Hon. Mr. Machell would agree to the proposi- would in the future be incalculable. Majesty's verteous and wise heart.

constituents, whe he was convinced, were too loyal,

pose of teconsidering and reversing the decision.

to anxious to prolong the connection at present ex-

lating between the mother country and these colo-

Hon. Mr. Smith thought the course pursued by hon, members a most singular one. They professed an anxiety to have the vote of yesterday erased from the Journals; but only for the purpose of bringing up the matt r again afresh, and having the division again taken. Surely they did not suppose that hon, gentlemen who voted against the address vesterday, had so changed their minds already, as to be prepared to give a different vote .--The hon, member who had just spoken, had talked about wiping off the division, for the purpose of hiding our shame. He (Mr. S.) was not disposed to submit to such language. He was not afraid of his vote, but was quite willing and prepared to go to the country on it. His views accorded entirely with those of the hon, member for Northumberland (Mr. Kerr), that hon, gentleman should have been allowed more time to reflect upon the matter before being called upon to vote. He would repudiate the statement that those who opposed the motion of the Attorney General rendered themselves liable to a charge of disloyalty. They, as representatives of the people's interests, had declared that under all the circumstances it was not advisable to invite the Prince to visit New Brunswick; was that to be regarded as evincing a spirit of disloyalty? No. He would not yield to any man as exceeding him in true loyalty, but he did not consider it necessary that this address should be passed, in order to establish the loyalty of the people. The Queen knew full well the disposition of the people in that respect .-Time after time addresses had been sent home assuring Her Majesty of our attachment to her person and her crown, and even the present session such an assurance had been forwarded. Levalty was the prevailing sentiment of the people of New Brunswick. The child imbided it at its mother's breast, and it followed him, growing with his growth, just as did the feeling of respect for religion. None more loval than our people were to be found among those who surrounded Windsor Castle or Buckingham Palace. He would not refer to the circumstances which had occurred in the Province. when some hon, members had neted in such a way as to create suspicions of their loyalty; he did not desire to do so, and would not, unless compelled by the unnecessary remarks of other hon, gentlemen upon the subject. He would come down to facts, and notattempt to follow those hon, gentlemen who indulged in such flights of fancy and poetry. He would look at the financial position of the country. They had been told the otherday, when a grant was asked for by the agricultural board, there was no money in the Treasury to provide for it. The revenues were exhausted, the country largely in debt : next year there would be twenty or thirty thousand pounds more in the way of interest on money for the railroad construction, to be paid; and not withstanding all that, they were now asked to adopt a measure which would involve an expenditure of at least £10.000, to provide for which it would be nosessary to reduce the bye road and school-grants .--Was it then, he asked advisable to pass the address. inviting the Prince to visit the Province? As an illustration : Suppose a nobleman were to visit the section of the Province in which any one of his hon friends lived, and that hon, gentleman felt towards the nobleman a very warm degree of friendship, and felt desirous of showing him every possible respect; he might be disposed to invite him to his house, but, reflecting upon the cost-upon the sacrifices he and his family would have to make, for some time to some, in order to receive the nobleman in a suitable manner, concluded that he could not bim to his house; would it, he asked, prove that gave the Grand Lodge power to appoint necessary men who were as equally ready to shed their blood the friendship for the nobleman was not sincere?-He thought the amendment of Mr. McCleian was quite sufficient, and placed hon, members all in a fair position. He was willing that the proceedings of yesterday should be expunged, but unincumbered with any other understanding.

uncomfortable as since the vote was taken yester. lodges; and the latter part of it expressly stated understand their silence, and would commend their day. He felt that that vote did not express the that the bill was sought for the sole purpose of enaepinions of the people of the Province, many of bling the lodges to legally control and dispose of spoken on the former occasions when this Bill bewhom would, he believed, go for the address; but their own property. The fifth section merely pointed it placed the Province in a most humiliating posi- out how subordinate lodges were to make applica- ne had been a member, been taken as it had been tion The sum mentioned was much more, he tion for the benefits of the Act. All the remaining first taken to-day, without discussion. The year telling Bill to go home like good boys. Murphy contended, than would be required, and whatever sections referred solely to the management and diswould be necessary would not be sufficient to inter- posal of the funds and property of the institution. its origin. Let hon, members look at the scenes an end window. M.Kane said he heard a male fere remotely with the public revenue. This grant And he would ask hon. members to point out anywas unlike ordinary grants to agriculture &c., thing in the bill that could possibly be objectionable. say whether it was an institution which was likely thing in the bill that could possibly be objectionable. Say whether it was an institution which was likely thing in the bill that could possibly be objectionable. Say whether it was an institution which was likely the prove of advantage to this country? Even in It was not the petition of any religious sect for the pose of reversing the vote, for if the address did not pass he wished his name to remain on record, laying no claims to exclusive loyalty or Protestantery demonstration of joy. they had refused every Orangemen was bound to aid and defend than to do anything which could lead to the coneven an address of congratulation. In a financial point of view he thought he could prove to hon. The enjoyment of his constitutional rights. And he ill-will among the people of our country? He would he was a murdered man; giving him come directions and the promotion of halted and laid down on the road, telling M. Kane the enjoyment of his constitutional rights. And he ill-will among the people of our country? He was a murdered man; giving him come directions and the promotion of halted and laid down on the road, telling M. Kane had an accordance of past dissentions, and the promotion of halted and laid down on the road, telling M. Kane had an accordance of past dissentions. gentlemen, if he had an opportunity of sitting would tell hon'ble members that however they might have said not one word upon this bill, had it not he was a murdered man: giving him some direcland, the advantage resulting to us from any favor. larly to the events that gave rise to the institution. had been defeated. The House ought to have The death took place at 2 o'clock on Friday morn- were taken up, and carried away. - News.

able opinion they might conceive of the country The hon, member from Gloucester had the other given it a fair consideration, as the Orange Asso- ing; yet, would it be credited, nothing was known tion to take the record of yesterday's proceedings Mr. Gillmon complained that the discussion thus not forget the frightful tales about wooden shoes, body of men. The Bill would ultimately pass; the off the Journals, but only for the purpose of reconof the donrass, but only for the purpose of the address in a false position, on account of the of history, as everyone knew or could learn. The Mr. Macpherson said that he believed that the sidering the vote, which, he believed, was unadded of sidering the vote, which, he believed that he believed edly given. He would not question the long alty. It did not, he contended, affect their loyalty the field of British liberty—liberty secured by the Lodges power to hold, sell, or otherwise dispose of she had killed Bill Murphy. Much to her as tonishthose who voted in the majority of vesterday, they least. Being a descendant of the loyalists, Revolution of 1688—in which William of Orange, their property, and to sue and be sued. They were probably just as loyal as were those who were those who were not, neither made men more nor less whose name the institution, bore, was the means, owned a large amount of property, consisting of in the minority. But he felt that, as an individual, which he was not, neither made men more nor less whose name the institution, bore, was the means, owned a large amount of property, consisting of in the minority. But he less that, as an individual, as an individual of property, consisting of under Providence, of overthrowing the most intole- lands, houses, and so on. He believed that every as a member of that House, which there was none more loyal had taken the matter so much to heart, but he must rant and oppressive bigotry, and securing true re- class and denomination in the Province that had upon Xavier Willet, notwithstanding he had been rant and oppressive bigotry, and securing true re- class and denomination in the Province that had upon Xavier Willet, notwithstanding he had been re-Province than which there was note in the Province that had got them, allow hon, members the right of exercising private ligion and liberty to Britain. This institution was applied for Acts of incorporation had got them, among the colonies and dependencies of the British and the founded upon the broad principles of national free- and the Orange Society should be treated in the Empire, that the action of the House had not been judgement that the action of the House had not been judgement the formula free and the Urange Society should be treated in the same manner. He did not think that there was such as was befitting the occasion,—one which, prosuch as was benting the occasion,—one which, probably, would never occur again,—when the people He was, like the Provincial Secretary, responsible principles which have sustained it from the time of any ill feling among the people, but that all were
to his constituents for his conduct in this and all its origin till now. of this province would have an opportunity of paytheir respects to the Prince of Wales, the son other matters affecting their interests. If he thought much pleasure to dwell upon its rise and progress, country. of their beloved sovereign, and their future king - that the love of the Queen or the Prince of Wales and to give expression to his respect and admiration Mr. Hannington said that there was a great disof their beloved sovereign, and their lature king.

The was prepared to vote for an appropriation of depended upon the display that people made, then of those who devoted themselves, soul and body, to tinction between this Bill and that incorporating such an amount from the public revenue as might he would, he must confess, think less of them than relieve their country from the oppression of religious the Sons of Temperance which had been spoken of. be necessary; and to go to his constituents upon he did. Nor did be think that their declining, on persecution and an intolerant bigotry under which Men of every denomination could join the Sons of testimony.—"Am married to a sister of Sipsey the question, satisfied that they would sustain him account of the position of in it. Yesterday the House had not only ignored poverished state of its founds, to expend so large a but they would a derstand him when he its character; therefore it stood in an entirely difthe proposal to invite the Prince of Wales to visit sum as would be necessary in order to feast in a said that it touched a sympathetic chord in the bo- ferent position. He (Mr. H.) belonged to a Pro-New Brunswick, but also the amendment, saving, suitable manner, the Prince, would in the least de- som of every true British subject to know that the testant Church, and he did not feel that this instiin effect, thereby, that we were not thankful for gree militate against its progress, or have the effect founders of the institution were the same mengwho to protect them. He had no the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended of leading the British Government to withold any faced and overcame those discutties—who staked objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended of leading the British Government to withold any faced and overcame those discutties—who staked objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended of leading the British Government to withold any faced and overcame those discutties—who staked objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended of leading the British Government to withold any faced and overcame those discutties—who staked objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended of leading the British Government to withold any faced and overcame those discutties—who staked objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended of leading the British Government to without a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed, and said he had shot a man that the proposed visit to Canada; and he contended objection to those joining the association who de much alarmed. position, and one which would be no recommenda- be extended. They should be just before they were to their fellows, re- them; but he thought that all such associations tion to hon, members when they went back to their generous. Did his hon, friends, when they were so ligions and political friedom. And who were those were fraught with great injury to this new counconstituents. He believed that three fourths or elequently portraying the character of our loyalty, who asked for this bill? The promoters and sup. try. four-fifths of the people of the Province would and urging the necessity of our adopting this measustain the course adopted by the minority. The sure, with its attendant expense, which could not they were entitled to estreet and sympathy. Althou hon, member for Kent (Mr. McPhelim) had ex- be less than £10,000, remember that there were he hardly knew how to control himself upon this was bound by the most sacred ties. He had joined pressed the opinion that the Attorney General had in the Province communities growing up in com. subject, he would do so; he would not ask hon. not brought the matter before the House in a states- plete ignorance for want of educational advantages, members to go back to 1688, but he would ask them a certain distance from the floor), and he had not manlike manner. He (Mr. M.) differed from that and where, for want of bye roads, the people were to go as far back as 1855-5, and glande to the ocopinion, and thought the Attorney General had, forced to carry their grain to the mills on their carrences from that day to this. They wend had in connection with the matter, acted in a manner backs; communities where the expending of their ears; and the origin and the origin and the matter, acted in a manner backs; communities where the expending of their ears; and the origin and the or becoming its importance; not as he would intro- £10,000 would vastly tend to improve their moral he would, therefore, ask them to look back to 1855; history of the Orange Association had been disduce a simple money bill, but making a bold pro- and social position. Did they remember, or were and 6, when Britain was engaged in that deadly cursely and beauty of the Descriptor and a large transfer of the Desc position to the House, frankly stating its object, they aware of this fact? He did not wonder that struggle with Russia, when her sons were spilling out the langth and breadth of the Province, and a struggle with Russia, when her sons were spilling out the langth and breadth of the Province, and a struggle with Russia, when her sons were spilling out the langth and breadth of the Province, and a land asking the concurrence of her members. He and asking the concurrence of hon, members. He St. John and York were anxious in the matter; their best blood in her defence on the dreadful fields they would be benefitted to a great extent by it, of of Inkermann and Baluklava. How many of the lis information are regarded it in a pound. ed, or that the House had regarded it in a pound, course, but would it be right to appropriate the men who petitioned for this bill then sympathized met member of that association on every point of shilling, and pence view; that should not have been money raised by the taxes of the poor as well as with Russia, or rejoiced in the trials and hardships the compass, and parted with them on the square. done. The House should have approached the matthe rich of the entire population, for the purpose of the British soldiers, or prayed in their inmost [Laughter.] An hon, member. "On what in. Commenced tearing off the battings of the door, and the compass, and proceed in the trials and hardsnips of the British soldiers, or prayed in their inmost [Laughter.] An hon, member. "On what in. Commenced tearing off the battings of the door, and the compass, and proceed in the trials and hardsnips of the door.

The House should have approached the matthe rich of the entire population, for the purpose of the door. ser, looking at its importance as tending to evince of glorifying the citizens of St. John and Frederic. souls that Britain might come out of the contest; "Quare?" Mr. Gilbert. That was for him to know the clapboards, &c. lighting matches,—saying he our loyalty and attachment to the British Throne, ton and a few others, while at least 19,000 of the crippled, humiliated, and shorn of her power and of the illustrious stranger destined. probably, at in hearing the expenses—would never see the Prince, and the interesting trials which the British of the attending trials which the British or know of the demonstration with response months and assist the heartrending trials which the British or know of the demonstration with response months and assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and the second assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and the second assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and the second assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and the second assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and the second assist the heartrending trials which the British of the demonstration with response months and the second assist the second assist the second assist the second assist to the second assist the second assist the second assist to the second assis some future day, to fill the Throne of his ancestors, or know of the demonstration, except by hearsay. and recommended to us not only on that account. The question of loyalty should not have come un but as being the eldest son of our most beloved at all. No one could question the loyalty of the Queen ; and regarding it in that light, and as being people of this Province. The Queen would be bea subject in which the inhabitants of the Province loved so long as she ruled as she had hitherto, in would be largely interested, and disposed to second wisdom and in justice, but his hon, friends must onr legislation in reference to it, the House should remember when they talked about disloyalty, that have passed the address, regardless of expense. He some of the most illustrious events connected with felt sorry that the first voice of objection should our own history, and that of the mother country.

his hon. colleague (Mr. Kerr) were those of his liable to a charge of disloyalty. To be continued. ORANGE INCORPORATION BILL.

come from his own county (Northumberland); but had been achieved by men who dared to step out i

Mr. TAPLEY moved the House into committee nies, not to be willing to bear their portion of the the whole upon the vill to incorporate the Orange expense necessary to a worthy and suitable recep. Association

tion of the Prince of Wales. He was willing and The House divided upon the motion, which was anxious the proceedings of yesterday should be negatived -15 to 20. wiped off, not to hide their shame, but for the pur-Yeas-Fisher, Tilley, Connell, Lawrence, Gray, Lewis, M. Clelan, W. E. Perley, Tapley, Ferrie,

Scovil, Gilbert, Wilmot, Tibbits, Wright, Nays-Brown, Smith, Mitchell, M. Phelim, End Read, Williston, M'Millan, Steadman, Botsford

M'Intosh, Des Brisay, Montgomery, M'Adam, The Postmaster General moved the reconsiderabill was different from that taken upon any other it was the custom to allow a bill to be committeed and to take the test vote upon it in committee. There seemed to be a great reluctance among the majority to meet this question. It was not treating those who asked for the bill frirly to say that they should not be heard. He wished it to go to the country, that this was the only bill which came before the House, which was treated in this way. He regretted very much that there was any portion

of the people who could not be heard in this House. Mr. Exp said that mambers were afraid of exciting had-blood and ill-feeling throughout the country by discussing the question, and he saw nothing improper, but, on the contrary, everything that was laudable in such a fear. Besides, they treated the bill more tenderly than they did other bills which were rejected, for instead of passing through all the forms of going into committee upon it, and thus exciting perhaps delusive hopes that they meant to pars it, the bill was put out of pain at once. He had always been astonished that so many respectaole men had attached themselves to an institution

Hon. Mr. SMITH .- "We had better not get into

that did not belong to this country, and which was the fruit of troublous times. a discussion on this matter. Mr. End. - Well, he should say nothing more he agreed with those hon, members who thought it was better to pass upon the bill without discussion. Mr. TAPLEY seconded the motion for reconsideration, nor to invite discussion upon it; but sing hon, members had thought proper to treat the bill in this manner. he felt disposed to say a word or two on the subject. And first he would assure hop members that there was nothing in the bill to excite their fears or disturb their minds, and nothing designed or calculated to excite dissension or discord in the community, and that unless acrimony or ill feeling was thrown into it by imprudence in that discussion, they could not be found in it. The bill asked nothing that could not be granted with the strictest propriety, the strictest regard for the interests and rights of all classes, and with the strictest regard for the public interests. It was the mere thought proper to form themselves into societies called Orange Societies. These societies had become very numerous, and embraced a large proportion of property in money, buildings, and lands, and other legal right to control and dispose of their property enrefully, they would find it an exact copy of the bill passed in 1849 to incorporate the divisions of word "lodges" for "divisions." Almost every section referred almost exclusively to the managethe affairs of the said Grand Orange Lodge; the officers for the management of its affairs, and to make rules for that purpose, not inconsistent with The Provincial Secretary had not during the to come into conflict with the laws of the country.

been in an excitement bordering on fear lest Eng- England; the Catholics and disserters were willing withstanding the throng of excited spectators, who be published. be did not think that the sentiments expressed by defence of their rights, and made themselves thus land and France should be entangled into war, at that time, to listen to the decept. ve promises of would willingly and cheerfully have lynched her on How many of the men whose names were on these King James, and it was the Church of England the spot, a la Southron, she preserved the most cool petitions rejoiced in the hope of England's invasion that had to bring about the Revolution He had indifference—giving saucy answers to the interroby France, and her downfall, and prophesied and heard it said in this debate, that the just tution gations of the coroner and jury. When asked why ton, St. John. class of persons. These men did not ask the legal bert quoted from the Journals the several proceed was a devil would kill bem if he had gained ad- were complied with. right to walk abroad through the country, hold ings of the House in the formation and subscribing mission to the house; so she thought he had better monster meetings, and make public demonstrations, to an " Association" for the defence of King Wil lose his life than that that both should or display flags that might excite unpleasant feel liam, and the order of things established by the Xavier Willet had nothing to say, pro or con. Allen, Vail, Gillmor, Chandler, Cudlip, Hannagton, or display mags that might excite unpleasant leel Revolution of 1688] This was the Orange The coroner's jury returned a verdice, that the Sixtes and Fredericton, agreed to. dispose of their own property. This bill should Association without the name. [Laughter.] The deceased, William Murphy, came to his death by a Amendment to Medical Bill by Legislative Connnot meet with much opposition; it was so worded rules of the first Lodge were drawn up by Bishop gunshot wound, delivered by Xavier Willet tion of the motion. The course pursued upon this that it could not interfere with any class of persons Burnett. Such was the origin of this institution. Sipsey Ann. her daughter, Willet, and M. Kane, Doctor, agreed to, 18 to 10, outside the Orange societies. Although some fron. The first Lodge was established in this country in are all in prison .- Comm. members were in such situations as compelled them 1830, and since that time it had spread over all to oppose it, he felt that their sympathies were with the Provinces. It claimed to be only a religious it; and be did not believe that even those who rep- and charitable society; and he would ask hon.

Mr. M. Phalin said that personally he was not its origin. opposed to the passage of the bill; but hon, members who were acquainted with the history of this petitions in favor of the Bill, particularly to one institution must know that its track was marked from the Municipal Council of York County, under by us at Fredericton too late for insertion this week. with blood. He would not have said one word the County seal. The hon'ble member from Kent about the Bill had not the House been favored with always referred to Carleton and to Woodstock the onlogy of the Grange Association and its loyalty when this Bill came up. which they had heard from the hon, member who Mr. McPuelin .- "I can inform the Postmaster had just sat down. He did believe that he himself General that he is entirely mistaken; for I never was as loyal as these men, and he did not believe once spoke on the bill before this day." that they were one whit more loval, or would go one step further in the support of the Crown, the was no part of the Province in which the different constitution and the laws of the country, than the sects lived together in more harmony than in Carsame number of any of the rest of Her Majesty's leton. He was satisfied that the passage of the subjects. The hon, member talked about the bill would give no offence to the Roman Catholics products than any other country, ancient or modern. Orangemen sympathizing with the sufferings and there; and if it did it would make no difference, struggles of the British army in the Crimen; but for the association asked for no more than its tains are the loftiest; her plains, except our own, were there not men in the Crimea, who could never right. They had a great deal of property to take the most extensive; her valleys the most fruitful in enter the doors of an Orange Lodge, who fought as care of. bravely, and spilled their blood as freely at Alma pass. and Inkerman, as those who seemed to arrogate to themselves all that could exist of localty and all sideration, which was negatived-20 to 15-the that could exist of devotion to British institutions? He did not wish to say one word that could offend or wound the feelings of any man; but he would dispute this assumption of a monopoly of loyalty. and this arrogating for one peculiar class of men the attachment to their country and its institutions which was shared by all classes and sects. Neither would be subscribe to another portion of the speech of the hon, member, in which he spoke of the conduct of Austria towards Italy, and the strugpetition of a large and influential body, who had gles of the Italians for independence. What did the hon, member know about the matter but what he had learned from the accounts of those who were interested in the fomentation of the troubles our population, had acquired a large amount of which had occurred in the Italian peninsula; and whose business it was to create and keep alive disdescriptions of property; and they only asked the affection? The hon, member was in total ignorance of the real desires of those people of whose condition and wishes he spoke so positively. He (Mr. Murphy, a young man formerly of St. John, but request. If hon, members would read this bill McPhelim) never to this moment believed that the for three years a resident of the former place. The people of Italy really sympathized with the efforts of the band of lawless ruffians who for the last the Sons of Temperance merely substituting the fifteen years had sought to revolutionize every country in Europe, and whose only expectation of in the following light :- About Thursday midnight, liberty was the spoils derived from the desolation the deceased, accompanied by Michael M'Kane, left ment of the private affairs of the institution. The which they brought about. Then with respect to first section provided that certain persons named, what the hon member had said concerning the invasion of England, he did not believe that there was made a body corporate for the purpose of managing any class of men in the British dominions who kept by one Susan Ann Leveck (more generally would not regret such an invasion, and resist it to known as "Sipsey Ann"), a married woman, second section gave it the right to dispose of its the utmost. Loyalty, he held, did not consist in property as it thought proper; the third section belonging to a certain organization; there were in defence of their country and the honor of its been the "Main John" at this place; yet, during flag as those who attached themselves to any asso- his absence, the vacancy was occupied by one the laws of the land. He would ask if anything ciation, and bound themselves by a vow of loyalty. Xavier Willet, which conduct had engendered a could be more reasonable and at the same time more Why should members feel afraid to discuss this guarded than this? The institution did not seek Bill? He did not believe that any member in the to extend its influence beyond itself, and even in llouse was afraid to discuss it; but if they refrainthe management of its private affairs did not desire ed from such a discussion with the object of avoid- by Murphy's invitation they went to this house for ing the possibility of creating ill-reeling between the avowed purpose of '-driving off the ground' seven years he had held a seat in that House felt so The fourth section incorporated the subordinate different classes of people in this Province he could Willet; and in passing by West's blacksmith shop, fore the House, because the vote had always, since an entrance, which was refused, she, as was stated.

day expressed a hope that he (Mr. Tapley) would ciation was composed of a large and influential of it in the village until after sunrise.

Mr. GILBERT said that he felt it his duty to say something respecting this institution, to which he it when he was so high (indicating with his hand bers had done. [Hear hear, and laughter.] This soldiers had to endure; he believed that not an although here they had not all the wealth and all the window and Willet fired off the gun; I stood ment for land damages. Orangeman on earth but would have cheerfully the aristocracy of the Province, they had many by the bedside and saw him; then went up stairs bared his own bosom to the steel to have lightened good men. He thought that very few hon. memthe burdens of our soldiers and preserved his coun- bers had read the Bill; it would do them good to try's honor. How many of the petitioners for this read the Queen's English. [Laughter.] The Bill the road. bill sympathised with Austriain her unholy attempt had nothing to do with the Roman Catholics; it Sipsey Ann. on coming into the Court room, ad- mittee of whole on them. Decided to go into counto fasten still more strongly the chains upon the did not interfere with any right which they poss- mired the grandeur and architectural design of the mittee to morrow. oppressed and down trodden Italians, whose manly essed. To form a correct notion of the institution building. Seating herself, she hummed over a lively Lawrence and Smith, former declaring that Minostruggles for constitutional freedom entitled them they should take a glance into its origin. Its orito the respect and admiration of the civilized gin was co-equal with the Pevolution of 1688.— air, accompanying the same by a peculiar pedal ity report mostly composed reports and scraps from

resented large Catholic constituencies could injure members who ever heard of an Orangeman in good their positions by voting for this bill, for he believed standing in his Lodge become a Parish charge? their positions by voting for this bill, for he believed standing in his Lodge become a latter positions by voting for this bill, for he believed standing in his Lodge become a latter position with our office which we could not 2 3 cents. Eagle ten dollars. the bill would say, "Let them have it." He llow beneficial, then, it would be to have a good provide against, to omit our manuscript matter. thought, therefore, that hon, members had better Orange Lodge in every locality. An Orangeman pass the bill, and set the matter at rest, as he be- never offered any offence, nor wanted to take any lieved that it would eventually be passed, if not -if he could help it. [Laughter.] He knew that now, and would be an annual offering until it did a majority of the House were against the Bill ; but he thought it well to set hon, members right as to for April; it is an excellent number, and abounds

The POSTMASTER GENERAL drew attention to the

The Postmatter General continued .- There Her Majesty's dominions :-

The House then divided on the question of reconsame vote as before.

Special Agencies for the Sentinel. MR. JOHN INGRAHAM St. Andrews MR. JAMES A. GRANT, St. Stephu.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1860. PARTICULARS OF THE MURDER AT GRAND

FALLS.

Again we have to record the perpetration of a murder at Grand Falls-the shooting of William particulars, as gleaned from a report of the cornner's examination, would exhibit the act somewhat a certain tavern, both under the influence of liquor, though she some years ago discarded her own lawful lord. The deceased Murphy for two years past had spirit of rivalry, and a feeling of jealousy, between the two "administrations." M'Kane states that

chai and important service, and one which would extension of their privileges, or for any consideration of the proprietress been indulged in her own "woman's possible. Indeed they were pitching skulls at one possible they were pitching skulls at one possible. Indeed they were pitching skulls at one possible they were pitching skulls at one possible. Indeed they were pitching skulls at one possible they were pitching skulls at one possible. Indeed they were pitching skulls at one possible they were pitching skulls at one possible. Indeed they were pitching skulls at one possible they were pitching skulls at one possible they were pitching skulls at one of yesterday expunged, unless it were for the purreligious class, but, as he had already stated, the region of the work of the address of t so that his children, and children's children could ism, felt that as British subjects they had rights to in future years, see that he had recorded his name protect, which they asked the power to protect country. He regretted that these things had taken handspike through one pane of glass, and imme place of burial in this City; was at the point, known Desirous of benefiting others, I will send this recip in favor of inviting the Prince of Wales to visit New legally. True, these men did not admit within the Prince of Wales to visit New legally. True, these men did not admit within the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but there they were, and no man could wipe now as the Barrack Yard, South end of it: and after the place; but they are the place; but they are the place; but they are they are the place; but they are Brunswick. The country would indeed be placed in a humiliating position, when it was known that while in the citer Provinces and in the United bound and the while in the sister Provinces, and in the United bound together by these principles they disclaimed ertion in their power to cultivate among all them and cried, "You have wounded me." M'Kane the first English Church was built, and the grave and the British Church was built, and the grave and the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built, and the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave are the British Church was built are the grave a States, the Prince had been welcomed with ev. intolerance in religious matters, so much so that all the feelings of harmony and good will, rather caught him by the shoulder, hurrying him off from yard was used in connection. The coffins (or redown quietly and discussing the matter, that it regard this institution, it presented itself to Orange- been for the remarks of the hon, member from Sunwould be an advertisement of men sanctified by time and hallowed by the memo-

"Sipsey Ann" called on John Costigan, Esq. Recorder, to accompany her to Squire Hammond's.

About breakfast time, suspicion began to rest seen early in the morning leaving town for his daily a majority of 30. work, chorning in the woods; he was promptly Lrsd John Russell stated that the views of Engnight's performances, suspicions became almost Savov. certainty. The inquest was proceeded with.

Ferdinand Greemen gave the most straightforward ment. an hour before daylight heard some one asking entrance; got up and let them in; 'twas Willet and Willet left. My house is a mile and a half from Sipsey Ann's.

Elizabeth Laveck, daughter of Sipsey Ann, aged 15 .- at first equivocated ; finally said she wouldn't put a rope around her mother's neck for any one Was in the house; Willet was there. Murphy and another man came to my mother's house the agreed to. previous night; she gave Murphy his supper; he was drunk and cross. Willet was also there that night The strange man insulted my mother. Willet caught hold of him by the throat, but let go on motion to report progress without asking leave Murphy's drawing a knife. Murphy said he would sit again-carried 15 to 13. vet have satisfaction out of. Willet. On the night Speaker's fairness by Mr. Mc Phelm. of the murder, (she says) Murphy wanted to come and looking out of the window saw the man fall in and reflects severely upon many instances of mour-

Applogeric .- We must beg our readers to excuse our usual epitome of the Legis'ative proceedings. We have been compelled, from certain vicissitudes

From Charles Beverley, of the "Olive Branch claim, and suggested that Solicitor General be sent Book Store." we have received Harper's Magazine with choice illustrations.

The letter from Mr. Appleby was received

India .- From an article furnished the N. I Observer on " India : its resources and commerce. we make the following extracts, which give some the vastness and richness of that portion of

In every age, India, we are told, has been the sent of oriental pomp, of an early and peculiar civilization, and of a commerce supported by richer

From the range of Himalava, a magazine of tempests and snow, there pours down a world of waters, which unite in the three great streams, the Broumapoetra flowing through the rea-country of Assum; the Ganges with its hundred outlets, and the Indus pouring into the Arabian Sea a volume of water four times greater than the Ganges. Yew have an idea of the wealth and resources o

bracing an area of two and a quarter millions of square miles, and containing one hundred and sixty millions of inhabitants years ago, the annual value of its products exceed \$20,000,000,000.

Its immense traffic may be conceived from the act that, in 1852, 669 merchant yessels were built upon its western coast, and the tonnage of vessels trading upon that coast, amounted to nearly 900,000, while

hundred pilots: At all hours of the day, steaming a letter Box lay at Post Office a day before known. End after steam-ting may be seen, each with one, two. or three deeply laden merchantmen, towing out to sea, and in 1856, seventy American clippers were, at one time, lying in that port.

The Oriental Steamship Company has forty investigation as no specific matter had been referred to the powerful steamers, averaging 1300 tons each, and the annual receipts of the Company are \$7,500,

We have all heard of the " Great Eastern," and for the purpose of visiting a house of bad repute. must have supposed that her dimensions are unsurpassed, yet, two vessels, longer than her, were At 6.20 question was taken on amendment to substitute last year built in Liverpool. They were each 400 Minority Report. Yeas .- McIntosh, Williston, Lawrence. feet long, and are intended for the navigation of the Nays 34, on original question. Speaker, Fisher, Tilley,

All parts of India are in telegraphic communication with each other, and seven railway companies McPhelim, Lawrence, Kerr, Williston. McClelan. Steadman, have completed, or are engaged in surveying and Botsford, Allen, McPherson, Scovil. Gilbert, Hanington, constructing, 12,000 miles of railroad under the Wilmot, McIntosh, DesBrisay, Montgomery. Evidence to guaranty of the Government, at an estimated cost printed under supervision of Tapley and McIntosh. House of \$200 000,000, and with its extremeties connected prorogued on Monday next. Adj urned at 6.30 till Setby canals, one of them the Grand Ganges, ten feet deep, 140 wide, and 98 miles in length ;-possessing such resources and facilities and yielding a revenue ing of the Great Ship Company was held resterday. of over \$135,000,000, -at what may we not esti- A motion to increase the capital of the company by mate our future commerce with that country, if £100,000 was moved by Mr. Baker, who entered two great objects can be attained-a more direct at some length into the question of the condition and speedy route and removal of the different du- of the great ship and the prospects of the company. ties on our manufacture -a commerce, which, by After an animated and interesting discussion the the last alone, would be more than quadrupled.

EXHUMATION OF HUMAN BONES .- On Sunday last crowds of people collected at the East end of Kingstreet, directly in the centre of which an old grave vard, apparently, had been discovered and the young ones were busy opening the lids of the coffins had led to this exhumation. It is unknown the debility and nervous depression caused by these dismains of coffins) discovered on Sunday had not, it appears, been interred according to the rule that prevails in this Province, if not in other places, Simonds. viz : with the heads in all cases to the East. There the country in the fatherland, it would be beyond ries of the gan until he breathed his last. M'Kane place was used as a burying ground. On Monday aged 2 years and 4 months.—Pioneer please copy. price in value, and bringing as the rings probably age and with the importance of the events amidst low remarks.

At Northampton, April 1st, Frederick Tempkins, aged with him some of the leading men of Eng- which it took its rise. He would not refer particu Mr. Lewis said that he was sorry that the Bill immediately hurried to his lodgings at M'Cluskey's. At Northampton, April 1st, Frederick Tempkins, aged with him some of the leading men of Eng- which it took its rise. He would not refer particu

TELEGRAPHIC

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

New York, March 30. The Arabia, with dates to the 17th, arrived. The vote in Italy was overwhelming in favor of annexation to Sardinia. No action has yet been

taken on the result. The address to the Crown approving of the French Commercial Treaty, passed the House of Lords by

land on the annexation of Savoy to France would shortly be laid before Parliament. Switzerland protested against the annexation of

An insurrection in Naples is considered immi-LIVERPOOL 17th .- Flour steady; wheat Id. dearer

Provisions downward. Saltretre advanced 3s. to 4s. Sugar ad vanced ; Ten quiet, Console 9.14.

FREDERICTON, Match 2. Progress reported on bill relating to Grand Falls Railway Company. Bill for relief of Rev. James Brown Thornton, agreed to, A Bill for abolition of Property qualification of members of Assembly post poned three months without discussion, 17 to 6. Nays - End, Chandier, M' Clolan, Gillmor, Brown

Bill to incorporate Wellington Mining Company

Mr. McPhelim move of committed of Bill to abot. ish Judges fees. Mr. 1 illey moved 3 months post ponement-lost 9 to 12. House went into Committee, and after disensaion

Door closed to settle an ill'egal aspersion of the Bill relating to Buildings, Offices and School reserves agreed to.

Tapley presented report Railway Committee, signed by himself, McLend, McAdam, and Wright. was going to blow the house up with powder. My li expresses general satisfaction with coansgement,

> by himself, Williston and McIntosh, It is long, agement. Lengthy discussions as to going into com-

Warm debate for a few minutes between Me Adam world? During the last few months the world had Revolution was brought about by the Church of movement, indicative of musical rhythm. Not newspapers. Agreed that both reports and evidence

> FREDERICTON, March 31. Bill introduced to afford relief to Rev. Mr. Thorn-

prayed for that result? Not one. He would not was of modern date; but he had never seen nor, she took the gun out to the back settlement, her Bill agreed to extend time St. Andrews and pursue these reflections, but address himself to the members in discussing this question bring forward peply was, "I wanted a walking care." Among Quebec Rathroad Company one year more, to albill, and would again urge the justice and propriety the documents in which its origin was to be found. other things she stated, that she handed the powder. low to finish the line to Woodstock and Sr. Stephof passing it. There was nothing in it that could He had now before him the Journals of the House shot and caps to Willet: he fired the gun, and had ens-determination of Government expressed not to possibly be objectionable to any member or any of Commons from 1604 to 1697. [Here Mr. Gil- he not done so, she would have. She knew Murphy give the Company more land until terms of law Mitchell's Lumber Bill postponed 3 months.

Bill to provide for further protection of the Revenne, object to facilitate trade between United teil that Homospathists shall not assume title of

Carrency Bill agreed to. It privides new silver coin be same as Canadian 20, 10 and 5 cent pieces be struck for New Brunswick-these to be legal tender to the mount of 50s Conner or bronze couls

to be struck to replace present copper coin. Sovereigns remains logal tender 21s 4d. or 4.80 Attorney General said that Counsel on behalf of Myers was before Committee investigating his there on behalf of the House. Understanding come

to that suggestion be carried ont. Bilt relating to Dockage, Wharfage and Cran eagn, agreed to. Bill to alter division line between Springfield and Studholm, agreed to.

SUOS & D Poksbar JApril 4. Bill to amend law of Registry of Deeds and Wills

Bill to continue act to provide repairing Highways in St. Stephen agreed to. Bill in amendment to law relating to Bail agreed

House again in committee of whole upon report of Railway committee. Lawrence continued remarks of vesterday, concluding at 10 minutes to one. He went through remaining sections of the Minority Report, from 12 to 19, quoting largely from evidence and report of Railway Board of 1858 an '59, in support of statement and opinions in report. Speech made up of so many details im possible to give substance in telegram. Tilley followed in speech of two and a half hours, following Lawrence through whole Minority Report. Mc Adam spoke next, mainly directing his remarks against the political conduct of Lawrence. Williston spoke about an hour in defence of Minority report, and was followed by Mitchell.

House adjourned at 7 to meet at 9 to-morrow. WEDNESDAY, April 3. Bill to amend law relating to Guarantees agree d to. Bill relating to Fisheries on eastern side of Harbour and

Navy Island, and likewise Bill to amend law relating to levving, assessing and collecting of rates in city of St. John postponed three months. Bankrupt Bill postponed till next session. 200 copies At 10.30 Railway Committee resumed. Willisten read 300 000 men were employed in the navigation of letter from R. W. Crookshank, Jr., explaining that he had sent certain papers referred to in Minority Report to Light

Calcutta gives employment to upwards of one and Jardine, in one box on 20th March, unaccompanied by supported Minority Report. McPhelim, Allen, Botsford. McPhersen and Wilmot would vote against both or else for neither report, as the House was not sufficiently soquainted with the evidence as to be able to give decided oninion by vote. Steadman complained of inutility of committee, but it had taken up more newspaper report. Hanington held same views. McIntosh defended conclusion of Minority Report. Smith declared its spirit vindictive and its conclusion false. Gillmor sustained majority Report. He thought it reflected too heavily on ap-

Brown, Connell, Smith, Watters, Mitchell, End, Read, Lowis, McMillan, W. E. Perley, Tapley, Ferris, McLeod. Gillmor, Chandler, Cudlip, Wright, McAdam. . Navs -

THE GREAT SHIP COMPANY .- An important meet motion was adopted.

Sperial Motices.

A CARD TO THE SUFFERING. The Rev. WILLIAM COSGROVE, while laboring as a mission-

230 Baltic-street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MARRIED. On the 29th March, by Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. George Anderson, to Miss Mary Gibson, both of the Parish of

DIED. At Bloomfield, of Scarlet Fever, on 29th March, Baird, second son of Christopher C., and Charlotte Bradbury.