Carleton Sentinel

SAMUEL WATTS, and Proprietor.

Our Queen and Constitution.

VOL. XII.

WOODSTOCK, SATURDAY, MARCH 24,1860.

Business Cards.

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

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some of the public expenditures.

had been a committee appointed, composed of the power any further control over the Government, for tive to the copper importation. into, and report upon, the various public accounts mittee, it would be quite competent for the House fore the present Attorney General took office, and given the proposition of buying out Jackson, and for the past year; as yet there was no information to pass a vote of want of confidence and turn the in courtesy I was allowed to continue it." DUDLEY H. BAILEY has on hand, and is constantly from that committee; and until it had made a re- Government out, and take their place, with the Provincial Secretary.—Of course, the matter opposition. He now had a word to say with re-

ticulars apply, enclosing stamp, to JOHN STILES, 18 commercial prosperity than was 1859; yet in that and in the same vessel there were no less than some amounts paid out and received by the Treasurer, a certain returns for each year during that period,

not to pay over. It would likewise be remembered the fiscal year. He (Provincial Secretary) was and information.

was for work done in a former year, and the House duty.

Works, it was stated that on the Bridge had already vember. which his hon, friend (Mr. G.) had been a member, more than authorized by law. This is merely a and he was not at all disappointed in the results. ng:

Resolved, That the House does not deem it expehad likewise two directors—one of them a member small matter for the Great Board to do, and doubtThe Provincial Secretary, in a late lecture, had Resolved. That the House does not deem it expended in the House and no objections was ever made to less the Government and the supporters in the said that there were two considerations the Legis

It appeared that at the end of the fiscal year there of the revenues. Reference had been made to certain of March. 1858, to the first of March. 1860, show- in extravagance, recklessness and debt.

been received from him, neither is there anything evil. It sometimes, he thought, occurred, although ment of duties until the end of the quarter; if so, all was done by party. At that time, the expenin this office to show particularly whence the duties he did not believe the principle to be a correct one, they were permitting those offices to act directly in diture on roads and bridges was considered a most were obtained for these years. Referring to page that some of the Deputies allowed large mercantile the face of the law, for the law required that the important one, as it not only made a great were obtained for files veals. It for files a great lead to lead the public improvement, but it circulated money in that time. Nothing has transpired to alter the then being amounts of duties payable by them, with the goods could issue. If such a state of things was every country, and through every back settlement. state of things." How, he would ask, could that understanding that the amounts should be paid be- authorised, it was no wonder that Deputy Treas- That expenditure, in 1854, was £66, 462; in 1856 House come to any conclusion as to the correctness fore the time for making the quarterly or monthly urers should become defaulters, for if, like Mr. it was only £82,000, less than half; while the

Secretary informed the House that all the Covern ferred to, that the Deputy Treasurers had done their Commissioners at 2s. 10d. more than the Treasurer have given in the latter case. And what security was for work done in a former year, and the House or the country that another fifteen from the statements then made, was induced to be stated that the large commercial firm referred lies of being deducted from the grant country that another fifteen per cent., or £140,000 more should not be added to from the statements then made, was induced to had stated that the large commercial firm referred lieu of being deducted from the gross outlay for the estimate? He took a most gloomy view of this come to the conclusion that for £1300 the Bridge to had not paid the amount till the third of No- general stores, was inadvertently introduced into expenditure, but the Government and their sup-Works, it was stated that on the Bridge had already the Whole matter with been expended over £3000, and in the report of the been expended over £3000, and in the report of the over the extreme stringency of the mens- and correct as stated when it was certainly not the work of the mensbeen expended over £3000, and in the report of the country and correct as stated, when it was certainly, not the country, he would do so, but it was useless to Commission it was stated that, when linished. The would do so, but it was useless to bridge would cost £6000. It might be that when the Treasury department, he might mention, that ported before going into the committee of another. All that he regretted was, that he the committee had all the accounts and papers bethe Legislature, and he had told
fore them relating to this subject, the expenditure while formerly the Deputy Receiver General was lie had been of opinion that the Railway Commishis constituents, at the last election in Saint John,
sioners had been bering with a large group but it that when the relating to the last election in Saint John, fore them relating to this subject, the expenditure allowed to retain considerable sums in his hands, sioners had been boring with a large auger, but it that when the majority had endorsed the doctrines seems that it was only a very little one and this that we majority had endorsed the doctrines would appear to have been all correct and consistent to meet warrants on the casual and territorial revewith what was right, but, as yet no member outwith what was right, but, as yet no member outwith was instructed to forward all balances sum of 2s. 10d. was the only item that was a warrants on the casual and territorial reveseems that it was only a very little one, and this that to the victors belonged the spoils," and with what was right, but, as yet no member out to the victors belonged the spoils,' and side the Government could rise and say he had satside the Government could rise and say he had say he ha isfactory information, and still the Provincial Sec. to the Treatment of the Indian of the House of Assembly, was to get office retary came and asked the House to grant supply. said the other day, with reference to an amount that this railway Board completely overshadowed for themselves and their party, he did not wish to retary came and asked the House to grant supply. Said the other day, with the Legislature; it appeared that during the last be one, in assenting to any such policy. That, the feeling of the House would move the followthe feeling of the House would move the feeling the

to Her Majesty until the committee on accounts has their being paid, although the gentleman who held House would fully justify it; but it certainly di had an opportunity of examining and reporting a seat in the House did not draw his pay as a di- place the representatives of the people in a con thereon, and until further explanation be given of rector until after the dissolution of '56. Three temptible light, when all they had to do was to members of the Government of that day were cent appropriate in supply the few thousands of the The Provincial Secretary said that the course on a mission to St. Andrews, on one occasion, the revenue not appropriated by law, while the Railpursued by the hon, mover of the resolution was expense of which exceeded the sum now allowed a way Board could appoint and may a host of officials MOTION AGAINST SUPPLY.

an extraordinary one, and while the Government director yearly. As he was dealing with small could say what they would give to their Some having asked if it was the pleasure wished it to be distinctly understood that no desire items, he would observe that some hon, gentlemen, licitor, Appraisers, and other servants, while the of the House to go into supply, that standing as was felt to hurry through supply, still he believed looking over the list of warrants, might object to House had no power, or would take no action to that the reasons urged against it by his hon, friend another small item of £39, drawn in favor of Mr. say them nay. It might do all very well while the Mr. GRAY rose and said he should object to going from St. John were not good and valid ones. It was Gray; but the Government was prepared to justify money was being borrowed, and expended, but he and Stamped Tin Ware, Enamelled and Tin Hollow Ware, into supply at present, and he should give his rea-Tinners' Tools and Machines. Also, Sheet Iron and Tin sons for so opposing the order of the day. There House by granting supply would put out of its costs in the suit of Sears versus the Province, rela- was coming, when the borrowing would cease and taxation commence. He was thankful to say that most experienced members of that House, to examine after the investigation of the accounts by the com- Mr. Gray .- "Yes; it was a suit commenced be- none of the responsibility rested upon him; he had

receiving from the most celebrated manufacturers in the port he should object to supply being granted. It supplies granted, and he was glad that sometimes gard to the mode of keeping the public accounts. was very true that he and other hon, members had hand. But, again, if there should be questions in an opportunity occurred, in which Mr. Gray could In 1855 when the present Provincial Secretary an opportunity of looking into the accounts; but the minds of any hon, member with regard to any justify the acts of the Government, at in this in- made his first financial exposition, the House and Open Buggies, Concord, Express, and Covered Waggons, to be found at any establishment in the State. Auction Sales of Horses, Carriages, Harnesses. &c. &c., every Saturday, at 11 o'clock, in the spacious area of the Bazaar.

Open Buggies, Concord, Express, and Covered Waggons, and Covered Waggons, and Covered Waggons, and the Government, at in this instance, he being personally acquainted with, and stance, he being personally acquainted with, and so simpurpose, and was composed of gentlemen much better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task, he preferred to wait better qualified for the task. The object batter qualified for the sums asked for ordinary service, and when the public accounts were to be so clear, so explicit, and so simble the sums asked for ordinary service, and when the public accounts were to be so clear, so explicit, and so simble the sums asked for ordinary service, and when the find the domain that the country would be quite proper to go into supply, and vote the sums asked for ordinary service, and when the Government, at in this in this in this in this in the country would be quite proper to go into supply, and vote the sums asked for ordinary service, and when the Government, at in this in this in the country would be quite proper to go into supply, and vote the sums asked for ordinary service, and the country would be quite proper to go into supply and the country would be quite proper to go into supply and the country would be quited to the country would be quite proper to go into supply and th for the result of their examinations. The object particular item was reached then it might be investigated the Little River Bridge.) From that time our income, expenditure, and liaof the reference of the accounts to a committee was tigated; that was the course pursued last session and the approaches, was about £5800, of which bilities were to be plainly stated, and every man in order that they and the House might conclude with reference to the Grand Falls Bridge. Mr. Gray about £4500 had been paid. It was supposed that who had the slightest idea of accounts could tell as to the judicious expenditure of the public rev- had made reference to the fact that certain Deputy the portion of the bridge which had fallen could be without difficulty the exact position of the Provinenues for the past year, in order to determine whe- Treasurers had not made their returns, and insin- replaced under the original design for about £2500, cial finances; now, he would ask hon, members, if ther or not it would be wise to entrust the Government had been delinquent in which left about £1500 to be made up by Mr. from the Blue Book, the Auditor's Report, or the ment with the use of the funds for the present; its duty in not proceeding against them. He would Tomlinson proposed financial statement haid upon the table by the Proand he saw no good reason in the present indication ask if his hon, friends took the course they now re- to throw a wooden truss bridge across the chasm vincial Secretary, they were prepared to say what of things for a departure from the policy of the fleet upon the Government for not taking, in 1854, for £1900, but from its proximity to the waterfall, was the Provincial debt on the 31st October, 1859. Legislature, adopted in previous years. It was when there was in the hands of one Deputy Treas- it was feared that the effect of the spray would be what the amount of interest we were paying, and formerly the custom, before the initiation was sur- urer alone £400, which had been running on for to destroy the bridge in a very short, and, therefore, what was likely to be our debt when the railway Whiskey, and other Liquors, perfectly pure for medicinal rendered to the Executive that the duty of submit- years. It had been urged as something very extra- in regard to the public safety, as well as to the ul- was completed. On the first page of the Secretary ting the estimates of revenue and expenditure, as ordinary that the revenue in 1860 should only be timate economy of the matter, it was decided not financial statement they would see there were two SPICES, carefully selected, and perfectly pure, always well as the examination of all public accounts, de- estimated at £157.000, when in 1853 it was esti- to adopt the suggestion. To a structure similar to modes of bringing sterling into currency; one calvolved upon a committee appointed by the House. mated at £140,000, and overrun that amount; but the one which fell, there were the objections arising culating the pound sterling at 24s. 4d. currency, or Now the Provincial Secretary and the Government the estimates were not always right. Reference had from the late unfortunate experiment, and it was 95 per cent. premium, another at 24s; currency, of stood in the position of that committee; but the been made to the Revenue Bill, but what kind of a finally determined to throw a substantial iron 8 per cent. premium Would not this mode of calfact that still it is customary for a committee on ac- Revenue Bill had they in '53 and '54? (Mr. Wil- bridge across. Of course, a large portion of the culating at two different rates lead to confusion in counts, to be appointed, shows that the House still mot .- "An excellent one.") It was a Revenue work which pertained to the old bridge remained, keeping the accounts, more particularly as neither Wigs and Hair Work, newest styles; Bogle's Hyperion desires to retain at least the right of examining the Bill that yielded an exorbitant revenue from a and was to be accounted for in connection with the of those calculations would show the real difference Fluid for the flair; Balm of Cytherea for the complex. accounts. If the supplies should be granted before small importation—in duties on the mesenry stood as firm as ever, between sterling and currency, for that was reguion: Electric Hair Dye, proven to be the best in the the examination of and report upon the accounts, life—flour, pork, molasses, coal, &c. On some of the piers requiring some addition to their height, lated by the rate of the premium of bills for the world - private rooms for its application. Fancy Goods, there would be no further control over them, no the articles the duty was struck off by the recipro-Perfumery, and every Toilet Article cheap, at Wholesale matter what discrepancies or irregularities might city treaty. In 1855 the Government reduced the approaches to the bridge itself, all of which cost a the assets was profit beyond 8 per cent for Bills of he shown as existing in the accounts when the re- duty on wooden and other goods, and 15 per cent. large portion of the aggregate amount which had Exchange drawn. That profit was an entire deluport did come in. He had no inclination to go was unpaid as the extent, excepting the 21 percent. been expended, remained perfect, as well as the sion, which could easily be tested. If instead of very deeply into the returns, nor had he had the impost duty, when 30 per cent had previously been Little River Bridge, selling debentures in England; to pay the interest opportunity; but from a mere casual observation charged; and considering that great change in the about £3000 had already been expended; the wire on the debt, they were to buy Bills of Exchange in there were two or three things which seemed to amount of duties charged between 1858 and 1859 and iron work were all on the spot; and it was the market, to remit for the payment of it, for them demand an explanation. It struck him (Mr. G) it was not so very singular that there had not been estimated to cost probably, when finished, £6000. they would have to pay 104 per cent., premium. that the whole amount of the revenues could not much increase in the revenues. He would likewise He contended that nothing had been advanced, cal- making an absolute less instead of a profit. Another have been properly collected. He found on exami- remind hon, gentlemen that the returns of the culated to convince the House that it should not fault he had to find was that the Provincial Secre-The subscriber offers for sale 150 acres choice LAND, tion that in the year 1853 over £140,000 was colar lammenton. New Jersey, (new settlement,) in Farms lected; while in 1860 the estimates were only lecte of 10 or 20 acres, or upwards, at \$12 to \$20 per acre, £157.000. That was a striking fact. He believed imports, as compared with the former; he himself of the Auditor General, who had submitted his accounts since 1854, but no two years were made

that the former year was not remarkable for more recollected that he had occasion in 1854 to go home, report, embracing in detail the various accounts, the up in the same way. He had, however, tried to get State-street. Boston. To three or four families year the increase exceeded the estimates. Then the twenty merchants going to purchase goods. In and every item of, or connected with, the public which he now submitted, although from the comwishing to emigrate and purchase together, this offers a advalorem duties were only 71 per cent., while in England that year the credit of persons going from expenditure. He (Mr. G.) had stated that he plicated returns he could not youch for his being favorable opportunity. Over one hundred and fifty New 1859 they had been raised to 15 per cent., although New Brunswick was unbounded, and any amount could not understand the accounts, but he (Provin- correct) by which it would appear that while the England families have purchased farms and settled in by the operations of the reciprocity treaty the of goods could be obtained by them; and in consecuted articles had been increased revenues were affected to some extent, yet not suf- quence, the importations of that year exceeded with a little care; at all events, everything was be- from 74 per cent. to 15 per cent. since 1852, yet ficiently to account for the differences which existed. those of any previous or subsequent year. He be- fore hon, members, calculated to throw light upon our revenue for 1859 was less than 1854, while our It would be found, on examining the report of the lieved the laws for collecting the revenues were rig- the subject of the public expenditure, and to show Saving's Bank, floating and funded debt, had each Auditor General, that not only were there large idly enforced as was possible, certainly, quite as how the money had been used. There were the increased. The amount of interest paid had inamounts remaining in the hands of the Deputy much so as they had been during the past three general accounts and the Reports of the various creased from £7,401 in 1854 to £53,032 in 1859. Mills. Also, Mill Spindles, Brushes, Picks, Bolting Treasurers, but there were some of those officers years, and any previous period. All these things departments—Railway, Post Office, Board of Works, The economy, prudence, and good government that who had not reported at all, and that was a state should be taken into consideration by hon members etc.; and a list of every warrant drawn on the was so loudly trumpeted forth when the present of things reflecting very much on the Government. when determining upon the comparative increase Treasurer and the Receiver General, from the first Government came into power in 1854 has resulted

Guernsey's Patent Power Cylinder Printing Presses are remained in the hands of the Deputy Treasurers in Deputy Tre considered to be the best ever brought into the market- different parts of the Province £6,800. At page could not understand the correctness of the ground paid; and if any further information should be gratulated the people that the Province was virtu-195 of the Auditor General's report, there was a taken by his hon. friend. He would make some required, after going into supply, it would be ally out of debt. The Provincial Secretary (Mr. list of Deputies who made no report at ali. It explanations with reference to some of the Deputy cheerfully given. He wished the House distinctly Tilley) in his speech on Ways and Means, in 1879. would be remembered with what energy the mem- Treasurers referred to. Mr. Read's name had been to understand, that the government had no desire said-" In justice to the late Government be felt it bers of the present Government and their support- mentioned. It would be found that this gentleman whatever to go into supply, in order to evade any his duty to say that this was strictly true; the Proers followed Mr. Peters, the Deputy Treasurer of had made his returns for three quarters of the year; discussion, or investigation of, its doings; but was vince then owed no debt beyond its own boundary. Tamily and Day School for Young Ladies, Needham Northumberland, for a balance alleged to be in his but he had been prevented by sickness from making willing to afford every opportunity and delay, not the only liability of the Province beyond the pro-Mass. Fall Term begins Sept. 7; Winter Term, hands, but which Mr. Peters contended he ought up his accounts and returns for the last quarter of inconsistent with the public service, for enquiry bable value of its assets was at that time the £75,-1000 due the Saving's Bank. ' He further said that at that time the Attorney General (Mr. Street) amused at the manner of Mr. Gray when he came Mr. READ felt called upon to give some explana- "that this liability was the most unsatifactory one had stated that were legal difficulties in the way of to a particular name, that of a gentleman connect- tion as his name had been mentioned as one of the that could be incurred by any Government, for the

collecting the amount, which, as the matter was in ed with the hon. member for Kent. He (Mr. G.) Deputy Treasurers who had not made proper re- Province had to pay for the use of money which litigation, he could mention; but that Mr. Peters mentioned the name of Mr. McPhelim, Dep. Treas- turns. He could say to the hon, member from St. they could procure on better terms elsewhere and contended that irrespective of any legal question, urer of Buctouche. How tenderly he touched him! John (Mr. Gray,) that it might at some time, be they might at any moment be called upon to he was equitably entitled to retain the amount .- merely saying it was a very small sum; but he his misfortune to be afflicted by the hand of Provi pay up the whole amount, if notice was given by He (Mr. (1.) would refer to some of the items as (Provincial Secretary) would remark concerning dence. He (Mr. R.) had been so afflicted, and it the depositors that they wished to withdraw their standing against the Deputy Treasurers; in doing him, that he had passed away, and his sureties had was only because he had been prevented by illness funds." He quite concurred in that view, but so he would mention names, speaking of them only given a confession of judgement, and had specified that he had failed to make his returns at the proper what had the Government of the day done to remas public officers; and that he would remind hon. a time in which the amount due would be paid .- time. His accounts, however, were now all in edy it. That debt had been increased the last year. members that it was but yesterday a bill was passed With reference to Mr. McLauchlan, as soon as the land he could inform the House that he had not in nearly £20,000, and it was now greater than it had affirming the principle that it was necessary that Government became aware of the failure of that of- his hands twenty shillings of the public money. | ever been before. While the Government had used local funds should be paid into the Treasury; and ficer to make proper returns, he was communicated Mr. Withor said that the Provincial Secretary, a large portion of the moneys; raised under the Act of that was a right principle as applied to mere with, and informed that unless satisfactory returns and other members of the Government were con- 19 Vic.; Chap., 20, for meeting Saving's Bank and local revenues, it was surely right as applied to the were immediately received, proper steps would be stantly in the habit of justifying their own wrong other Provincial liabilities, for other purposes than general revenues. F. Tibbits, Deputy Treasurer taken to remove him. As to the case of Mr. Tib- doing by saying that their predecessors in office did placing the Saving's Bank debt in a better position at Tobique, is reported as having paid over £146 bits, he supposed, from reading the Auditor Gene- the same thing, as if two wrongs could make a the Provincial Secretary would say that under the 5 3. There was no information before the House to ral's Report with reference to him, that there were right; he would tell him that it was for those Revenue Act of 1854 many articles paid duty that show whether that was the whole sum collected or some discrepancies which required the explanation wrong doings, and many misrepresentations, that were now free under the Reciprocity Treaty; this not, and there might possibly be in his hands a of the Provincial Treasurer. The accounts of the previous Government had been turned out of was admitted, and therevenue so lost was estimated very large amount. He (Mr. G.) did not understand Deputy Treasurer were not sent direct to the Aud- office, and that it was no justification whatever by the Secretary, in the speech alluded to, at £9,why that officer might not have been ordered to give | itor General, but to the Provincial Treasurer, thre' that because Mr. Taylor's accounts as Deputy 428, but under the Railway Impost Act, and the a satisfactory return before, and to attend and ex- whom they were forwarded to the Auditor. Mr. Treasurer were not settled, that the Government present Revenue Bill, goods, including ships maplain his accounts in such a manner as to make McNaughton's name had been mentioned, and he of the day should allow Mr. McNaughton's," and terials, &c., were now charged duty that at that them understood. He found Thomas Moses, Deputy could not speak positively with reference to that other Deputy Treasurers referred to by his hon. time came in free. He found that the same loose Treasurer at Campobello, audied £100; but no gentleman's deficiency, but he had observed that colleague. (Mr. Gray) to remain unsettled. He saw system, that had been inaugurated in 1854 by the reason was given why that acount had not been fully that gentleman had paid in a considerable sum du- on page 169 of the Auditor's Report large sums re- advent of the present Government to pewer, that ring the year. He must remind the House of one maining in the hands of Deputy Treasurer's, among "to the victors belonged the spoils," was being Mr. KERR .- "The Government has always been difficulty under which Deputy Treasurers in remote others, £806 in the hands of Mr. Amasa Weldon, carried out in the payment of duties, and that the districts labored : it was in the trouble they found whose whole collections for the year appears to be increase of smuggling and false entries was defraud-Mr. Gray resumed. No accounts had been ren- to obtain current bills in which to make their re- only £1700; this might be all explained but the ing the revenue, otherwise, with the increase of dered from Mr. McNaughton, Caraquet, either for mittances, especially in the northern counties; and appearance was bad. One of the grave charges population, and the large increase of duties impos-1858 or 1859. He is credited with £275 5s. He the Government, in view of that difficulty, had against the Government of 1854 was that they had ed by the present Government, our revenue should believed that the Deputy Treasurers all give bonds given instructions to Deputies so situated, to keep allowed Mr. Thomas H. Peters, who was Deputy have been largely increased. The Provincial Secrein order to protect the Government from loss; but in their hands funds sufficient to meet the payments Treasurer at Miramichi, to retain in his hands a tary had referred to his hon. colleague (Mr. Grav) still it was no excuse for the failure in rendering of the school warrants for the various localities, the considerable sum of money that was not entitled to: as being ready to support the Government, when returns from Mr. McNaughton and from Mr. Mc receipts for which they should remit to the Treas- The Government of that day, in accordance with a any item that he had an interest in was to go into Phelim, Buctouche, the latter a very small amount, urer, to be placed to their credit. So far from the report of the committee of the House, brought an his own pocket. This certainly was an unfair credited with £20. The gratifying intelligence with Government neglecting their duty in the matter, it action against Mr. Peters. He would ask the pres- inference to draw, and he could only warn reference to James Blackhalls, Caraquet, is afforded had acted with all possible promptness. The Trea- ent Government why they had allowed the action his hon, colleague that he he was in a dangerous that his accounts stand precisely as they did in snrer was instructed to insist upon his Deputies to drop? He saw that several of the Deputy position when he received the praises of his politi-1859. In reference to W. M. McLauchlan, Deputy making returns every month, and whenever he com- Treasurers had not furnished satisfactory bonds; cal opponents, as it was only done for the purpose Treasurer at Grand Falls, the Auditor General says municated to the Government the failure of any why should such things be? A reason given by of injuring him in the estimation of his own politiin his report; "In the Treasurer's balance sheet one of the Deputy Treasurers to make their returns, the Secretary why these remittances were not prop- cal friends. When he (Mr. W.) first came into for the year the Treasurer states that the remittan or the fact that they had retained too much money erly made was, that they were in the habit of per- the Legislature, the members of that day apeared to ces from this Deputy Treasurer for 1858 and 1859 in their hands, the Government was prepared to take mitting the importers at the ports on the North be actuated by some spirit of patriotism, and meahave amounted to £226 15s., out no accounts have the proper steps in order to ensure a remedy of the Shore to make their entries and wait for the pay- sures were discussed upon their own merits; now

of the sum remitted by that gentleman. J. W. Wel- remittance arrived. This applied to one of the McNaughton, they were appointed to office from debt, on the 31st October last, was £1,100,000 a don, late Deputy Treasurer at Richibueto, had, it Deputies referred to, -namely, the Deputy Treasappears, last year, £197 16s. 3d., which sum had urer at Newcastle, who had in the hands of a firm, contingent upon a man's political creed; he must road, affecting only the counties of Westmorland. not been credited at the end of the fiscal year, in a considerable amount, and did not remit a draft most decidedly reprobate conduct so illegal and Kings, and Saint John. By the Railway Report not been credited at the end of the ascal year, in addition to £131 7s. 6d. short, credited on Savings in payment until the third day of November, and improper, for under such a policy the revenues of lately laid on the table of the House, it appeared Banks deposits on 1st Nov., 1856, not yet paid into thus it was received by the Province must suffer. With regard to the that by the Chief Engineer's report, owing to the the Treasury. Then Mr. Read, Bathurst, had made placed to the credit of the Deputy Treasurer, and amendment, moved by his hon. colleague, (Mr. want of sufficient surveys, and sufficient experience the Treasury. Then Mr. Read, Balliurs, indicated experience appear in the returns for the fiscal year, and the Gray) he did think the House should know the of the action of frost and snow in this climate, it unsatisfactory state of affairs in connection with the Treasurer did perfectly right in not carrying the liabilities on the 1st March, moved for by the Chair would be necessary to add fifteen per cent. to his department was such as to require explanation; but amount into his accounts for 1859, for if he had, man of the committee of accounts (Mr. Kerr) be- last year's estimate, which would only add the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as to require explanation, but the department was such as the department of the department was such as the department of there was another matter to which he would reit, accounts. There were other cases mentioned, but railway accounts were always as clear and distinct, road; an amount that really caused less interest Bridge were in he felt the House would be justified he thought that when the papers asked for to-day as stated at page 190 of the Auditor's report, and among hon, members than an over-expenditure of Bridge were in he felt the House would be justified of that they are correctly made up and vouched." £60 in the building of a bridge would have done, discussion arose upon that subject, the Provincial two exceptions, would be satisfactorily explained; and "that the receipts from the Treasury from the ten years ago; in fact, less explanation is given for Secretary informed the House that all the Govern- and it would be found, with the bare exceptions recharges, and this arises from 2s. 10d. having been had the House or the country that another fifteen the accounts as money received from the Treasury." porters in the House treated the whole matter with