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SAMUEL WATTS, and Proprietor.

Select Tale.

ONE DAY AT A TIME.

BY T. S. ARTHUR.

One neighbor dropped in upon another.

Not even the ghost of a smile became visible.

on meeting a pale, troubled face.

ened.

ded,

ther fretfully,

WOODSTOCK, N. B., SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1862.

sense of the country would justify this tax and, the poor of this country as some who were now ery give up a fourth part of our pay and the heads of without a murmur, the people would subscribe to ing loudly that this measure would bear hard upon Departments, and other officials in proportion. I the justice of it under the existing necessity of the that class of people; but of his acts in this respect would except the Lieutenant Governor, whose salary times. The people did not complain of their bur- he did not wish to speak, much less to boast. He was perhaps fixed too high at first, but this is a BILL IN AMENDMENT OF THE ACT TO DISQUALIFY PER- then because there was no reason for so doing .- was amused to see how this question of molasses rising Province and will grow up to it. The Jud-SONS HOLDING OFFICES UNDER THE GOVERNMENT TO Their taxes were light and their privileges great. stuck a number of hon. members together; they ges salaries are not too high, they ought to be kept There was now, annually, £6,000 taken out of the were so besmeared with the commodity that they in independent circumstances-the Provincial Secretary has many duties devolving upon him, and works treasury for the purpose of making up the deficiency could see nothing else beside it.

in the Post Office Department, and this deficiency Before he would vote against the scheme propos- hard for his salary, but all the others should rise or House in Committee. DR. VAIL, who introduced the Bill, said that its could be made up by imposing a light tax upon ed he wanted to see a better and more judicious one fall with our circumstances. In 1859 a resolution. object was, simply to carry out and give effect to the newspapers, but rather than place an impediment propounded; and so soon as one was introduced, was passed the House requiring the Government existing law. Under the present act persons hold- in the way of the dissemination of information the nature of which proved it more equitable and during the recess, to enquire what retrenchment ing office might tender their resignation, with the among the people, the Government devised other practicable than the present one, then he would could be made and saving effected in our expendiview of offering for the representation of a consti- means of supplying the amount. He felt confident fight for adopting it. But he had seen no scheme tures, and I wonder the Government has never acted now, as thought reached forward, he saw only clouds tuency, and such resignation might or might not be that if the question was put to the people, whether yet that was any improvement on the proposition to upon that resolution-probably good times warran-"Is that all?" The visitor's countenance bright- and tears. His heart was cheerful then, but heavy accepted by the Government at their pleasure; and they would rather submit to having their newspa- levy two cents per gallon on Molasses, it was a sure ted them in keeping things as they are. But now, now. Suddenly, his path had been crossed by a lif the person was not elected he would continue to pers taxed in order to save two cents per gallon on method of raising the money; and would at the same with our altered circumstances, the House and the hold the office. This bill compelled a person offer- molasses, they would say no; and answer, "the time bear lightly on the people. He was surprised country look for retrenchment, and will back the ing as a candidate, to tender his resignation, and proposed tax on molasses is light and will not be felt, at the proposition of his colleague Mr. Fisher. He Government in any feasible measure for that pur-

self, he might gird his loins, and bravely move to made it imperative upon the Government to accept but do not tax our papers." Some members had had always looked upon Mr. Fisher as a liberal. pose. If the Government does not do so, and any "I don't know any worse sickness," she said ra- ascend; but, she who must walk by his side through it ten days before the teste of the writ; and also, in said, " put a tax upon iron." To do so would be and had been delighted to hear him propound his hon. member in the House, of experience, will only smiling landscapes, or amid toilsome acclivities, had case the candidate was defeated, it debarred his re- impolitic, because that material entered largely into comprehensive railway policy, and he (Dr. Dow) mature and propose efficient measures of retrenchappointment to office tor one year after the time of shipbuilding, and that was one of the most impor- believed, that if New Brunswick owned more rail- ment, I can assure them that I will go as far to tant interests in this Province, and has done more ways she would be better off. To make a railroad effect such reforms in our expenses as any honora-

MR. ALLEN thought such a bill necessary, but the good for the country than any other branch of manu- pay, trade must be opened up. Channels of com- ble member on the floor of this House. Some machinery of this one might not be sufficient to factures, because it created a market for the pro- munication must be provided, and this could only honorable Members seem apprehensive that part of that yours is of a milder type, having its origin and snowy summits, if his way must be over its work it out. It was certainly proper, that any person holding office and offering as a candidate should industry would be detrimental to the interests of tries. It was also necessary to develope the re- way construction; now I cannot believe the opporesign previously, and that this resignation should the Province. At present he saw but little cause sources of the Province, and encourage immigration sition entertain any such ideas, after the declaramore sober disappointments; in things common to nion. if she put forth what strength was given; he be recorded. A person holding office might offer as for complaint. He remembered the time when the us all, yet borne in how many different ways." was not able to carry her as a dead weight. And a candidate, and he might be objected to on that first great commercial depression overtook this Pro- of Fredericton, large blocks of land of the best des-Mrs. Carson sighed heavily. There was a leaden this it was that bowed his bead and saddened his ground; but he would assert that he had resigned, vince. At that time Treasury Warrants were cription, both for farming and lumbering purposes, they not vote for the addition proposed to the first

maining with folded hands, in terror of approach-PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE. ing ills; or dwelling in vague apprehensions, she

Slowly, in the dimly closing twilight, a man walked, with eyes upon the pavement. Bowed head and stooping shoulders; he was bending under a heavy weight. One week ago, the same man walked in the

"Are you sick, Mrs. Carson ?" asked the visitor, twilight, with head erect, and quickly falling foot-"Sick at heart, Mary," was answered, gloomily. looked for a smiling welcome and loving words ;

Mrs. Carson looked half supprised and half offen- mountain range that looked impassible. For him-

"That depends on the origin and nature of the sunk down, overcome by weak terrors; and with disease," replied the friend, "There is a heart- this added, how was he to advance? Brave enough sickness, which is unto death; but I take it to face the mountain, with its sky-reaching cliffs, among life's petty annoyances, or it may be in its barrier, and strong enough to support his compa-

let hope gain entrance ; and hope had good words to say.

steps, almost impatient to reach his home. Then he

resignation.

[From the Official Debates.]

OCCUPY SEATS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

matter would be settled beyond question. He had warrants on the Treasury to pay for road expendi- ed up they would prove a source of wealth to the myself, and next by the hon. ex-Attorney General, fered for election, and was defeated, and still con- cashed, and was told that it was uncertain when people to come here, and what was the reason? regard to the deep water terminus. I hold that in Simply because there was no means of access to view of passing events, and of the probability of those lands, and the tide of immigration had set our having the Inter-Colonial Railway, and the westward, where every means of communication ex- chance of this being taken as one of the links thereisted, and every means of facility for transportation of, it would be very unwise to make a deep water was afforded. He hoped to see the day when there terminus until the settlement of that important would be a railroad from this Province into the question, as what we would do for the St. John and very heart of the City of Quebec, then there would Shediac line would be altogether unfit for the Inbe a revenue, besides the other numerous advanta- ter-Colonial one. As to the necessity of this Loan ges, indirectly and directly, that would be afforded Bill under consideration, which authorises the issue by means of such a road. His colleague was about of \$140,000, the Prov. Sec. has shown our existing the first man to move for the construction of our liabilities, which, in order to keep up our credit Railway, and because there now happened to be a must be promptly met, particularly the interest on little debt upon this very line, he was the first man the Railway debt. We also require money for our off, and the great road expenditure considerably to raise his voice against a proposition, to raise school warrants and by roads, the legislative exmeans to assist in removing the liability. Railways penses and many other purposes which have been were an advantage to any country, and wherever named. During the winter and spring months they had been constructed, they had proved a bene- much revenue is not collected, both imports and fit. [Mr. Williston-How have they paid in the exports being limited, while at the same time our States ?] He was not here to talk about the United expenditures are running on, and this loan will be States; but this much he would say--since he had available and used when the revenue fails to supply been interrupted-that the very farm upon which our wants, and should the American war continue he was born, in the State of Vermont, was valued we will require it all and more too, unless we can only for about \$1200, before a ranway was built, cut down our expenses. This debate has taken a through that State, but at the present time it could wide range. * * * The hon. Member from St. not be purchased for less than \$4,800-and this John (Mr. Anglin) compares the voters and supwas the result of a railway running within 11 miles porters with the Government to certain parasitical of the farm. He could not afford time to produce plants or hangers on, such as the ivy which finds statistics to prove the advantage of Railways : he root in the wall and climbs the lofty battlement, knew that in the State of Vermont and New Hamp- only, by induring damp. mould and mildew to reshire there were many poor people, who, before the duce the once noble building to a mass of crumbling construction of Railroads, could scarcely obtain a ruins, or the misletoe which twines round the brave subsistence; but now this class of persons made a old oak, monarch of the wood, only to mark and good and decent living, by gathering berries, and hasten its decay. Now, Mr. Chairman, looking transporting them by Railway to the Boston Market round among the supporters of the Government, He had heard no arguments yet to convince him cannot see that they have lost any of their old adthat it would be impolitic to levy a tax of two cents herents, and I think it far better to compare those per gallon on Molasses, and he would vote for it .- who support and vote with them to the tall tower-He believed that if he should now go among his ing pine of my native land; in the words of a celeconstituents, and tell them that the House proposed bra ted writer they are " Moored in the rifted rock; Nursed by the tempest's shock;

putting on this duty, the reply would be "we wish they would put on 4 cents if, by that means, we could get a Railway thro' York County." There were not many poor people in the County, and he was happy to be able to say it; and this would apply more particularly to the country districts, where the inhabitants were comfortable indeed. There might be in the City of Fredericton some rich, in

aristocratic pretensions, but poor in purse, but that was their own fault ; take the inhabitants of York as a body, and they are a contented, thrifty, and on the Quebec Jacques Cartier Market, and told well to do people. He was astonished to witness the habitant to follow her home with it. On the such a desire to talk upon this matter on the part corner of Prince Edward Street she told the man to of some hon, members, but all the talk had convinc- hold her basket while she went into the house to ed him that the tax would operate against the inter- get some change, and, not returning, he opened the basket. Imagine his feelings when he discovered a ests of the country. new-born infant.

Mr. STEVENS was astonished there had been such

GREAT NEWS FROM UTAH-A Mormon woman thus writes to a female friend :-... While you of the it prudent to allow him to have it as long as he pendent and untrammelled. He voted for the mea- lasses. Molasses now moved all and everything North and South have gone to killing each other off, from the Government House to the poorest Hamlet, we of Salt Lake are populating the country with exsary to tax the articles in order to provide means without any exception. The tocsin of alarm had traordinary rapidity. One of our elders recently been sounded, the cry had been raised, and the echo had no less than nine children born to him in one was, "tax not the poor, have pity on the people, drain not the widows cup to the last drop." would seem that there was " death" in the molasses IMPORTANT INFORMATION .- The following, which cup ; his hon. friend Mr. Ryan, had raised his voice we find in the Quebec correspondence of the Brit. on behalf of the poor, and implored the House not ish Whig, 19 important, if true :- Eight Regiments to touch the widows cup, not to take away the last of Militia are to be raised, paid and clothed at the drop of this luxury from the poor. What a song expense of the Province; and it is said that the could be raised on molasses. The champions of Governor General intends to cancel all present commolasses had cried, "down with education, down missions, and make an entirely new selection of with salaries, down with all appropriations ; touch militia officers. not molasses." They would fain lead the House to believe that the people had been brought up on mo-Some excitement has been lately created in Englasses, and that they could not exist without that land by the attempt of a gipsy woman to sell a article, and that it must not upon any consideration poison to a lady who complained of her husband to be touched, but must be allowed to stand-in its pu- a fortune-teller, but with no idea of doing him any rity upon its virgin beauty. But, who proposed injury. A writer in the London Times states that stopping the supply of molasses? What was this he knows of a drug called "drei," which, once cry all about? Why, because the Government in- brought in contact with living flesh, begins to tended to impose a duty of two cents per gallon up- choke up the passages, and in about three weeks on it. Now he would say to the House, that he cause death, while, as the filaments decompose, no was not prepared to vote for two cents, but would trace of the poison is left. go for one, not because Charlotte County could not afford to bear two cents, but he wanted to give the | Some of our contemporaries are still discussing people of St. Stephen an advantage over the people the recent crisis, apparently unconscious of the fact of Calais. He was as willing to advance the gen- that the vote of Friday afternoon has restored the eral interests of the Province as any member of the relative strength of parties to their former position. House, but when the interests of the Province went The tri imph of the Government on that day was against the interests of Charlotte County, then he complete ; and until the effect of the last votes on would go for Charlotte before the Province. There the estimate is destroyed by some new and greater was a great deal of reason in what had been said success than any the Opposition have yet achieved, regarding retrenchment, and notwithstanding it had we presume the Government need not trouble itself been said that hobby had been ridden to death, he about resignation, reconstruction, or dissolution .--believed there was yet room for the pruning knife. Nova Scotian. He had made up his mind to vote for one cent.

but there was no proof whether he had or not, but hawked about like pedlars wares, and he was at if it was published in the Royal Gazette then the that time a victim to some extent. He had some touched and unproductive. If those lands were open- Member for Northumberland, as moved, first by Mr. Carson's hand rested for some moments on known cases where a person holding office had of- ture, and upon presenting them could not get them people; but the trouble was that we could not get restraining further construction, particularly with tinued to keep the office-and this certainly was not there would be any funds on hand. In the meanin accordance with the intention of the purification time, the men who had performed the labor were ed waiting for him within-a night, the blackness Act. No office-holder should be allowed to offer as clamoring for their pay, and he had to call upon

Mrs. Carson did not answer immediately. Her of which no lamp rays could penetrate. Usually, a candidate, and still keep the office waiting the re- Sir Howard Douglas and get him to use his influence with one of the banks, and after a good deal sult of the election. MR. KERR thought this bill would remedy an ex- of difficulty. he obtained the money from the bank isting evil. The Deputy Treasurer of Newcastle by lodging the warrants as security and becoming

had made arrangements to run the late election in responsible for the payment of the interest, and the "Owing to changes in business, my husband with the patter of little feet : now it was closed so the County of Northumberland, but he (Mr. K.) interest he had to pay, and lay out of the money for did not know whether he resigned or not, or how some time. In 1843, the finances of the Province were in a far more depressed state than they were the matter was arranged. His Honor the SPEAKER said the gentleman refer- now, so low that money had to be borrowed, and

"There's your father," she said to three little red to had tendered his resignation previous to the for two years the bye-road appropriations were cut

MR. COSTIGAN said : As the law now stood, an curtailed. This year the road appropriations were a gas lamp, one with her doll, and two with picture office-holder might tender his resignation with the liberal and he thought, quite as much so as could view of offering at an election, and the document reasonably be expected considering the general and a jangling of young voices, sweet, if discordant. lie in the Secretary's office without any action being state of the finances. Of late there had been a large "Could anything be more gloomy or discourag- The mother heard only the sound of kisses in re- taken upon it, and if the person was not elected, he expenditure, but the people had something to show could still hold on to the office. A deputy Treasur- for it; the country had constructed a good railway ponse. The father's voice, lately so full of glad er in Victoria County had tendered his resignation, by which the Province was generally benefitted. He intending, it is said, to come out as a candidate, agreed with the Railroad policy enunciated by the but no action was taken upon it. The law should ex-Attorney General, and he (Mr. J.) was prepabe plain and unmistakable upon this point; the go- red to encourage judicious Railway extension as vernment should be compelled to accept, and then fast as the condition of the country would justify no new conditon existed. There was no evil in the if an office-holder was defeated at an election, he it. Since so much had been said against the promust then take the consequences of his resigna- priety of imposing a tax on molasses, he felt bound in justice to give his reasons for voting for the protion.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL saw no reason why a position of the Provincial Secretary. He was conman losing his election, should be debarred from fideat that the impost would not bear hard upon the people, and as he saw no other way to raise a being re-appointed for the space of one year. MR. Costigan said : The reason he mentioned the proportion of the required amount, the impost, he case of one of the Deputies in Victoria was that the thought, was judicious, and he hoped it would b officer referred to, Mr. Hebart had asked the Gov- sustained. Molasses was a bulky article and could ernment to accept his resignation, in fact pressed not be smuggled or the duty evaded. He had given them to do so, but they had not complied with his considerable attention to the matter, and what he

bearing one child in his arms, while two clung to wishes. Mr. Hebart had acknowledged that he was had expressed were his views upon the subject. him, in laughing efforts to impede his progress.not competent to discharge the duties of the office, | MR. LANDRY could speak on behalf of the French which only realized him about £40 salary per an- people of Westmorland quite as well and compenum, and a large portion of this he had to pay some tent as his colleague Mr. Gilbert. He thought Mr. one for making up his returns, as he was not com- Gilbert took more in his hand, and arrogated more like a flash its reflected rays drank up the shadows petent to perform that duty himself. Another rea- to himself, than he was justified in doing. He (Mr. from his eyes and brow. He could not help stoop- son why Mr. Hebart had wished to resign was, that [L.) thought he had the interests of the French as as he had so many acquaintances who wished to be much at heart, and understood what they required accommodated, that he was compelled either to as well as his colleague, and he (Mr. L.) was sure make enemies or violate his oath. He had no doubt that a tax of two cents per gallon on molasses would that Mr. Hebart was a strictly honest man, but not be objected to by them. The French had been

"You have changed since morning," said Mr. thought that when that gentlemen had sent in his very well provided for out of the Treasury, and had Carson, soon after, as the children resumed their resignation, and requested the government to ac- got what they thought they were entitled to in faircept it, they should have done so. ness and justice, and they were not an unreasonable The SOLICITOR GENERAL said that nothing could people, and when necessity arose for them to conbe said against the honesty or integrity of Mr. He- tribate towards the public funds they were ready to

bart, as he was one of the first Frenchmen in the do so without grumbling. He saw the necessity for County, so far as standing in society was concerned. | raising the revenue, and would vote for a tax of two He was aware that Mr. Hebart had expressed a de- cents per gallon on molasses. He was not bound

sire to resign once, but as he made satisfactory re- to any Government or party, and did not expect anyturns, and had given the highest satisfaction in all thing from this or any other Executive, and upon a cry got up about this proposed tax upon molasses. respects relating to the office, Government thought this occasion the vote he would give would be inde- Silks, satins, and all other articles gave way to mo-

weight on her bosom. Reason assented to her visi- spirit, as he lingered, with slow steps, in the falltor's suggestions, but oppressed feeling held her in ing shadows, and dreaded the arrival at home. bondage.

"What troubles you to-day? Why are you so the door, before he found heart to push it open .-much cast down ?" asked the visitor. " But this Night had fallen without : but a darker night seemmay be an intrusion."

dreary eyes rested on the floor ; her hands lay idly he shut the door after him with a quick, strong in her lap; she was the picture of despondency. hand, that announced his entrance in echoes from the farthest chambers, and made the stairs musical At length she said :

must give up his situation. A dissolution of the firm noiselessly, that only the alert ears of Mrs. Carson throws him out. To-morrow he leaves his place, noted his coming. with no prospect of another. What are we to do? We've saved nothing. How could we on so light ones who had gathered about the centre table under election.

an income.' "I'm sorry to hear that," answered the lady. books, and then there was a scampering down stairs.

" Very sorry."

ing? Can you wonder that I am in trouble ?" "I do not wonder that you are concerned about welcomes, as he opened his arms for his babies, was the future, Mrs. Carson. That is a natural result. silent now. What a change ! And yet so far as But I cannot see, in the event, any reason why you every external element of happiness was concerned, should sit down with folded hands, and make yourself miserable, Mr. Carson is, of course, troubled." present. Food and raiment, light and warmth, . You may well say that. He took scarcely a health-all that they could appropriate was in equal

mouthful of breakfast this morning." .. On him rests the heaviest part of this burden. some imagined evil in the future, which might never

He must provide and maintain a home for his wife come, that shut the sunlight from their heartsand children. I sympathize with him from my heart. which might never come, or, coming, change to .. It's seeing him so cast down that makes me so good in the day of its advent wretched," said Mrs. Carson. " If he were cheerful and hopeful. I could take heart."

"Perhaps, in thought, he is saying the same thing of you,"

The suggestion of her friend went home.

he told me."

" How did you receive the announcement ?" Mrs. Carson was silent.

tears ?"

" In weakness and tears. I make you this confession."

 ... Did that help him any? Did that make his trouble lighter ?'

"No, no, my friend. While telling me of the

The old welcoming smile was on her face, not so bright nor so happy, but faller of tenderness. How A flash of surprise came into Mrs. Carson's face. "When did he tell you this ?"

" Last night. I saw that something was troub- ing over and kassing her with unwonted fervor .ling him, and urged him to say what it was. Then She felt it in a sweet thrill, down to her heart. They were drawing closer together.

"Bravely, as a wife should, when she sees trouble toys and picture books, laying his hand on his wife's

approaching her husband, or in weakness and head as he spoke, and looking into her calm eyes almost wonderingly. " Have I ?"

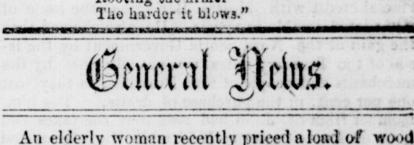
"Yes. What has brought this change ?" " Right thinking, perhaps." " What have been your thoughts ?"

abundance now as before. It was the shadow of

Mr. Carson entered the room where his wife sat

" To-day is ours, and only to-day."

Rooting the firmer The harder it blows." General News.



"Only to-day," said Mr. Carson echoing the change, he mingled hopeful words in his sentences. words of his wife. But afterwards he sat silent and gloomy through all the evening."

"And you ?"

" Cried myself almost sick."

"And sat opposite to him, at breakfast time this ter our dwellings, because there are signs of a storm morning, with a rueful visage. No wonder he had to-morrow ?" 'no appetite."

"No it is not wise," answered the husband. "So I have thought, and so thinking, I have been

come, will not strength as we need be given ?"

"No wonder," said Mrs. Carson, repeating the striving to keep myself in the present, and amid the words to herself. "That was not well, at least." duties and blessings that crowd the passing hours. " And should not be repeated."

" It shall not be repeated, Mary. Poor man ! he All is well with us to-day-all has been well with has enough to bear, without the dead weight of my us so far in life ; and if changes and trials are to despondency."

" I'm glad to hear you say that, Mrs. Carson .--"Surely it will, dear wife," added Mr. Carson. Now you are coming towards the right way of think- "I cannot express the feeling of relief your language ing. We have only to-day, and in every to-day we gives. Yes, yes. Let us take, in all our to-days, shall find the elements of peace, if we will search the good things God has provided, Hitherto they at an election. And as regards disqualifying a perfor them; and the elements of disquietude as well. have been in full measure. If diminished from son from holding a seat in the Hoase, merely be-To accept the one, and reject the other, is to be wise. this time, as to what is external and material. Last evening you cast aside your husband's hopeful may we not have an increase of our internal pleawords, and drew around both his heart and yours a sures? I do not think we have been a great deal pall of despondency. This morning your state was happier since a better income enabled us to rent unchanged, and you let him go forth for the day this larger house, and to possess cos: her furniture" doubly weighted. My friend, this was not well .- "Just the conclusion of my own mind," answer-

Now, I pray you, limit thought and duty, as far as- ed the wife. "I know we were as happy-somein you hes' to this one day which, in God's provi times, I have thought, happier--in that cosy little dence, is your's. You have a pleasant home, child- house where the first six years of our wedded lives -ren, a husband. There is not a single external ele- were spent. And now that you have alluded to ment, in all appertaining to your to-day, that is this humble condition, I will say what further has not favorable to peace of mind. When to-morrow been in my thoughts. Let us go back to the same becomes to day, will the change be marked ? I think condition, and thus reduce our expenses to the old raiment, your children, and your husband, and enough with a single servant, and not have to work not amount annually to more than one shilling per God's promise to those who do their daty in single- any harder than I do now. This will be acting family, on an average. Now, what was the fact? idle for a short time? What if the way, looking growing smooth to our feet, though it looks so rough that the deficiency must be supplied, and in order country, and he was confident from what he knew away with the necessity for a further loan. When weeks or months in advance, does not seem clear? and so thorny in prospective.' Your to-day is all bright, if you will but have it co. The sun shines, the heart beats, God's Providence do your best to secure peace."

by the hon. member from Westmorland, Mr. Lan- talents and large experience of that hon. member, Oter frame of mind, and with her thoughts flowing not find the way so very difficult, and strength will an additional tax upon dry goods, but in his opin-NEW MODE OF COMPUTING INTEREST .- A new mode ion, this article was high enough already and would dry. That gentleman had taken a sound and prac- some proposition for retrenchment, but he did not in the right direction. "One day at a time. One come in the hour of need." of computing interest at six per cent has been pubday at a time," she said to herself, as her hands And it came as he prophesied. The lesson and not well bear any more, and to put a high duty on tical view of the case. Some hon, members had propose any and stated, I believe, that he would lished, which appears simple. Multiply any given day at a time," she said to herself, as her hands took hold upon the duties of the hour. "Ah! if we Mrs. Carson were so full of instruction, that they the interests of England, the head of the British number of dollars by the number of days of interest required, separate the right hand figure, and divide could so live, how tranquil all might be. Even in could not be forgotten. In present right thinking Empire, of which empire we formed a part. We persons about the Assembly from the Attorney do not make any definite proposition. Such reductby six, the result is the true interest for such sum this feeble effort, my heart has a calmer beat. I did and acting-in taking each day as it came, and ac- should not levy such a tax upon British fabrics as General down to the man that saws the wood for ion would be of no avail this year, as the engagenot believe in the possibility of a change such as I cepting the good it had to offer-they found tran- would shat them out of our market, but it would the House?" He thought the salaries were quite ments entered into with public servants must be for such number of days at six per cent. This rule is so simple and so true, according to all business quility of mind; but, in alt variations from this be wiser policy on our part to encourage trade with low enough already, and he regretted that the mis- carried out, but they would be of service for other usages, that every banker, broker, merchant and rule of life-in all weak yieldings to doubt and fear England, that country which is ready to throw the taken zeal of some members carried them so far as years. Now, I hold, that in times of general defeel. One day at a time ?" clerk should post it up for reference and use. were led into darkness, self-torments, wretched- ens, and the tocsin of alarm is sounded. England arrangements for the service had been made. compatable with a due regard for the efficacy of the is scarcely any liability to error or mistake. Byno and more distinctly many of the things it involved, ness. One day at a time-taking and using the now contemplated granting aid and assistance to The cry was now about the poor, but he conten- public service-beginning with ourselves-the pay arithmetical process can so desired information be and seeing more and more clearly, how it lay at the good it had to offer, and bearing patiently its ills- the project of the Great inter-Colonial Railway, ded that the tax would not fall burthensome up- of the members of the Legislature and their continthis was the better life they sought to live; and that was to unite the Colonies and give us free in- on the poor; they would scarcely feel it, and it was geneies, official salaries, and all expenditures capabasis of all right living and true enjoyment. Relieved, in a great measure, from its burden of though, for some years afterwards, their way in the tercourse with Canada, which was so highly desira- not confined to them, as it tell upon the rich as well. Die of being cartailed. I hold that the members of despondency, the mind of Mrs. Carson lifted itself world was through obscure places, where the hum- ble for the interests of this country. He knew of To look generally upon the question in all its phases this House and all public officers should share the humways and means adapted to the change which had taken place in their circumstances. Instead of re-

would. He had seen the recommendations for the sure because he believed sincerely that it was neces appointment of a successor in office, and the gentleman proposed was a good and competent man. to meet the exigencies of the times.

"Is it wise to throw aside the good things of to-MR. COSTIGAN said that it would appear that Mr. Dr. Dow said that he did not talk much, as he Hebart had tendered his resignation; urged the day, because in doubt as to the future? To shut considered that hon. members had a good deal to Government to accept it, but no action had been our windows, and refuse to let to-day's sunshine enlearn, and it was wiser policy to think well before taken upon it. In the meantime a recommendation acting. When the question of molasses first came had been sent to the Government to appoint a sucunder the consideration of the House he thought that cessor, and after the receipt of this recommendation, the matter of two cents per gallon was not worth a note was sent to Hebart by Government, requestwasting the time of the country talking about, and ing him to continue in office. he had not yet changed his opinion in this respect. The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said that the Provin-

but for some purpose which he could easily undercial Treasurer had reported that Hebart made satisstand, what was at first a mole hill had been magnifactory returns, and it was thought that so long as fied into a mountain. The fact was the country he would consent to hold the office that it was not was in debt, and that debt must be paid, and if he advisable to effect any change. thought that debt was not an honest one he would

MR. GILMOR said . This was not properly the matbe among the first to cry out against taxing the peoter under consideration ; but the proposed amend le to pay it, but it was an honest debt, and it must ment to the purification Bill. He thought that the provided for in order to sustain the credit of the Bill now before the Committee went too far in decountry. A portion of our hability had been incurparring a person from re-appointment to office for red in the construction of the Railway, but the the space of one year, in case he should be defeated amount it cost had been for the most part distributed among the people, but the real and primary cause of our present difficulty was the falling off of cause he held an office under the Government ; that imports and exports, and the consequent deficiency he thought, was too proscriptive, because the peoin the revenue; and when the revenue of a country ple were the best judges in this matter. If the peotemporarily fails to meet liabilities and emergencies, ple thought proper to elect an office-holder to the it becomes necessary to provide the required amount House, let them have the privilege of so doing. by some other means. Now the only means was to It was agreed to report progress in order to make increase the tariff on articles that were imported insome amendments to the Bill. to the country, and such articles as would bear a daty without encouraging violations of the revenue

REVENUE BILL.

laws. The men of York County would not thank The discussion on the Revenue Bill was resumed. him for standing up in this House and proclaiming their poverty if they were really poor ; they did not Mr. JORDAN said, there had been a good deal desire him to tell the House and the country that talk upon this matter, and after all it seemed like they were unable to pay two cents upon molasses. contending for straws. The cry had been raised.

It had been asked why not tax tobacco? That was that if molasses were taxed two cents per gallon the poor would be oppressed, but this was an idle cry. It would not affect the poor, because the proposed God's promise to those who do their daty in single-ness of heart. What if your husband's hands are ness of heart. What if your husband's hands are best-and I think we shall find the way before us estimate, and every sensible man must surely know upon articles that could not be manufactured in the bring our expenses within our means, and thus do all her people comfort her.')

to supply this, a tax must be levied on some article of the tricks of trade, that any further addition to the hon. Provincial Secretary moved the Revenue " Comforter !- consoler !- strengthener !" said that entered into the consumption of the country. the impost would encourage smuggling. Not long Bill, a few days since, the hon. ex-Attorney Gene-Mr. Carson, giving way to a gush of feeling. His Some had said, " put the duty on rum." Well. since he had read in an Euglish paper an account ral moved a resolution, asking delay in going into voice was half-choced and his eyes glistened .- there was a duty on rum as high as it would bear. of a lady who smuggled about £400 worth of French committee, and suggested that in the mean time enis not hindered. You may be in peace, if you will .. One hour ago, I was wretched. Now I am hope- and if taxed more, it would afford inducements to lace into New York. She had it concealed about deavors should be made so to retrench our expendiful, resigned, peaceful. The high mountain across smuggle it, and the object would be wholly defeated, her person, and the object was to evade paying duty tures as to do away with the necessity for increased is built in the fashion of sea-going vessels, though my path, that seemed impassable, has sunk to a lit- and not so much revenue derived from it as under upon it. He must confess that the most sensible taxation, or to substitute other articles for sugar broader in the beam ..- Boston Advertiser.

the hill. When our feet begin the ascent, we shall existing tariff. It had also been proposed to put speech he had heard to-day was the brief one made and molasses. Now, I expected, from the great The friend departed, leaving Mrs. Carson in a bet-

LOAN BILL.

THE QUEEN'S HEALTH .- The London Spectator taxed already as much as it would bear, and if any Mr. MUNROE .- The main argument of the oppo- says :- ". The Queen's grief is immeasurable, and higher duty was imposed, it would lead men to nents of this Loan Bill is, that it is unnecessary .-- her depression is said to be regarded by the court not. You will still, I trust, have your home, food rate. In a smaller house, I can get along well impost on the consumption of this Province would smuggle the article, and thus the very object for That the Revenue Bill passed the other day will with the deepest sympathy, not now unmingled which the tax was imposed would be defeated. It produce a sufficient amount to meet the requirements with some anxiety. All the official allusions conwas proposed to tax silks and satins, but they now of the year, and if not, then by retrenching our ex- firm this rumor." (If this be true, Tennyson's

There is a new report that the rebels are building seven ganboats at New Orleans and two others at Memphis. These boats are all to be armor-olad. One of them at Memphis is being pushed rapidly to completion, and is covered with railroad iron. She