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Poetry.

THE LAUREATE'S ODE.

The following ode was written by Tennyson, in honor of the royal marriage :

Sea-king's daughter from over the sea, Alexandra !

Saxon and Norman, and Dane are we, But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee. Alexandra !

Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet! Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street ! Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet, Scatter the blossoms under her feet ! Break, happy land, into earlier flowers ! Make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers ! Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours ! Warble, O bugle, and trumpet blare ! Flags flutter out upon turrets and towers !! Flames, on the windy headland flare ! Utter your jubilee, steeple and spire ! Clash, ye bells, in the merry March air ! Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire ! Welcome her, welcome the land's desire. Alexandra !

Sea-king's daughter as happy as fair, Blissful bride of a blissful heir, Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea. O joy to the people, and joy to the throne, Come to us, love us, and make us your own, For Saxon, or Dane, or Norman we, Teuton or Celt, or whatever we be, We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee,

One day, however, when his majesty, being encamped in his summer quarters near Sultanieh, was out for an afternoon's ride, he saw a careless, rednosed fellow sitting on a post, and every now and then taking a bottle from under his sash, applying his lips with intense satisfaction to its contents .----Still, there was a sturdy air about the man, and a merry light in his eye, which did not point him out as a habitual wine-bibber. He seemed rather to be keeping festival, or enjoying himself upon some occasion of good fortune.

among his subjects.

"Dog of a toper," asked the king, abruptly, struck with a sudden thought, " are you happy " Thy servant is happy, O king !" said the man. The king then ordered the royal ferroshes to seize him and give him five hundred lashes to cause him to relate the reasons of his happiness. The rednosed man limped a little when subsequently brought to the king's tent in the evening, but still persisted in saying that he was happy, for, said he "My wife has only been dead three weeks."-Meerza Snooza, the magician, who, since he had been consulted, always accompanied the king in his search, and dined at the royal table, on being appealed to, decided that the red-nosed man had good reasons for his happiness, for that he might have been hen-pecked, and was, perhaps just then under the first impression of joy at his deliverance. Upon this the king immediately ordered the rednosed man to be stripped, in order to obtain the garment he required, when, wonderful to relate, it

be invested in their own Colonial Securities, bearsurprising to relate, happiness could not be found The PROVINCIAL SECRETARY said he would ing, as they would, a rate of interest equivalent to prothe rate paid for money raised by the issue of New ceed to show why the Bill then in the Chairman's Debentures to meet the fund, should either of the hands should not be postponed for three months as Colonies be compelled to resort to such means of proposed by the hon. member for St. John (Mr. repayment. This proposal was not objected to by udlip). The proposal to construct an Intercolonial Railway had been frequently discussed by the Legislature of New Brunswick, and earefully considered from time to time by a large portion of the inhabitants of the Province, and with a uniform result. He would proceed to trace these proceedings from 1846 down to the present date, and he would first read the Resolutions passed by the House of Assembly in 1846, which he read. The first resolution was passed with but one, the second with but two defaulting voices, and the third by a vote of 21 yeas and 5 nays.

MELETN

The following is the Resolution :

headed, bow-strung, and tortured every day, yet, MR. TILLEY'S SPEECH ON THE RAILWAY.

" That the House, viewing the - establishment of such Railway as a measure of the greatest importance to these Colonies, both politically and commercially, will not be behindhand with their fellow subjects, the people of Canada and Nova Scotia, in making such provision both from the public funds and lands as the resources will warrant." Thus showing a large majority in lavor of the proposal at that early day. He read a minute of

bjections to some of the proposals in the Treasury land was worth at least half a dollar per acre, in value £250,000. The interest on this sum would

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Fredericton, April 1. tive to the Presidency of Legislative Council.

either of the Delegates. Mr. Gladstone took time to consider the proposition, and Mr. Howe and he (the Provincial Secretary) left satisfied that the concession asked would be granted, Mr. Sicotte expressing his doubts upon the subject. On the Friday following the Duke informed them (Mr. Howe and Mr. T.) that Mr. Gladstone had conceeded what tracing such down to the present time. In 1856, country, they might, like the frogs in the fable, the constitution was so changed, as to place the collapse in their efforts after undue importance. they had asked. The Canadian Delegates were then in Paris, but he (the Provincial Secretary) left London under the full impression that every point

ernment; this system, acknowledging that proba- es therein should not be attempted without instrucin connection had been settled in such a manner as bly the Government of the day was actuated by tion in, or consultation by, the House. If we are would meet with the approval of not only the Delegates, but of the Governments of the Provinces they pure motives, was not such as he considered the not an independent body it would be far better to best; the change was better than the former sys- do away with it altogether than occupy the position represented. Leaving England with that view of tem, but he always had held, and still believed that of an effete body. This is a change in our constithe case, he said he felt not a little surprised when the election of President should be in the House it- tution, and has been brought about by the Execuhe heard from Mr. Howe that the Canadian Deleself, from its own number; and that the office tive without any previous consultation with us .--gates had referred the proposals to their colleagues in the Government, and still more astonished when should he as free as possible from all party or Gov- It would be far better to be an elective body and ernmental influence, and therefore, holding similar have a voice in the changes of our own constitution he read the paper submitted by the Canadian Delegates to the Duke of Newcastle, containing their views, it was that the Government had submitted than to be as now.

the present documents, and the resolutions. As Hon. Mr. HAZEN : There is no restriction of our Council from Journals of 1849, recommending the the paper presented by the Canadian Delegates, and occurring in the Presidency, the Government encommented upon the several objections in order .--- joy the power, and a very proud and important sult would recommend the mode suggested by this address passed the Assembly, and \$20,000 a year difference of the gover it was, to fill that vacancy; but the Gov-He said that it was intimated in a Despatch of the power it was, to fill that vacancy; but the Gov-This difference of the power it was and it is resolution, and was quite willing to retain the old Duke of Newcastle's, addressed to Lord Monck, ernment offer to surrender that power, and it is system ; still he had no disposition to oppose it. and bearing date Jan. 17th, 1863, and which he for the Council to-day, to concur with the Govern- Hon. Mr. SEELEY : Was one who voted for the

ted for pleasure by the breath of the Crown. Why bring in constitutional questions, unless we want to make ourselves appear greater men than we House went into committee on dispatches rela- all the House had to do was to say to Her Majesty really are? He approved of the propositions, and we accept your most gracious offer ! there is an end Hon. Mr. MITCHELL referred to the custom which of it. The Perogative of the Crown is not altered, had heretofore prevailed, of the Presidency of this it is the same in England, constitutionally, as it is body being filled according to seniority of surviving here. Responsible Government was introduced in members. He then proceeded to direct attention 1843, and the principle that year announced has to the Legislation had, and public correspondence since been acted upon. He thought it was very inwhich had taken place, in the past, on this subject, discreet to drag these things continually before the

appointment in the hands of the Government, the Hon. Mr. Borsford : We should have here as in office to be held on the same tenure as the Gov- Canada some well defined constitution, and chang-

Alexandra ! appeared that the only happy man in his dominions had no shirt.

The Wife.

Select Tale. THE SHIRT OF HAPPINESS. A PERSIAN STORY

val sought, and her judgment respected, in matters Road. In 1858, an address passed both branches of which she is cognizant ; in short, let her only be of the Legislature, renewing former pledges of as-It is said that once upon a time, in the grand old fable days, a Persian king who fell sick consulted a loved, honored and cherished, in fulfilment of the sistance to the full extent of the means of the Promagician of great reputation who lived in his domi- marriage vow, and she will be to her husband, her vince in money and land, which address was also mions. The magician, a worthy gentleman who children and society, a well-spring of pleasure. - accompanied by a strong minute of Council, presflourished in much personal comfort upon popular She will bear pain, and toil, and anxiety, for her sing the subject upon the attention of Her Majesopinion, received the king with great respect and husband's love is, to her, tower and fortress .- ty's Government. During the same year Messrs. the most flowery language his imagination could Shielded and sheltered therein, adversity will have Fisher and Smith were appointed delegates to pro- peared to him (Mr.T.) to have been in a great meathe most flowery language his imagination could be in a shell the other branch. He had advanced this as an instance proving invent. Having listened to his majesty's ailments doi! the other of sorrow A house with love in it from Canada and Nova Section to obtain could be a permanence about the existence how little attention was paid to the recommendainformed the king, that if he could succeed in ob. -- and by love, I mean love expressed in words, and from the Imperial Government towards this Rail- expressed surprise that exception should have been taining the shirt of a happy man he had only to put looks and deeds, for I have not one spark of faith way. in love that never crops out—is to a house without the precious garment to be cured immediately of in love that never crops out—is to a house without The Provincial Secretary then read from their surv to these arrangements presupposes adequate be revoked or changed, without such change was give effect thereto.

ver know sorrow nor disease. The realms of the monarch were wide. His ar- just as light, a house just as tidy as the other, but come, and pledging themselves on behalf of the them "The Provincial Secretary said this properties of any great influence might well mies were mighty upon the land, and his fleets the latter has a spring of beauty about her, a joy- Province to provide the right of way in New Brunwhere supreme upon the sea. His banners had ousness, an aggresive, and penetrating and perva- swick. He also read from the proposal of the De- sal came from Mr. Howe. That gentleman had never known defeat. His treasury was full to over- ding brightness to which the former is a stranger. legates in which they undertook to perform for the said the Delegates would place in Mr. Gladstone's flowing, and his subjects were loyal and obedient. The deep happiness in her heart shines out in her British Government in the carrying of mails, troops, But whenever he ate a bowl of cream, or a dozen face. She is a ray of sunlight in the house. She munitions of war, &c., services estimated as worth tute a charge upon the Revenues of the several Coskewers of kabobs, or a few water-melons, he had gleams over it. It is airy, and gay and graceful, £35,000 per annum, and this without charge, thus lonies, having precedence, under this proposal, to suffered so much of late years from indigestion that and warm, and welcoming with her presence. She making by this offer an annual grant of over £30,- the principal and interest upon the Loan then he could not consider himself happy ; so it was ob- is full of devices, and plots, and sweet surprises for 000. In 1859 a joint address to Her Majesty was sought. Mr. Gladstone should have these statevious that his majesty himself had no shirt in his her husband and family. She has never done with again passed by both branches of the Legislature. ments before going to Parliament to ask for the wardrobe which would answer the purpose.

is my prime minister, a fellow who can put any melodies. Humble household ways and duties agreeing to renew the proposal made by Messrs. kabobs, why, yesterday, I thought he would never " Love is Heaven and Heaven is Love." have done munching them. He is married to my daughter. His horses are far better than mine. He has no end of money" (his majesty thought of It seems to me that all times are alike adapted this with a peculiar look, which might mean many for happiness, and if we grow old as one should things), "and he has just built himself a palace grow old, the last days of life must be the happiest fairer than the British Embassy. Whose dog is he of all. Every stage of life is but the preparation that he should not be happy ?" So the king sent for the next one. It is the treasure house in which for the prime minister and asked him at once for are collected all the pleasures that are to make the his shirt. The statesman, glad to oblige his master future time happy. The child has indeed but few on such easy terms, and slyly resolving to obtain troubles, but they are to him as larger ones prove any number of equivalents whenever occasion should to his parent. I asked a friend once speaking of the offer to indemify himself, immediately sent the happy, cloudless days of his childhood, if he would king the very best shirt in his wardrobe. It was like to be always a child ! He stopped for a momade of the finest and lightest silk, thin as a spid- ment and then said "No." I think he was right. (See his Railway correspondence.) er's web and beautifully embroidered; but wonder- There is progress in everything-in our means of ful as it appeared to his majesty, he suffered from happiness, and in our capacity for enjoyment .-indigestion more than ever after putting it on , and Then let us look back upon the time-wrinkled face far worse, he felt a tightness about the neck as of a of the past only with feelings of regret .- Give me person apprehensive of being bow-strung, or actu- the present, glowing and full of life, and the future ally undergoing that process- a sensation which he glorious with its bright visions. I would rather

then read, that upon the return of the Canadian be £15,000 per annum, with the grant, making a contribution of £35,000 a year towards the Intercolonial Railway. In 1852 the Legislature agreed Colonial Office, or upon the Chancellor of the Exfrom Halifax to Quebec, Canada to pay four-

Only let a woman be sure she is precious to her twelfths, and Nova Scotia three-twelfths. The the terms proposed, would not, in his opinion, have husband-not useful, not valuable, not convenient, cost of the road was estimated at £5,000,000, masimply, but lovely and beloved; let her be the re- king the portion of the expense to be borne by New been urged. He (the Provincial Secretary) was cipient of his polite and hearty attentions; let her Brunswick, £2,083,333, Canada £1,666,666, Noquite certain that such would have been the case. feel that her love and care are noticed, appreciated va Scotia £1,250,000, and offered at the same time as satisfactory explanations could, and no doubt and returned ; let her opinion be asked, her appro- five miles of the ungranted land on each side of the objections in full.

> The objection that the interest only of existing loan is to be a first charge upon the Revenues, instead of the principal and interest, has been removed by the letter addressed to him under date of taken to the paragraph in which it is said : " It is,

his malady, and so long as he wore it he would ne- love, as a person to a machine; one is life, the proposal, agreeing to pay from the Revenues of this sury to these arrangements presupposes adequate other is mechanism. The unloved woman has bread Province £20,000 stg., per annum for all time to proof of the sufficiency of the Colonial resources to der the present system, the public confidence in the them." The Provincial Secretary said this propohands a statement of the items that would constithe romance and poetry of life. She is herself a He then referred to the proceedings had at Quebee, guarantee of the Loan. The Canadian Delegates "But," thought the king, very naturally, "there lyric poem setting herself to all pure and gracious when the Delegates were assembled there in 1861. remarked that the Blue Books in the Colonial Otfice contained statements of the Debts and Revequantity of cream, sweet or sour, under the robe of have for her a golden significance. The prize makes Fisher and Smith in 1858, and on which occasion nues of the several Provinces, from which that inhonor which I gave him last Nooroos, and as for the calling high, and the end sanctifies the means. he (Mr. Tilley) was appointed Delegate to proceed formation could be had, but they were reminded to England on behalf of New Brunswick, to press that the returns referred to, did not shew what again the claims of this important enterprise upon charges, outside of the Civil List, were secured by

answer to that application was received in New The reference to the proposal that fitting provi-Brunswick in April last. The British Government sions should be made for the carriage of troops, expressed regret that the aid sought could not be would have been unnecessary, as an interview with granted, but in lieu thereof they had agreed to give the Duke of Newcastle would have shewn them the Imperial guarantee to a loan for £3,000,000, that the Imperial Government never contemplated under the new proposal, that such service should lower rate of interest. A conference of the Gov- be performed without payment of no small compenernments of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brun- sation. Mr. Tilley proceeded to give his opinions swick was called at Quebec in September last, to in relation to the terms proposed, characterising consider this proposition, and the conclusions then them as reasonable, and, in his opinion, liberal.arrived at were read by the Provincial Secretary. He said that the proposal to issue the Debentures by the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Trea-

The proposal of His Grace the Duke of Newcastle sury; whereby the funds can be obtained at probhaving been accepted, it was deemed expedient that ably 31 per cent. interest, and the money raised Delegates from the three Provinces should proceed without incurring the expenses of Commissions, to England with the least possible delay, to arrange causing a saving of between £30,000 and £40,000, to England with the least possible delay, to arrange with the Imperial Government the terms and con-ditions upon which the guarantee was to be given. was the voluntary act of the Delegates. The Delegates are ontitled to no credit for this arrangement : the

ment, and adopt the resolutions, and then, when a resolutions of 1856, because he considered a change Delegates from Paris to London they had not, be- vacancy may occur, the House will be in a position necessary. He did not understand from the minute fore leaving London for Canada, called either at the to fill that vacancy by the selection of the gentle- of Council that the idea was intended to be conveyman enjoying their confidence. His hon, then read ed that there was no member in this House compechequer ; had they done so, his Grace says that and submitted his resolution-this was printed on tent to fill the office of President, but simply to proa previous day. vide that it would not be necessary under all cir-

HOB. Mr. CHANDLER seconded the resolution. cumstances to place the senior member in the Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD said the resolutions embo- Chair. In violation of the principles of Responsdied a principle for which he had long been favor. ible Government Mr. Odell and Mr. Reade were apable, and regretted that it had not long since, been pointed to office by the Lieutenant Governor. Hon. would have been given. He reviewed the Canadian adopted. He argued that the exercise of the Roy- Mr. Seeley made these remarks in reply to some al Perogative in the Province was a fiction; it which had fallen from honorable gentlemen during sounded very well, but analysed, it would be dis- the debate.

covered that all changes in the Constitution of the Hon. Mr. STEEVES said there need not be so much Council had come through the representations of alarm about anticipated changes ; very few changthat mouth piece, of the popular will the execu- es had been made.

24th January last. The objection to the Sinking both had yielded their opinions to it. He thought very strong objections made to the appointment of Fund, again urged by the Canadian Delegates, ap- this should be an independent branch, and its con- Mr. Reade, they were not made to his own appointstitution not subject to change by the other branch. ment. He had advanced this as an instance proving of this House ; as with the Peers of England, once tion of the Executive.

created such, they are Peers during life. There The resolution was then adopted, and notice givshould be a definite Constitution, which could not en by hon. Mr. Mitchell of a series necessary to initiated in, or approved by the Council itself. Un- The Reporter feels it his duty to remark that the

above is a very unsatisfactory outline of the speechbe shaken. He thought this measure should have cs on this occasion, and he only regrets that the been introduced by bill. space for publication would not admit of his giving

Hon. Mr. STEEVES adverted, at some length, on a full report; the constitutional points raised, and the several actions taken by Government at diffeconstitutional principles argued, together with the rent periods, contending that in such, there had been no disposition to infringe upon any of the es- historical resume of Provincial politics, made by tablished privileges of this House, but rather to some hon. members, being well worthy of preseradd to its dignity, and extend its usefulness. The vation.

views entertained by Mr. Botsford had, in the attempt at their practical working in Canada, led to most serious difficulties. He was convinced that

Crown, under the recommendation of the local Ex- and progress reported. ecutive, and with some such reference to the known A Bill to amend the law relating to levying, as-

Hon. Mr. ODELL would not oppose the resolution, as in principle it was correct. He proceeded to make an elaborate argument, founded upon correspondence and action of the House upon that conference, in former years, on this subject. He took which gave the Supreme Court power to relieve occasion to question the assumption, that in this parties improperly assessed, without setting aside and other matters, the principle of Responsible the whole rule, might lead to laxity on the part of Government prevailed ; when that system was in- Assessors. He complained of irregularity and troduced, it had been said the day of governing by hardship endured under the present system of taxadespatches was gone. But he thought that since tion; the man who owns £10,000 worth of real that time, the last named system had prevailed to a estate is taxed on £2,000 income, while the man large extent, and he adduced some circumstances to who receives a salary from the Crown of £500 is show that at periods subsequent to the introduction only taxed on that amount. of Responsible Government, the recommendation of Hon. Mr. HAZEN said great necessity existed for the Executive had been disregarded. He thought investigation of the system of taxation in St. John, it would have been better, had this measure been but it appeared that in the mean time the provisintroduced by bill; then it could not be changed, ions of this bill were necessary.

A Bill relating to accounts of Commissioners of appointments should be made to this body by the sick and disabled seamen's fund was committed,

wishes of the people, as would ensure respect to sessing and collecting Rates in City and County of the appointment. St. John.

Hon. Mr. HAZEN said this bill did not increase the taxation, but was intended to explain and make more effective the existing law.

Hon. Mr. ROBERTSON feared that one section

Bill agreed to. A Bill the object of which is to relieve the Port in this Province, but the whole power is in the of St. Stephen from the payment of certain export duties was committed. Hon. Mr. Topp explained the provisions of the bill. One similar had been passed in 1856, but the Royal assent was witheld owing to the representation of the then Lieutenant Governor ; which the mother country. He did not think that it representation was made he, Mr. Todd, believed, under an entire misapprehension. The passage of the bill, while it was of the utmost importance to the Port of St. Stephen, would not affect materially the general revenues, except favorably. Under the operations of the present law the trade which legitimately belonged to St. Stephen had been driven to Calais and the laborers, mechanics, grocers, &c., had followed the trade, and in consequence the impost revenues suffered ; a measure which would restore the trade to St. Stephen would so in proportion swell the general revenues. The trade of the St. Croix was chiefly in lumber, to get which to Calais there was every facility offered, and the consequence was that, as might be expected, advantage had been taken of these facilities, and the export duty evaded, by making Calais the shipping resolution, and approved of the manner in which it port of all the lumber from the British as well as cited, and earnestly prayed for by every Assembly any discussion should have been invited by Mr. Calais 11 are owned in St. Stephen; many of the Botsford, as the very clause was contained in this most prominent merchants had removed their stores Let us, he said, now look at the question just as resolution which he had long desired-that this to Calais, and some had become residents of the latit stands. The Legislature of New Brunswick has House should be consulted in any change. What ter place. The tendency of this bill would be to the Executive? Would he have the Governor ap- Calais, and only 25 at St. Stephen. This great "Although we have on a former occasion brought point from his own knowledge? Surely not. What difference was caused by the operations of the law. Hon. Mr. STEEVES said the bill of 1856 was disallowed owing to representations of his Excellency tution, and then that that Constitution should not that it was an infringement of the treaty, between that element; and he did not see any necessity for objection. He did not think that the general rev-A lady, walking a few days since on the prome- 14, 22 and 3 per cent. during the second, third and measure adapted to promote it, and our interest in Hon. Mr. WARK contended that the Royal Pero- the fact that in the North there was not so much

the consideration of the British Government. The Law.

to enable the Colonies to procure the money at a

never remembered to have felt since he had been at look forward than look back; rather spend the The Provincial Secretary then read the minute of are entitled to no credit for this arrangement; the Council of the Government of New Brunswick pre- Imperial Government make it unasked, that the Hon. Mr. PRESIDENT fully concurred in the resolutions submitted, and in the governing principle under which the House existed. He traced down the history of Canada, showing the difference in the asked such conditions as, in his opinion, were abrelative position of that Province and this toward would be consistent with a due regard to the dignity of this House, that they should have to go down to the lower House, to seek any desirable millions; five-twelfths, or £1,250,000 sterling, perial Government, and the objections presented to British Parliament, but should maintain within the conditions attached to the proposed Loan, by themselves a dominant power. He thought the offer now made most liberal, and the interest manifested by his Excellency, and the Duke of Newcastle, deserved their thanks. This House existed he would ask the Committee were they prepared to now under Royal instructions, governed similarly to the House of Peers, in England. From the correspondence, it appeared the whole matter, and made, and pass the Bill then in the Chairman's he several opinions, were well sifted in the deterhands, to authorize the Loan, and direct its expenmination arrived at.

prime ministers shirt as soon as possible.

ordered his ferroshes to seize that politician, and bring him bound into his presence.

"To hear is to obey," said the ferroshes.

When the prime minister appeared the king resaid his majesty, in an awful voice, "why have he entered a cabin on the road side. you deceived me, and sent the shirt of some other man accursed of Allah instead of your own ?"

The prime minister trembling endeavored to exculpate himself.

"Son of an owl and spider," pursued the king, " Meesa Snooza, the magician, assured me that if I could obtain the shirt of a happy man I should be delivered from my ailment. You must be happy. Why do you withold from me your shirt?"

of mankind. If your majesty will but suffer me to the brow of death.

go in search of him the talisman will be found." commanded him to bring the farmer.

command. It was a coarse, rough garment, and ap- ing me ; you will obtain no water, I can assure peared to be thickly inhabited. The king, though you." he put it on, was obliged to take it off again in less than a halt an hour, in a state of intolerable irri-

The farmer, who was recalled to the royal prescut off at once to get rid of him ; but the farmer, married." seeing himself in such imminent peril, assured the

The merchant came. The king, now warned by A loafer tumbled into the dry dock the other day,

war for the crown with his three hundred and ten golden hours in working out present happiness than brothers after his father's death; and as all those in vain regrets for the past. It is but the helm brothers had been long ago disposed of in various with which to steer our onward course. It is the ways which his majesty did not care to remember, steep and rugged mountain up which lies our way. he could not account for the return of the old sen- It is not genius nor fortune that paves the way to sation in the throat, and hastened to take off the eminence, but earnestness, self-control, wisdom. These are in our hands ; let us use them, and when Feeling, however, that he had been imposed upon at the sunset of life we turn to look back on our

and that the prime minister must have sent him path, and see it stretching far down before us peacesomebody else's shirt instead of his own, the king fully, happily, we may lay ourselves down to rest.

Travelling in Arkansas.

Self-Control.

ceived him with a terrible countenance : " Dog !" grog ?" asked a fatigued traveller in Arkansas, as

"I ain't got a drop, stranger," replied the wo- Brunswick.

"But a gentleman told me you had a barrel." me and my children, when we are out of milk ?"

Money, no doubt, is a power; but a power of The money to be applied to the completion of well-defined and narrow limits. It will purchase Railway, connecting Halifax with Quebec, on a "Alas! sir," replied the statesman, "How can plenty, but not peace; it will furnish your table line to be approved by the Imperial Government. I be happy, with the fear of your sublime displeas- with luxuries, but not you with an appetite to en- The interest to be a first charge upon the Revenure ever before me? The most I can now hope is joy them; it will surround your sick bed with phy- ues of the Province after the Civil List, and existto keep my head were Nature has placed it from day sicians, but not restore health to your sickly frame; ing legal liabilities. to day. The humblest of your majesty's subjects it will encompass you with a crowd of flatterers, is happier than I. The scorching sun blazes upon but never procure you a true friend; it will bribe the hill-top, and there the tempest roars; but the into silence the tongues of accusing conscience; it zephyr and the shadow love the valley. Not among will pay some debts, but not the least one of all such as I can your majesty find bliss. I have upon your debts to the law of God; it will relieve many my estate a farmer, however, who is the happiest fears, but not those of guilt-the terrors that crown

So the king, resolving to allow the prime minis- An anxious father had been lecturing a disobeter to get, still richer before he was bow-strung, dient son, and after a most pathetic appeal to hi feelings, discovering no signs of contrition, he ex-The farmer came. He was sour, sturdy fellow claimed : "What, no relenting emotions? not from the neighborhood of Khoi the garden of Per- one penitent tear ?" "Ah, father," replied the sia. He immediately took of his shirt at the royal hardened hopeful, "you may as well leave off bor-

ence, confirmed the opinion, and told a long weary When Jemima went to school she was asked why story about droughts, and locusts, and taxes; so the noun " bachelor" was singular? " Because," that the king would have ordered his head to be she replied, "it is so very singular they don't get

king that the merchant to whom he sold his corn A lady complaining that her husband was dead

pared for the guidance of the Delegates at Quebec Colonies might obtain the necessary funds upon the -Messrs. Steves, Mitchell and Tilley-and the pro- best terms possible. He said that the Chancellor test of Mr. Smith placed on the record of the Coun- expressed his desire to meet, to the fullest extent, cil at the time. He then entered very fully into the wishes of the Colonial Governments, and only the negotiations which took place between Messrs. Sicotte, Howland, How, and himself, and the Duke solutely necessary to secure the passage of the meaof Newcastle, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and sure through Parliament. Mr. Tilley then went the Under Secretary of the Treasury. He then on to say that he had traced down the Legislative read from the proposal of the Government, submit- and Executive proceedings to the present date : he ted by Sir F. Rogers :- the loan was to be for three had briefly reviewed the negotiations with the Imwas to be repaid by the Government of Canada : "My dear Madam, can you give me a glass of three and a-half twelfths, or £875,000 by the Gov- the Canadian Delegates, feel assured that the terms ernment of Nova Scotia; and three and a half referred to would be considered by the House in twelfths, or £875,000, by the Government of New the same favorable light in which he viewed them,

But no such loan to be contracted on behalf of take the responsibility of rejecting them? or were any one Colony, until corresponding powers have they, on the contrary, ready to accept the offer "Why, good gracious." replied the woman, been given to the Government, of the other two ' what do you reckon one barrel of whiskey is to Colonies concerned, nor unless the Imperial Government shall guarantee payment of interest on such diture in the construction of a Railway to connect the three provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and loan until repaid.

that has met since 1846.

The Debentures to be payable as follows :

- £250,000 in ten years £500,000 in twenty years,
- £1,000,000 in thirty years,
- £1,250,000 in forty years.

The Province of New Brunswick to provide as lieve it does, the stability and permanency of Brithese payments fall due for its share of three and a tish interests on this continent-it is our duty to be changed without approval of this body. half twelfths of these amounts. These sums to be be importunate, and not let the subject rest while Hon. Mr. CHANDLER: This resolution contained he thought this bill would be subject to the same repaid by a Sinking Fund, to commence at the end there remains any prospect of success. of ten years.

the twentieth year after its construction, and 21 available for settlement and colonization." per cent from the twentieth to the thirtieth year, Again :-

fourtieth year after construction, these earnings of have at all times taken a lively interest in every Crown.

and in such case only would there be any objection so essential to their future welfare." to the Sinking Fund, and only then because it Again :--

Hon. Mr. CHANDLER agreed in the terms of the New Brunswick. He did not believe the present House would reject an offer, again and again soli- had been brought forward. He did not see why the American side of the river. Of 22 wharves in

forwarded since 1846 four addresses to Her Majes- did his hon. friend want? That the Queen should restore the trade gradually to St. Stephen. In 1862 ty, in which they have made the following state- appoint without advice from her representative and there were 487 cargoes--16 foreign-shipped at

this subject to your Majesty's notice, yet on such a change then did his hon. friend want? momentous question-involving, as we sincerely be-Hon. Mr. BOTSFORD : What I want is a Consti-

"We have already afforded the best possible a radical change in the Constitution, or in its man- enucs would be injured by the operation of the bill, The Provincial Secretary proceeded to show that proof of our sincerity, by pledging ourselves to ner of being enforced. He gave the Government of as he found that there was only \$140 collected in if the Railway paid but 14 per cent. on the outlay grant a sum of £20,000 a year for twenty years, the day all credit for the present offer, as one cal- the port of St. Stephen for export duty. It might over and above working expenses from the tenth to together with two millions of acres of superior land culated to give permanence. respectability and be regarded with jealousy, this action, in other porstanding to this House. He was opposed to all tions of the Province situated similarly with St. Legislation, Imperial or Colonial, in this respect, Stephen, as for instance ports in the North, bearing and but 3 per cent profit from the thirtieth to the "The Legislature and people of New Brunswick but was satisfied that the power should rest in the the same relation to Canadian ports that St. Ste-

tation ; for, resumed his majesty, it is impossible nade at Brighton, asked a sailor why a ship was fourth decade, would provide a Railway fund suf- the enterprise remains undiminished. We are pre- gative was as much a reality now as in the days of timber land in the hands of private proprietors as any one can be happy who wears such a shirt as called "she." The son of Neptune replied that it ficient to pay the Loan, less the £250,000 payable pared to aid the work to the full extent of our the Stuarts; only now the Sovereign has ceased to on the St. Croix.

at the end of the ten years. Should the net earn- means and resources, and consistently with those be responsible for the exercise of the Perogative, Hon. Mr. Topp observed that at the time the forings not reach this estimate, which was a moderate we shall regard no sacrifice to promote its con- and the Minister is held responsible. If Her Ma- mer bill was disallowed, the attention of his Excelone, and there be no surplus revenue after paying struction as too great. Without an Inter-Colonial jesty was to visit Canada, and chose to assume the lency had not been called to the fact that a bill had interest and general expenditures, then the deficien- Railroad Canada and the Lower Provinces must Government there for a week, the advisers of her passed and been allowed which exempted Lumber cy must be met by the issue of new Debentures, continue isolated and devoid of that bond of union Representative would become, for the time, the con- shipped for the West Indies.

stitutional advisers of Her Majesty. He referred Hon. Mr. HAMILTON said the same hardship existo the original establishment of the Legislative ted on the northern rivers, and suggested the prowas a happy man without doubt, and begged to be to fashionable amusements, he replied, "but then, at an earlier period than if payable at the end of for the developement of the great and manifold re-should not be made on a tenure different from that application. In St. Stephen, the export duty had sources of the Provinces, the facilitating the trans- upon which other members held their seats; it been and would be evaded, and no one was to blame The Delegates had objected to a Sinking Fund, mission of the mails, the securing of improved Pos- would be inconsistent to appoint a President for for taking advantage of the facilities offered. The experience, determined to interrogate him before and got a terrible sousing. He said he could not mainly because it was proposed to invest in secu- tal communication between Great Britain and Can- life while the members might be changed very sud- bill could not lessen the revenues, as was very satis-

putting on his shirt. The merchant complained, as see what made the people lie so. "Dry dock be rities bearing a much lower rate of interest than ada through British territory, the advantages of the denly, as had been the case in Prince Edward Isl- factorily proven by the arguments of the hon. Mr. much as the farmer had, of taxes, and had, besides, -! I'm ' wetter' than a week's east wind, squeez- the Colonial Governments pay for money. This line for military purposes, and for the consolidation and. He was much pleased with this measure, and Todd. mode of managing such a fund must cause loss and of your Majesty's dominions on this continent have he regarded it as a turning point from which might Hon. Capt. ROBINSON was quite sure that, in the another class of grievances peculiarly his own. He ed out-cuss it." the Delegates argued at length with the Duke of often been urged in former representations. New date a salutary check upon the democratic tenden- first year, the revenues, under the operation of this was particularly eloquent about custom-houses, the extortions of officials, and a variety of other things Mrs. Partington says that Ike has got a horse so Newcastle, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and Brunswick will cheerfully contribute in lands and cies of the time was coming bill would be increased 13 or 14 per cent., in the the under Secretaries of the Treasury, in favor of money to the utmost of her means toward the ac- when men would fill offices irrespective of which port of St. Stephen. He advocated the advantages which made the king so angry that he determined spirituous that it always goes off in a decanter. its abandonment. Mr. Gladstone assured the Dele- complishment of an object so desirable." at least to comfort his disappointment by ordering House he might be a member, and as many office of a stumpage as preferable to an export duty. ----the merchant to be executed. This ceremony over In a hot summer, when there is most thirst, gates, that the proposed guarantee could not be He continued :-holders will have seats in the Council as in the Hon. Mr. RICE asked if the rule had been comthe king felt something better; but still the talis- there are fewest brooks. So of many people's char- carried through Parliament without the provisions Four Delegations have, from time to time, been Assembly. plied with. He feared that the passage of this bill for a Sinking Fund: such an omission would be sent from this Government to England to induce Hon. Mr. HAZEN: This is one of the most sense- would be opening a door through which other ports manic shirt was not found. ity, it is rarest when most needed. fatal to the measure. It was then proposed, as a the Imperiel Government to grant aid to this un- less and fruitless debates he had ever heard in the would seek to enter, and take advantage of the im-For a long time the king sought the shirt of happiness through every class of society, and sought it Jones thinks that, instead of giving credit to means of obviating the loss that must otherwise be dertaking. Legislature. It was impossible for us to be assimi- munities here offered, and the consequence to the in vain. Although innumerable persons were be- whom credit is due, the cash had better be paid. caused to the three Provinces, that the fund should [Concluded in our next.] lated to the House of Lords, because we are appoin- | revenues from export dutics be disastrous.