The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1860.

LEGISLATIVE EPITOME.

matters as do not seem to demand a republication manly. of the full debates had upon them.

On Saturday, the 11th, the time of the House while in session was mostly occupied discussing the advisability of having a number of the debates published in French. Of course we would not wish to regard the eloquent speeches made by honorable members, substantiating the claims of the French population, and expatiating upon the superior intelligence, morality, &c., as buncombe; but the simple truth, as we can glean from the evidence of those members, and from the evidence of common sense, is that it is an unnecessary expenditure of money, and one unproductive of good, any provision for furnishing the debates in French. The absurdity of encouraging the perpetuation of a language foreign to our own seems evident, and we do think it were much more patriotic and sensible to expend a given amount in increasing intelligent aids to the education of the French people in Eng-

The following are the speeches of Messrs. Watters and Tibbits on the question

place yesterday when the laudable and generous provision was made for furnishing the English population of the Province with the debates of the not hesitate to accede to the motion which he was about to make, to extend the same liberality which they had on a former occasion to that numerous French in '58 were not of a satisfactory character, still they were received by the people for whose benefit they were intended, in a spirit which shewed their appreciation of the act. It gave them a taste for that species of literature, and he believed the in explanation of some part of his mission to Eng-House would not now refuse to encourage that taste, by a further provision for the same purpose .-Through the columns of the twenty-four papers a lies, and the 4,000 copies of debates, nearly every English family would be provided with a report of the doings of the House. The French constituencies of the Province were known and noted for their intelligence, and, passing by himself, he could point own money, they were owned and controlled by system of computation. to the various gentlemen in the House who repre- foreigners; we build and pay for our own roads, sented such, as a proof of that intelligence. These gentlemen possessed abilities which would do honor to any Legislative body, or to any constituency, and there could be no good reason shewn why reople who made so intelligent a selection of representatives should be deprived of the privilege of reading, for themselves in their mother tongue, the sayings and acts of their representatives. On behalf of the constituencies of Westmorland, of Northumberland, of Victoria, of Kent, whose representative, the ex-Postmaster General, always delivered himself with a beauty and fluency of style which attracted all hearers; of Gloucester, overflowing with people, who could appreciate the true eloquence, so largely abounding in the House; on behalf of these he asked the passage of the resolution he was about to submit, with the understanding that if the debates could not be printed in a manner to give satisfac-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to make arrangements for the publication of the deof the same does not exceed £

Mr. Tibbits thought the matter had better be allowed to drop. His French constituents would be much better satisfied, if the money were applied might be divided among the French constituencies from the beginning. of the Province, for similar purposes. The last French reports were a mere burlesque.

On Monday the first discussion arose upon a mothe House making the payment of £7 10s., necessary to the admission of private bills. The principal arguments for the rule are, it discourages private legislation, and lessens the expenses of the Legislature; and the chief argument urged against it is that much of the so-called private bills are for corporate bodies, whose operations are a public benefit, calling out the resources of the country, and giving employment to its people, and deserves encouragement at the hands of the Legislature.

his part.

Mr. W. would not assent. calculated to inspire the belief that the work of settlement was in a state of gratifying progress. It was stated that during the year land to the extent of 20,000 acres had been taken up for labor, and 54,000 acres had been sold. It was like wise stated through each block of land and open up the same as soon as the land was applied for for actual set in his selection. tlement. This seemed to meet the views of honorable members generally, although some seemed to think that Government should open up the roads at once. The allowance of speculation in wild lands was specially denonnced.

pathy generally seems to be with Mr. Gray.

The proceedings in the House to-day have been somewhat interesting. When Mr. Lawrence's resolution was brought up for discussion, Mr. Cudlip moved as an amendment, that the committee should be chosen after the manner pointed out by law in cases of controverted elections.

Mr. Smith considered it impracticable, and in the course of his remarks, condemned in the strongest terms the language used on a former discussion by Hon. Mr. Wilmot against the Chief Commissioner of the Railway Board.

Mr. Watters followed in language highly com-We publish elsewhere a record in full of the most mendatory of the public acts of Mr. Jardine, charimportant matter, up to Saturday last, discussed in acterizing him as a gentleman of honor, honesty the opening of the Session. the House. Under this head we shall afford a and integrity, and that the course taken by the brief epitome of the nature and disposal of such ex-Secretary was unjust, and he might say un-

was justifiable in exposing the misconduct of any public officer, and that whenever he knew of any wrong doing on the part of Secretary, Postmaster Revenue. General, or any other public officer, he would expose

would not interfere. Mr. Wilmot rose and said that he would not retract one word to which he had given utterance, that a report which he had previously circulated, injurious to his (Mr. Wilmot's) character, was to accuse him of the pusilanimity of saying behind corpt. a man's back what he would not say to his face.

Several other hon. members made short speeches, which occupied the time till dinner.

Lawrence delivered himself of a very long address. He endeavored to prove by copious quotations from subsidied for their eulogiums, to raise the Messrs. Hon. Solicitor General said he was not in his Peto and Brassey to such a lofty position, that nothing in the shape of ordinary humanity could compare with them; that they were the very men, House. He highly approved of the action of the and the only men, in a financial, moral, and relig-House, and he felt assured that hon. members would jous point of view, to whom the girdling of our Province with railways should have been intrusted. But the whole of the honorable gentleman's speech, class, the French portion of the inhabitants of the when reviewed by the Provincial Secretary, was Province. It was true the debates printed in like a puff ball in his hand, one squeeze, and all

made some fair remarks. The Attorney General, land, relative to the railway; and the ex-Attorney General, to the effect that if the original agreement Canada, we should have had our railroad at much less cost, which was answered by Mr. Mitchell with the remark, that if Canada built her roads with her the introduction into the Province of the decima | members of the Government on that point. and when finished, will be owned and controlled by

THURSDAY, Feb. 16. Progress was made on Gray's bill, to provide for summoning and swearing of witnesses by committees of the House. The principle of the bill was ap- to effect that object. proved of, but the general opinion was that it should be left to the House to decide on what particular

occasion it should operate. Cudlip's amendment was lost-5 for it.

Lawrence's resolution ; passed without division. There was some talk about having a member of the tion to the most fastidious, then the contract should Government on the committee. Tilley said he was be null and void. He (Solicitor General) then not anxious, but thought it advisable to have a next. member of the Government in the room during the proceedings, to note the same, as contractors would bates of this House in French, provided the expense appear as witnesses, and statements might be taken down which would form a basis for claims that asking the passage of a private bill. A motion was he would repeat that it was a "ather untoward oecould not be equitably established.

M'Intosh spoke condemnatory of the present to educational purposes-given, for instance, to the railway system, and opened up a discussion which Madawaska Academy. The whole sum asked for embraced the whole railway policy of the Province, duced. On the other hand it was urged by Hon. would now be willing to go into; and after all they

committee, and deprecated the unusual delay of the expense of legislation thereby, and inducing must be raised. tion, first, to modify, and then to rescind, a rule of public business, which had been by the long debate. No immediate prospect of discussion being concluded. Adjourned 5.45.

THE CHIEF SUPERINTENDANT.

The painful duty devolved upon us recently to notice the death of the late Henry Fisher, Esq., Chief Superintendant of Schools, whose zealous and well-directed labors-too soon closed-did so public opinion on the subject of Education. We upon questions which have occupied largely the atmuch in so short a time, to incite a more wholesome Hon. Mr. Smith endeavored to introduce a peti- now desire to say a word or two about his successor, year, and its perusal will enable our readers to form of the committee at an early day last session, had tion which set forth sundry advantages to be derived Mr. John Bennett, late Inspector of Schools for the correct conclusions upon the matter: from building a bridge over a river in Westmorland, Northern District of the Province. Mr. Bennett, and with all his admitted powers of eloquence, he we learn, is a Scotchman, and has been in this could not convince the House that it did not involve Province some 12 or 15 years, during which time, the expenditure of money, and might therefore be up to his appointment as Inspector of Schools, he received. But it was insisted upon that the initia- has been engaged as a teacher of the Grammar tive rule applied to it. In the course of the debate School of Restigouche, in which position he was Hon. Mr. Connell reminded the House that he was very successful. In the Northern District of the prevented last year from bringing in a petition of Province, Mr. Bennett is well and very favorably the course pursued last year. Then Mr. McLeod upon this matter in his hand, and would state to a similar nature for a bridge over the St. John at known, and by the talent and energy displayed in early in the session moved for a committee, which the House the circumstance. When the correspon-Woodstock, and stated that some of his constitu- the discharge of his various duties, had won the ents found much fault with him for what appeared, confidence of the public, secured the respect of the watil the circumstances were explained, neglect on teachers, and gained a high place in the estimation The hon. mover of this resolution was one of those which Mr. Reed wished not to be made public. of the late lamented head of the department. Mr. who opposed Mr. McLeod's motion last session. The address in reply to his Excellency's speech B. has a great and arduous work before him, -one was next taken up and passed without any motion that will tax his energies to the utmost. But he for amendment. To some taunting remarks made brings to it long practical experience, an intimate for the delay which might be occasioned. Hereto- understood from the Government that it contained by Mr. Wilmot, to the effect that there was nothing knowledge of the educational necessities of our in the speech, the Provincial Secretary said it might country, an apparent tact and facility peculiarly time be found that there were more measures in it than necessary for his position, and the advantages of a honorable members could discover, -some to which liberal education. Mr. B. is in the prime of man-Considerable discussion arose out of the 8th sec- age and possessed of a vigorous constitution. As had to ask for further information. He very much which might give rise to suspicions, they gave them tion, referring to settlement of wild lands, during he has been a Teacher, and an Inspector, too, his which some very encouraging information was given, promotion will be the more acceptable to the teachprofession and its claims. We wish the new Superduties before him, and we trust, as we doubt not, that government had decided to layout a good road his future course will be one of great usefulness, and justify the prompt action of the Government

> A MASTER KILLED AND BURNED BY HIS SLAVES. The following particulars of a horrible tragedy we copy from the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch:

"Dr. Wm. Croxton, of Essex county, had ocasion to correct a servant woman for some offence, part, probably, of that on the present occasion, so another servant stepped behind him, gave him a ence, or have published the whole. that we need make no further reference to it here, violent by w upon the back of the head, which fellleaving our readers to judge for themselves as to the ed him to the ground, and then dispatched him. - away from the resolution. He should oppose the Reed's Correspondence with the Barings," As Mr. merits of the case; we must say, however, that kindling a fire, placed his body on it, and burned Mr. Tibbets said that he was dissatisfied with the for by the House, this letter from Mr. Reed to Mr. Mr. Lawrence, by his unhesitating condemnation it. They next cut the skirts of the saddle upon proceedings of that committee last session; but he Jardine, on account of this endorsement, escaped of the whole railway management exhibited an his riding horse, and turned the horse loose, ex- (Mr. T.) was not there half the time. He (Mr. notice in selecting the letters at the Railway amount of prejudice which seems to unfit him for pecting to create the impression that he had been McA) thought that a more disgraceful thing never Office to send up. It was never discovered until a candid investigation, as a member of the railway committee, of the railway affairs. The quarrel committee, of the railway affairs. The quarrel for him, and in the pile of ashes near the barn disbetween him and Mr. Gray is a petty one, and symcovered two or three of it is fingers and a portion of to see that the committee could not get to the bottom endorsed. He (Mr. Tilley) was not aware that

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

ADDRESS IN REPLY TO HIS EXCELLENCY'S SPEECH AT THE OPENING OF THE LEG-ISLATURE.

fc., fc., fc.

THE HUMBLE ADDRESS OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY. We, the faithful Commons of New Brunswick, thank Your Excellency for your Speech at

2. We are gratified to learn that during the past year Divine Providence has crowned the labors of the husbandman with an abundant Harvest that there has been an increased demand for our Mr. Steadman considered that every hon. member staple expert at improved prices; that the Fisheries have been productive; and to observe the evi-

dence of reviving Com nerce and the general pros-

3. We thank Your Excellency for the informait to the country; but with private matters he tion that the Act to establish the University of New these claims as Mr. Tibbits had done.

be productive of permanent good to the Province. 4. We are gratified to learn that Her Majesty's some years ago, in presence of Robert Reed, stated sal three thousand Enfield Rifles for the use of the to arm without any Provincial expense, the Com- they would. panies of Militia whose offers to volunteer for drill entirely false. Mr. Wilmot would allow no man and exercise, Your Excellency has been pleased to ac- facilitate the dispatch of the business of the com-

pression of our satisfaction that similar offers will might get through all preliminary business before be made by more Companies of Militia, evidencing the arrival of witnesses. Last year the whole time the spirit which a simutes the People, and their de- of the committee was taken up in the examination Shortly after the House had reassembled, Mr. termination to adopt those precautionary measures of witnesses, and very little attention could be givfor self defence, which are additional securities for en to other important points. He had just come

authors, some of whom, no doubt, had been largely that there is reason to hope that the Railway in tion of the committee was disgraceful. He would course of construction t. om St. John to Shediac will like the hon. member to explain to what he refer be opened for traffic do ring the next Summer.

that the interest manifes 'ed by the agricultural po- charged the duties of Chairman of the Committee pulation in the selection of the Members of the to his satisfaction, and, he believed, the satisfaction Provincial Board, augurs well for its future useful- of the whole committee. What he called disgraceness; and we trust that the lebors of the Board will ful was the allowing persons to go back and forward be productive of advantage to that most important and ask questions of the witnesses.

that intending Settlers on Wild La. ideare benefitted settled affirmatively by the committee, for the exby combining together in their ap plications, and press purpose of factlitating the enquiry. Settlement will be surveyed in the diffe vent parts of go so far as Mr. McAdam, he would say that the Hon. Attorney General and ex Attorney General the Province, and Roads laid out th rough such course adopted by the committee in this respect was

rected the Accounts of the Receipts and Expendi- parties. He thought the same means of securing ture of the past year, and the Estimates of the correct testimony should be adopted as is followed current year to be laid before us, and it is a so ree of in Courts of Justice, the swearing of witnesses .week published in St. John, with the regular week- had been adhered to, with Jackson & Co., like satisfaction to learn that the Revenue of the year Mr. Lawrence seemed to wish that it should go exhibits an excess over the ordinary Expendit ure. abroad that the Government oppose investigation,

> that the Report of the Commissioners appointed to is they opposed the appointment of this committee prepare a measure to facilitate settlements between now, they would be responsible, for any delay

and we will give to the subject that attention its Hon Mr. Mitchell said that this was still an in

character and extent of these resources. 14. We will cordially unite with Your Excellency in the fervent hope that our deliberations may, that they were represented as opposing the propo with the favor of Divine Providence, conduce to the sed investigation, to ey had themselves to thank for nonor and welfare of the Province.

go into consideration of the address on Monday brought up, proposed delay. He thought this a

FRIDAY, Feb. 10, 1860. others that the rule had done good, restraining the dle of the province. He thought that the commit-Connell and Mitchell urged the striking off the presentation of private bills two thirds, lessening tee should be appointed now, as they knew that it the extension of self-government. The object of The Surveyor General hoped that the resolution the corporations presenting the bill was, it was would be carried without opposition. stated, merely the making of money. The resolution was lost by the following division:

Yeas,-End, C. Perley, McIntosh, Chandler, the committee. Such a committee would have to Williston, McAdam, Macpherson, W. E. Perley, be appointed from year to year, and might as well Nays,-Mitchell, Connell, Tilley, Kerr, Gray,

ley, Ferris, Wilmot, McLeod, Scovil, Tibbets, Gil-The next debate we give in extense from the au- respecting claims upon the Province, it was the duty thorised debates. It is of interest, as throwing light of the Government to look narrowly into it. His

Mr. Edgar's Report. RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

The Provincial Secretary said that he did not might as well have been admitted as some portions rise to to oppose the motion, but merely to refer to which did appear. He had all the papers bearing was opposed on the ground that the committee dence was laid before the House last session, the should not be appointed until the papers relating Government understood that it contained all the to the Railway had been laid before the House .- letters, except one respecting a firm in England.

Mr. Lawrence thought that the committee would one letter which the board or the Government did find work to do immediately. If the Government not wish to publish; and he considered that there opposed this resolution they would be responsible was no need of publishing it, as it was distinctly fore committees could never get documents in nothing whatever of a public nature.

the work in the whole length of a session.

of the matter. This railway matter was the most there was any order of the House for the publica-

important subject that could come before the House, | tion of Mr. Reed's correspondence, or for the pub- Our places of worship, social assemblies and singing for the whole revenue and the credit of the country lication of anything but the evidence taken before schools are sufficient evidences of this fact; and the was involved in it. It would be a standing question | the committee. He understood at the time at which every year; and every man in the country had a the report of the committee came before the House effect of our trained Bands show that native talent right to know all that could be known about it. It last session, that Mr. Lawrence's only objection to is susceptible of high cultivation. Our appreciation would be a most dangerous position for any Gov- signing it was the absence of a recommendation of good music is sufficiently general to controvert To His Excellency the Hon. John Henry Thomas ernment to assume to withhold any information to the Honse for the publication of the evidence. Shakespeare's illustrations of a single individual, MANNERS-SUTTON, Lieut. Governor and Comman- that would give any light upon the subject. There Mr. Lawrence .-. "You were mistaken." der-in-Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, was no doubt but that claims from contractors for extra work would come before the House; if they stated that if that recommendation were put in he were neglected this year they would come up again would sign the report.

> settled the better. the Railway were to be before the House within ten days of the session, and this was a special commit- when the Legislature was about to be prorogued, traction. tee on these accounts and other Railway documents, and no time could be spared for their discussion. it was the proper time to appoint the committee;

when the accounts were laid before the House. Hon. Mr. Smith thought that was the proper and right; and Mr. Gray was appealed to. parliamentary course. He thought that Mr. Tib-

we hope that the settlement of this question will vey that impression. What he meant was that was due to the public that after the lengthy labors these claims would be brought before the House of the committee, an expression of opinion should the sooner they were met the better. There was could agree. The committee therefore tried to find

Mr. Gray said the question was what would most mittee, its appointment now, or at some future time. We unite with your Excellency in the ex- He thought it had better be appointed now, that it into the House when Mr. McAdam was speaking, 6. We thank Your Excellency for informing us and heard him make a remark that some transac-

7. We agree with Your Excellency in the opinion Mr. McAdam said that certainly Mr. Gray disin favor of the publication; all the others against

Mr. Gray said that this allowing the asking of 8. We agree with your Exce'le bey in the opinion questions was a point which had been discussed and

we are pleased to learn that Trace's of Land for Hon. Mr. Mitchell said that while he would not not the best. The consequence was the sending 9. We thank Your Excellency for having di- forth to the country the statements of interested 10. We will give full consideration to any me as- whereas the Government desire the fullest enquiry ure submitted to us for the purpose of providing 1 or and he (Mr. L.) was aware of the opinion of two

Mr. Lawrence said that he did not say that th 11. We thank Your Excellency for the assurance Government were opposing the inquiry, but that Debtors and Creditors will soon be laid before us, which might occur in the investigation.

putation that the Government desired to oppose the 12. We will consider the propriety of making inquiry. Notwithstanding that he thought it more provision for taking the Census at the asual decen- parliame ntary to postpone the striking of the comnial period, and what enactments may be required mittee un til after the papers were on the table, he should say port the resolution. But the House 13. Fully impressed with the value of the Min- should be ve ry cautious in dealing with this matter. not apply indiscriminately to all committees, but erals of the Province, we will consider the expedi- No evidence s bould be taken until after the Bill ency of instituting further inquiry into the real which he understood Mr. Gray had introduced, to put witnesses on oath, had passed.

Mr. End said that if the Government complaine it, inasmuch as three of the members of the Execu-On motion, it was ordered that the House will tive had, yesterday when the resolution was

rather untoward occurrence. Hon. Messrs. Tilley, Fisher, and Smith here denied that they had opposed the resolution. The first discussion of to-day arose upon the rule Mr. End continued, that he did not believe that requiring the payment of a fee of £7 10 by parties the government desired to oppose the inquiry; but made by Mr. End to rescind the rule. That gentle- currence that the reply to Mr. Lewrence yesterday man and others thought that the rule presented came from these three gentlemer. Nothing was to obstacles to just legislation for the public to whose be lost by having the fullest information. They had benefit directly or indirectly the bills affected, con- got into what he believed not a ringle member Mr. Mitchell, who had introduced the rule, and had a railway which was only a patch in the mid-

> Mr. McLeod said that he was of the same opin ion this year that he was last, when he moved for

be appointed at the commencement of the session. The Provincial Secretary said that Mr. End had M'Clelan, Lawrence, McPhelim, Montgomery, Tap- called the course pursued by the three members of the Government in respect to this resolution rather untoward; but if the resolution contained anything tention of the press of St. John during the past hon, members who voted against the appointment changed their minds this session. The railway accounts could not be gone into before they came into before they came into the House, and he hoped passed in the committee. that Mr. Gray would hurry through his Bill to put Mr. Lawrence moved that a committee be ap- witnesses on oath. Mr. Wilmot had said that in pointed to whom shall be referred all matters relat- publishing the Railway Correspondence between ing to the European and North American Rail- the Chief Commissioner and Mr. Reed any portion omitted on account of referring to private matters,

Mr. Gray said that he remembered that there was

The Provincial Secretary continued: Every letter Mr. Tibbets thought that the resolution should was supposed to be before the committee but that; pass. Last year there was delay in the striking of and they were all before the committee but that the committee on account of the papers not being and another, which he held in his hand. Rather hood; we should judge him to be about 35 years of in early; and when the committee got to work they than make any omissions in the letters of Mr. Reed, questioned whether a committee could get through all, although they contained much which was of no interest to the public, and had better never been The Provincial Secretary said that he did not published. Something had been said to the effect ers, and be regarded by them as a proof of the wish members to send the impression abroad that that Mr. Reed considered that in the publication desire of Government to show respect to them, their there had last year been a delay on the part of the of the letters an injustice had been done him. He Government in furnishing the information. There had a conversation with Mr. Reed. upon the subject had been the greatest promptness; and not only His complaint was this :- There was in one of his intendant every success in the noble though onerous that but documents of a private nature had been letters some allusion to a ship owned in St. John furnished, which, by Parliamentary usage the Gov- which was competing for the freight of railway ernment would have been justified in refusing .- materials. In the published correspondence, Mr. Neither would there be delay this year; the Gov- Reed was made to write to Mr. Jardine that this ernment were anxious for the fullest and most ship was not more than ten years old, whereas he had written that it was not more than two. This M. McIntosh wished to know whether the Pro- statement was used in St. John to show Mr. Reed's vinc'al Secretary thought that the House had not a untruthfulnes, and he very naturally felt aggrieved. right to the correspondence between Messrs. Jardine The mistake had been made by the printer, but no fault could be found with him, for on examining which falls pleasantly on the ear, be it the "mur-The Provincial Secretary replied that the Gov- the paper, he (Mr. T.) found that the word might muring sea," the cheering voice of a friend, or the ernment would have been justified in withholding be read either ten or two. This was the only imtion for a committee of investigation of railway laged a negro man, who vowed to have revenge.—

This fact en
It, out nad no desire to do so.

Mr. Wil not said that the Provincial Secretary from the original. There was another letter which light. The fulness and joyousness of the heeart is portant particular in which the printed copy varied light. The fulness and joyousness of the heeart is portant particular in which the printed copy varied light. There was another letter which light. There was another letter which light. matters, the debate on which when it was before On Vednesday last, whilst one of his servants was talked about the Government being justified in withthe House last week, we publish in this paper, and walke, to where he was, and whilst looking on, been made. The letter in question was attached to

Mr. Mitchell said that Mr. Lawrence distinctly

and again. The sooner they were investigated and Mr. Lawrence said that that was the objection of next week by the two Brass Bands of this place which he took at the time, but had that point been in unison. The programme also embraces vocal Mr. Kerr thought that as by law the accounts of yielded he would have then raised other objections, which he was not disposed to raise at a moment

Here some conversation took place between the Band the past sminmer, as well as those in anticitwo hon. members, each insisting that he was Mr. Gray said that he would endeavor to explain

is in proclaiming here that Railway contractors the circumstances of the drafting and discussion of treat which will be offered on Monday evening who brought claims before the House would be the report. He thought that it would be in the next. paid, if not this year then in some future day, had recollection of the members of the committee that perity of the people indicated by the increase of the committed a great imprudence and indiscretion. If it did not please any of the members; that it did any one had a good claim he should be paid, but it not go far enough in one direction to suit one side was very indiscreet to anticipate the payment of and not far enough in another direction to please the other side. They all wanted to go further in Mr. Tibbits said that he did not wish to con- one direction or the other. But they felt that it time after time until they were investigated; and be given upon all those points upon which they Militia of the Province, ha ve enabled Your Excellency be here; from public report he was satisfied that four points there were no differences of opinion .-They agreed that there had been an improvement in the mode of keeping accounts; that the road if completed in a style equal to that of the first nine

miles would unquestionably be an excellent road; that there was nothing in the evidence before them to substantiate a charge of fraud; and that the discrepancies between the accounts of the Board in the Report and the accounts from the Audit Office the 31st. were satisfactorily explained As they found that they could all agree upon these four points, he held Spanish and were repulsed. Spanish then attacked that it was their duty to announce their conclusions the Moorish lines, took three positions, and won a to the public; for he would lay down this principle complete victory with loss of 200. Moorish loss that whatever might be one's personal or private was 2000. feelings it was his duty to do justice to his oppo- Consols 944 to \$ for money. nents at any cost. (Hear, hear.) They were all reluctant to stop short at this point, but as they could not agree further they resolved to frame a report upon this basis. Upon the question of publication of the evidence they could not agree .-Messrs. Lawrence, Botsford, Vail, and himself were

it. Accordingly the paragraph in the draft of the report, which he had prepared, recommending the ment could not produce correspondence relative to publication, was struck out. Mr. Lawrence then the rumored annexation of Savoy to France. He said that he would not sign the report, but he did said Walewski assured Cowley that the Emperor not dissent from any other portion of the report, as had no intention of proposing annexation. assented reluctantly. He (Mr. G.) suggested that and France allied on Italian question, and firmly all the members who were in favor of the publica- determined that no intervention shall be committed, tion should sign a recommendation to that effect endorsed on the report, but Mr. Lawrence refused unless it was in the body of the document. The only paragraph in the draft of the report which follows that about the publication, which was struck out,

He (Mr. G.) had authorized the publication, and obus and pleasure seeking of Europe. - English had ordered the letters to be sent to the printer, as Paper. they were as much a part of the evidence before the committee as the minutes of the oral examinination of witnesses. Any trouble which had been caused Portland, Oregon, was wrecked on 6th January,

acts. The parties interested were themselves to Gre utield and Haas, all bound for Portland; Perblame. If when the newspaper energes of alter kins and Mycker, for Steilacoom; and Taylor for ations and omissions were made, Mr. Jardine had Puget Sound. The following officers and crew are publicly stated that the alterations were only verbal known to be lost : French, fiese officer r Maybood, and not substantial, there would have rested no third officer; Gladwell, pilot; Barry, express mes-Mr. McAdam had refered to the fact that the erew; the first fireman, six sailors and the car testimony was not reliable because the witnesses peoter. The vessel is a total loss. Her mails and were not on oath. But he (Mr. G.) thought that treasure was savel.

this fact gave as much license to the witnesses on the side of the Board as to those untavorable to it But he thought that testimony before committees should be given under oath, in order that the conclusions which the House might give to the country papers; and that severe punishment shall be inflictshould have an authority equal to that of the testimony in the highest courts of law. The Bill which he had introduced might be passed before the by a cleryman. Some member sproposed even more Mr. MeAdam said that so far as his recollection

went Mr. Gray had stated very correctly what had

Here the House separated for dinner. On its reassembling Mr. Lawrence proposed that the resolution should lay over until to-morrow, as he wished to make some remarks in reply to Mr. Gray, who was now absent. The matter was dropped.

REPORTING AND PUBLISHING DEBATES.

reporting and publishing Debates. A committee all cases. had been appointed last session to make arrange- This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of ments. He wished to know what they were, in order the most experienced and skilful female Physicians in that the number of copies of the Reports to be New England, and has been used with never-failing sucfurnished might be fixed. Mr. Lawrence stated that the committee were

waiting for the presence of Mr. Gilmor before mak- whether it arises from teething or from any other cause. ing their report. Subsequently Mr. Lawrence sta- Positively Sure to give immediate relief to infants sufferted that the House had last session accepted the ser- ing from Wind Cholic vices of Messrs. Watts and Edgar as Reporters, and that the committee had contracted with Mr. Graham it is worth its weight in gold. of the Head Quarters Office, to print three thousand

concerning the numbers of copies of the Reports and Journals which it was advisable to order. Hon. Mr. Smith moved that 5,000 copies of the Depates be ordered.

The Provincial Secretary moved in amendment 4,000, which was carried, 15 to 11. The number of Journals was then fixed at 1,500. Mr. McLeod moved that the Debates and Jour-

nals be distributed among the several counties, in proportion to population. Mr. End moved in amendment that they be dis- To arrest predisposition to Consumption use tributed as heretolore, which was carried,

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel: SIR,-Of things mundane, in the gratification of the senses, there are a variety of delights; but that

full harmony of a Band, is to me the chiefest deeyes-while drawing those interminable stitches.-In the music of a single voice or solo instrument, there is sentiment; in a duett, skill; in the swelling music of a band, both of these, and harmony two years past, and many boottles, to my knowledge, have united. The operation of music on the human two cases, where it was thought confirmed Consumption mind cannot be explained; but its influence is un- had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure.

as "fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils." The absence of all public musical entertainments thus far the present winter will give zest to the Concert performances, which will tend to increase the at-

The many gratis evening performances of the pation for the approaching, should bezpeak a full house, apart from the prospect of enjoying the rich

Woodstock, Feb, 15, 1860.

ELEGRAPHIC.

C SHARP.

ARRIVAL OF THE BOHEMIAN.

PORTLAND, Feb. 14. "Bohemian" from Queenstown 2nd, arrived at

Portland at 11.30, A.M. New York Packet Endymion was burnt in the Mersey with a valuable cargo. Great efforts have been made in France agai

commercial reform. Grand Duchess of Baden is dead. The Spanish fortifications before Tetuan are;

Bank raised rate of discount to four per cent.

On the 1st February the Moors attacked the

Cotton unchanged. Breadstuffs and provisions

ARRIVAL OF THE PRINCE ALBERT.

NEWFOUNDLAND, Feb. 16.

The Prince Albert arrived yesterday. Russell announced in Parliament that Govern-

it was read over paragraph by paragraph, altho' he The Loudon Post prominently announces England HUNGARY .- Matters daily more serious. Consols 944 to \$.

Flour dull ; Beef dull ; Wheat steady.

A RISING ITALIAN PREACHER. - At this mement was the recommendation that one of the Railway in Florence, a converted Romanist is preaching to Commissioners should hold a seat in the Executiva crowds, who flock nightly to hear him. He is a and in the House. It was true that Mr Lawrence man of great controversial ability, singularly eloearly in the session, had expressed an opinion against | quent, and endowed with a consummate tact which having the Chief Commissioner there, but he had enable him even on such tender ground to walk understood that he had modified his views. But with safety. Even when assailing, as he does with Mr. Lawrence did not sign the report, and as that all the force of a large and powerful scarcasm the refusal had now become popular, he Mr (Mr Gray) doctrines of Romanism, he has the skill to avoid supposed that he was glad that he did not, and that committing himself before the law, insomuch that he was at liberty to make what he could out of it; M. Schagndi, being applied to qy the Archbishop but he (Mr. G.) had no hesitation in now endorsing of Florence to silence the heretic and expel him from every word in that report, as he did then, and in the State, was able to reply, that having himself taking the responsibility of that act. He made h and the prea h r, he could vouch for the guarded these remarks because the report had been made care with which he restrained himself within the use of on both sides; the Government party regard- bounds of true and legitimate contrate sy. Go and ing it as a whitewashing of the Board, and his listen to him, reverend sic,' he is reported to have friends looking upon the signing of it as an injudi s id, 'and you will hear many truths, such' as we cious act. He acted upon his conviction then, and do not meet with every day of our lives.' The fame if he could not sustain his position by an honest of this preacher, whose name is Mazzarella, is daily following out of his conviction, be would be con- increasing, and in the same proportion are the efforts tent to lose it. The report was no exoneration of of the priests to silence or banish him. Such is the the railway management, and no compromise of enthusiasm of the people to hear him that the doors opinion, but merely a declaration of opinion upon of his chapel are besieged for hours before they are those points on which all the members of the com opened. Smaller signs than these have prognosticated great events, and assuredly a great change The Provincial Secretary did not seem to know must have come over the Italian mind ere the claims why the correspondence between Reed and Jardine of a scriptural preacher could be recognized and vawas published, and who authorized its publication. | lued by a population long accounted the most friv-

The Steamer Northener, Capt. Fall, bound for by the publication was between the members of the on the rocks near Mendocineto. The following are Board themselves. And when an imputation was the names of the lost and missing, so far as known thrown upon the committee with respect to the Bloomfield (bound for Victoria), Delchreider, publication, and the errors in the printed copy, he Switz r. Kolley, Farrell, Samuel Gregg and sister, had considered it his duty to defend publicly their Ramsey C. Thomas, Andrew Hunter, Trefor, Bulys songer: Nation, first engineer: nine of the stew

ECCLESIASTICISM RUN MAD .- A resolution has been adopted by the Sweedish diet that the entire Sweedish clergy shall have control over all printed on all laymen who shall discuss religious subjects without first having been examined and authorized

Special Matices.

Mothers! Mothers! Mothers!

DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE MRS. WINS-LOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP, for Children Teething. It has no equal on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflamation -will allay all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, Hon. Mr. Smith drew attention to the question of and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in

We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world. in all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in children,

If life and health can be estimated by dollars and cents Millions of bottles are sold every year in the United States. It is an old and well-tried remedy.

A long and desultory conversation took place perkins, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Sold by Dr. Smith, (late W. L. Ferguson's,) Woodstock wholesale and retail, at proprietor's prices. At Retail, by

dealers in medicine generally. Great Remedies:

To cure a severe Cough or Cold use DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY To cure Whooping Cough, Croup or Bronchitis, use DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

DR. WISTAR'S Balsam of WILD CHERRY.

To cure Dyspepsia or Indigestion use The Oxygenated Bitters. To oure Asthma, Acidity oo Heart Burn use. THE OXYGENATED BITTERS. These remedies perform all they promice. They relieve

suffering, cure disease, restore health, thus affording consolation and comfort to the sick and afflicted, where discouragement, and suffering existed before. CLYDE, WANE Co., N. Y., March 10, 1857. Messrs. S. W Fowle & Co.: I am happy to state that I have used the Oxygenated Bitters in my practice for the

to those suffering from these distressing diseases to give Respectfully yours, J. E. SMITH, M. D.

EXETER, ME.. Sept. 30. This certifies that I have recommended the use of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the Lungs for

E. BOYDEN. Physcian at Exter Corner. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. Prepared by SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Boston, and for sale by W. T. BAIRD, Woodstock, and by appointed agents all over the