

FREDERICTON, February 9th, 1860.

OPENING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

His Excellency was pleased to open the session with the following SPEECH:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I am happy to be able to congratulate you on the condition of the Province. The harvest of the last season was by the blessing of Providence abundant. The price of and demand for our staple exports have improved.

Our fisheries have been successful, and the increase which the revenue of the past year exhibits, when compared with that of preceding years, is a gratifying proof of the revival of our commerce, and of the general prosperity of the people.

My Majesty's approval of the act of last session, entitled "An Act to establish the University of New Brunswick," has not as yet been modified. But it affords me satisfaction to be able to state that I have been informed that the order in Council confirming this act will shortly be transmitted to the Governor.

My Majesty's Government recently placed at my disposal, for the use of the Militia of the Province, 3000 stand of English rifles; and I have thus been enabled to arm, without expense to the Province, several companies of Militia, who offer to volunteer for drill and exercise I have felt pleasure in accepting. I have reason to believe that similar offers will be received by me from many more companies of Militia; and you will, I am sure, share the satisfaction which I feel at this proof of the undiminished spirit of the people, and of their wise determination to adopt those precautionary measures of self defence which are additional safeguards to the tranquillity and peace.

The progress which has been made in the construction of the railway from St. John to Shediac gives me reason to hope that in the course of next summer the whole line will be open for traffic.

The interest manifested by the agricultural population, in the selection of members for the Provincial Council, has been such as to give me confidence in the future usefulness of the Board, whose labors will, I trust, fully realize the expectations of the people.

It cannot be doubted that intending settlers on wild lands derive much advantage from combining together in their applications for land. Tracts of land suited for settlements of this description will be found in different parts of the Province, and roads will be laid out.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

I have given directions that the accounts of the receipts and of the expenditures of the past year should be laid before you.

You will observe with satisfaction that, placing out of consideration the proceeds of the Provincial Debentures and the expenditures for railway works, the surplus of the year exhibits an excess over the expenditure during the same period. Estimates also of the revenue and expenditures of the current year will be submitted to you.

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

The adoption in Canada and Nova Scotia of the decimal system of computation will probably induce you to consider whether this system can be introduced with advantage in this Province.

I have, in accordance with the desire expressed by several of the members of the House of Assembly, appointed Commissioners to prepare a measure for facilitating settlements between debtors and creditors. The report of the Commissioners has not as yet been laid before me, but its presentation will, I am informed, be long deferred, and when it is received, I shall submit it for your consideration.

It has been proposed to take a census of the population of the Province, at the expiration of the present year. I recommend you to consider what legislative enactments may be requisite to facilitate a census next year, and insure its correctness.

The conflicting claims of the lessees of the Crown, and of the owners of the soil for many years impeded or prevented the sale of the lands of the Province. These impediments have now been removed, and I recommend you to consider whether it would be expedient to institute a more searching enquiry into the real character and extent of these resources in different parts of the Province.

I fervently hope that your deliberations will be directed to the consideration of the honor and welfare of the Province.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly.

Our Legislature will meet for the dispatch of business on the 9th inst. Various measures, we are told, of importance to the well being and good government of the Province, are to be introduced for the deliberation and approbation of the people's representatives. The Government will be able to render a faithful and pleasing account of their stewardship to the country; and we hope no factions motives will induce the attenuated opposition to retard legislation by frivolous and vexatious exhibitions of party spirit.

We do not remember a period when the political horizon of New Brunswick reflected so clear and calm an aspect. The finances of the Province are flourishing, the public undertakings are progressing favorably, the population are prosperous and contented, the seasons are all that can be desired, the successful issue of the labors of our laborers, and commercial men look forward with well founded expectations that the ensuing season will be one of activity and prosperity. We hope the attention of the Executive has been directed to preparing enactments for a Registry of Companies and Deaths in the Province; to give way the machinery of effecting sales of Wild Lands on the credit system, and for labor on the roads;

To make provisions for a census of the population; To enforce the adoption of a Decimal Currency; To improve the River St. John, up to the Grand Falls; To place all Establishments, or Asylums, schools or otherwise, under the surveillance of the Grand Jury;

To support Schools by direct taxation; and for facilitating an arrangement with our neighboring Colonies for extending the principles of Inter Colonial Free Trade to manufactured articles.

The Commission for the preparation of a Bankrupt Law, have no doubt attended to their duty; at the same time, as we formerly hinted, if the measure was delayed until the Imperial Bankrupt Law, now under the consideration of the highest intelligence of the Crown, was matured, and promulgated, our law might be improved by the light thrown from the Imperial provisions on the intricate relations of Debtor and Creditor.

NOVA SCOTIA. We were correct in our statement a short time since that the Crown Officers of England had decided against the petition taken by the Conservative Government of Nova Scotia that the persons holding the petty offices could not take their seats. The Crown Officers of England have decided that they can, and hold them until their cases are adjudicated by a Committee of the House of Assembly, or otherwise the act of disqualification originated by the great Conservative Government of Nova Scotia stated that no person shall be eligible to a seat in the House.

Unless within ten days previously to holding the Sheriff's Court he shall resign.

The Crown Officers of Nova Scotia decided, in their memorial to the Governor, this to mean that they would resign their offices, and that the Crown Officers of England, to which the Tories

COMMUNICATED.

To the Editor of the Carleton Sentinel.

Sir,—In looking over the "sayings and doings" of the Carleton Municipal Council I am sorry to notice an anti-free-trade movement.

As agriculturists, we have any grievances to complain of, let us by all means endeavor to get redress, but let it not be by taxing the food of the people. If there be any particular burdens on the agriculturist that do not bear on others of the community, they ought to be removed. But sir, it is really true, as asserted at the Council, that some landholders sell their pork at 2d. per lb. that is only \$10 per barrel.

At the present time pork is selling at \$15 to \$18 per barrel in Halifax. Certainly, it is rather a strange way of doing business, for the Nova Scotians to send pork to this market when it is only worth \$10 per barrel, and sell at home for \$15 to \$18. As to what the merchants sell at, we have nothing to do with. I think if the members of the Municipal Council would endeavor to establish a regular market for agricultural produce at Woodstock, they would benefit the country much more than by turning politicians. Let them endeavor to establish one or two fairs annually for the sale of pork. If this country pork would be as good as that sold by the merchants at 2d to 2s per barrel, there would be no difficulty in obtaining more than 2d. per lb.; that is £2 10 0 per barrel. There ought to be a regular weekly market at Woodstock for the sale of agricultural produce. During the summer season butter is frequently 3d. to 5d. per lb., cheaper here than at St. John, and were a weekly market established, there would soon be purchasers to send it there. Let us bear in mind that by whatever we send there we not only get more cash into this country, but improve the demand for what is left. The demand being regulated by the supply. There is a very good site for a market house on the Council Road, and from the improvements made in Woodstock by the Hon. Charles Connell, there is little doubt but he would be glad to assist in such an undertaking.

I am, Sir, Yours, truly, A FAIR TRADER.

Woodstock, Feb. 12, 1860.

THE ITALIAN COMPLICATION. Lord Cowley has returned to his official duties at Paris, and has resumed the management of the British Government. Our ministers it is asserted, have conveyed to the Continental Courts the expression of their belief that the annexation of Central Italy to Sardinia would be the readiest way of smoothing the Italian difficulties, and that it is the duty of France and England to demand that no treaty or protocol for the settlement of the question.

A telegram from Paris, in the middle of the week, excited some interest and a good deal of comment. It was to the effect that the English Cabinet had proposed to France, as far back as August last, a treaty of alliance, and that the Emperor had no treaty or protocol for the settlement of the question.

The leading organ of Lord Palmerston, commenting on the telegram, states its belief that it is rather a fiction founded on fact than an account of transactions which would be accepted by both parties to the treaty, and that the Emperor would not consent to a treaty of alliance, and that the Emperor would not consent to a treaty of alliance, and that the Emperor would not consent to a treaty of alliance.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH AMERICAN.

Portland, Feb. 4. North American arrived at 10 a.m. Another death from crabs on board American ship Wizard King. France recently resumed negotiations for Congress.

Napoleon addressed important Free Trade circular to Ministers of State, generally applauded in Paris, and highly satisfactory to England.

Belgium sends expedition to China with England and France, with a view of establishing a Belgian colony.

The Swiss Council had foregone the pamphlet of Mazzini, and expelled foreigners who participated in it.

Spain paid England 10,000,000 francs. Spanish masters of all positions of Cuba, who command all the heights of Tetan, and would be before Tetan as soon as the military was able to get there.

Austria has abandoned all ideas of conquering the war.

Chinese strengthening Peking. Bank re-raised half per cent. Consols 95 1/4 to 3/8 per cent. Cotton advanced 11-16 to 1/2-3/4. No change in provisions and breadstuffs.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA. The Asia arrived last evening. Political news unimportant. Commercial treaty between France and England will not be signed.

Archbishop of Paris has withdrawn from the Council of the Empire, which indicates that the clerical party are assuming a more determined position to the Emperor's late Papal Policy.

The British Parliament was to be dissolved on the 25th.

Commercial Breadstuffs continue very low, without any transactions. Provisions steady. Consols 84 7/8 to 95 1/2 in active demand at 3 per cent. discount. Bullion decreased 300,000 pounds.

London Saturday Daily News City of London, fresh discount of 1/2 per cent. to-day in funds, which were undisturbedly affected by a rise of 1/2 per cent. in money, as well as anticipated Augustus Bank returns.

Business very languid. In other departments of stock exchange a dropping tendency is apparent, with a standing the advance in the Bank rate of discount.

Applications more numerous to-day than during last day. In open market there was an increased demand and 3 per cent. was generally asked for good bills.

ARRIVAL OF THE NORTH BRITON. North Briton arrived at 10 on the evening of the 8th. Furious gale on the British Coast. Great damage. Parliament opened 2 1/2. Harrison, Captain of Great Eastern, drowned by the upsetting of a boat off Southampton. Commercial treaty between France and England signed at Paris on 23d. It is proposed to abolish heavy cavalry in the French army. Consequence is imp. movement of a military. Verona declared a state of siege. Resumed activity as a counter revolution in Tuscany. Ministerial crisis in Naples. Nothing decided in Spain. Morocco.—Many vessels wrecked off the Algerian coast. Consols closed, money 92 5/8 to 3/4. Liverpool Breadstuffs 20 5/8 to 3/4.

IMPORTANT BY TELEGRAPH. FREDERICTON, Feb. 10th. It is fact that arrangements have been entered into by the New Brunswick and Canada Railway and Land Company for the completion of the road to Canada. The present stockholders pay £50,000 to pay debts and finish road to Woodstock immediately with a further contract to Canada frontier.

Special Notices. Mothers! Mothers! Mothers! DON'T FAIL TO PROCURE Mrs. Winslow's Sarsaparilla for Children. Feeding on earth. It greatly facilitates the process of feeding, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation, and allaying all pain, and is sure to regulate the bowels. Depend upon it, mothers, it will give rest to yourselves, and relief and health to your infants. Perfectly safe in all cases. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skillful female physicians in millions of cases. We believe it the best and surest remedy in the world. In all cases of Dysentery and Diarrhoea in children, whether it arises from teething or from any other cause, promptly sure to give immediate relief to infants suffering from Wind Cholice. Lifes 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. NEW GENUINE CURE FOR THE FEEDING OF CHILDREN & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper. Price only 25 CENTS A BOTTLE. Sold by Dr. Smith, (late W. L. Ferguson) Woodstock, and by all the principal druggists in the Province. Dealers in medicines generally.

THE CARLETON SENTINEL.

FREDERICTON, February 11, 1860.

Special Agencies for the Sentinel.

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