were those who were found gracing the ten per cent above what they did last year. Pro- bill was brought in for re-enactment, it would be all. From the opinion he (Mr. W.) had formed salutary. bably the Government in preparing the estimate remembered, he (Attorney General) and others had of Mr. Inches' character, he certainly did not sup-

market did increase ten per cent in price, the Pro- sidered the measure a desirable one; but, in order threats of loss of office if not written. Previous to plicants, had been very small, but then it probably vince would not derive all that benefit. They only to carry it out properly, hon, gentlemen would see his (Mr. W.) leaving the Crown Land Office, in was as large as the party was able to pay. If it was the necessity of having the Chief Commissioner of 1354, he had been presented with a very complinot every creditor had relief in the opportunity of Hon. Provincial Secretary said the poetry of the Board of Works on the floor of the House. He mentary address by the clerks of that department. meeting the debtor at the examination, and con-Mr. Lawrence's speech was scattered to the wind thought the decision of the people at the election He (Mr. W.) never had to resort to the certificates testing his claims, as likewise by refusing the comby one simple fact. Without going abroad to the referred to was the result, not of cool, deliberate of clerks in the public departments to sustain his United States or elsewhere, that fact was found at judgment, but of bribery and corruption. The character; while he was a member of that House for division among the creditors. Mr. C. mentioned home,—it was that the first quarter of the present sinews of war were put in operation. If the counthe should defend his own character. Mr. Inches the case of a poor man who had been on the limits the case of a poor man who had been on the limits year showed a deficiency in imports as compared try could now have an opportunity of expressing states he and Mr. Lockwood felt coerced; Mr. in Charlotte county for five years, and who had with the same quarter last year. The Government an opinion, the result would be very different.— Fisher says the clerks were coerced; but Mr. G. been reduced so that he had become a mere mathewas perfectly aware of the power they had under (Attorney General-I'm ready to go to the country Wolhaupter was a clerk in the office, had a vote, matical line-length without breadth. In Massathe law of adding one-fifth instead of one-ninth to try.) He (Mr. M.P.) would be willing to run the and yet never was asked to vote in any particu-chusetts, the insolvent law was precisely like this, sterling, but they hesitated about using it, and Attorney General in his own County. He referred lar way. Mr. Inches told him (Mr. W.) that he and the latter contained all the essential principles much preferred the plan proposed; because the proposition made by Mr. Gray would add to the gentlemen who went on that mission had forgotten yet states Mr. Lockwood voted under direct coerdiscontinuous and the introduced his bill last.

Mr. Fisher had vented his spite by turning. duties on all imports, and bear as heavily on those its object, but had given themselves up to gallantry cion. Mr. Fisher had vented his spite by turning year, was that a salutary measure might be placed articles which it was desirable to enter under as and pleasure in London and Paris. The Govern out clerks in the public departments, and he (Mr.

business, to a very large amount. The additional Attorney General, that the constitutionality gues- papers. 24 per cent would on the contrary only affect the tion was one on which the constituency of York articles of luxury required by the rich, and which decided at last election. The canvass was the incould well bear a higher duty. Surely his hon. justice done to this part of the country, with refer-

sible to his constituents alone for his conduct, and had no doubt they would impartially judge. At the election alluded to he had to measure himself not only against the united opposition of his col-The committee above referred to have commenced him. The then Provincial Secretary (Mr. Wilmot) had taken the clerks of the Crown Land Office to mot-It's false.) Much excitement here prevailed. and there were numerous cries of Chair! Chair!

labors of the committee are facilitated very materially by a tracing, beautifully executed from a others contended that such language had never fering in any way at elections or with politics; if tions of the St. John press to misrepresent and plan of the line, by Mr. Lunn, under the supervishould take the chair and bare to take the chair and bare to take the chair and bare to take the consequences."

The Speaker now took the chair. Smith said, Mr. End hoped the Legislature would affirm time and thought.

existing law would yield an ample amount to meet the bill, and desirous that the principles of recipe the same story which had been repeated in the let-pay their debts, were incontrovertible, but he principles of recipe the same story which had been repeated in the let-pay their debts, were incontrovertible, but he procity should be enjoyed, but he was not disposed their fancies in discovery thei £7,000, as stated, by extraordinary means, he by hasty or unguarded legislation in seeking for fit could, we imagine, arise from our publishing a clerks there to understand that Government ex- debts just when due. Men in business might report; suffice to say, the bill passed with amend- pected clerks to vote for them.

letter, of which the fellowing is a copy :

Manch 19, 1859. building in the Province were equal to those of any to vote at all. He still remained, as if pressing of staying in their office and not voting at all. would inform Mr. Fisher why, on the first oppor- principle.

north and south in the United States differed on direct coercion. Mr. Wilmot says that he made it which the Government of the latter Colony would Mr. Wilmor would offer no amendment. The this subject; the latter were for open ports while optional with us to do so or not, as we wished. House seemed disposed to swallow this dose as it the former preferred having restrictions. Still be No doubt he is under the impression that he did downward to the Grand Falls,—our own Governhad every other presented by the Government. believed they would come into the arrangement so; but I can only say that we would have been it would be useless for him to resist. However, Mr. Smith said the resolution amounted simply such alternative. I very much regret to have to but too glad to have felt that we were allowed any the time would come when, means and credit ex- to this—asking Great Britain to withhold from differ from Mr. Wilmot, but my recollections on

Yours truly, ANDREW INCHES.

Mr. WILMOT said at the time mentioned he was the Crown Land Office, and asked Mr. Inches what

A bill introduced by Mr. Botsford to amend the taken up and passed.

MONDAY, March 21.

SATURDAY, March 19. was their intention to lay before the House any debtors, they should at the same time protect the law might be improved. He would suggest an voted under coercien then he (Mr. W.) could only conclude The Railway Committee is slowly dragging the correspondence which may have passed between houest, unfortunate debtor from the unfeeling per- amendment, whereby no composition could be act that his letter of Saturday had been written under direct as if no other hon, members in the House had any tedious weight of its business along, giving very the Executive and the War Department, based secutions of a heartless creditor. It was often the cepted, unless it reached 75 per cent of his assets. coercion of the Attorney General. He intimated that the little promise, from present appearances, of reach- upon the address of the House, under date of 29th case that when all the rest of the creditors of a man Of course no assignees could make as much out of Atterney General had verted his spite against the Clerks. ing a climax this session. Its room has three times March, in reference to the surrender of the Ord- were willing to accept an offered compromise, one assets, as the person himself, and it would be much Hon. Attorney General said that when he made the state-

note of discord struck now must be heard in our move all disability to take and hold real estate by amendments required to render the present bill all the prophecies of himself (the Speaker) had been turned to him (Attorney General) and said "I have thought record of to-day's proceedings in the Assembly. reason of alienage," being an act reciprocating one that could be desired, and with those additions he fulfilled by the operations of the law. He (Mr. S.) of writing you a note." He (A. G.) said he wished he would House went into committee on Attorney General's passed by the Massachusetts Legislature in 1852, thought it would do good. He should oppose the had failed to learn of the danger to society or to and the note he read was the consequence. Some conver-Mr. MITCHELL felt it his duty to sustain the bill. bill to place certain public buildings under the and couched in these terms: Aliens may take, bill before the House.

cles,—bearing heavily on articles which should be as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inas far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who as far as possible exempt from duties—articles inbearing heavily on articles which should be some provision made to assist those who are all clergy.

Attorney General introduced a bill to exempt all clergy.

The introduced a bill to exempt all clergy and solution in the content of the content volved in the prosecution of the great industrial how the constant cry then was for measures; and existing bars against the settlement in the Province fluenced by such feelings he had voted for the insolinterest of the Province, while the former would how the cry, "Bring down your measures!" was of those intelligent, enterprising persons from the vent law last year; but now as sufficient time had to meet their liabilities, feeling assured that if after Canada during the recess. affect only the more superficial articles and the more superficial articles and elsewhere, who would like to United States and elsewhere, who would fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail, they would been allowed for all who desired to take advantage every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should fail they would be every legitimate effort they should be every legitimate effort the know where the measures of the present Government they come on equal terms, be prepared to assist of the law and relieve themselves, and as trade was not be entirely left at the mercy of some malignant committed. A long and animated discussion ensued, during Mr. Gillmor was of opinion that the shipping were. Of course he admitted the superior ability materially in developing to resume its more favorable aspect, he creditor. An occasional law has the effect of ininterests were now better protected than any other of the gentlemen who formed the Government; try. On the other side of the question it was urged would go for a repeal, lest the existence of the law wilmot, Steadman and others urged the necessity of a industrial interest of the Province. He could not still, he would like to judge them by their mea- that the passage of the bill would only tend to ex- might encourage recklessness, extravagance and see the wisdom of the policy of letting ships go free sures. True, there was the log-rolling measure the pose the lands of the Province to being locked up speculation. The law had proved in many instances the will of their creditors at with dertain amendments the existing law would answer. and taxing the manufactured lumber of the country, other day; and then there was the measure to in- by speculators; that the law was unnecessary, as vicious in its operations. In many instances credeals, &c., upon which to so large an extent the crease taxation; but these were not, he thought, even now aliens could hold property against every ditors had become the mere slaves of their debtors, of a character to raise the Government very much power but the crown; and impolitic, because the and were forced to compromise with them on about

present revenue bill, and to make up that deficiency when he found the country suffering for or desiring jects of Great Britain, \$300; and to subjects of clemency to the honest and industrious man, still The year 1857 witnessed the most remarkable not introduce, to do so himself, and make the best Mr. Tilley moved as an amendment, a proviso

year. The position of things this year (1859) speeches, this session, had been, "And the country by being placed in gool for a time. The hon, genlar way to British subjects therein residing.

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had lost sight of this probable increase in the value or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the box to the spirit of the age, that poor unfortunate or the could have been coerced; but, as the could have been co W.) could come to now, was that the letter to Mr.
Fisher had been written under direct coercion, and the compositions offered in many instances by apto defrand their creditors of the minds of Her Majesty's ministers as advantage of by designing debtors, to enable them for His Excellency's opinions enunciated in the despatches; Lawrence) that supposing goods in the British Mr. M. Phelim would vote for the bill. He con-

matter as it occurred on Saturday, the origin and the old bankrupt law was worse than the present it was fortunate that Mr. Wilmot was the first to friend (Mr. Gray) would prefer that wine should ence to the withholding of the railroad expendihim; perhaps it was not the wisest thing in the swallowed up everything. As to the character of the men who went into insolveney in Charlotte of the morning between the Attorney General and would have been only too happy to have done he had done for the country, or if his acts could time he had ever come into personal contact with one half of the applicants had not yet been able to the former. without imposing the additional 2½ per cent, but be reconciled with his promises and professions. any hon, member on the floor of the House. When raise money enough to get through. He (Mr. C.) Mr. Inches' voluntary confession we should cer-He (Mr. M.L.) was satisfied, if the constituency of Mr. Wilmot denied positively the statement made mentioned an instance which had occurred in St. tainly take entire; if we believe him that he allowed by him (Mr. F.), the thought occurred to him that John, where a merchant of long standing, of chahe could not corroborate his own assertions, which racter and worth, had been forced into bankruptcy very pains-taking during the present session, in he knew to be true, by giving the name of his in- by one hard-hearted creditor, who chose in opposiformant; as he did not know but that information tion to the rest, to refuse terms. It had been said that the letter was the mere result of a sense of had been given in confidence, and he (Mr. F.) then that there was no need of an honest debtor being duty to the Attorney General. said, if the hon, gentleman says it is not so, all he incarcerated, as he might take the limits on bail. (Mr. F.) could say was, he had every reason to But the bail-limits was only a trap which was often believe it true. After dinner he went into the sprung upon friends of the debtor, or upon bonds. formal business is done in the House before 12 leagues, but against the Government, the entire Crown Land Office, and there he found Mr. Wilmot With proper attention on the part of creditors no of Governmental officials? in conversation with Mr. Inches, and they seemed debtor who should not legally have the privileges to be disputing about the statements of the morn- of the law, could get through. It had been said ing. Mr. Inches turned to him (Mr. F.), and said that it was the intention of the Chamber of Com- from reports elsewhere, the Insolvent Law has been ernment first became proprietors of the line, and say it's false. Mr. Fisher-It's true. Mr. Wil- facts. He (Mr. F.) replied that he wished be (C.) would like the time was the intention of the Chamber of Comben and the polls to vote against him. (Mr. Willed that he wished be (C.) would like the time was the intention of the Chamber of Comben and the polls to vote against him. (Mr. Willed that he wished be (C.) would like the polls to vote against him. facts. He (Mr. F.) replied that he wished he C.) would like to see a bill which that body would which had been read; so that the statements of Mr. he could prepare a bill in one hour. Lord Brougham quickly.

sion of Mr. Light, which is suspended on the walls should take the chair and have the matter investielerks should stay in their offices and attend to rectitude of desire in the connection.

the old system.

Mr. M'ADAM did not think examples enough had Mr. Hannington and others, the question was

Mr. ALLAN denied that he had ever attempted to lands, who at the same time might not be able at Mr. Fisher (Attorney General) rose and read a coerce any one into voting for the Government. a short notice to realize one third of the value of Railway committee twice turned out spectators from its He (Mr. A.) knew not what course individual mem- the same, and the object of the insolvent law was session and closed doors. bers of the late Government may have adopted, to protect such parties from the hard-faced creditor, DEAR SIR: On the day of the general election that they expected public officers to vote for them. the sacrifice of the debtor's property, and the respect, it would, judging from the income of past The advantages derived by this Province from the for York, in 1856, Mr. R. D. Wilmot, then Pro-

have the effect of re-establishing the old system, were expected by the Government was that they stances of his debtor, might suggest and insist on late Secretary Wilmot had brought the clerks of the Sur-Mr. Botsford complained of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the Government was that they be stances of the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon, member would be prepared to the great amount which surely every hon and the great amount which su of bad liquor in the Province, and suggested a to deprecate. He thought the facilities for shipthat Mr. Lockwood and myself had intended not them. He was willing to give them the privilege considered, only right to provide some means reason to believe the statement was correct. Meanwhile

TUESDAY, March 22. Mr. TIBBITS this morning gave notice of a motion for an address to Government asking the appointment of a delegation to visit Canada during the be induced to prolong the Grand Trunk Railway ment to render every possible assistance to the St. Andrews and Quebec Company, to enable them to meet the before mentioned road at the Falls.

BILL TO REPEAL INSOLVENT DEBTORS' LAW, and finally carried by a large majority.

which such an unfortunate debtor might be enabled divested of every available article, could pay one Provincial Secretary agreed with principle of Bill, but commence business again. Here Mr. Wilmot pro- his hon. colleague (Mr. Smith) Mr. Steadman here of land by aliens. prepared by Gen. Dearborn of Massachusetts, when had both bankrupt laws and insolvent debtors' provision was appended making provisions of Billavailable he was Collector of the port of Boston, which office laws. Persons owing even a certain amount may only by subjects of such foreign States as shall by Legisla-

Mr. Watters presented a petition signed by R. he filled for many years. One conclusion the gen- be compelled to enter the bankrupt court, but tive enactments affirm same privileges for natives of this

articles, was preserable to the method proposed by in when the bill was committed, but Mr. Wilmot when as within a few years, a tide of ruin and comcacy of his bill, and was supported by several gen- mercial devastation had swept over the land, there advocated, by giving up the debtor, property, body Mr. Lawrence expressed the opinion that the in the estimation of the country, who would soon United States had not shown a disposition to meet any terms dictated, under the threat that if refused

Mr. SMITH said that people who obtained the expenditure and the estimated income under the member of the House, not in Government, was, States was \$50; to all foreigners, excepting subit. While he was quite willing to extend every figured in the insolvent court; it was those whose but by the force of unavoidable circumstances; lan, Tapley, Mintosh, Wilmot, Gillmor, Chandler-13. of this Province was £133,798—or £1000 more than the estimated requirements of the present will be destroyed." The burthen of Mr. Wilmot's privileges of the bill from all but the subjects of for them, even if they were brought to their senses of the bill from debts,—to be such for as such tleman here took up the lists from the different could meet the requirements of the case. The court Court, St. John; Bill to divide the Parish of Brighton. counties, giving the number of applicants in each, under the present law was a perfect farce, as far as Adjourned at 5.40. commenting upon them. The amounts of the com- ascertaining with any degree of certainty whether promises were for one shilling in the pound in a the creditor has or has not concealed his property. very few instances; down to one farthing and about or made way with it. In England, the books of Williston introduced a rade: to bill passed yesterday reinsolvent court. A man in St. John, whose liabili-

operations had been in many instances most allowing the property to pass at once into the hands The CHAIRMAN (Mr. Williston) hoped hon. gen- Wilmot with reference to the note being the result had failed to do so in a year, and there was not a books, &c., is quite sufficient to impress us with tlemen would keep cool and allow the business of of coercion might go for what they were worth.

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His Honor the Speaker said he had matured in S. Beverly, proprietor, we have received a bundle the original location of the line by Mr. Light, and ill-feeling or excitement, but he had good reason to the line by Mr. Hanington said the ballot system rectified his mind a bankruptcy bill. He had not said that of late American newspapers, comprising some the distance saved and the number of curvatures believe that the hon. gentleman did poll votes of the evil. The election referred to took place under the could frame an entire bill in an hour. The choice samples; thanks for the same. machinery of such would necessarily occupy much

Mr. GILLMOR was favorable to the principles of providing that in bastardy cases the parties should in elections. Mr. Inches had told him (Mr. M.A.) his hon, friend that persons should be expected to of that place.

possess large amounts of property in ships and

an amendment to insert 10 per cent. on enumerated passage of the resolution in its present form might and said to me that "THE Governmental Clerks servant who voted against them. His greatest and taking advantage of the unfortunate circum-late ci Mr. Wilmer approved of laying a high tax on country, and that branch of business had proved obtain protection for himself, and for the rest of his the most advantageous to prosecute of any obtain protection for himself, and for the rest of his the Chair, and the galleries were cleared. On resuming creditors. Insolvent debtors' laws affected the members separated for dinner. evinced by hon, members to swallow this and every—
Mr. Mitchell expressed his willingness to modify vote as asked, but determined on the spot that I call it what he pleased; he (Mr. M.) called it in their results to the very vitals of society, and it is the language of the resolution. room alone most unwillingly made up my mind to Mr. MITCHELL said the hon. gentleman might whole commercial and social world, and reached Fisher's Lill passed. Bill introduced by Gray relating was not fair in trying the principle, to pick out a as evidence occupied much of the afternoon, and was agreed few particular cases, by which to judge its general Attorney General read a letter signed by Andrew Inches, operations. A very glowing picture had been in which it was stated that the writer considered that he drawn by several hon. gentlemen, of the great and Mr. Lockwood, both clerks in the Crown Land Office, evils resulting to creditors by the operations of were coerced by Mr. Wilmot into voting at election in 1856 the existing law, but those gentlemen seemed to as stated by the Attorney General this morning. forget that there were two sides to the question. Wilmot said at time referred to he was Provincial Sec-

> and with the expectation of making money out of Mr Inches to concur in the views entertained by him, (Mr. the transaction; and therefore he voluntarily ac- W.) and his party in '56, and said to him he thought there the risks. Again, instances had been mentioned voted he thought they should vote for the Government. in St. John, where parties evidently defrauding their creditors, had got through, but he (Mr. S.) was again committed, most fully and ably discussed, would say that it was entirely owing to the inattention of the creditors of those parties, and if cre-Hon. Solicitor General briefly expressed the ditors would not attend to their business, and look after Thursday, on which day despatches relative to disalpinion that the present law should not be repealed after their interests in cases of this kind, they de- lowance of last year's Bills will stand order of day. his year, as it had only two years legally to exist served to suffer. The law provided a course for At 2 o'clock His Excellency came down and gave assent the creditor to stop any attempt at fraud, and if the Revenue Bill and some other Bills. Mr. Wilmor felt some doubt as to what course he neglected to take advantage of the provisions he should pursue with reference to the bill. There did himself and the public injustice. In the country British subjects, was committed and very fully discussed. he should pursue with reference to the bill. There did himself and the public injustice. In the county Messrs. End, Watters, Lewis and other supported Bill, was a great deal of uncertainty connected with of Westmorland he did not hesitate to say that of while Messrs. Johnson, Wilmot, Smith &c. opposed it as business, and misfortune and loss would sometimes all the cases of insolvent applications there, there unnecessary and impolitic, dwelling particularly upon the overtake the most prudent and far-seeing, and he were not six of the number who could if the shirts restrictive measures on the same subject adopted by the therefore thought there should be some law by were stripped off their backs and their habitations United States.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said that at times. justice which had been done by the operations of place, and House adjourned at six o'clock. Mr. CUDLIP said the country was demanding the ments, such as desired, to the present law.

repeal of the law, complaining that it was wrong bill before the House, arguing that the operations of the in principle, -- favoring the debtor, but regardless present law were vicious, and that it had been in existence entirely of the interests of the creditor. The object long enough to afford relief to all who desired, and were of legislation on the subject should be to restrain deserving, -sufferers by the late business panie. ight. Something of the kind was needed here, but the country was not prepared for the expense necessary to maintain a proper bankrupt court. In St. John, one half the cases who had gone into the Cadlip's bill to restrict the pay of members to £40 had a present insolvent court had been brought there, not | short discussion, and progress reported. through misfortune in business, but from idleness, Mitchell's bill to facilitate the obtaining of Timber Lirecords of insolvency; and thus they paid the just His Excellency's despatch to the Colonial Secretary, of 16th to defraud their creditors, or to coerce them into a and that this despatch referred to is a reflection upon the

and his own judgment called upon him to vote for Responsible Government. the bill before the House, and the repeal of the House adjourned 5.15.

SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1859.

COERCION .- Our readers will perceive by refer- the people and the rights of the Legislature, and the Execence to another column, that the above was the watchword for quite an animated discussion on

go for amendment, and he had contemplated mov- Wilmot has not made much by the contest, and Governor: that principle should be embraced in our constithat, especially in his attempt on Monday to show Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL went over the whole of assignees. So far as expensiveness was concerned that Mr. Inches' letter was the result of coercion, ed there was no principle involved on which to appeal to

May this not properly lead to some distinct understanding upon what will be expected in future

INSOLVENT DEBTORS' LAW .-- As will be observed

acter of Cromwell." Rev. Mr. Woodman comes

From the "Olive Branch Book Store." C.

The "Atlantic" is received. For the popu-

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

FREDERICTON, March 19.

Galleries were cleared this morning, and House remained but, as a Government, they had never intimated who might desire to secure his own claim even at in session for half an hour with closed doors. Attorney General's Bill to place certain public buildings under jurisyear, give the balance required. He would move existing pavigation laws were very great, and the vincial Secretary, came into the Crown Land Office ernment he would go for turning out every public might desire a particular ship owned by the debtor, earness at last election for York, and results. Fisher in

When a creditor lets his property pass into the retary and the clerks in his own office did not vote, and hands of the debtor, it is for the ostensible purpose department voting in any particular way. He understood he denied having attempted to coerce the clerk of any other cepts and should be expected to bear a portion of could be no objection to his voting, that was all. If clerks Some local bills passed and several orders and notices

Discussion of Bill to withhold College grant postponed until

to divide his property among his creditors, and penny in the pound. The instance mentioned by tended to prevent buying and locking up of large blocks ceeded to read some very interesting statements explained very satisfactorily. In England they Mr. Hanington would go for Bill with amendment if a

poor. While their legislation should be directed for sustaining an establishment which would cost that he had not visited the polls on the day of the election; Mr. Tibbits asked the Government whether it to the restraining and punishing of fraudulent at least £1000 a year. He (Mr. S.) thought the that he had never believed Mr. Inches delivered in the least £1000 a year. He (Mr. S.) thought the had never attempted to coerce any one, but if Mr. Inches creditor of the stamp mentioned would hold out, better for the creditors to accept a composition of ment on Saturday morning he felt he was not at liberty to existence in the composition of the committee of On motion, the House go into committee of the demanding his pound of flesh, and refusing to give 75 per cent, than to place the assets in the hands into the Crown Land Office and found Mr. Wilmot and Mr. uncongenial elements. We regret that this key- whole, on a bill introduced by Mr. End, "To re- the debtor any chance. Still there were some of assignees. His Honor the Speaker had said that Inches engaged in a controversy on the subject. Mr. Inches

TUESDAY, March 22.

of the law while in existence, lest they should find law affording relief to unfortunate debtors, and thought that

Chandler said he was prepared with a bill to make amoud-

men from rushing headlong into speculation with- Several amendments having been put and lest, the bill to out regard to the payment of their debts. Canada repeal passed. Yeas-Johnson, Tilley, Smith, Connell, had a bankrupt law, but its object was to protect Ment, William, W. E. Perley, DesBrisay, Ferris, Sqovil, Vail, men engaged in hazardous business, who might Wright, Cudlip, C. Perley, Gilbert-12. Nays-Fisher, that was not the class of persons who most generally fail through no fault or dishonesty of their own, Watters, Brown, Read, Mitchell, Steadman, Botsford, Alhabits were extravagant, who spent their time in but in this Province the insolvent law embraced Agreed to without amendment: Bill to extend jurisdiction of the province of the insolvent law embraced of the insolvent idleness or in indulgence in luxuries; and if such the whole world, and great and petty, honest and thor of Police Magistrates to Carleton; Bill to provide for

impair bona fide mortgages. Cuellip introduced a bill relating to co-partnerships. Bill to amend Highway Act so far as relates to Portland was committed, and postponed till next session.

conses occupied discussion most of the afternoon, but was disposed of by a three months' postponement-22 to 17. to-morrow, respecting College despatches. It affirms that

settlement on their own terms. His constituents Legislature, &c., inconsistent with the true principles of

THURSDAY, March 24. A variety of matters occupied the House during the forenoon session. At 2 o'clock, the College despatches were taken up, M'Clelan in the chair. Steadman opened with an elaborate speech, quoting

largely from authorities upon the constitutional principles involved. He assumed that the Executive knew the terms of His Excellency's despatch, and should therefore be held responsible. The despatch was adverse to the interests of utive should have resigned. He moved his resolution.

Attorney General followed. The proposition of Steadtution. He defended the Governor, who had followed the only constitutional course pointed out for him, and contendthe country, declaring this the first time at which a Governor had been reflected upon by resolution of the House. He concluded by moving, as an amendment, a resolution affirm ing that the Executive should see all despatches transmitted y His Excellency relating to any laws enacted, and that the Executive should use all constitutional means to obtain

Progress was then reported. Agricultural Bill introduced by the Attorney General. The Medical Bill is new (5.40) for the fifth time before

FRIDAY, March 25. The Medical Bill passed last night, with amendments. Bill to relieve clergymen from taxation, passed 17 to 8.

Report of Fishery Committee submitted. Bill relating to absent, absconding and concealed dobtors was agreed to. Progress made in Interest and Usury Bill.

At 2 o'clock, debate on College matters resumed. Botsford spoke for two hours; he quoted extensively from political repealed, and those who now desire to take advan- primer, to prove that hon members of the Government were not consistent in their acts nor in connection with the would, and in consequence he received the note prepare. His Honor the Speaker had stated that tage of the provisions of the same, must do so College Bill and despatch, with views entertained and expres ed by them in 1854. He sought to relieve the Governor of all individual responsibility, and the resolution of Steadman from reflecting on His Excellency, and charged the Mr. Smith said the discussion only proved the bill in an hour, or a month. Mr. C. in conclusion stitute on Wednesday evening last, on "The Char-despatch made the Colonial Secretary fully aware of the logislature last winter in passing the bill by action of the Legislature last winter, in passing the bill by so large a majority; and in not having met the representations sent home, against the allowance of the bill by a re-

Mr. M'Adam said he had seconded the resolution merely o get it before the House; he would vote for amendment. Provincial Secretary stated that despatch was written by His Excellency. Council did not see it, and Botsford knew it; therefore Botsford's reflections of failure in duty affected the Governor. As so on as the Executive became aware that representatives were to be sent home, they asked After some few remarks from Mr. DesBrisay, lar opinion regarding this excellent monthly, see as unprecedented; but the Council felt assured, as their an article on our fourth page, from the Boston note was to be sent home, that the Colonial Secretary would in committee on a bill relating to law of evidence, public departments, who had interested themselves Mr. Stradman said that the statements made by Evening Gazette, one of the leading literary papers without first informing them. The result had proved the opinion correct; and the Conneil had obtained the promise