VOL. XI.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859.

Business Cards.

D. K. CHASE, CALAIS, MAINE, Dealer in Hardware, Iron and Steel, Paints & Oils, Blacksmith Tools, Sporting and Blasting Powder, Guns & Pistols, Welch & Griffith's Saws, Railroad Shovels & Picks.

D. K. C. is agent for W. Adams and Co.'s celebratod Fire-Proof Safes, Fairbanks' Scales, and Bisbee, Marble tf. jan 8. & Co.'s Powder Maunfactory.

FRONTIER IRON COMPANY, MANUFACTURERS OF Steam Engines, Railroad Work, Machinery for Lumber Mills, Composition and Iron

Windlass Purchases, &c. CALAIS, MAINE.

Castings, Ship and Cook Stoves,

G. D. KING & SONS,

CALAIS, ME. TOULD inform the traders of Woodstock and the Landing-5 bbls. Porter's FLUID; www upper country generally, that they have and keep constantly on hand, at their Store in Calais, Me., a large Stock of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, &c., in part as follows:

Flour, Corn Meal, Rice, Tobacco, Saleratus, Soap, Pork, Sugar, Candles, &c. &c. Tea, Coffee, All of which they offer to the Trade at the LOWEST MARKET RATES.

** Intending purchasers will please call before purchasing elsewhere.

DEMING & SONS, MERCHANTS CALAIS, ME.

WILLIAM DEMING. WILLIAM DEMING, JR. C. L. DEMING. Agents for Steamers Adelaide, Admiral and Queen; Boston & Worcester, Grand Trunk & Great Western Rail- THILE subscriber has received per late arrivals-

ALLEN & SONS, Wholesale and Retail BAKERS & CONFECTIONERS Corner of Main and Union Streets,

Calais, Me., Where will be found, at all times, all kinds of choice Con- For Cash or app oved City Notes or Acceptances, FECTIONARY, HARD BREAD and CRACKERS of all kinds, at lowest rates. WEDDING CAKE, &c. &c. Likewise, a large and well-selected stock of Cigars, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c. &c. All of which can be had for the lowest cash prices. Also, OYSTERS by the quart or gallon. All Orders addressed as above will receive prompt

Woodstock and St. Andrews. ITHE undersigned, having made an extension of the N. B. & CANADA RAILROAD to his Wharf, is pre- sers in my line, either at WHOLESALE OF RETAIL. pared to STORE GOODS arriving from the United States and elsewhere, destined for the Upper St. John. He will also act as agent to reship them to their destination. LUMBER by the down trains piled, and, if desired, shipped to any part. St. Andrews, Nov. 30. [14-3m] H. H. HATCH.

BARKER & HANVEY, MANUFACTURERS OF

SOAP AND CANDLES. Rear of 135 Union Street, pey 6. 1y REMOVAL. The Subscribers have removed from No. 2 o the more convenient Stores

NOS. 4 & 5 SOUTH WHARF, where will be found a large stock of Flour, Provisions and Groceries. .

HAMILTON & UNDERHILL. 34. John, Aug. 2, 1858. RANKINE'S STEAM BISCUIT MANUFACTORY.

MILL STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B. FINDOMAS RANKINE, Baker, manufactures and keeps constantly on hand-BUTTER, WINE, SUGAR, BISCUIT. CRACKERS. GRAHAM, WATER, GROCERS, GRAHAM Packages delivered at Indian Town free of charge

Orders from the country punctually attended to. J. E. CUTLER, GENERAL AGENT, COMMISSION MERCHANT.

AND DEALER IN FLOUR AND PROVISIONS, No. 25 South WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B.

F. A. COSGROVE, IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN Clocks, Watches & Jewellery, Buglish, American, French & German FANCY GOODS AND TOYS. . - ALSO -

Daguerrectype, Ambrotype & Photographic Goods. No. 75 Prince William Street, St. John, N. B. P.S. Orders from the Country promptly attended to.

HALL'S HAT, CAP AND FUR STORE, F. CLEMENTSON, 41 King-street, Saint John, N. B. THE LARGEST AND BEST ASSORTED STOCK

HATS AND CAPS

Desirable in Style or Material. For sale at a Small Advance on Cost, Wholesale or D. H. HALL, MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER, lies, and individuals, with the various articles in this line 41 King-street, Saint John, N. B.

May 15, 1858. GRANITE HALL. No. 5 Dock-street. THOMAS R. JONES,

Wnolesale & Retail Importer & Manufacturer of Every Description of Clothing, Hats, Caps and Furnishing Goods:

"loths, Tweeds, Doeskins, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, and Small Wares; Oil and Rubber Clothing. Millowners, Shipbuilders, Lumberers, and Railroad Conractors, supplied on Liberal Terms. * * GARMENTS made to measure in a superior man aer, and at the lowest prices. St. John, Oct. 10.

PHŒNIX LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY and Loss of Life at Sea. Chief Office .- 1, LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON.

Branches .- 16, Dale Street, Liverpool. THOMAS L. EVANS. Agent for New Brunswick.

JAMES R. MACSHANE, Esq., St. John; W. H. SMITHSON Esq., Fredericton. Medical Examiner for Woodsteck, Dr. G. A. Brown. Woodstock, Jan. 1st., 1858.

DR. WOODFORDE TO EGS to inform his friends and the public that he has capable of accommodating from sixty to seventy Horses. B removed, and now occupies rooms at ROBT. DON- Good Hostlers always in attendance. ALDSON'S, near the Post-Office. Woodstock, May 22.

RESH-GROUND BUCKWHEAT MEAL, at ATKINSON'S. | St. John, dec 4. sept.2,

St. John Advertigements.

FLOUR

BY RAILWAY! THE subscribers beg to inform their customers in Woodstock and the upper country that they are prepared to execute orders for Flour, deliverable at St. Andrews, and forward the same by Railway. The price at St. An Parties ordering by this route will be required to take

drews will not exceed the current rates in St. John. delivery of the goods at the Station at Howard Settlement, and provide for their transportation from that place. HALL & FAIRWEATHER. St. John, Dec. 1, 1858. 14-4mp

FLOUR, SUGAR, PORK, &c. TN STORE .- 100 bbls. Alexandria Extra FLOUR; 250 bbls. Extra State FLOUR; 19 hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;

15 bbls. Mess PORK; 10 " Prime Mess 10 " Prime 500 boxes No. 1 Digby HERRING; 300 " Scaled 300 " No. 1

5 tierces RICE. J. E. CUTLER, St. John, Dec. 17. 25 South Wharf.

95 BBLS. Fairfax Extra FLOUR landing ex Arctic 20 from Alexandria. Fo sale by St. John, dec 28 HAMILTON & UNDERHILL.

Fish & Oil. T ANDING ex schr. Julia from Halifax-30 bbls. Pale Exchange made for Oats, Butter, and other Country and Straw SEAL OIL; 30 bbls. No. 1 Labrador HER KINGS. For sale by CUDLIP & SNIDER. Si. John, dec. 28.

To Importers of Brandy & Geneva. TARTIES requiring J. Denis Hy. Mouni & Co.'s BRANDY, and J. Dukyper & Sons GENEVA, will please leave their orders with us on or befere the I5th CUDLIP & SNIDER, anuary next. Agents for New Brunswick. St. John, Dec. 21.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS. 20 cases London Made CLOTHING:

cases Blue and Red Flannel SHIRTS; 2 do Heavy Striped 100 dozen Heavy Flemish DRAWERS; 10 cases English and American HATS and CAPS do BOOTS and SHOES; 20 dozen TRUNKS; 1 case CUTLERY: 20 bales BATTING; 10 do BUFFALO SKINS; Cloths, Doeskins, Twee is, and Tailors' Trimmings.

NOTICE.

No. 75 Prince William st., St. John

THOS. R. JONES.

To y Friends and the Public in general. AVING this day opened a new and splendid Stock of ENGLISH and AMERICAN FANCY GOODS, Gold and Silver WATCHES, and JEWELRY, of every descrip tion, I am now fully prepared to suit the wants of purcha-My motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits," consequently I have marked every article in plain figures (one price system). TERMS CASH. An early call respectfully solicited. F. A. COSGROVE,

LOCKHART & CO., 79 King st. 120 Prince William st. DIRECT public attention to the following FALLs

Otter, Beaver, South Sea Seal, Nutra Hair Seal, Fu Seal, British Sable, Lustre Mask, Whitney Cloth, Black and Brown Cloth, fur trimmed, Alma, Glengary, Balmoral, Tag Cloth, &c.

LADIES' FURS. Stone Martin, Bohemian Sable, Fitch, Ermine, Chinchilia, Russian Grey Mock Ermine, &c. GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS. Otter, South Sea Seal, Hair Seal, Fitch, Stone Martin,

Oil-Tanned Buck Cloth, Heavy and Light Kid, lined and unlined, Astrachan, &c. BUFFALO ROBES; FANCY ROBES; FOOT MUFFS SLEIGH MATTS; MUFFLERS; FUR COATS; CANA-DIAN OVER SHOES. DRY GOODS.

A large Stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, by late arrivals from England and United States, and selling low for Cash. Wholesale and Country Dealers supplied on reason-Cash Paid for Raw Furs.

St. John, Oct. 26. LOCKHART & CO. EARTHEN WARE. FALL IMPORTATION! OC CRATES of Common EARTHENWARE, for the OU Country Trade. WHOLESALE, by 29 Dock street, St. John.

MARKELE ESTABLISHEENT. LE subscriber would return his sincere thanks to the people of Woodstock and vicinity for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and would still solicit a continuance of the same.

He would also call their attention to a large Stock of Monuments, Tomb Tables, Head Stones, Chimney Pieces, Washhand. Centre and Pier Tables, manufactured from the best Italian, Egyptian and American MARBLES. Also, a large and full assortment of the PENYAN MAR-BLE MANTLES always on hand. FREESTONE CUTTING in all its various branches.

EARTHENWARE AND GLASS, Per "Conquest."

S. P. OSGOOD.

St. John, Nov. 3. 3m

9 Dock street, St. Joh, Has received his FALL IMPORTATIONS of the above

A CARD.

In the Province, embracing everything New o THE Subscriber has in connection with his BAKING ESTABLISHMENT, commenced the Manufacture of CON-FECTIONARY, and having secured the services of a Superior Workman from Scotland, and being determined to use none but the very best materials, he will at all times be prepared to supply the Trade, as well as private famiand the choicest description and quality; and flattering himself the Goods will give satisfaction, he respectfully solicits from his friends, and the public, a call, before purchasing elsewhere.

JOHN C. McINTOSH. St. John, April 29, 1858. 45 Dock street. P.S .- Ship Bread, Fine Biscuit, and all sorts of Fancy Cake on hand, as usual. Goods purchased at this Establishment, will be delivered anywhere in the City and vi cinity free of charge. J. C. MCI.

ANDING ex ship Parkfield from London:-3 bales Ready-Made CLOTHING, Tweeds, Woolen Goods. CUDLIP & SNIDER. &c. For sale by St. John, June 5, 1858.

UNION HOTEL. Union-street, between Charlotte and Sydney streets, south side.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment, thankful for favors received during the period he occupied the New Brunswick Hotel, and convinced of the For General Life Assurance, Annuities, necessity of more and better accommodation for the public, has erected a large and substantial building in Unionstreet, capable of accommodating from seventy to eighty Boarders. This house is well ventilated; the sleeping rooms are large, and every flat is well supplied with water, St. James' Chambers, Manchester. and also lighted with gas. The proprietor is determined to leave no means untried to merit the patronage of the community. Travellers arriving late at night will find the house always open and ready to receive them; while the conveniences and moderate charges will render it em-

phatically the home of the stranger. The tables of this

house will be supplied with the best the market affords,

and the proprietor is determined to adhere strictly to the

Total abstinence principle. Two large stables have been erected on the premises, St. John, Oct. 18. 8tf ELIAS S. FLAGLOR. DUTTER .- 20 Tubs Good BUTTER. For sale by HAMILTON & UNDERHILL. 4 South Wharf, St. John.

BOSTON ADVERTISEMENTS.

Revere House,

Bowdoin Square,

And TREMONT HOUSE, on Tremont St., Paran Stevens, Prop'r. American House,

Hanover Street, Boston.

Is the largest and best arranged Hotel in New England, possessing all the modern improvements and conveniences minodation of the traveling public.

Lewis Rice, Proprietor. Parker House, School Street, Boston, CEPT ON THE EUROPEAN PLAN. A first Class Hotel. H. D. PARKER & Co., Prop'rs. HATS, CAPS & FURS,
Agents for the Lawrence Wool Hat Company.
55 CONGRESS STREET, corner Water Street.

JAMES H. HALLETT, Mattresses, Feathers, Pew Cushings, CURLED HAIR & BEDDING, 16 Dock Sq. & 31 Faneuil Hall Sq. ENAMELED CLOTH. THE Undersigned, sole agent of the ROXBURY ENAMELED CLOTH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, has constantly on hand ENAMELED CLOTHS of all Colors and qualities, suitable for covering Car Seats, Tops of Desks, Chairs, Sofas, Carriages and Trunks. Also, for sale,

PRESSURE AND VACUUM GUAGES,

ALLEN'S PATENT Manufactured by the National Steam Guage

Company, for Locomotives and Stationary Engines.

Patent Rotary Knife Cleaners, Wholesale and Retail.
N. HUNT, 7 Water St., Carter's Building, Boston, Mass. AMBROTYPE, PHOTOGRAPHIC AND DAGUERREOTYPE GOODS.—JOHN SAWYER & CO., 123 Washington Street. Best German and American Cameras, Plates, Glass, Photographic Papers, Frames, Cases, Pure Chemicals, and every article used

BINNEY & CO., Manufacturers of Paper, Twine, Straw Boards, ENVELOPES AND PAPER BAGS. Agents for the TARRED AND DRY ROOFING PAPER. Warehouse, No. 60 KILBY ST., Boston. WILLIAM G. TRAIN, A. K. U. M.

77 Commercial Street, UP STAIRS. BOSTON. S. & J. MYERS. 16 Hanover Street, Importers of Watches, Watch Materials, Tools and Jobbers of Jewelry. S. & J. M. have a large Stock of the above Goods, which they will sell 20 per cent lower than any other house in the trade. All orders promptly attended to.

N.B. We will send a single article per mail or otherwise at the wholesale prices.

SAMUEL MYERS.

JACOB MYERS. BOSTON ENGINE WORKS. J. B. JOHNSON, Agent. STATIONARY & PORTABLE ENGINES. SAW MILLS, &C.,

CHEAP CASH PAPER WAREHOUSE. Wholesale and Retail, WILDER & CO., Nos. 26, 28, 30, 32 & 34 WATER STREET, Corner of Congress Street, BOSTON. To Newspaper, Book and Job Printers.

HUNT, WEBSTER, & CO., TIGHT STITCH SEWING MACHINES. For the use of FAMILIES AND MANUFACTURERS, Manufactory and Salesroom. Corner of Essex and Lincoln Streets, Boston.



JOSIAH CUMMINGS, Trunks. Valises and Carpet Bags, 82, 84 & 86 UNION STREET. All kinds of Trunk MASON & HAMLIN. MELODEONS AND ORGAN HARMONIUMS. CAMBRIDGE ST., cor. Charles St. Elegant Illus-

DILLINGHAM & BRAGG'S Stereotype & Electrotype Foundry, CONGRESS STREET, BOSTON. Stereotyping or Electrotyping
Books, Pamphlets, Newspaper Heads, Wood
gravings, Cuts, Stamps, Dies, Medallions,
and General Job Werk,

JOHN HALL, Glazed Sashes on hand. 177 Blackstone Street. WHITTIER & POYEN, Manufacturers and Dealers in COACHES, LIGHT CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS DR. F. MORRILL'S FEMALE SPECIFIC. Ladies, is only to be procured at the OFFICE.... NO. 9 HOWARD STREET, BOSTON.

The testimony as to the invaluable virtue of this curative over all Sent to all parts of the Union by Express. others, is incontestible. Sent to all parts of the U All letters enclosing \$1 for advice duly attended to. HAS removed from No. 29 Kilby street, to Nos. 92 & 94
MILK STREET, (opposite Pearl street,) where can be found
a full assortment of Saddlery and Coach Hardware, AT PRICES
SUITED TO THE TIMES. Maileable Iron, Oil Top, Enameled and
Patent Dasher Leather of EXTRA QUALITY constantly on hand.

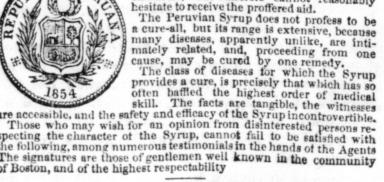
Wood & Ivory Turner, 17 Harvard place, Boston, opposite Old South Church,

Globe Buildings, 18 State Street. Where he will continue to receive consignments of Colonial Produce. Of every kind, and to purchase goods in the BOSTON AND NEW YORK MARKETS. At very lowest prices, for Merchants and Traders in For Cash or Consignments of Produce. purchase of their goods.

References:—Messrs. Clark and Woodward, Boston; J. G. Bowes,
M.P.P., Toronto, C. W.; Ira Gould, Esq., Montreal, C. E.; Messrs.
Young & Hart, Halifax, N. S.; W. J. Ward, Esq., St. John's, N. F.

OR, PROTECTED Having successfully passed the ordeal to which new discoveries in the Materia Medica are subjected, must now be received as an established medicine. ITS EFFICACY IN CURING DYSPEPSIA.

State of the Blood, Boils, Scurvy, and the Prostrative Effects of Lead or Mercury, General Debility, and all Diseases requiring a tonic, or alterative Medicine, is now beyond question. The proofs of its efficacy are so numerous, so well authenticated, and of such peculiar character, that sufferers cannot reasonably hesitate to receive the proffered aid.



The undersigned having experienced the beneficial effects of the "Peruvian Syrup," do not hesitate to recommend it to the attention of From our own experience, as well as from the testimony of others whose intelligence and integrity are altogether unquestionable, we have no doubt of its efficacy in cases of Incipient Diseases of the Lungs, and Bronchial Passages, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Neuralgia &c. Indeed its effects would be incredible, but from the high character of those who have witnessed them, and have volunteered their testimony as we do ours, to its restorative power REV. JOHN PIERPONT,
THOMAS A. DEXTER.
S. H. KENDALL, M.D.
SAMUEL MAY, THOMAS C. AMORY,
PETER HARVEY,
JAMES C. DUNN,
REV. T. WHITTEMORE.

A. A. HAYES, M. D. Assayer to the State of Mass., Boston, U. S. A. Sold by N. L. CLARK & CO., Proprietors, No. 5 Water St., Boston. Retailed by all Respectable Druggists.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

COLLEGE DEBATE.

Mr. Millian said that he could not understand would scarcely afford those not in the habit of oc-

until the hon. mover of the resolution (Mr. Stead-

copies of all these despatches. This being the case.

it appeared plain to him (Mr. M'M.) that the Gov-

ernment cannot, and in justice should not. be held

responsible for a despatch in the writing of which

they had no part, and of the existence of which

ted the Executive from all blame in this particular

instance he considered that they should have the

right of knowing the contents of all the despatches

constitutional step would be taken both by the

House and the Government for the attainment of

not concur, if they did not take the determined stand

His Excellency, as will be perceived from his reply, for the resolution. 122 & 124 Lincoln St., Boston.

GUERNSEY'S PATENT POWER CYLINDER PRINTING PRESSES are considered to be the best ever brought into the market—cost, simplicity, durability, and quality of work considered. News paper size prints a form 26 by 41 inches; jobbing size, 16 by 22 inches. For press or particulars apply to J. STILES, 18 State Street.

Sewing Machines.



trated Pamphlets 32 pp., sent free to any address. TO BOOK & NEWSPAPER PUBLISHERS. JOB PRINTERS, &C.,

In the best style of the Art, and at the LOWEST CITY PRICES. DOORS, SASHES, BLINDS, GLUE, SAND PAPER, &C. Harnesses, Robes, &c. Carriages made to order and warranted. Nos. 149 & 151 MERRIMAC STREET. This remedy, which has been so successfully used in all cases

appression and Irregularity incidental to married and single

and against the resolution. Washington St. BILLIARD, BAGATELLE AND TEN PIN BALLS.

JOHN STILES Has removed from 31 Exchange Street, to the CANADA AND THE EASTERN PROVINCES. A thorough acquaintance with the markets, and prompt personal attention to all orders has enabled him to give entire satisfaction to his customers. His aim will ever be to render his agency advantageous and profitable to Colonial Merchants, in the sale of their produce and

PERUVIAN SYRUP! Solution of Protoxide of Iron.

Affections of the Liver, Dropsy, Neuralgia, Bron-

chitis and Consumptive Tendencies, Disordered

skill. The facts are tangible, the witnesses are accessible, and the safety and efficacy of the Syrup incontrovertible.

Those who may wish for an opinion from disinterested persons respecting the character of the Syrup, cannot fail to be satisfied with the following, among numerous testimonials in the hands of the Agents
The signatures are those of gentlemen well known in the community of Boston, and of the highest respectability CARD.

CERTIFICATE OF DR. HAYES. It is well known that the medicinal effect of Protoxide of Iron is lost by even a brief exposure to air, and that to maintain a solution of Prooxide of Iron, without further oxidation, has been deemed impossible. In the Peruvian Syrup this desirable point is attained by COMBINA-TION IN A WAY BEFORE UNKNOWN; and this solution may replace all the proto-carbonates, nitrates and tartrates of the Materia Medica.

and must resign. The hon, gentleman just sat will influence hon members to vote on this occasion, down refers to Charles the First, and the Parlia- they are not to get credit for the sincerity of their ment of his times, and tells us that the Commons views. Those who oppose that resolution will very of England would not pass such a resolution, al- likely be charged by a portion of the people of the though they afterwards beheaded their King. He country with being the tame followers and sen also spoke of the United States, and stigmatized porters of the Government. Feeling that this will Canada as rebellious. What have the people of be the case, and having taken part in the passage Canada done to provoke so much the hatred of my of the bill that has led to this discussion, I do not why it was that the great guns of the House were learned friend? I take issue with him, and I will, desire to give an entirely silent vote upon this quesso backward in approaching the matter now before I think, prove to the satisfaction of this Committee tion. It is true that I am a young politician, perthe Committee. On matters of less import they that to those very people that my learned friend haps too young to take part in such a discussion applies the term rebellious we are indebted for those as this; but, sir, since I have been able to under capying much time in talking, an opportunity of liberties that he boasts so much about. Those very stand anything about politics at all, I have had expressing their views until a subject was so ex- people that he calls rebels, by their resistance and strong views upon constitutional questions like this. plained as to make it next to impossible to advance bravery broke down the walls of brass which were so I have always believed, and always contended that a new idea upon it. The principles of Responsible long standing between the people and their rights the Government, as the guardians of the people's Government used to be a favorite topic of discus- we are now enjoying in our free institutions the rights, and the people's liberties, should be in that sion in the House in former times. He recollected fruits of their sufferings and hardships. They stood position that no private, and no side-door influennot many years ago, in reading the debates, that, boldly forward, encountering unheard of sufferings, ces should be brought to bear upon the people of no matter what the subject of debate was, it always banishment and death. But my best proof of the this country, in the administration of their local terminated in the then members of the Legislature justice of their cause is, that every right which they affairs, without the knowledge of the Government. advancing their ideas upon Responsible Govern- then contended for has since been acceeded to them. It was with deep regret, I learned that the royal ment. It appeared to be a crotchet in their heads While some were hanged, others were exiled; but assent had been withheld from the College Bill as gold and silver was in that of his hon. friend the exiles have since been restored back to their not because I desired to pull down the institution, from St. John (Mr. Wilmot). Every inch of the country and their friends, and many of them at the —not because I desired to throw obstacles in the

ground had been debated before, and hence his present time enjoy under their sovereign offices of way of the young men of this country, who were surprise at the backwardness evinced in approach bigh trust. And amongst their leaders I will in- striving and desiring to obtain the advantages of a ing it. When the resolution in reference to King's stance Mr. Papineau. [Mr. End-Papineau ought superior education; on the contrary, I stated in College was before the House last year, he felt to be hanged.] I will tell the hon: member that my speech upon the question last year that I had great difficulty in making up his mind how to vote. he is not worthy to be the hangman of such a man. no desire to withhold the funds from an institution He did hope that, during the discussion, the friends It would be but a poor compliment indeed to the similar in its character, and that I voted for the of the College would be able to refute the charges memory of Papineau to learn that he terminated bill purely because it was patent to the whole made by the hon. member for Westmorland (Mr. his earthly existence by being hanged by the mem-Smith), against the manner in which that institu- ber for Gloucester. I will tell the learned and or, if any, very small returns, for the amount of tion was conducted; but, as they had not done so, honorable gentleman that there is not one word in money expended upon it. I repeat, Mr. Chairman, he felt himself bound to vote for the withdrawing the resolution that reflects in any way upon his that it was not because I desired to destroy the of the grant from it. [He here read an extract Excellency. I will, however, state that, if I was institution, that I felt surprise and regret that the from the despatch of His Excellency touching the grawing the resolution, I would have worded it in bill had not been assented to; but it was because I felt College, and commented upon it at some length.] a different way; but, as we cannot alter it now, that, if measures solemnly passed by both branches The resolution was carried by the vote of a majority we will deal with it as it is. The Bill did not receive of this Legislature, that did not happen to be palof the House, and it afterwards received the assent the royal sanction, because the Government were di atable to certain classes of the community, could of the other branch of the Legislature. After this, vided about it. They (the Government) condemned be so acted upon by private or other influences as as it appeared from the memorandum of the Executive Council to the Governor, the Council had rea- Judges' Fees Bill; the circumstances are precisely a way, it was time we should know it. I felt if son to believe that the parties who felt themselves the same. The constitution has not been changed: this was to be the case, the sooner we bid good-bye aggrieved by the passing of the act were about and I now hold that the present Government have to our long talked of Responsible Government the making representations to Her Majesty against its falsified all their former promises and pledges made better; I felt, if this was to be the case, that our confirmation; and they desired His Excellency to about constitutional questions, and upon that boasted political freedom was nothing after all but

declined on the ground that the request was unu- Mr. Lewis said that, as other members seemed fielings were strengthened by the belief-for until sual, and without a precedent. He no doubt viewed backward about rising to speak, and to save time, this discussion arose I always fully believed—that himself as the channel by which these private rep- he would offer a few remarks upon the all-impor- when Responsible Government was established in resentations were to be transmitted to Her Majesty's tant subject now before the House. He had listened this country the point at issue in this question had government, and considering no doubt that they attentively to all that had been said, and believed been conceded along with the rest. And I can tell were placed in his hands in confidence. This being that the question simply resolved itself into this: the Government to day—and I think they will be that the question simply resolved itself into this: a new point raised by the Council, and one without ". Have the Executive a right to see the Governor's lieve me when I say—that, acting upon that believe precedent in our Colonial constitution, he (Mr. despatches or not? If they have not, should they had I been called upon to vote upon a resolution M.M.) believed that His Excellency did what was be held responsible?" The Political Primer bad like this, before having seen the correspondence, right in declining to give copies of these represen- been often quoted, in order to show what were the and before having heard the satisfactory explanatations until he had referred the matter to Her Majesty's Government, to whom he was responsible but the question in his mind as of most importance the resolution, whatever might have been the confor his acts. While he considered that His Excellency had done his duty, under the circumstances, gentleman there, but what, in fact, was the con- explanation, and having seen the correspondence, he was strongly of opinion that the Executive Council of the Province had a right-at least it was to try the Government by opinions enumerated in Government are relieved from censure, so far as I proper that they should see any representations that 1854, nor to take the Political Primer as the stan- am personally concerned. I believe that both have may be given to him for transmission home for the dard of his judgment. He held that the Govern- done all that any reasonable minded man could purpose of influencing the decision of Her Majesty ment was not responsible for the despatches of the ask or expect under the circumstances. The promiagainst any act passed by the local Legislature; Governor, because it had not been shown that the titude of the Government in calling upon his Exnor do they appear to have known anything of it. man) asked His Excellency by address, to furnish of his Excellency affecting in any way local acts lency against sending despatches in which they do

House would know how to deal with them. He was not afraid but that that point would be conceded by her Majesty's Government, as the despatches received from time to time plainly showed that no desire existed upon the part of that Government to interfere with the action of the local Legislature. He believed there were no subjects on the face of the earth who have at the same time more come up to the reasonable expectations of the coun- all these things in connection, I have no besitation protection and liberty than the Colonial subjects of try, still they had showed a disposition in every in saying that both Governor and Government are Great Britain. He would vote for the amendment respect to uphold in all integrity and purity the entirely free from blame in the matter.

his head, yet they never addressed him in language ed education to its pupils at an average of about round the fact, the fact still stares them in the face such as this resolution was couched. He confessed £1,000 per annum each, expence to the Province. that they cannot through that resolution attack that his views regarding the position of her Majes- With reference to the Covernment the Government, without making a direct attack ty's representative differed from those of other hon. as to the bill passed last winter, he (Mr. C.) and passing a direct censure upon His Excellency. gentlemen round the floors of the House. He re- thought they were blameless; taking the facts as Now, sir, if any hon, member doubt the correctness pudiated the idea of his being a mere puppet—a they appeared, he found the Council, as soon as of this proposition, let him take this resolution and sort of india rubber man who could be contracted they ascertained that remonstrances were to be read it carefully through, as I have done,—it has or expanded at pleasure, and he went on to defend sent home against the bill, taking immediate and been read so frequently during this debate, that it at great length the course the Government had active measures to insure the passage and prevent will not be necessary for me to read it again .-- but pursued relative to the College Bill. He did not the effect of the remonstrances; and they were not I ask any hor. member to read this resolution believe one single word of the resolution. Every liable to the charge of having been asleep and in- through and then tell me how he can vote for it. freedom of legislation was given to us; we had active; and now with the concessions already given. and reconcile that vote to his better judgment. I abundance of it; we had the phantom called Res- and with those likely soon to be obtained, and to can imagine how it is that they can reconcile that ponsible Government, and though he did not believe facilitate the obtaining of which was the object of part of it which goes to attack the Government; I in it. yet it had been acceded to us, and we would the amendment. The hon, mover of the resolution, think it does not require any great stretch of ability have to make the best of it. He had given but two and other hon, gentlemen, had contended that the to understand that; but how, for the sake of that party votes since he had been in the House, and Executive was responsible for His Excellency's des- part, they can take all the rest, is certainly more would take care not to give a third. No resolu- patches, whether seen by them or not. He (Mr. than I am able to understand. But it is a matter tion like this was found upon the Journals of the C.) woulk not go to Political Primer for his doc- for their own consideration, not for mine; and if Legislature of any colony, and so unusual and ex- trine; he would rather regard the matter in the they can do it, and if they choose to do it, I do not traordinary was its nature that he must vote against broad light of established constitutional principles envy them their position before the people of this it. He did not know whether he could go for the applied by common sense. Looking at the matter country. Mr. Chairman, after caimly deliberating amendment unless the success of the resolution was thus, be could not find that any constitutional upon this matter. I believe that the Government, consequent upon its failure. The rights of the principles had been violated. The Executive did instead of being censured, deserve and should get Executive Council were not interfered with by the not, in fact, see despatch, had no right to see des- the credit of having done more-of having asked Mr. M'PHELIM said : I have often heard that my ponsible for it. And he contended that the House enlargement of the constitution-than any Governcountrymen were noted for fighting and fun; but could not, by any system of legerdemain, fix the ment that has preceded them. Through their the honorable and learned member who has just responsibility upon the Executive .- admitting, as means the point at issue in this question has been sat down has overwhelmed us with his professions it must, that His Excellency had followed strictly conceded: it had become a fixed fact, a part of the of loyalty. Now I will tell him in the outset that his royal instructions in every respect. His hon, constitution to be acted upon in future years. The this resolution before the committee is not an at- friend from St. John (Mr. Gray) did not put forth Covernment know their rights, and should this

General; the advisers of His Excellency had better tain the concession of that right. light," from Mr. Tilley.] Well, let this House eloquent and interesting speech to which you have quences. I will not extend my remarks further pass the resolution, and I will tell His Honor the just listened, I feel hardly justified in occupying than to say that, although I am personally glad Provincial Secretary the light that both the country the time of the House with any remarks of mine. that this discussion has arisen, as I am personally

and myself will view it in. The Government will But I feel that, whatever may be the views that

furn so them with copies of such representations. ground do I condemn them. I will therefore vote a shadow without a substance—that there was nothing in it. These were my feelings, and these opinions entertained by hon. gentlemen in 1854; tion I have heard, I would have voted to sustain was not what was the opinion of any particular sequences to the Government. Having heard that stitutional principle. He was not, for one, going I don't hesitate to say that both Governor and

and hon gentlen en would now see that this point Executive had any constitutional right to demand cellency the first moment they heard that remonshad been conceded. The next point, and that more to see despatches. He held the Government culpatrances were being transmitted through him, asking particularly before the Committee is, whether the ble in one respect, however. They should, know- to see these documents, satisfies me that they were Government is responsible for the private despatch ing that representations opposed to the College bill not slumbering or sleeping at their posts, that they transmitted by His Excellency to the Colonial Sec- were to be sent home, have sent home, likewise, were not regardless or unmindful of the interests retary on the subject. The Hon. Attorney General strong remonstrances, and a full statement of all of the people of this country. The candor of His had informed the House that the Executive Counties, and their own opinions as representatives Excellency's reply, in which he does not hesitate cil was not aware that such a despatch was sent, of the people, in order to influence as much as to say that, in reality, it is matter of very little possible the Imperial Government in favor of the importance, and would be attended with no inconbill. The resolution amounted, if passed, to a vote venience at all, but that he can find no precedent of want of confidence, [cries of "No! No!] and for such a course : it is a point that has never been would result in a vacation of their places by the conceded in any British colony; and he does not members of the present Executive; and, if for no feel satisfied in conceding it here without advice on other reason, when he looked the House upon those the subject, but is willing to transmit by the same from whom their successors would be chosen, he mail any memorandum his Council may think was forced to the conclusion that they had better proper to forward to the Colonial Secretary, for his they were perfectly ignorant. While he exoneratry the present Government a little longer. The consideration. Mr. Chairman, if I can understand country had, perhaps, expected too much from the what I read, and I think I can, it means this and present Government, and therefore some disap- nothing else: that His Excellency has not the pointment; but another year's trial might lead to slightest desire to do violence to the Constitution of an improvement. The Imperial Government, it our country in any respect, but, on the contrary. passed by the Legislature, and he hoped that every would appear, had control of £1,100 of the amount is rather personally willing to comply with the regranted to the College; and, it would appear, quest of his Council; -only that he considered this there was no use of legislating about that. But one of the vested rights and privileges of Her Maihe thought the House should take some action with esty, entrusted to his keeping, and he did not feel If that point were also conceded, and the Go- reference to the sum which had heretofore been ap- authorised to yield it up without permission to do vernment then did not remonstrate with his Excel- propriated out of general revenue of the Province. so. This, sir, is the meaning that I take from the Mr. Chandler would commence by distinctly language of His Excellency's reply; and, if there stating his intention of supporting the amendment, is an hon, member in this House who would centhe Constitution would then require of them, the and opposing the passage of the resolution. The sure his Excellency for pursuing such a course as resolution amounted to a want of confidence motion, that, I am not the man. And when I take all and was based upon the assumption that the present | these things in connection with the despatch of the Government had done violence to those great con- Colonial Secretary, in which he states that none of stitutional principles which obtained here, under these things influenced him in advising Her Majesthe general title of Responsible Government. He ty to withhold her assent from the bill, and that he felt it his duty to say that, while in some minor was only influenced by the fact that the pledged matters he felt that the Government had not quite faith of the Crown was affected by it, -- when I take

principles and practices of Responsible Government. Mr. Chairman, I do not desire to put myself for-Mr. End said the resolution of the hon. member What is Responsible Government? he (Mr. C.) ward as the defender of either Governor or Governfor Westmorland was a most extraordinary one. would ask. It was a combination of constitutional ment, and if I did, I am not capable of defending Respecting and revering her Majesty as he did, principles, based upon the acknowledgment of the them; but I feel that I ought not and cannot make he was sorry to see such a motion as that made right of the people being governed in all purely up my mind to vote for a resolution that conveys a upon the floors of a deliberative Assembly of her local matters in accordance with their well under- direct censure upon both, when I believe in my Majesty's subjects-it was a direct personal attack stood wishes; that Governments were made for, heart that neither party deserve it;-these are my upon her Majesty, through her representative. If and to increase the happiness of the people, not feelings. And what is more, Mr. Chairman, I feel he regretted seeing this Resolution in writing in people for Governments; and this system of gov- that I occupy a strange position here to-day, a the House, he felt still greater regret at having ernment was precisely as that of England; there novel position; and why? I find myself defending that day seen it in print in one of the public news- as here none could be found to hold opinions op- His Excellency against the attacks and the censure papers, for many people throughout the country posed to this system, unless it was some few old of the very men who, but two short years ago, were might be led to suppose that the House had been so fogys, steeped up to their necks in Toryism; they willing to consider every man in this country as far dereliet in duty to the Queen as to have really certainly stood alone in their glory; or not in their disaffected, and disloyal to the British Crown and passed the resolution. With all the indefatigable- glory, for no glory pertained to their position .- | Constitution, and disrespectful to His Excellency. ness of which he was capable he had searched Mr. C. proceeded to give a history of the College, who happened to disapprove of the course pursued through the Journals of the House but could from its first establishment in 1800, down to the by him with reference to the Prohibitory Liquor find nothing of a character like this. It was un- present; pointing out how, notwithstanding the Law. I can understand the unbappy position in paralelled even in English history, for he could generosity of the Imperial and Colonial Govern- which my hon. friends are placed by the wording remember that although Parliament had remon- ments, the institution had miserably failed in ac- of that resolution, and I can sympathize with them : strated with Charles I., had told him that he was complishing in one tythe the intention and object because, torture its language as they may to meet surrounded by evil counsellors, and beset by back- of the endowment, having at the time the bill was and to suit their views and desires on this occasion. stairs influence, and even went so far as to cut off passed, last winter, six students, and having afford- and exercise their ingenuity as they may to get

patch constitutionally, and therefore were not res- and obtained greater concessions, and a greater tack upon the Governor; and if I could consider it the doctrine that the Executive had a right to see Government, or any Government that may happen in that light I would be amongst the last in this the despatches. Surely no member will be pre- to come into power in this country, shrink from a House to vote for it. "The King can do no pared to oppose the successful result of the negoti- proper and constitutional exercise of that right, wrong." is an old maxim of the learned Attorney ation the Government was making in order to ob- whenever occasion renders it necessary. I can tell them that the people will not fail to exercise the r take it to themselves. ["I don't view it in that Mr. TAPLEY .- Mr. Chairman : After the able. rights; and t e Government must take the conse-