with Mr. Reed was, he verily believed, that that whether he did or did not say so. gentleman thought that having been appointed to that I left the more all the I left the I left the more all the I left the I left the more all the I left the more all the I l the high and mighty position of Commissioner of that I left the matter with Mr. Robertson, and he Railways, the Government ought to have interpos- called upon them. Railways, the Government ought to have interposed to have screened him and his correspondence that was a correct answer. Had the railway confrom the public gaze. Had he (Mr. Reed) had that was a correct answer. Had the railway conwhereas the real cause was wounded vanity.

he had known Mr. Jardine long, and felt called 33s. 4d. The Provincial Secretary yesterday had upon to bear testimony to his integrity. There was illustrated the position the Province would occupy no man in the Province in whom he had greater in attempting to compel Jackson & Co. to fulfill confidence. Mr. Wilmot and Mr. Jardine might the terms of their contract, by referring to a statehave their private differences, which led to dislike; ment made some time since by his (Mr. M.I.'s) colbut he (Mr. P.) had always placed in Mr. Jardine leagn, (Mr. MacPherson) that it would be like

reverted to the old dodge of affirming that by his quences. special pleading he could make black white; but he (Mr. W.) had attempted to make black that which the whole country had held to be white-the character of Mr. Jardine. The privileges of the House were very precious; but they should not be taken advantage of for the purposes of slander and vilification. When members attacked and abused the character of those outside of the Ilouse, who could not defend themselves, they abused the privsay inside the House what he would not outside, he would be justly branded a coward. Mr. Gray, forhaving done his duty upon the committee, was attacked by Mr. Wilmot, who would not accept the been sorely tried by the course pursued towards him. He (Solicitor General) could testify to his did not exist; and it was a shame to scatter broad committee, whatever they might be, could be received with confidence.

> Thursday, Feb. 16. From our own Reports.

Provincial Secretary, with reference to having the and therefore I recommend that a few farmers ors, induce fraud, and do injustice to the credito. ; the matter on the reception of the petition and bill. bon, member of the Government from Northumberland present during the session of the committee .-For the House to take any action with reference to hon, members being admitted, would seem to be an admission that others might be excluded. He was of opinion that every portion of the province should project, and will join in the undertaking. be represented on the committee, not only those portions in which railway operations had been carried on, but likewise those whose interests in the matter, as provided for by act of a previous legislature, had been entirely overlooked. The road now being being built to Shediac was not only not a benefit, but it was and would be an injury to the river counties of the Province, as it opened up facilities for the introduction of the produce of Prince Edward's Island, without affording the counties mentioned any facilities to enable them to get their produce to market. It had been stated by an hon. Statutes will be published in pamphlet form at member of the Government, that the Shediac road must be completed, and the results of the running of that road known, before he could consent to anything being given toward any other road or extension; and he was anxious for the investigation of the railway matters to be gone into more fully, in order that the public, especially that portion of it inhabiting the upper river counties, might be County of Carleton, that the space contained within made fully acquainted with the nature of the bur- the following described points or boundaries shall be Supposing the Shediac road to cost one million of point where the upper or western line of lands promising very satisfactory results. The President, time. money, as stated by an hon. member of the Gov- owned by Thomas Emery mests the road leading ernment, he (Mr. M.I.) found that the Province to Williamstown; thence in a straight line to the contained 31,682 families-the counties of Sunbury, point where Hugh Cowperthwaite's lower or south York, Carleton and Victoria, 6,203 families-the line cuts or intersects what is termed the Third Tier county of York, which he had the honour to rep- Road in Jacksontown; thence in a straight line to resent, 2,903 families. The proportion of the whole where Stephen Britton's upper or north line joins amount, one million, to be borne by the five river the Post Road leading to Canada; thence in a counties, would be £190,000-the interest £9400; straight line, crossing the River Saint John, to what by York alone, £70,000, the interest of which would is termed the mouth of the Hovey Road; thence in be £4400 per annum, or 36s. for every man, woman a straight line to where Campbell's Brook (so calland child in the country. It might be said that ed) crosses the new Road to South Newburg; thence the inhabitants of those counties would not be cal- in a straight line to where the lower or south lands the 24 per cent. impost, and the 24 additional tax on the front tier of lots through the Parishes of put on last winter which, whatever its ostensible Northampton and Brighton; thence re-crossing the object, was in reality to pay for the railroad, they River Saint John in a straight line to where Up would, by an indirect tax on what they wore, &c., ham's Creek (so called). in the Parish of Wood-He would like to know of the hon. Attorney Gen- a straight line to the mouth of Cunliffe's Mill Road; eral, of the hon. Postmaster General, and of the thence in a straight line to the junction of Cold hon. Solicitor General, representing the three river Water Brook with the Maduxnakik River; thence counties, what equivalent they could offer for not following up said Cold Water Brook to where it is for in the railway acts of 1856, disregarded, but George Grass's to the Maduxnakik River; thence likewise for inflicting upon them the tax refered to. in a straight line to the place of beginning; none, He (Mr. M.I.) hoped the Attorney General might nor any of the foregoing enumerated points exceedbe able to justify his conduct before his constit- ing three miles, nor less than half a mile from the against it. uents, but he did not understand how he could Gaol.

POSTMASTER GENERAL .- What would you have us do? We want your advice.

Mr. M'INTOSH .- He was told the other day that family in them liable for £45, and each individual be immediately .- Newbrunswicker. Government was prepared to offer for inflicting that beneficially to the Colonies. It appears that much resolution was passed conflicting with the interests News. of the counties they represented, why had the Attorney General, referring to his mission to Eng. of insurance upon it was \$17,000; but that sum land, stated that he had not called upon Jackson & does not near cover the actual loss .- News.

sitering documents, he would denounce him without Co., as he thought the advances should come from

tact enough to do what others did, put his private tract with Jackson & Co. been carried out, he. from remarks in private letters, there would have been the best information he could gather, was convinced no trouble. As it was, it went to the public that that the 109 miles of the road would have been Mr. Reed had turned against his friends because he built for £850,000. That would, have made the Mr. Reed had turned against made the felt that he could no longer remain among them; Province liable for £327,000. The liability of the Mr. Perley said that he was sorry to hear Mr. York £30,000, of each family £10; the interest Wilmot's remarks about Mr. Jardine yesterday, for for each family 12s.; liability of each individual, Charley Mac sueing Charley MacPherson. But he forelock, very honestly desiring that the investiga-The Solicitor General said that he had not understood that the contract provided that a certain tion should commence carly in the session; but the intended to speak, because he considered that a amount of the work was to be completed by the motto, "most haste, worst speed," was verified, Railway Committee would be for many years a contractors before they could demand any payment, and the most tedious debate we have ever had the matter of course; and had entertained no doubts so that the Government had entire control, and of the impartiality of any committee which might could protect the Province from any loss from the pleasure to assist in reporting followed. But it is be appointed. But when the debate become so non-fulfillment of the contract, and the result would over, and the information to be gathered from it is extended and so warm-when he heard Mr. Law- be either that Jackson & Co. wo. ld have fulfilled stored up for the edification of the people in rence already expressing opinions upon the very their contract, and have a road finished for the the "authorized debates." It very nearly ended, points to come before the committee, and giving a price named, or the contract would have fallen to rehash of the slanders which certain papers had the ground and the Province have it st nothing. He spread through the country, and heard from Mr. would ask if the country would not be better off very annoying and scarcely warrantable things of

formed an opinion on the case to come before them, have to take them at par on their contract. He have flashed from its scabbard (which it didn't), and if they had, to put them aside; and would would assert, as his opinion, although had no par and a great many things might have happened this House, which was the highest court in the licular data from which to form the conclusions, which was the highest court in the land, be less careful than any other? Mr. Lawland, be less careful than any other? Mr. Law- that before ten years would pass the ranroad rence refused to wait until he heard the evidence into pay working expenses. He did not care whether the forms and before condemning the commissioners: how member of the Government was on the commissioners in the forms and before condemning the commissioners. The history of the first name of temporal interest, but in the forms and before condemning the commissioners. before condemning the committee? Mr. Wilmot not. If the Government desired it, let them have discussion is this wise: MacPherson, in order that time, we understood the hon. gentleman, he had with the particular character which appertain to terest. In the blaze of international controversy had yesterday, in reply to the Provincial Secretary, a member on the committee, and take the conse-To be continued.

COMMUNICATED.

ENGLAND A MARKET FOR CARLETON BUTTER AND PORK.

management of the work; a man more desirous of cwt. was from British America. Pigs or hogs, as preferred against him, and using the language bedoing right, more watchful of the public interests, they are called here, are selling at 5s. 6d. to 6s. 1d. fore mentioned. on the floor of that House. The course which was 14lbs. I think there would be no difficulty in reof almost any committee; and it was impossible that butter sells at in England. The duty on butter heaped upon the unfortunate, hapless, homeless cial note which has occupied the attention of the cwt. The same experiment may be applied to pork. was intended to preserve to the unfortunate man, wick. Mr. Tapley introduced it. Now if this can be done it will not be difficult to his wife and children, the homestead roof and Hon. Mr. Smith wished, as the subject was one should this year each prepare one or two firkins of but we will have another opportunity to refer to it. (The House was very thin at this time.) salt butter, and a hog or two for the English market. I will undertake to find a suitable person to

> 1 am, Sir, Yours, &c., JOHN FISHER. Upper Woodstock, Feb. 21, 1860.

For the Carleton Sentinel. Mr. EDITOR,-Please insert the following B Law, which has received the sanction of His Ex cellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The remaining By-Laws and Extracts from the Province

A BY-LAW To define the Gaol Limits in the County of

JAMES M'LAUCHLAN, Secretary Treasurer.

REDUCTION OF DUTIES ON FOREIGN WOOD .- Among he did not know, and was not required to know, the changes proposed to be made by the Imperial the policy of the Government, and he should not Government in existing duties, we learn that it is offer his advice, but leave them to extricate them- intended to reduce the duty on foreign timber and selves from their own difficulties. He was astonish- deals, and admit these articles at the same rate as ed that when the hon. member of the Government Colonial wood goods. The information was received had made the remark he did, and to which he had by last steamer, having been telegraphed from Lonalready referred, the Attorney General could sit don by the agents of Messrs. Wiggins & Son, of this road would cost £1,500,000, or 50 per cent. more on doubt that it will cause change and fluctuations in ily, and of each individual in the same proportion, in the duties, and govern themselves accordingly. making the four river counties liable for £285.000, It is not known when it is contemplated to carry the interest of which would be £14,500, and each this policy into effect, although it will not probably and often to his (Tibbit's) prejudice.

ed certain rights for this portion of the Province, bonded, but has to be sold in England. Foreigners

gentlemen not immediately resigned their positions? On Monday last the " Chebucto Foundry," Ha-Had they done so the Government could not have lifax, together with several other buildings, were climax by asking which hon, member was responsibeen sustained. But they thought more of the loaves destroyed by fire. This was one of the best estaband fishes than they did of their constituents. The lishments of its kind in Nova Scotia. The amount

Special Agencies for the Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1860.

LEGISLATIVE EPITOME. On Saturday, the 25th, the discussion upon the formation of a Railway Committee, which had occupied the greater part of fourteen days, and embraced in its extensive discussions nearly every matter akin to social or political economy, not forgetting Mr. End's favorite theme, initiation, came to an end. Mr. Lawrence had taken time by the however, in smoke, for Mr. Smith said some

Wilmot that he had already made up his mind—he to-day had the contract fallen to the ground; had Mr. M'Intosh, and Mr. M'Intosh, retorting, said came to the conclusion that this committee must be the Attorney General remained in the Province, the he would not submit to such treatment, and would, carefully watched. When Mr. Lawrence, who was entitled to go on the committee from having moved which has been expended upon it in the coffers of if so insulted, settle with Smith elsewhere; and it, already expressed his opinions, what safety was the Province. The Provincial Secretary said the then Smith might have thrown an inkstand or a there? How would it look for a Crown prosecutor bonds of the Company were of no value, but he book at M'Intosh (which he didn't), and M'Intosh to seek to go upon the jury to decide the fate of the (Mr. M'I.) submitted that it was of little couseman whom he asked to be condemned? In courts quence to the Province, whether the bonds sold at might have rushed at Smith (which he didn't), and man whom he asked to be condemned? In courts quence to the Province, whether the bonds sold at Bank of New Brunswick, to meet the debt due of law it was the custom to ask jurors if they had a premium or a discount, as the Company would be a brunswick, to meet the debt due the in te rests of York should be looked after, pro- ever preferred a similar request.

be regarded as a n opinion of the House, adverse to tion Laws, for port of Fredericton, &c. M'Intosh being 0.1 the committee; the gentlemen Mr. Lawrence also gave notice of motion for To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinch.

The Ministry of Lord Palmerston is not likely to address asking information relating to disbursements.

The Editor of the Carleton Sentinch.

The Ministry of Lord Palmerston is not likely to address asking information relating to disbursements. fare as agriculturists that we should endeavor to prejudices and feelings toward the Government and condemnation. If he (the Solicitor General) should find the best market for our produce, and more the railway works, M Intosh was not qualified to Railway Act. especially so new that our imports exceed our ex- perform the duties of a committee-man properly : ports. In looking ever some English papers I re- but the general opinion prevailing was the contrary, made. ceived last week I find salt butter quoted in the and we must express the honest conviction that in The weather here is, in poetical parlance, divine; Newcastle market at 59s. to 60s. sterling per firkin this matter the prejudice ag. vinst Mr. Milntosh was the air balmy as in April. The river presents With regard to Mr. Jardine, he knew that he had of 36 lbs,, that is 73s. 9d, to 75s. currency. The carried too far. The Speaker decided the matter splendid attractions to the youth and middle-aged quantity of foreign butter imported into the United by appointing Cudlip and M.In tosh on the commit- of the citizens, it being one sheet of glare ice, and

> We regard it as an important bill, apart from its The Speaker said it was a very unusual course to send to for sale in England. I am ready to give own inherent principles and recommendations, be- adopt, to refuse to allow a bill to be received, or to

> > upon the Treasury passed to-day. Its features are Lion. Postmaster General said the course pursued Wash these : to enable the Government to receive tenders by the hon, member for Westmorland was a most the Province may require from time to time, within present one had been before the House on former a limited amount; the tenders to state what inter- occasions; but the House had heretofore refused to est they will charge on amounts drawn, and what do justice to the large body of influential persons receipts for sale of Provincial debentures, to be de- tion, and whether hon, members had made up their Italy. ing contract with the Bank of New Brunswick, that the bill should have a fair hearing, and a can- French or Christian about them, and which will General says: "Sul plementary Mail Bags for which soon expires, as does likewise the law under did and deliberate determination. At the proper wrongly endeavor to abuse the authority of this Canada and New York have been picked up and in which the contract was made. Now no interest is time he would take occasion to express his views document and its venerable origin. We do not fear safety, but in a very damaged state, awaiting

The BOARD OF AGRICULTURE, holding daily ses-George Kerr, Esq., M. P. P., and Secretary, Dr. Robb, are a wise selection. The members evince by some five handred persons, inhabitants of Carmuch interest. The first fair, it has been decided, will be held at Sussex, in October, 1861.

On Monday, the 27th, the last absentee arrived, in the person of Mr. Read, from Gloucester.

reference to the conveyancing of certain Ordinance money, should know the amount of our present Lands at Grand Falls to the Province. The reply indebtedness, the amount and character of the ex- He rejects it. led upon to pay directly so much money, but thro owned by Andrew Scott crosses the old road passing given was that the same had not yet been received. penditure of the current fiscal year now past, and bits and Mr. Watters. The former moved the the Government furnish to the House the informa-House into committee on a bill to empower the tion asked for in detail. pay about £30 per family, or £5 for each individual. stock, crosses the Post Road to Cadada; thence in Roman Catholic Corporation to dispose of a certain Roman Catholic Corporation Roman Catho piece of land in Victoria County, which had been to move on Saturday, asking for a detailed statereserved for school purposes. Mr. Tibbits stated ment of the total expenses incurred, and sums paid that the bill had been handed him by Rev. Mr. M. for public printing of every description, from 1st but if the political authority of the Holy Father counties, what equivalent they could said only in the people only consenting to have their interests, as provided crossed by the road leading past Edward Good's and Guirk, who represented, he believed, the people February, 1859, to 1st February, 1860, for the difinterested in the matter; that there were no peti- ferent departments. tions, but he thought no objections would be urged

Mr. Watters would like to have been shown the a vast amount of interesting information (to which bill before it was committed; other bills had been we must hereafter refer), is before the House. he had a right to see them, in order to assist in report. We have not yet had time to look at it. like to confer with the Bishop first, however.

Mr. Tibbits thought his colleague opposed every Thursday, March 1st.—Last night Mr. Tapley the fate of the country is still underided, yet it may measure brought in by him. He (Mr. W.) desired was chosen Chairman of the Railway Committee, be said that Europe is at peace, and that either he felt some interest in the matter which affected so this measure should be adopted, it will place the vitally the county which he represented. If pub- Baltic shippers on the same footing as those in the to divide it, and each take half. He had the same Pills to incorporate Westmorland and Albert lic opinion was to be believed, and there was much North American Colonies. The effect of such a opportunities of seeing the bill, which had been Mining Company, Le'Tete Mining Company, Westto convince him in this matter he was correct, the policy on our trade remains to be seen, but there is on the files several days, as other members. The morland Company, Olive Freestone Co., passed. being passed would not necessitate the selling of the Mr. Tilley presented a petition, signed by some tions which have been raised during the past year. ment, and would therefore increase the liability of it is difficult to say. At all events, our producers land, and Mr. W. would not surely by afraid to eight hundred inhabitants of St. John, praying for No clear instance can be given of action the whole Province of each county of each form the whole Province, of each county, of each fam- must prepare themselves for the threatened change entrust the Bishop with the power. The patronage the incorporation of the Victoria Bridge Company. of the County had been monopolized by Watters,

for £7 10s., and the yearly interest for each family, We learn from a gentleman conversant with the and him (Watters); but he would not submit to 54s. He would ask again what equivalent the subject that the abolition of this duty will result it. He had not opposed, and would not opposed debt, and how the hon, member already referred to foreign timber from the Baltic is now warehoused any measure which expressed the wishes of his concould remain in the Government which had placed in the English markets, and taken out of bond as stituents; but he would do what he considered to the country in such a deplorable position, especially required, for shipment to Australia and other dis-after overiding the Act of Assembly which provid-tant ports — whereas, Colonial wood cannot be been exercised in almost every case, with the privity by embracing it in the railroad scheme? It might will, therefore, be placed on the same footing—that and consent of Tibbits, whose intimate acquaintbe said that the Government acted under resolution is obliged to ship their stuff directly to those dia- ances and connections filled nearly every office. The of the House, but why, he would ask, when a tant markets, and not through England .- Morning only office of least importance ever filled without consent of Tibbits was one by-road commissioner. Hon. Mr. Smith brought the conversation to a

question was discussed at some length, on a bill LOUIS NAPOLEON'S VIEWS OF THE POPE'S ment respecting economical changes to be adopt matter was referred to a select committee and will probably be discussed hereafter. Mr. Connell suggested that if Grand Jurors be paid, magistrates should likewise. This would be a drain indeed upon the exchequer, however just it might be. Some gentlemen were of opinion that the Grand Jury might be dispensed with entirely; others, that its numbers might be reduced. It was stated that in 1859 it cost the Province £1.500 to pay Petit Jurors; and it was likewise incidentally mentioned that an Indian was now incarcerated in the Provincial Penitentiary, sent there by the late Mayor of Fredericton, convicted of a criminal of-

fence under a verdict of a jury of seven. On Tuesday, the 28th, the Hon. Provincial Secretary laid before the House the estimates of receipts and expenditures for 1860, also, of the actual receipts and expenditure for 1859. The figures show a very favorable state of affairs, there being an excess of revenue over the expenditure of some £15,-000, and over the receipts of last year of some £40,000. The ordinary revenue is estimated at £157,350; the expenditure, at £156,577,—being an excess over that of last year for the following purposes: £12,500, to meet deficiency of interest assembled Church. on railway expenditure; £5,500, on great and byroads; £2,000 toward addition to Lunatic Asylum; £1,000; Mineral Resources, £500. There remained on the 1st March £30,000 sterling in the hands of Messrs. Barings, and £30,000, currency, to credit, to Savings Banks depositors. The excess of revenue of last year more than meet the deficiency of 1858,

posed M. Intosh to be added to the committee. Gil A motion for address was made by Mr. M'Intosh mour moved an amendment that the committee be for copies of correspondence between Executive ference, cannot prevent a free judgment. increased to seven; that passed, 14 to 9. Tilley, Government and Provincial Treasurer, relating to Smith and oth ers then declared that the vote should appointment of Controller of Customs and Naviga-

Several local bills were discussed and progress

Kingdom in 1857 was 387,999 cwt. Of this 1430 tee. Then M'Intosh spoke, der ving the charges crowds of skaters daily avail themselves of the op-

or almost any committee; and it was impossible that butter sens at in England. The duty of butter that after this debate the results arrived at by the imported into England is 5s. per cwt., except from debtor, a prey to the cruel mercies of a relentless House to-day has been the introduction of a bill to Austria, and could not return there except at her imported into England is 5s. per cwt., except from debtor, a prey to the cruel mercies of a relentless House to-day has been the introduction of a bill to Austria, and could not return there except at her imported into England is 5s. per cwt., except from debtor, a prey to the cruel mercies of a relentless imported into England is 5s. per cwt., except from debtor, a prey to the cruel mercies of a relentless imported into England is 5s. per cwt., except from debtor, a prey to the cruel mercies of a relentless imported into England is 5s. per cwt., except from debtor, a prey to the cruel mercies of a relentless imported into England is 5s. British Colonies, which is then only 2s. 6d. per creditor; urging the adoption of the bill, which incorporate the Grand Orange Lodge of New Bruns. back?

see the advantages that would arise from markets property to a certain amount. The principle won 't which had several times been before the House, and and fairs being established at Woodstock as advo-cated recently in your journal by a " Free Trader!" go down; hon. members are afraid of it, and won 't was calculated to engender unpleasant feelings, and committee was not to be a secret one, there was It can scarcely be expected that one man will take be worked upon by Mr. End's pathos to adopt it. as hon members had no doubt generally made up of their domains." any necessity for the remarks made by the hon. They think it will encourage and benefit the debt- their minds, that the House should divide and decide

> information to any person inclined to carry on this cause its adoption would be one long step in the ress the House to a division on its reception. direction of the ABOLISHMENT OF ALL LAWS FOR THE Hon. Mr. Smith thought the course had been

A bill to provide for the payment of all debts it was found that the Speaker's opinion was correct. posited in the contracting bank. There is an exist- minds or not, it was but a duty to the petitioners

Several other gen tlemen expressed their opinions, votion which, for ten years, has never belied itself are burst and letters torn.

The Postmester General presented petitions signed leton County, praying for the passage of the Orange Incorporation Bill. Jose bear audied lamater et

Mr. M. Phelim gave notice of a motion he intended to move on Friday, previous to supply, affirming by foreign intervention. He said so sincerely to the light. Report has reached me that the Steward's Mr. Tibbits asked the Surveyor General with that the House, before voting away the people's A PERSONAL discussion arose between Mr. Tio- resolving not to grant supplies until such time as

The report of the Chief Commissioner of Board of Works, a very valuable document, and embracing trusty support which is ignored to-day. THE "TIMES" ON THE QUEENS SPEECH

brought before the House imperfect, and he thought The Postmaster General to-day submitted his perfecting them. He was not opposed to the bill, It is, we believe, ascertained boyond any reasonprovided it was the desire of the corporation, which able doubt, that what we stated a few weeks ago can judge, that a period of peace and improvement plain to Powers. was the Bishop of the diocese, to pass it, but would respecting the resumption of the works on the St. has begun which may make Europe forget the dis-Andrews Railroad was a fact, and is a fact.

ration Bill were introduced.

Mitchell's bill to amend the act relating to buoys Watters said Tibbits desired to manage the county and beacons was committed and progress made. The principle is that the balance of fund instead of lyng in the hands of commissioners be paid into the

> Mr. Ferris introduced a Bill to extend the jurisdiction of magistrates in civil suits. Mr. Fisher said the Bankrupt Law was being

printed; it contained 220 sections. Several notices of motion for address given, and several motions on previous notices made. Ad-

To Correspondents .- "A Railroader" is receivble for the appointment of the magistrates who ed; but although the verses are good, we cannot GRAND JURORS, should they be paid? This real name.

LETTER [An article of Imperial Origin.]

From the Paris Constitutional, Jan. 31.

vision, signature serving as provision, nor other do- proach. cuments (expeditions) from the Court of Rome. without the permission of the Government."

Church, addressed to his venerable brothers of the self-interest of the nation.

£1,000 toword Hospital, St. John; Education, avowing all the traditions of the Church of France. had really made good their footing in the Chinese The memorable declaration of 1682, to which the capital, but at present nothing more than the fulname of Bossnet is so gloriously attached, says, filment of the former siipulations is desired, and

Jesus Christ, and the whole Church itself have tiaries and the "prompt acquiescence," by which only received power from God for spiritual things the Emperor of China may disarm our hostility .and which concern salvation, and not temporal and The San Juan difficulty is disposed of in a few

Thus, in the encyclical letter of the 19th of Jan-uary it is the temporal sovereign who speaks in the which Mr. Buchanan had displayed. the head of the Church.

domain which is exclusively its own. They have Speech without allusion to all the principal domesraised against it the minds of many independent tie topics would be a very unsatisfactory affair, and and Sovereigns to the ecclesiastical power." that esty's thought, and she accepts the services of the whole nations were alienated from that unity of Volunteers with pride and gratification. The law

Thanks to Heaven, we are no longer in the times | Majesty ; and we learn not only is Sir K. Be thell's of schisms and heresies; and our epoch is too en- bill for the Amerdment of the Bankrupter haw to lightened for such distraction ever to arise from a be brought forward, but that the transfer of hand, passing misunderstanding.

titude woich has been forced upon Pius IX. under ted to the attention of Parliament. These matters. circumstances when the spirit of conciliation ap- in addition to the measure of Parliamentary Reform peared as if it ought to ally itself so well with the which is to be introduced on the 20th of Lebruary, augus character of the Holy Father Is it not make up the Government bill of fare. If they carsterling; that is 6s. 103d, to 7s. 7d. per stone of A HOMESTEAD EXEMPTION bill, intro luced by Mr. we speak the eternal cause of the Church mixed up titude of the country, which looks to the year 1860 on the floor of that House. The course which was being pursued was sufficient to destroy the verdict alizing the price here in currency clear of all charges in an able speech, in which he dilated upon the evils which he dilated upon the evils alizing the price here in currency clear of all charges in an able speech, in which he dilated upon the evils and lowered by interests so little worthy of it, and to make up for the deficiencies of the last three Sesting pursued was sufficient to destroy the verdict

the Pope for refusing the separation of the Romag- smiling on Europe, with a public which demands na is, that he could not abdicate that portion of his only certain definite reforms not difficult of account testitory without " detriment to the rights of the plishment, it will be the fault of the Ministers Princes of Italy, who have been unjustry despoiled themselves if they sink into embarrassfarnt and un-

Here we have, then, the Head of the Church making himself, as in the days of Boniface VIII. and Innogent XII, the arbitrator of political Sovereignties! And mark it well? this theocratical arbitration, which in one day would be the most dangerous prerogative for the Papacy, is, by a strange contrast only the undeniable proof of his dependency ; for, before as after the war in Italy, we find Rome bent under that influence of Austria pursued before; but on reference to the Journals, under that influence which fother Lacordian se justly considered a cause of decline and fall of the from Barrington Telegraph O fice.

We should pity French Cutholles who could not fel the sad position assumed by the Papacy coming from banks willing to contract advance what money singular one. It was true that a bill similar to the forward to restore against the popular will Princes who, having fallen at Solfermo, had no other refuge than the buggage-train of Arstria. This posi- lish papers say Hungarian land a large cargo, and tion deceives the hopes of all those who would have liked to see the Head of Christianicy resume allow on amounts deposited; all monies except in the Province, combined in the Orange Associa- the prestige of his political power with regenerated

The encyclical letter will doubtless serve as a rallying point for many passions which have nothing | Despatch from Ragged Islands 24th to Postmaster 1. Be it ordained by the Municipality of the allowed by the bank for deposits, and 5 per cent. is and give his reasons for believing that the bill that they will succeed, for the policy of the Emperor orders." ions. These counsels were rejected; the evil has forms me that on Monday morning at 3 o'clock he become aggravated, and now it seems no longer saw from the main land a steamers light stationary possible to lead back the population of the Romag- for some time, and supposed a ship had struck on

geous for the Pope to give up the Romagna than to was seen ashore with one must standing. Thinks the Church and of the Sovereign of France. The names for extrus. Will enquire. Wednesday, one Pope was at liberty to follow or reject that advice. small child found, -yesterday one man, supposed

and we have the conviction that the advice of up. France will never be turned into menace or con

Thus, then, the duty of France is fulfilled. The moderation and protection. At Rome she would still, if needs be, defend the Pope against anarchy; crisis, the responsibility must not full upon the generous nation which has done everything to obviate, and which will always be ready to grant that

Her Majesty met Parliament yesterday with words of congratulation on her lips. On every turbances of the past twelve years. Although the slaves. soil of Italy is strewn with the relics of war and policy, or commercial enterprise, or the exhaustion produced by hostilities, has predisposed its most powerful nations to live in friendship with each other. The Queen was able also to point to the success of her Government in dealing with the queswhich a just and disinterested course of action lessly disturbed the public tranquinty after listen-ing for a while to the objurgations of all the parties and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in who thought themselves deceived or deserted, the of counting in currency; also one to amend the Medical Act.

policy of England has been used with never-failing success in millions of cases. the most honest and consistent of their defenders. with the remark that the policy of the English Govher Majesty " whether in Congress or in separate it is worth its weight in gold. "negotiation she will endeavor to obtain for the people of Italy freedom from foreign interference States. It is an old and well-tried remedy. by force of arms in their internal concerns."

The international arrangements for the facilities of commerce between England and France were Queen of England has often addressed her Parlia- dealers in medicine generally.

by our own Legislature, but this is the first tin Her Majesty has been able to indicate that as so . as prejudices still formidable can be overcome as temporary difficulties removed the example of Eur The Sovereign Pontiff has just addressed an en- hand will be followed by one of the leading nations cyclical letter to all the bishops. We at first doubted of the earth. Although we must earnessly depre whether we were authorized to publish that docu- cate the system of " negotiating" financial arrange ment. The organic law which regulates the rela- ments between independent nations, and our of tionship of the political power of our country with jections were echoed by the leaders in both houses. the Court of Rome leaves no doubt upon this ques | we may be allowed to rejoice at the fact that the tion and resolves it negatively. In fact, Act. 1. of good understanding between England and France has emboldened the Emperor to propose reforms "No bull, brief, rescript, decree, mandate, pro- which none of his predecessors had dared to ap-

Two more subjects connected with our foreign even when only concerning private individuals, policy are mentioned in the Royal Speech-our remay be received, printed, or otherwise made public lations with China and our right to the Island of San Juan. With respect to the former there is but This enactment is formal, and we could not have one feeling among the public. A speedy settlement infringed it, had not the moderation and the toler- and the most peaceful settlement with our national ation of the Administration thought fit to derogate honor, is desired by every one. Never had we a from so absolute a prohibition. We were informed war which created so little enthusiasm. It may this evening, with our cotemporaries, that we might almost be said to have been forgotten before it is reproduce the Pontificial letter without impropri- begun. The truth is we have had Asiatic wars enough, and that wars with China in particular This letter is a declaration from the head of the neither inflame the imagination nor appeal to the

Episcopacy. On the first grounds, it imposes upon The mixed character of the Cabinet, containing us'a respect which he shall scrupulously observe. as it does many men who voted against Lord Pal-But it does not concern question of faith, for the merston in 1857 on the former Chinese difficulty, settlement of which the authority of the Pope is prepared us for the passage in the Royal Speech only absolute when conformable to the sacred can- which hints that an arrangement is not impossible. ons, and in accord with the universal consent of the It is in the power of the Emperor of China even now to avert by timely concessions the march of an A political question alone is here under consid- Anglo-French Army to Pekin. Probably some eration, and on this point the competency of the addition to the terms of the Treaty of Tieu-tein Court of Rome could not be admitted without dis- might be demanded if the troops of the two nations Her Majesty speaks significantly of the " moderate "That St. Peter and his successors, vicars of demands" which will be made by the Plenipotenwords, justice being done to the conduct of the Ame-

There is, then, here, an abuse of jurisdict on, thought worthy only of the attention of second rate which, without dispensing as from a respectful de- minds. This, however, though it may be a fault of statesmen, is not a fault of the public, which, indeed Let us not heartate to express our full opinion. | generally errs to the other side thinking more of The adversaries of the Papacy have always re- Church rates and the purification of the Thames proached it for its efforts to overstep the spiritual than of the fate of Mexico or of Morocco. A Queen's Reforms close the list of subjects refersed to by her

the consolidation of the statutes, and un a pronch But it is impossible for its not to deplore the at- to the fusion of law and equity will also be presenernment meet Parliament with greater accountages; It fact, one of the reasons given in the letter of with the country prospersus, with peace again

TELEGRAPHIC.

THE WRECK OF THE LUNGARIAN Halilax, Feb. 23.

Hungarian was wrecked on Cape Lolge, half a mile off shore of Cape Sable, which is an Island some five miles outside of Cape. Sa sle, and 12 miles Last accounts state that no one had been able to

reach the wreck, which is only seen at low water. The gale and heavy rain this morning has interupted telegraphic communication with Earrington, and prevented departure of Revenue Cutter. Engabout thirty five pasengers, but names not given,

SECOND DESPATCH.

Halifax, Feb. 24, 8 P. M.

or cannot give occasion, we are certain, to any le- Postmaster General Woodgate has ordered mails gitimate anxiety. The Emperor, inspired by a de- to be brought to Hulifar to be arranged, as bags the prosecution of the present railway works.— said County of Carleton, viz. :—Commencing at the sions here, is getting on nicely with business, and after which the bird was received and read a first one single day, first counselled to the Pope reforms The following is the latest by Telegraph to Hun-

the Horse Race, about two miles off the Cape. It on, unless compelling them by force. the Horse Race, about two miles off the Cape. It The Emperor thought that it was more advanta- was then seen to move. At daylight a large steamer reconquer it at the cost of the blood of his subjects he seen men on it when it went over, soon after day-Holy Father in a letter worthy of the oldest son of pocket book, picked up, having some passenger's to be fireman. Coroner is attending to them. We are far from contesting his right to do so. Portions of mails and cargo are being yet picked

Anything further transpiring to-night will be telegraphed in the morning.

ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON. PORTLAND, March 1.

Anglo Saxon arrived at 3 p.m. Austria replies to English proposition on Italian : question that she cannot retreat from engagements of Villafranca and Zurich. Russia also declines to accept English proposition.

Sir William Napier is dead.
Furloughs of the French soldiers at Rome sus-Political arrests and excesses of police in Sieilte

Conspiracy discovered in Neapolitan army, -asside there are evidences, as far as human sagacity cribed to Piedmontese agency. Naples will com-British steamer Pluto captured slaver with 600

> Funds improved 1. Consols 944 Breadstuffs slightly advanced. Cotton dull.

> > Sperial Butires.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINS. achieves than the position to which England has Low's Scothing Syrup, for Children Teething. It has no Several petitions in favor of the Orange Incorpo- achieves than the position to white last six months. equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of attained by her conduct during the last six months. Without having taken any part in the war, with- teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation out even sparing the rebukes for those who need-lessly disturbed the public tranquility after listen-

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one o policy of England has been accepted by the princi-

So much has been said about the Italian question in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in children, and the Congress that we may content ourselves whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. ng from Wind Cholie. ernment has now been solemnly avowed and that If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents. Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United

None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. PRICE ONLY 25 CENTS & BOTTLE.

Sold by Dr. Smith, (late W. L. Ferguson's,) Woodstock figured at the late Court of Sessions, Grand Falls. insert them, because the writer did not send us his worthy a leading place in the Royal Speech. The wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices. At Betail, by