THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

benefited, and have received much information from interfered with the good faith of the Imperial Gov- Does the Queen, he would ask, ever write de- by the brave Sir Archibald Campbell-a man of novations and demands sought for by the people TELEGRAPHIC. it. It is founded upon nothing; it has all grown ernment, who by the compact made on the settle-

out of the position assumed by the hon. mover of ment of the Civil List, might be said to have guar. right to do so. But the Governor, it was argued, quainted with civil and political affairs, and surthe resolution, which he has entirely failed to anteed the permanence of the salaries fixed on that had a constitutional right to send home despatches rounded by unwise and injudicious advisers. All nition they had become precedents and were part sustain, and which I think, cannot possibly be list. It was said then that, through the inaction without submitting them to the Council;-here this time troubles were arising in Canada. They too of our constitutional law. In his opinion the quessustain, and which I think, cannot possibly be of the Government of that day, the Judges over- was the difference between the Imperial and Colo- resolved, and grumbled, and complained, and sent tion before the Committee was this: Had the

be the proper time to discuss the bir of my non. might now be said, the Professors of the College ceeded to give utterance to some admirable senti-friend from Charlotte, to withhold the Provincial might now be said, the Professors of the college ceeded to give utterance to some admirable sentitriend from Charlotte, to withhold the Active of the inac-Grant of £1,100 to King's College. I take a dif-tion of £1, 100 to King's College. I take a dif-tion of the Correspondent to the the neonle? The ments respecting the peculiar Constitution of Eng-bility of the same but on the the neonle? Grant of £1,100 to King's concess. I take a und the solution of the generate and tion of the generate and tion of the Government. There was an evident land, drawing a contrast between France, where nation, and a searching enquiry made into the same, but suggesting ho course to be purdistinct question; and I, for one, will not commit desire to evade the question. The Attorney Genedistinct question ; and I, for one, will not commit desire to evade the question a position exactly the reverse of ism, and England, where Order and Liberty went recommended the establishment of the British Con-myself to any course upon that bill until this question in all these colonies, which they affirmed we possess-that occurried by him in '54; then he condemned band in hand and where Constitutional Encoder and the second encoder and the secon myself to any course upon that off until the unit of the british course upon that off unit is quest that occupied by him in '54; then he condemned hand in hand, and where Constitutional Freedom stitution in all these colonies, which was according to the off rights, which they affirmed we possess- Monday. tion is disposed of. Now, sir, a word of two to the Attorney General, Street, for taking the same rose to a towering height, visible to all the nations, dingly done; so that the imperial and colonial sys-the amendment and I have done. I was disposed the Attorney General, Street, for taking the same rose to a towering height, visible to all the nations, dingly done; so that the imperial and colonial sys-the amendment and I have done. I was disposed the Attorney General, Street, for taking the same rose to a towering height, visible to all the nations, dingly done; so that the imperial and colonial sys-the amendment and I have done. I was disposed the Attorney General, Street, for taking the same rose to a towering height, visible to all the nations, dingly done; so that the imperial and colonial sys-the amendment and I have done. I was disposed to a towering height, visible to all the nations, dingly done; so that the imperial and colonial sys-the amendment and I have done. I was disposed to a towering height, visible to all the nations, dingly done; but he had looked in vain for proof in support of Encount of E the amendment and i nave done. I was disposed which he (Mr. F.) now assumed; and demanding the involuntary homage of the tems are now nearly similar. When this was first but he had looked in value of the must say that the conduct of the present which he unnecessary, as all it asked was incident to Res- and he must say that the conduct of the present world.

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unnecessary, as all it asked was incident to new Attorney General showed that, in his opinion, "a Mr. S. proceeded to refer to the various measures was impracticable in a Colony, and that Respon- draw such conclusions. He believed the Governponsible Government, and aneady established, but despatch was of more political importance than an which had been introduced respecting the College, sible Government could only be carried out in an ment did not possess a legal right to demand a peto day I have given it more of my attention, and the Legislature." [The hon. gentleman the opposition offered to the carrying out of those independent nation. It has however been adopted, rusal of the despatches of his Excellency prior to have concluded that it ought to pass, and for this proceeded to read from Political Primer expressions measures, and the immense cost and limited benefit not only in Canada, but in all the other Colonies, their being forwarded to the Colonial Office; and reason: the passing such an amendment by this of opinion by the members of the present Govern-House must have an influence upon Her Majesty's of opinion by the members of the present Govern-which had resulted from the College establishment. and it has so far worked well. Canada, which be-until the Government of the day had taken their House must have an infidence apon the majory ment in '54, in which the system of governing by despatches was several dependent of the day had taken their the Government, and it has so far worked well. Canada, which be day had taken their stand upon that point, they did not even possess. His hon, friend and colleague Mr. Botsford had fore was a by-word and a reproach when compared stand upon that point, they did not even possess. Government in power in this country. These are despatches was severely denounced, and the idea of shown a great amount of party spirit,—so much so, with the adjoining country over the American the right to see corespondence which was forwarded an hour and three quarters. my views, and I will support the amendment. I sured in glowing terms. Such was the rule laid pressed zeal against the College. No doubt his in wealth and population ; and this Province has passed by the Legislature ; and, therefore, the Resmy views, and I will support the amendment.

a tew preliminary remarks. He had been unged that the force of the wise man's saying. "Ob, that House, but likewise that he had voted against the consulted, and are removable by the vote of the ma. should follow the establishment of Responsible Go-that the hon. member for Westmorland, who had ized the force of the wise man's saying. "Ob, that House, but likewise that he had voted against the consulted, and are removable by the vote of the mater before the income with the Likewise that he had voted against the consulted against the consulted against the likewise that he had voted against the like acter, would give atterance to his views on this question, but has endeavored to turn it off in the country. acter, would give interface of views four years. In short, Self-Government is fully es- We ought to have such privileges, but we have vote for amendment rather than runrisk of losing both. subject, he (Mr. G.) Set doverminent is fully cs. In short, Ben-Government is fully cs. In short, Ben-Govern

(Mr. S.) immediately commenced an attack of an the Civil List. True, it was; but there was this memorandums, fully proved. aggressive character. in that spirit so particularly marked distinction : in all the other items on the There was no analogy between the facts connected years been a steady advocate, putting the power this matter ; the royal instructions tell His Excel-

characteristic of that hon, member : a introduced Civil List the application of those items was clearly with the mat- gradually into the hands of the people as they be- lency that there are certain matters and acts which characteristic of the advice of his Council, briefly expressed himself in favo a bill and warmly contended for the abolition of defined; the salaries of the Judges, set forth as ter now at issue. In the former case, the Govern-came capable of conducting their own affairs. I he is to do by and with the advice of his Council, to accept Report of Committee. a bit and warming contended for the declares that, and certain others on which he is to act alone. McLeod voted Yea, and McLellan Nay, so that division the College; then there was no cessation of hostil- such; the salaries of other Provincial officers, set ment knew that the Judges had sent home a letter, come now to the resolution, which declares that, and certain others on which he is to act alone. McLeod voted Yea, and McLellan Nay, so that division ities on the part of Mr. Smith until he became a forth as such. But there was no appropriation of and they knew the contents of that letter, and took member of the Government, after which he took no this specific sum of £1000 to the salaries of the no pains to have the bill confirmed, but on the despatch, urges objections to the act relating to [Mr. M. here referred to the royal instructions, further action in the matter ;-this, too, after hav- College, or to the Professors in any way; neither contrary hesitated not to express their pleasure at King's College, which are at variance with the

proposed, it was affirmed by many that the thing their assertions, and for precedents from which to ricton.

truckling to a Governor or Colonial Secretary cen- that he seemed to have forgotten his formerly ez- boundary, has made upprecedented progress, both through His Excellency in reference to local acts Mr. GRAY said that, before he went into a down by the Attorney General then. He must be following of the transformer of the tra cussion of the constitutional principles induced by on the assumed as facts which were not the resolution before the House, he desired to offer take the consequences of that rule now. In refer- he went home he would tell them, not only of his his Councillors, who are responsible to this House the deductions therefrom must be fallacies. the resolution before the House, no desired that the positions assumed in the positions assumed in the position of the members of present Executive were distasteful course in connection with the matter before the for all those acts in which they have a right to be the for all the for a

that the hon, member for westmortand, the pub-been lately so justly represented in one of the pub-been lately so justly represented in one of the pub-Concent down and write a book !" The Attorney by road money, against roads and bridges, against jority. The principal officers are no larger appoint-consulted in one of the pubbeen lately so justly represented in one of the period of all such correspondence and des-lie prints, as being somewhat of an aggressive char-

that hon, gentleman. It working well. The level asked for them and therefore, legally, we have no right to them : time when the hon, gentleman (Mr. S.) first came The Provincial Secretary takes another view, and reference to the College Bill, immediately upon its voice of the people is heard, and therefore, legally, we have no right to them : time when the hold. get and there is nearly and there is nearly upon its voice of the people is nearly, and there is an and there is a state to the House in House in House in House in House in their hands, and ment for not exercising a right which has never the cudlip, Tibbits, Chandler-22. ardent, desirous divide around in search of some promi- case. It was alleged to be partly imperial, because that this determination had been acted upon by no political force can hurt them, unless they are in been conceded; or hold them responsible for desnimself, ne look a right to Lawrence, M'Pherson, M'Leod, Steadman, Botsford, Han-nent grievance, and fixed upon the College. He the sum of £1000 was secured to the College on them, the facts, as contained in the despatches and some way deceived or misled, by designing men.-

sessment Bill.

Mitchell gave notice of motion in amendment to Tibbits'

M.Phelim gave notice that he would move House into

Likewise Bill for widening Harding Street, St. John. Tilley introduced Bill to continue Act relating to streets and Squares, St. John.

Agreed to, Bill relating to sick and disabled seamen. 2.30-Steadman making general reply to order of day. McPherson took his seat.

Steadman reviewed all the speeches in order, speaking

Hon. members were called to their places, and question put, when Tibbits rose and said he had determined not to give a silent vote. He thought if both resolution and if Government was overthrown by the passage of resolution before House. The question of the right despatches should elected by the people, for a term not exceeding patches; with these positions he entirely agreed. be immediately settled; was on horns of dilemna, and would

Yeas-Speaker, Tilley, Fisher, Watters, Brown, Connell. Smith, Read, End, Lewis, McMillan, Mitchell, McAdam, W. E. Perley, C. Perley, Tapley, Ferris, Gillmor, Wright.

Nays-Gray, Wilmot, McPhelim, Allan, Williston, This is a state of things, for which I have for many see. He would ask hon. members to deal justly in ington, Kerr, Scovil, Gilbert, Vail, MeIntosh, Desbrisay.

When Speaker took the Chair, McLellan, Chairman, briefly expressed himself in favor of resolution on question.

MONDAY, April 4.

ing, he (Mr. G.) believed, in the session of 1854. to themselves personally, nor to their offices, was it the non-allowance of the act.;-therefore the strong clear and undoubted rights of the Legislature, and in support of his position, calling especial attention Bill to establish police force in Chatham agreed to. M'Phelim complained of delay of eastern mail at Hampton over Sunday (yesterday), as resulting from new orders Mr. Smith.] In 1856, the present Postmaster would most advance the interests of the College. Content of proof had been advanced on the other side to Sunday orders, investigation being made. lege. which was lost; in 1858 he brought in another one, which, after much discussion, passed. What was the best way to use that trust, but through another one, which, after much discussion, passed. The action of the local Legislature? He contended for had hertofore prevailed, and he board he minds of Her Majesty's Minanother one, which, after much discussion, passed, the action of the local Legislatir?? He contended could not see on what principle of justice they in pression upon the minds of Her Majesty's Min-and, singularly enough, immediately afterward, he that those officers did not stand on the Civil List as should be refused; and he was surprised that his brought arginst thom of being remature, especially some reference made to matters and, singularly enough, indediately after ward, ne others particularly mentioned. But it was purely bland, amiable and effeminate friend should offer reflection on the Legislature, and contrary to the elicited on the Railway Committee, until said Committee, until man from Charlotte (Mr. M'Adam) had taken up a local matter; and it should be left to the local his opposition to a measure which affirmed the corthe subject, and as upon him, Elisha, Elijah's Legislature to settle their claims, whatever they mantle had fallen, the hon, member would probably might be. The case of the Clergy Reserves in "But," said his hon, friend, "the Executive see blamed and censured; and he alone must be to the perusal. In his opinion this discussion would dence of fraud, there was of extravagance and want of mantle had fallen, the hon, member would probably might be. The case of the cherry needing indgment. Tapley having been present at every meeting by imputation the despatches." That was a new blame, if there be any blame at all, as it has been the formation had been called by imputation the despatches." That was a new of the College had by imputation the despatches." very soon enter the Executive. The Conege had of the Committee, and heard all the evidence, nothing had of the Committee, and heard all the evidence, nothing had been elicited to fix bad management on the Commissioners of a colored to power and place, and it Governor of a colored to power and place, and it Governor of a colored to power and place of the Committee and heard all the evidence, nothing had been elicited to fix had management on the Commissioners of a colored to power and place of the commissioners of a colored to power and place of the commissioners of a colored to power a colored to power and place of the commissioners of a colored to power and place of the commissioners of a colored to power and place of the commissioners of a colored to power and place of the commissioners of the commissioners of a c by a final settlement of the vexed College question. be said, the Imperial faith was far more pledged friends, wanted the places now occupied by the instructions, and that his Council never saw it. I vance arguments and state reasons in his despatches A motion was made to go into committee on M'Adam's He (Mr. G.) would compliment the Government than in this. If the Provincial Secretary was right members of the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government; and he would no am willing to resign when I lose the Government in this. postponing the bill three months. After a discussion of over two hours, the amendment was lost 18 to 22, and the rendered by his non. ment had no power to answer. or to meet until bill was committed. M'Adam, Brown, Smith and Connell whose principles, as entitled in this speech, they bill was committed. M'Adam, Brown, Smith and Connell would be prepared, he supposed, to adopt in full. posed the passage, on those grounds, of the bill again turn up trumps. So far as he (Mr. S.) was sible for any despatch I never saw. I might criti- after the mischief was done. This ought no longer speke in favor of the bill. Tilley, Gray, Fisher and a connell again turn up trumps.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

FREDERICTON, April 2. Progress was made with lengthy discussion on City As-

stated that he would never belong to a Government appropriated. It was a trust fund for the benefit remarks which he (Mr. S.) had felt called upon to the best interests of the people of this Province." to the nature of section 17.] Here was positive that did not take the matter up. [" Not so," from of the College, to be appropriated in such way as make, and which had been quoted from the Politi-

would be very unfortunate to have that road closed Legislature to settle the matter, in which, it might The fact was, his hon. friend, for himself and his ten by him, as the Queen's officer, under the royal a Governor of a colony should have power to ad- or engineer.

on the very valuable assistance which had been in the position he now took, why did the Legisla- doubt be very glad to have the Executive, constitu- my colleagues; I am willing to resign when the ment of the country, sufficiently powerful to defeat rendered by his hon. friend on his left (Mr. End), ture act at all? and why, he would ask, had not tionally or not, resign, - resign as they once before Executive lose the confidence of a majority of the the acts of the Legislature, and which the Govern-He had spoken of Canada as rowdy and re- last winter? The only reasonable conclusion was concerned, he was quite willing to resign whenever cise this long despatch, and give my opinions on it; to exist; if it did our Legislation on important M'Clellan against it. bellions, and deprecated aught like connec- that the Government had desired to bring the Prov- his Government was found guilty of a violation of but this is not necessary, as, right or wrong, I all questions would be a mockery and a delusion. He Progress was reported and House adjourned at 5.50. tion with that noble Province. But it should not ince into collision with the Imperial Government. any constitutional principle; but in this case they along imagined I was in no degree responsible. (Mr. M.) would tell the Government that from this be forgotten that, whatever might have been our Attorney General had told them that he had in had not been. The resolution was predicated on In regard to this debate, I shall leave the mover day forth he should hold them and all succeeding

feelings at the time of those disturbances, in reality England told the people that the Province never false assumptions and opinions; and, so far from in the hands of the Attorney General, and merely Governments responsible for such a state of things we owed to them at this moment the rights and would repudiate, and urged this as a reason why the Government being at all liable to censure, they privileges of Self-Government, which we prized so the resolution should not pass; and yet, if the had, as all must admit, turned the circumstances less resolution. I leave the learned member for St. able means to obtain the desired concession. The privileges of Self-Covernment, which we prized so destred concession. The M'Phelim's bill relating the hands, merely remarking that he right to see the despatches of the Lieutenant Gov- was postponed three months. only had, but could use the sword which the sove had last winter gone for a repudiation measure; accessions never before asked or obtained. only had, but could use the sword which the sove and at the same time that the Hon. Attorney Gen-reign had placed in his hands; and he (Mr. End) and at the same time that the Hon. Attorney Genreign had placed in his hands; and he (Mr. End) and the brist people shows is that appoint in the brist people shows is that appoint is the brist people shows is the brist pe had turther denounced Responsible Government in matter, the despatch disallowing the bill was com- vious ones, has been remarkable for its harmony : and acquitted, was asked by an acquaintance whe- not be successfully resisted on the part of the successfully resisted on the successfu

language of the strongest character. With such indices the did steal the horse, and replied and, although the reign of harmony is in some de-enlightened views and principles, he could not help ing across the Atlantic. He (Mr. G.) contended in the reign of harmony is in some de-ther after all he did but ever since he did but ev enlightened views and principles, he could not help congratulating the Government on obtaining his that the Imperial Government stood in the position gree interrupted just now, this discussion will be that the Imperial Government on obtaining his that the Imperial Government of the law average of congratulating the Government of obtaining ins of a trustee for the Province, to distribute £1000, useful, connected as it is with the rise and progress heard the remarks of the lawyer who defended him. He regretted that the name of His Excellency Connell, M'Adam, Speaker and Botsford spoke in favor of the lawyer who defended him. support. Mr. End probably longot, when he was and were bound to regard the interests of the Prov- of Self Government, and all those Constitutional he doubted very much whether he did steal the should have been mixed up with the discussion, or the bill. Gray, Watters and Fisher for the amendment. reflecting upon His Excellency, and declaring that ince in that distribution, as pointed out by the rights which we now enjoy. Reference has been horse.

ever been introduced, -- that he was a member of the Montgomery, Destrisay, M'Intesh, Scovil, Wilmet, Veil, the House in 1837, when a direct vote of want of Government, when the Provincial Legislature althe House in 1857, when a direct voic of want of the best way of appropria- this Province; but, as these occurrences were no- Executive are largely in debt to him; and I wish I he (Mr. M.) for one could not allow such senti- Smith, Lewis, M'Millan, Mitchell, Steadman, Ectsford, connection the then dovernor, Sir Archioard and work with interest. Ile ments to go abroad to the country uncontroverted : Campbell, passed the House, and an address was ting the money. With reference to the despatch, ticed incidentally, it is my intention to take a brief were able to return him his own, with interest. Ile ments to go abroad to the country uncontroverted : campbell, passed the House, and an address was written by the Government, (Smith-" I deny it .") notice of them in the order in which they tran- was very severe on us : he blamed us for dereliction he had stated in his place in terms most unequivocal. sent home asking in plain and unequivocal lan-guage to have him recalled. He (Mr. E.) must every possible reason why the College Bill should spired. I might go back to the time when all the guage to have him recalled. He (Mr. E.) must every possible reason why the conege bit should,- power was in the Crown, and when the barons cap in hand to His Excellency to beg for that as a demned the course His Excellency pursued- would fight the bill section by section. have lorgotten that treatment of that ganant sol would fight the bill section is excellency pursued would fight the bill section is did not as a right. He main-dier, who had so often borne that glorious old flag, not a single fact stated, not an argument set forth, united and compelled the king to concede certain favor which belonged to us as a right. He main-dier, who had so often borne that glorious old flag, not a single fact stated, not an argument set forth, united and compelled the this resolution did not a single fact stated. He mainof which Mr. End was so fond of speaking, upon why it should. Yet the Lieutenant Governor, in rights, in a deed which was called Magna Charta; tained that this resolution did not reflect on His he represented, and he would again repeat that he of which Mr. End was so four of speaking, upon the would again repeat that he believed this Ex- believed His Excellency in his legislation of those the bloody fields of Spain, and on the burning sands his memorandum stating that he could not shew and when the king afterwards summoned to his asthe bloody helds of Spath, and of the Section of those delegates from the people, as a counter- cellency was not in it. Mr. Chairman, did you ever periods made a great mistake. He Mr. M) was An address to Her Majesty relating to Navigation Laws

voted for the address alluded to, and that when he loge Could in the the table, with the loaf of could do no wrong, for he believed on the contrary brown bread before them? after a discussion as to brown bread before them? after a discussion as to that he have relating to Interest and Usury spoke he meant since the introduction of Respon-sible Government] He (Mr. Gray) could not see invited them to send home, and offered to send home, and offered to send home, and offered to send but I shall begin by observing that, after that was agreed to, with an amendment exempting Banks. sible Government] He (Mr. Gray) could not see in the source of the language of the resolution conveyed any home for them, any reasons or arguments in sup-that the language of the resolution conveyed any home for the House to a communicathat the language of the resolution conveyed any net and the safet of the barons so overbearing, that it was just a loaf of or the infallibility of rulers; he respected authority tion in the Freeman, signed "Spectator," which he characreflection upon his Excellency, and greatly regret-sted that his name had been introduced at all into then, this very despatch did not comply with the people rebelled against both. In this great brown bread, and nothing else. And so of this as much as he believed any man should do, but terized in strong language, as false. He said that since

eted that his name had been introduced at all into the discussion. Under the system of Responsible Government the Governor was relieved entirely of responsibility; and he (Mr. G.) certainly was as-responsibility; he repeats it; he repeats i responsibility; and ne (Mr. G.) certainly was as-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcibly reminded by the present po-tonished that it had not occurred to the Attorney (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible of a communication there were nine lies,—he said hafter (Mr. G.) was forcible tonished that it had not occurred to the stience. It was not ris wish to of a desire lies. It was not ris wish to of a desire lies. The tells you, "I say again, as I said before," be misunderstood in this matter; he had no desire lies.

General that he was violating the principles of the base of the ba constitution, by dragging His Excellency into the discussion; and he could not but regard the course the learned by Peter the Hermit, who discussion; and he could not but regard the course the learned by Peter the Hermit, who is, like himself, a lawyer; be convinces the learned member for Northumberland, who is, like himself, a lawyer; be convinces the learned member for the first course which he believed to the the course which he believed to the believed t

ponsibility from themselves to the Governor. While attempt to rescue the tomb of the Redeemer from drove the Royal family from the Kingdom, and lawyer, is at least a politician-and so he goes on, his duty to his Sovereign required, and for always tived. the resolution might have been arranged differently, the hands of the Infidels. It will be remembered placed the Crown on the head of a stranger. This repeating and affirming, exercising courtesy in his intercourse with the pub- Bill to incorporate the Asphaltum Mining Company was and had the hon. mover shown it to some of his the effect; how other monks followed; how our was the Revolution of 1688, by which the power "And wherefore not? a reasonable reason. lie men of the Province, which was creditable to agreed to, with amendments. friends, some suggestions might have been made to own Richard of England, and Philip of France, the of the Crown was diminished, and the rights of the House adjourned at 6 o'clock. If good, is nought the worse for repetition; himself: but it was unwise in any Governor to improve its wording, and prevent the cry which Templars of Malta, and Knights of Spain, went people extended. The King then began to act If bad, the best way, certainly's to tease on, assume the responsibility of dictating to his Coun-THURSDAY, April 7. had been raised against it; still, it would be found, forth in grand array, and fought and conquered under the advice of Councillors, who became res-And amplify; we lose much by concisioncil so long as they possessed the confidence of the Whereas, insisting in and out of season Legislature, such interference might have resulted most unsatisfactorily to him. He (Mr. M.) held Map, reported that the map would cost £1,582, already being £236 more than was granted by the Legislature. The M'Clellan from the Committee respecting the Provincial upon examining the resolution, that it did not, as upon the fields of Acre and on the plains of Aska- ponsible to the people for all his public doings, and Convinces all men-even a Politicianhad been argued, reflect upon his Excellency. lon. But where were the monks who had raised this was the origin of Responsible Government Or what is just the same, it wearies out,-What, he would ask, was the fundamental princi- the disturbance? were they to be found at the post in the mother country. The system however was that the Governor of a Colony having a free Leg- aggregate cost of 2000 copies when completed will be £3,239, So the end's gain'd, what signifies the route !" ple embodied in the resolution? There were three of duty, administering consolation to the soldiery? not extended to the Colonies; there was power islature. did not occupy the same position in refer- | the Government retaining the copyright to plates, &c. The And then our learned friend gave us of th recitals : first, a recital of facts ; second. an alle- No! they were far away, enjoying the pleasures of without responsibility, and that power was abased : ence to that Legislature that the Queen did to the committee recommend its immediate completion. Council the benefit of a paraphrase, into which h Parliament of England. He was supposed to be Gray's bill providing for compensating the families of gation of consequences resulting from these facts ; the fat livings their countrymen had given them. and so a number of the Colonists revolted and responsible to the Crown alone for his acts, but he M'Phelin's bill to change the constitution of the Legisintroduced the pheasant, and the grouse, and all and thirdly, the fundamental principle that the And just so in the hour when their energies should formed an independent nation. Canada and Nova the other delicacies, which he handled so classically Executive Government was responsible for des- be exerted in behalf of the interests of their coun- Scotia held on to their allegiance under the old (Mr. M.) held that he was also accountable in a lative Council, was committed and discussed,-not however and so poetically ; and therefore, as a per contra patches emanating from the Governor. The ques- try, was the Government found inert and inactive. system, and Nova Scotia was divided into two certain degree to the people of the Colony he with much spirit, the feeling evidently being that it was I must try my hand at another, by way of set-off, tion involved was, Whether the Government was They had raised the cry of local Self-Government ; Provinces. New Brunswick being one of them .-governs, for the way in which he conducted his too late in the session. The elective principle was generally to balance the account; I take, at random, a pasresponsible for the despatch, whether they had seen the people had rallied round them, and sustained When I got a seat here twenty-eight years ago, the administration, and for the harmony of strife that agreed in. Several members commented severely upon the sage from Macbeth : might result therefrom. It was well known that fact of the continued absence of so many members of the it or not; not whether Government had a right them; but in the hour when local Self-Govern- power of the House was small. No Law could be "Life's but a walking shadow-a poor player, Legislative Council; eleven were now absent it was stated, to see despatches. There was no allegation in the ment was assailed, they were found carelessly en- passed without the consent of the Assembly, and the Governors of Colonies did interfere in both the -one or two were sick, but most of them were attending to That struts and frets his hour upon the stage, resolution that Government had that right. The joying their fat livings, while the pillars of the that was all the power they had; all the public of-Legislation and Administration of their affairs, and private business. And then is heard no more. It is a tale Provincial Secretary admitted the undoubted right constitution were crumbling at their feet. The ficers were appointed by the Crown, most of them are believed to favor their predilections in a manner Progress reported. Told by an idiot, full of sound and fury, to legislate in local matters, but contended that amendment, he contended, contained no principle; for life, and many of them with salaries more than that has not been exercised by Her Majesty in C. Perley's resolution for address respecting the bridge Signifying nothing !" England, and which sometimes resulted in the pre- at Woodstock was rejected 8 to 12. this was not a local matter, but of a complex char- it was impolitic and calculated to impair existing double what they now are. All the public lands, This is the passage ; and now for the paraphrase ference of one set of men over another. This was College bill, first section, passed. Second section, Smith acter-partly local and partly imperial. To this responsibility of the Executive, which was now timber, minerals, &c, were in the hands of Govt., ' Life's a walking shadow." Sir, he is no walking moved as an amendment a bill similar to that of M'Adam. wrong in principle, and a stop, sooner or later. Amendment was lost, and section passed 21 to 11. To distinction he would by and by call the attention distinctly and constitutionally acknowledged. and more than £20.000 a year collected there- shadow, there is much substance in him. "That would have to be put to it, if Responsible Govern- third section, Smith moved an amendment that lands, of the House, and, he trusted, be able to show the Hon. Mr. SMITH said that as his hon friend (Mr. from, and expended without the control of the As- struts and frets his hour upon the stage, and then is heard no more." He did strut and fret two hours ment was to be worked out in harmony, and it only buildings, &c., may be sold, and the university erected at House that the matter was one eminently local, Gray) had applied certain distinguishing epithets to sembly in any way. The people complained, and and within our own control, if we really had Self- him, he would characterize his hon. friend as his grumbled, and petitioned and raised grievance requires to be fairly met by appeal to the Crown St. John. After a lengthy discussion the amendment was to redress that or any other wrong that might exist. negatived 7 to 31. The section then passed 23 to 14. on the stage, and will be heard again. Then the Government in local matters. He (Mr. G.) ig- bland, amiable and effeminate friend. He (Mr. S.) committees, and at last lent Messrs. Simonds and definition of his speech, "a tale told by an idiot ;" Progress reported. nored the idea that the result of the question bc- thought the discussion had taken a much wider range Chandler as delegates to London, and they made a but this would be offensive, and therefore I do not The Government of a country should rest entirely Steadman, from the committee to which was referred upon the confidence and affections of its people, certain petitions from parties who had sustained railway fore the House was to have any effect upon the final than necessary, and the Attorney General had in- fair bargain with Mr. Stanley, then Colonial Sec- apply it to him at all. "Full of sound and fury, disposition of the King's College question, for he troduced a good deal of matter not collateral to the retary, for the surrender of all the ungranted proand when it ceases to secure these it ceases to be damage to property, reported generally favorable to petisignifying nothing." This is true. "Signifying never would lend his vote and influence, directly question at issue. The hon. gentleman who last perty. The delegates returned, made their report nothing." And the learned member continued to powerful. On this the greatness of England is tioners. or indirectly, to destroy that institution, though spoke had intimated that he (Mr. S.) had ridden to the House, and after due consideration it was labor hugely, until at last he lost his argument albased ; she guards sacredly the constitutional House adjourned 6.30. he had always been and was prepared to amend into Government on a hobby-the College Bill; but adopted by a very small majority, as the terms were together, just like Tam O'Shanter looking at the rights and liberties of her subjects, and the sacred it. What was the constitutional responsibility of he had always treated the College with the utmost thought unfavorable; when, lo. and behold ! a dance of witches, LATER. principle of the freedom of her soil, though she is members of the Executive? He would compare sincerity. His views were unchanged, and as in the second despatch from Mr. Stanley forhade the surrounded by the despotisms of Europe, and she NEW YORK, March 30. "When first ae caper, syne anither, our constitution with that of the Imperial Govern- past, so in the future would be be prepared to act Governor to sanction it; so we had our labor for equally respects those constitutional rights in her The steamships Persia and Kangaroo arrived. Tam tint his reason a' thegither !" ment. There the Queen could do no wrong; the with reference to it. He had been led to reflect our pains, and bore the affront. Meanwhile the Parliamentary proceedings unimportant. The jury on the Irish treason trials after being out 24 colonies : and although he felt that the Resolution He then took to the Political Primer to look for cabinet were responsible for her acts ; and the same upon the way in which his hon. friend had got Government sold and gave away a great deal of the would fail, the discussion of the constitutional prinanalogy applied to this Province, where the Exect - into power : he thought of the time when his bland, land : 18,000 acres were granted to the two his authority there; but all in vain, and as a last ciples which it had evoked, would prevent a hours, were unable to agree, and were discharged. recurrence of a similar difficulty in the future ad- Nothing authentic as to lord Cowley's mission to Vienna, tive advisers of Her Majesty's representative were amiable and effeminate friend had stood side by side churches of England and Scotland. Then Charles effort, ministration of this Colony, and would add anoth- but it is believed that little is to be hoped for. The Paris "He clench'd the pamphlet in his fist, responsible for all his local acts. Supposing the with those who fought for the establishment of Grant, a Scotch Highlander, was made Colonial er page to the written constitution of our country. Moniteur complains of the hestile attitude of the German He quoted, and he hinted, Queen does an act which ministers decline appro- great constitutional principles, and the admission Secretary : so we thought we would try again, and And in a declamation mist, ving of, and others cannot be found to take their of popular rights. In '51, there were two votes of thereupon sent Messrs. Crane and Wilmot, who His argument, he tint it; states. The Bourse was depressed. places and assume responsibility ; then the act be- want of confidence passed ; and in that constitu- made a new bargain with Mr. Grant, then Lord He graped for't-he gaped for't-Consols 95% to 95%. comes virtually nugatory, and vice versa. A case tional contest his hon. friend had warmly engaged Glenelg, wherein they agreed to pay £14,500 a year. The Carleton Sentinel. He found it was awa', man; There was a panic in the Vienna Money Market. And where his common sense fell short, in point had occurred but two years ago in this against the Government. But what did they find? on which the Crown was to surrender to the House China dates are to Feb. 29th. Teas and Silks advanced. Liverpool Breadstuffs Market dull. Flour 10s. per 100 Province. The Governor desired to dissolve the Why, they found that, before the session of 1852, of Assembly all the ungranted lands, timber, min-He patched it out wi' Law, man!" lbs. Corn and Wheat inactive. Provisions dull. House and appeal to the people, with reference to Mr. Gray had deserted his former friends, and as- erals, money on hand, and money due the Crown : The hon. gentleman resumed his seat amidst London Money Market buoyant. the Prohibitory Law; the Council of that day sociated himself with the very Government he had engaging to pay out of the £14,500, the salaries of roars of laughter. SATURDAY, APRIL 9, 1859. LATEST .- London, March 19 .- War is more imminent. disagreed with His Excellency as to the policy of condemned,-all for the sake of a mere empty title. the Lieutenant Governor, Judges, Attorney and Mr. MITCHELL said that he did not intend to Consols closed at 961. Wheat firmer. Flour unchanged. that course, and resigned ; but others were found to In 1856, his hon. friend was again, by some polit- Surveyor Generals, Secretary. and some others, speak this evening, being very unwell, and not in a FIRE. - About 11, A.M., yesterday, an alarm of assume the vacant places, to recommend the disso- ical jugglery, thrown into power. In that year to King's College. The condition to do justice to the subject-however, fire disturbed our usually quiet streets. A house ARRIVAL OF THE NEW YORK. lution, and at the same time accept the respon- the great constitutional battle was fought, which in tenure of office, and high salaries of some, were the rather than see the debate postponed, he would occupied by Mr. G. F. Palmer, and owned by a NEW YORK, April 5. sibility of the dissolution. It would not have added '57 was decided by the people ejecting his hon. subject of earnest remonstrance, but Lord Glenelg give his opinion and state his views upon the mat-The steamer New York, from Southampton, 22d ult. Mr. Parks, St. John, caught fire, we believe from to their responsibility had the Government seen the friend and his Government from power. His hon. was unyielding in his determination to sustain them ter at once. He had narrowly watched the whole despatch of His Excellency. [Here Mr. Gray cited friend had obtained power, not by legitimate means, just as they were, during their incumbency. It progress of this discussion, and had listened with a defective chimney, but was saved with but slight The news is not by legitimate means. What do not by legitimate means, just as they were, during their incumbency. It progress of this discussion, and had listened with a defective chimney, but was saved with but slight The news is not by legitimate means. The news is more pacific. Lord Durham's report upon the point, where it was but by the back door. [Gray .- What do you was indeed admitted that large reductions would be attention to the charges made against the govern- injury. It is said there was an insurance of £750 A Peace Congress is to be held on Italian affairs. laid down that, if any Governor take views adverse mean by the back door?] Ile (Mr. S.) meant that made in the salaries of their successors, by which ment, and had heard their explanations, and while London money market is buoyant. Consols 963. on the building. Breadstuffs in Liverpool were nominal. Produce and to the views of the Government, it is their duty to in '54 he had not got place by the voice or desire of there would be an annual surplus arising from the differing with some of its members as well in their provisions were unchanged. resign, otherwise they assume the responsibility.] the people. Again in '56 he had gone into power £14.500; but this surplus was not to be returned to positions as in their arguments, he felt it his duty CARLETON DIVISION, No. 119, S. OF T .- The fol-Truly, if the Legislature could not carry out its unconstitutionally, and in '57 he had made his exit the Treasury, but to accumulate in a fund by itself. to say that he could not support the resolution. He lowing are officers for the ensuing term ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA. views with reference to the local affairs of the Pro- from power by the back door. vince, then Constitutional Government was a mock- He was sorry that this resolution, which amount- Government. A Bill, called the Civil List Bill, ed the discussion of this question a mere waste of J. Alex. McLauchlan, W.P.; Peter McCloud, HALIFAX, April 8. ery and delusion. Such were the words of the ed to Want of Confidence, should have been intro- was prepared and agreed on in London, and intro-The Canada arrived at Halifax this morning. She expresent Attorney General in 1854; but that hon. duced by his hon. friend and colleague Mr. Stead- duced into this House; but so determined were it was a discussion involving the principles of Res- A.R.S.; J. R. Parsons, F.S.; William Lindsay, T.; perienced heavy gales during the passage. The proposed Congress will probably meet at Aix La gentleman said now he was not bound by those man, based as it was upon an assumption which the local Government to defeat the measure, that ponsible Government and it might be the constituwords forever; but he (Mr. G.) contended that hon. gentlemen had no right to change their opin-tice,—that Government should be held responsible get Lord Grenelg to break the bargain again. So On the 24th, in Commons, the debate on the Reform Bill ions, merely to suit some particular end;-that if for acts of the Governor to which they were not a Messrs. Crane and Wilmot had to leave at mid by the Attorney General and several other gentlecontinued. The House was crowded, and excitement outside the principles they enunciated in 1854 were correct party, and for despatches they had never seen. winter, cross the ocean, and fight the battle a second men in describing the origin and progress of the they must be governed by them now. The Judges' He (Mr. Smith) was not one of those who professed time. But Mr. Street was defeated, and the Govthat Government, having failed to give satisfaction, was Fees Bill, which occupied at one time so much of to believe the Governor could do no wrong : he be- ernor was directed to assent to the Bill. This he we now possess. Our constitution was, he con- No. of this, to the ladies especially, most valuable no longer entitled to the confidence of the House. General the attention of the House, and which was merely lieved the Governor could do wrong. The position refused to do; so the House passed a resolution tended, a patch work one, in which privileges and monthly. impression prevailed that Government were sure of defeat. urged for the sake of popularity, was disallowed of the Governor in this respect and that of the against him, and he resigned, and the Bill was concessions had been made from time to time by Arthur's Home Magazine has also reached us. Trade Returns for February show great activity. by Her Majesty on precisely the same grounds as Queen were not analogous. Why could not the sanctioned by Sir John Harvey. No man regretted despatches from the Colonial office, by the Royal A pleasant, entertaining and instructive book for Steamer Omea sailed with the cable to connect Victoria the College Bill,-because it was alleged that it Queen do wrong? Because she could do nothing. more than I did, the unfortunate course pursued instructions from the several governors and by in- the home circle. and Tasmania.

TUESDAY, April 5.

Progress was made in M'Phelim's bill to combine offices f Chief Commissioner of Board of Works and Chairman of Railway Commissioners.

M'Phelim's bill relating to the gualification of judges

almost persuaded me that I was responsible for the ernor would be obtained by asking for it. for the A resolution moved by Mr. Kerr for an address for the

College bill committed. Attorney General moved as an that gentlemen who preceded him should have On the question to substitute the amendment: Yeas-Tilley, reflecting upon His Excellency, and declaring that it was the first time when such a resolution had ever been introduced,—that he was a member of ever been introduced,—that he was a member of control the people was to be conveyed to the Imperial lions in America, and more recent transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. We of the built in the dissolution of the control transactions in learned member from Westmorland. Fisher, Watters, Kerr, Read, Gray, Williston, End, M'Clel-M'Adam, Ferris, Hanington, M'Lood, Gillmor, Wright, Cudlip, C. Perley, Tibbits-18.

Two hundred copies of Fisher's bill were ordered to be printed. Progress reported, Smith giving notice that he

WEDNESDAY, April 6.

of Burman. [Mr. End explained that he does a first mistake. He Mr. M) was and the does a first mistake. He Mr. M) was a submitted by Mitchell from the Committee, and adopted not a believer in the doctrine that the Governor was submitted by Mitchell from the Committee, and adopted to a believer in the doctrine that the Governor was submitted by Mitchell from the Committee, and adopted

pursued by hon. members of the Government during the believed in sack of the delegation to Canada, relating the delegatio