advantage and quoted the remark with some dispa- stock." Board of Examiners before whom Steamboat Engi- scheme.

until he has passed a new examination. A fine of of the Government of Canada that arrangement had The negotiations founded upon the understanding present law on the Statute Book, in regard to the was a cheap one; not such a one as the hon. gen-\$10 a day is also imposed on the owner of a steam- been entirely ignored. boat employing, knowingly, an incompetent and not duly certified engineer. The fee for a certificate of the candidate is fixed at \$4. Mr. W. J. Gilbert's bill providing for simultaand the debate opened up by the mover in a lengthy, -Western Extension.

learned, and eloquent speech. He made a most Mr. Fisher with equal carnestness opposed the passage of the bill. Its tendency being toward universal suffrage and being calculated to knock

Mr. McPhelim advocated the passage of the bill and he could not realize the anticipated evils which would attend it, but considered the measure a judi-

the system of a dodging place and loop hole as by Inter-colonial proceedings, and draw the trade of the present law provided. He thought a man the Province from St. John. He strongly deprecathe Province from St. John. The strongly depreca-ted the conduct of those who, for the sake of em-barrassing the Government, just now, have so change proof to the constitution, and characterized Fisher's speech as a complete tissue of sophistry; he thought it would tend to secure the purity of elections, and not tend to universal suffrage. Mr. Smith said it was singular that those who were for the bill and contended that this did not tend to universal suffrage were all in favor of universal suffrage. He thought the electoral basis wide enough. This same simultaneous principle had led to universal suffrage in Nova Scotia. Thought the bill would favor Government rather than opposition at elec-

tions. The principle would disfranchise thousands. Mr. Gillmor was in favor of bill. He could not understand how the bill would disfranchise any unless it was to prevent an elector to vote for any one of the 41 members. He thought one vote was enough for every man to have. The question of universal suffrage was not involved here nor did he understand how it would remove any land mark or pillar of the state. Men of property can protect themselves, don't need our protection. The men in this country are so much on a level that if one leading man loses his election, he will just have to bide his time for another chance.

Attorney General was against the bill. It was the poor who required to be protected because wealth was brought to bear upon the poor, not equal wealth. The moment you reduce the franchise and make universal suffrage you make 200 poor men where now there are only 100 to be operated. Simultaneous polling in Counties was only to prevent the large gatherings of people, and turmoil, and riot : but that measure did not deprive a single voter. If I had a right to vote in three counties and you take away from me the right to vote in 2 you disfranchise me to that extent. Then if a member loses a seat in one County why should the interests of the County.

Progress was reported.

The House was employed to-day principally in recoption of bills and in making progress in others. The reports of the Post Office Department, Mariners Hospital and Emigrant agent were submitted. There was some talk over the laster, some hon. members declaring the expenditures connected with the department an entire waste of money and others contending that the efforts made through the office resulted in a constant increase of the population.

March 8, 1864. Mr. Lindsay introduced a bill to incorporate the Woodstock and Houlton Railway Company. Progress was made in several bills, and some petitions

Provincial Secretary submitted a proposition from Mr. Brydges, of the Grand Trunk Canada, reprecenting certain English capitalists, for the construction, by a company, of the Inter-colonial Railroad. for subsidees to be granted by the Provincial Government: the company to keep the road running without expense to the Government. Mr. Tilley said, in reply to Mr. Smith, that an answer had been prepared but had not yet been submitted; the subsidies of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick were known that of Canada was not.

Mr. Munroe presented the numerously signed pe-

The House then went into committee on Mr. times sorely felt. Cudlip's railway resolutions, Mr. Scovil in the

nest for Railway connection with some large and po- Hon. Mr. ODELL thought the time had gone by this Minute with those of Your Lordship's Despatch would not think of retrogading.

thereunder; and whereas, an act was passed at the He knew very hard things had been said of Can- properly be placed in Mr. Fleming's hands. fax, N. S., and the United States, due regard being road by which they might invade us.

and the pledges of the Provincial credit : committee, and in view of the objects above stated, that the Act passed 20th April, 1862, intituled " an Act to authorize a loan and for the construction and management of an Intercolonial Railway," should be repealed during the present session."

Mr. Fisher moved the following as an amendment Railway, and having due regard to the action of the being at all chargeable with not keeping good faith, this should be the first consideration. Government of Canada, and the state of Public opi-

He would als) read a resolution which he prepared to submit, after the fate of the one now under it was not intended that this Province should be doubtful character. discussion was decided, no matter which way-as tied down to the agreement till Canada had made a The Bear Bill was now postponed 3 months.

ney General said "oh no! the sheep belong to the purpose of ascertaining the most practicable site, thy of consideration. Government," jokingly implying that the Govern- and probable expense, of completing the European Hon, Mr. Steeves inquired if it was intended in Hon. Mr. Todd protested against the present sys-

his principles were against duelling and the lan- rangement equally advantageous, might be initiated. sary to revive them. guage used was that of a low worthless blackguard. If untrammelled by the agreement of 1862, no one "In order that there may be no misaprehension, into the hands of the Secretary Treasurer or County Hon. Mr. Wark approved of the suggestion of A very useful bill was passed providing for a would more gladly embrace the Western Extension however, between the Governments of the Provinces Treasurer of the County in which the lands lie, to hon. Mr. Todd, he had seen the principle operate

engineer in charge is to have his certificate suspended isfied that in the opinion of the British Ministry and in this Province.

March 9 1864. Progress was, this morning, made in Mr. Williston's Insolvent bill, and this was all that was done. Mr. S. H. Gilbert presented a petition from neous elections throughout Province was committed, Queen's, and Mr. Ryan one from King's in favor of

House in committee on the Railway resolutions. comprehensive speech doing his views most complete Hon. Post Master General spoke first, reviewing and commenting upon the several phases through which our railroad negotiations had passed, and arguing to prove that this Province could not justify itself from the charge of a violation of good faith, away the old land marks and firm pillars of our old were it to repeal the oills of last winter, before the expiration of two years. He commented upon the new born zeal shown by some persons in favor of railroads, who formerly had predicted all kinds of cious one and one which would recommend itself to tion of such institutions. He said the strong feeling injury to the Province as the result of the introducof the Americans just now, in favor of a connection Mr. Boyd said Mr. Fisher wanted to perpetuate with this Province, arose from a desire to stop the barrassing the Government, just now, have so chang ed their minds on this subject.

Hon. Mr. Stevens was the next speaker. If he could be shewn any assurance, of a certainty, that we had something to rely on in our Canadian negotiations, he would be the last to suggest a repeal. had been at one time a difference of epinion with cause of the present act for the taxation of wild ry thing upon the face of the negotiations, it was evident that Canada was resolved that further Le-

gislation must be had before the work was proceeded with. He did not repent the vote he gave last await the convenience of Canada, and let the pre- but she could not influence Canada in her conduct and improving the land and increasing its value. ever. The popular feeling must affect this matter. The petition from St. John, having the names of are not to stand by basis of 1862, but that she in- of the others, to the fulfillment of a trust. arrangements under the basis of 1862, were abrogational cause there were four parties to a contract, that the strip it totally of the fine timber thereon, and by the petitions against the bill were not sufficient to

concerned. Canada hiding herself behind the bar- '62 annulled.

go on in order to prevent Americans going up to thus we could very readily come to a conclusion. and lands which have been stripped of timber this the Aroostook and taking the trade. He referred Him. Mr. Seeley said, the letter of the Secretary year, will yield almost as much, if not quite, as to the almost universal declaration of the people of the Colonies was a complete answer to the re- was first taken from it. and press of New Brunswick in favor of the Inter- marks of hon. Mr. Steeves. His Grace says, under Hon. Mr. Robertson said the object of the £1 colonial scheme. He went into the financial advan- date 20th October, to the Governor General of Can- mileage on wild lands was not to increase the revtages of the latter scheme at some length. The ada. present feeling in the country arises from miscon- "My Lord.-I have the honor to acknowledge expenses of surveying and locating the land, and

# LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

[Continued from first page.]

March 5, 1864.

The mover made a lengthy and energetic speech, only worth \$2, now a good one was worth \$12. nadian Government has placed itself at liberty to any other mode of disposing of the public domain tion of the work, in order to form the company.

last session of this Legislature, based upon said ada, but we in the Provinces should move cautiously agreement, and which provides that the whole in the matter. Whatever action Maine has taken towards the boundary line of this Province, and it a large standing army, and, considering the feelings doubts. as desirable for us to move in concert with them, now entertained by our neighbors, of us, we might, Hon. Mr. Steeves asked their hons, to look back

by immediate legislation, to authorize the incurring rangements she hoped to make with this Province ask Legislation, and, failing to get the bill carried, of any new liabilities for the construction of Rail- The arrangement of '62 had true, several contract- they then could have appealed to the people, and the present system of agricultural shows, was that survey, and to wait her will and pleasure in the

ment supporters were sheep. It was an infelicitous and North American Railway, and also of connect- opinion, when convinced that he had formerly been the bill that the present stockholders should be asremark. However the Editor of the Freeman took ing it with Fredericton, Saint Stephen and Wood- in error. He could not agree with Mr. Steeves that sessed for the increase of capital. raging remarks. This morning the Attorney Gene- Mr. Fisher made a lengthy speech expressing abi- taken with the In- and Robinson, understood it that it was intended courage the forcing of a few roots, or nursing to an feet harmony shown to exist. The causes that proral referred to the statement of the Freeman and de- ding confidence in the Country, his belief that Canada ter-colonial road, upon the basis of 1862. The fol- that new shares should be created, and it was adop- unusual growth a sheep or a calf, &c. clared the writer to be a deliberate, malicious and still intended, in good faith, to carry out her part, lowing from the printed minute of Council of Cana- ted. wilful list, stating that any one who would hear the Inter-colonial arrangements; if she did not that da, under date 29th September, will clearly prove In committee, hon. Mr. Seeley in the chair, a great advantages which the country had derived explained and illustrated in such a manner as renthat without resenting it was a cowardly poltroon. was no reason why the Legislation of the last 20 that the Canadians considered the negotiations at bill to regulate the expenditure of the tax on unim-Mr. Anglin said the language did not apply to him, years should be thrown away, but some other ar- an end, and that subsequent action would be neces- proved granted lands, was taken up. This bill saw it throughout the country in the improved

neers must be examined, under the penalty of \$10 Mr. Skinner followed, declaring himself as join- mittee think it right to call to mind the manner in Commissioner for the year, and to be expended be- connected with the travel of judges to view the Temperance Hall, Fredericton, on Wednesday evea day for every day a man is found in charge of an ed in interest with those who were agitating for which the negotiations conducted in London termi- tween the first day of Sep- farms. The item referred to by hon. Mr. Hazen he ning of last week. As proving the wonderful results engine without having a certificate of baving passed a Western Extension. He should be sorry to repu- nated, and the general position in which the ques- tember in each and every year. such examination. Upon an accident occurring, the diate the action of last winter was he not fully sat- tion of an Inter-Colonial Railway at present stands | Hon. Mr. Topp would not wish to see the bill incidental charges; there could be nothing improp-

and to shew that any further action by the Govern- that our taxes are small, the tax on wild lands is wine; probably Mr. Wark had, since his connect-

vey as the first preliminary most essential, but the sonal tax on all these. survey on the basis of an arrangement she expected previously spoke, hoping that an amendment would

or direct her action. The term of two years was Hop. Mr. Topp still believed that the hon, mem-

much less advantageous to us. Canada has resol- are we in a position to say to Canada, you have not owner of wild land has to pay. Professor Bailey reved upon the survey without any reference to kept your engagements and we are, therefore, free fers to this fact in his report, that a person can New Brunswick. The statement of Canada that the to go. He could not for the life of him see how, be- procure timber lands at the rate of £1 a mile, and ted had been confirmed and intensified by every step violation of that contract by one did not absolve the this neither individual or country is benefitted, and since. The Canadian Government was reconstructothers. The very language of the Colonial Secretite individual often rained, because of the over ted in the very assurance that the basis of '62 was tary to Canada, with reference to the ratification of production of the staple article, and the consequent abandoned. There is not a rag of the Inter-Colo- the appointment of a surveyor, showed that the stagnation in the home market. nial scheme left for us to grasp, so far as Canada is British Government considered the arrangement of Hon. Mr. Steeves hoped never to see the day

Western extension; now the former being annul- Hon. Mr. Robertson. - While Canada has a right A. or Mr. B., because they happened to own mills Province suffer because he cannot go to another led, there arises a general feeling for the prosecu- to carry out her own views, and make her own ar- on the Nashwaak or other stream, should have the tion of the latter. If it can be shown, as it can, that rangements, she having broken the compact with us privilege of buying up and closing up hundreds of the Western extension will pay double interest, it leaves us free to follow the course best suited to our miles of timber lands close by, so that his mill may is an answer to those who wonder that those who own interest, and we could not be justified to allow be kept in employment, and himself enriched. No. were opposed to Inter-Colonial railroad on account a present favorable opportunity to better our con- no, may the day never dawn upon New Brunswick

> pared Mr. Cudlip to a successful angler, having er time to discuss the question. But he would say benefit. Public competition is the only fair method embraced provisions for various branches, and thus that he thought our Government should call upon of disposing of the Crown Lands, and hon, members caught members. His hon, friend Mr. Cudlip, last Canada, at once, to carry out her part of the ar- should also know that if the stumpage is small, that which might suffer. year, was afraid of the cost of the Inter-colonial rangement immediately. If Canada was thus called on the production of this licensed land the Province road, but now he proposes a scheme involving an upon to legislate at once it would place her in a receives \$70,000 annually in the shape of an export expenditure of one and a half millions of money .- position in which she would have to make known duty, and the wood of this country, more especially Whole gist of Mr. Stevens' argument was, we must her intentions, and not longer play on and off, the spruce wood, grows again in about seven years,

that negotiations with the Imperial Government com- which this class of persons would be prevented Hon. Mr. HARRISON had always voted for a bear menced last winter, with a view to the construction mortgaging their farms, and perhaps in the end bounty bill, and still considered one necessary, not of that Railway, are conclusively abandoned—that loosing their all in wild lumber speculations. titions from Carleton County for Western Exten- to the same extent, perhaps, as formerly, but in new the Provincial Governments, (and therefore of Hon. Mr. Steeves and Hazen showed that this settlements the ravages of the bears were still at course the Government of this country.) are no would be impossible, and that the Surveyor General could be lessened should it seem desirable. longer bound by their respective proposals in rela- could not by any possible stretch of authority or Hon. Mr. Perley did not believe there was any tion to that project, and that by rejecting the offers | imaginary wisdom discriminate as to who should or necessity for this bill. Bear skins, formerly, were made last winter by the Home Government, the Ca- who should not receive a lumber license, and as to

pulous country. The State of Maine was looking for when a bill like this was necessary, the Province of the 14th ult., in which you conveyed the recom- Progress was reported. railway connection with us; the time for a triendly had now become opened up by settlements and roads mendation of your Government, that an Engineer Hon. Mr. Seeley, by leave, presented a petition, meeting of the two countries seemed opportune, and in every direction, and the bear bounty, as a gene-should be appointed by the Imperial Government signed by 3,500 inhabitants of Carleton, St. John, of the company would turn in work and material now was the time to strike the blow and secure the ral thing went not into the pockets of the poor set- for the preliminary Surveys, in apparent pursuance praying that the European and North American and thus build the boom, so that the corporation anticipated advantages. He moved his resolution the boundary. It is but of those who made a living out of hunting. of the terms embodied in the Treasury memorandum Railway be extended to the Western boundary. Upon the Railway question, now raised, he had of December last, - which Memorandum was based "Whereas, The House in committee of the whole, not had an opportunity to examine the entire cor- upon the negotiations which your Government now have had under their consideration the correspon, respondence as now before the House but certainly, treat as abortive, -and I am therefore somewhat at that the Canadian government have unequivocally Robertson had gone and declare the Inter-colonial veyor on behalf of the British Government; I have, strength of Provincial guaranties. and absolutely abandoned the agreement made at scheme a dead letter. There were other parties to however, no difficulty in stating that I have every Quebec in September 1862; and whereas the gov- the contract besides Canada and he would be sorry desire to facilitate the operations of the Provincial ernment of this Province are no longer bound by to think that the question would not be entertained Government in this matter, and in repeating that a reply, but thought it better not to make the same pany on a capital stock of only £500, owing to the

(Signed) means and revenues of the Province be pledged, we were not bound to meet her, and should careful- Hon. Mr. Hazen said, that if the Government after the civil list and the principal and interest of ly enquire into the object which Maine has in view was not satisfied as to the position of Canada after existing debts and liabilities, thereby locking up in the present agitation. The Governor of Maine all these despatches which seemed so clear, all they the available credit of the Province, until the expiry in his recent message puts it forth that by this con- had to do was, to ask, by express, or by telegraph, of two years from the passing of that act; and nection they might come here and act as a police Canada if she intended to hold us to the basis of whereas, the people of the State of Maine are pro- for us; we should remember that at the termina- 1862, and what she proposed doing; we could have viding for an extension of their Railways eastward tion of the present war the United States will have the information at once, and that would resolve all

with a view to a through connection between Hali- by making the proposed connection, be building a upon the past two years, and mark the difficulties which had surrounded the Canadian Government. had to a connection with St. Stephen and Wood- Hon. Mr. Topp said, if he could read the signs They had scarcely been able to sustain themselves, stock, whereby the interior of the Province may be of the times, the Legislature at its present session without carrying Legislation in this very important brought more intimately in connection with the sea- would have to consider and pass upon this question matter. There are only three gentlemen now in board; and whereas, while the said Intercolonial of railways. If the Government could fairly and the Government who were members at the time of railway act remains upon the statute book, we are honestly dispose of the International scheme there the Quebec conference. Beside the internal difficulprevented from taking the necessary steps to carry would be an irresistable pressure brought to bear ty, the Government had to contend with the oppoout the objects indicated above, involving as they upon them to do so, or to give place to other men sition of Western Canada to the Inter-colonia would the expenditure of a large sum of money, who could. Had the same amount of public dis- scheme. Western Canada was for Western Extencussion and enquiry taken place in the Fall of 1862 sion, but it was in the direction of the Pacific. She "Therefore Resolved, That in the opinion of this as had the past Fall, he believed the Inter-colonial had now sufficient outlets for her trade and did not in their list of premiums, and among other things ceed under the provisions of this bill. desire to bring it through this Province. Were we Hon. Mr. HAZEN, remarked that the change in entirely free of the Inter-colonial arrangement it the public opinion of St. John had taken place long would be different but situated as at present he conbefore the Canadian correspondence was made pub- sidered the agitation of another railway scheme lie. He had remarked at an early day of the ses- open to grave objections. His own feelings in fasion that he was not in a position to charge Canada vor of a connection with the United States were with bad faith. He had since then read the corres- strong and the advantages to be derived from tap-Resolved as the opinion of this Committee that it pondence and was, now, satisfied that our Govern- ping the Aroostook country and drawing the trade might not see, immediately, the results that could is at present inexpedient to repeal the act passed to ment might now sanction the repeal of the bill of to port of St. John very great, but then there was provide for the construction of the Inter-Colonial last winter, and introduce a new measure, without a public duty to do; public faith to be kept, and

Hon. Mr. Robertson said, the survey now com- Hon. Mr. Topp thought the least the Government nion and feeling in that Province, it is not prudent menced by Canada was based upon some future ar- of Canada might have been expected to do, was to

FREDERICTON March 4, 1864. | the public interests requires that the Government road could be built for the sum of money specified explained that the object of the bill was simply to ment gave two-thirds of the amount of money ex-A personal recontre took place in words, to-day, should be prepared for any contingency, and that in the agreement, and there can be no manner of enable the Company to increase their Capital Stock pended by the local societies. Under the present the changes produced therein by mechanical and between the Atterney General and Mr. Anglin. A the House should present an humble address to the doubt that concurrent legislation by all the Provin- as it was found that the amount now subscribed, as system the members of the societies got all the mochemical action, were clearly explained, and illusfew day since while discussing the Bear Bounty Lieutenant Governor praying, that during the recess ces was provided for He had no fears of war be- authorised by the present Act of Incorporation, was new themselves. He was not satisfied with the way Bill, some, hon member chanced to say that the His Excellency would cause an exploration and Sur- tween the United States and this country, and did not sufficient for the works which was found neces- in which the money was expended by the local sobears belonged to the Government, when the Attor- vey of the Country, westerly from St. John, for the not consider the idea of the Governor of Maine wor- sary to be constructed in order to successfully carry cieties: he found in the accounts of one an item of study of Geology tends to disparage the revelation on the business of the Company.

the survey now commenced by Canada was under- The hon. Messrs. Kinnear, Saunders, Todd, Seeley zes for the best managed farm, rather than to en- to infidelity, was successfully met, and a most per-

provides that all taxes on these lands shall be paid stock and products generally which abounded. having a common interest in the matter, the Com- be retained by him until called upon by the Road very successfully, but there was considerable expense

entered into by the Convention of September 1862, taxing of wild lands inflicted injustice on the non- tleman would find in the class in which he moved. in a manner surprisingly perfect. were regarded as terminated with the return of the resident owners. That bill was enacted at a time probably washed down with expensive wines. Delegates to this Province; and it was hoped that when a strong pressure was brought to bear on the Hon. Mr. Hazen was sorry to hear the last speak. Release of the Cheasapeake Prisoners. the Report of this Council of 25th February last, House by the excitement on the land jobbing agita- er justily the expenditure in this way, and surprised would have sufficed to prevent misconception as to tion. The bill before the House seeks to amend that he should make personal allusions to his (hon. the necessary abandonment of the basis upon which that law, yet does not aim at removing the greatest Mr. H.'s) manner of living. He was not in the delivered Judgement in the Cheasapeake case on the negotiations up to that time had been founded, grievance. In the United States, though we boast habit of washing down his dinner with champaigne Thursday last. His decision was that the prelimiment of this Province must be the subject of subse- much less than is paid in New Brunswick. One ion with the Government, seen a good deal more of lot of 33,000 acres in Washington County, Maine, such wine used than himself He, hon. Mr. S., could not discover any reason paid last year but \$74, and this was the rate of Hon. Mr. Earle presented two petitions from why the Government of this Province could not, un- State Tax throughout the State on wild lands, but Queen's County, against the passing of the bill to der this evident abandonment of the scheme of '62 on personal property and improved estate, the tax incorporate the Salmon River Boom Company. by Canada, proceed to other and different legislation. was there high. For all lands over 300 acres a tax Hon. Mr. HAZEN had no doubt Mr. Seeley was was paid. It operated very prejudicially to the correct. The Government should have asked Cana- non resident, because if he owns land in several to go on with the scheme. As to the survey now port of the various institutions of the parish, road, referring the bill to the House. proposed by Canada, she had always regarded a sur- and poor rate expenses besides paying his own per-

ences and negotations that had taken place. There abroad that the land jobbing excitement was the reference to the survey, but the result was a sacred lands; but it must not be forgotten that the impocompact entered into and agreed upon in writing; sition of such tax was agitated in the other branch a compact which was now upon the journals of the of the Legislature long previous to the Crown Land drawn, the amount of stock is very small, \$2,000, their papers, duly attested, with J. H. Jacques, on office, and a compact clear and distinct. New fair after all, that the small sum of one cent per

stipulated in order that these very details might be bers would bear him out in his opinion. The man ted as was usual in such joint stock companies. perfected, and he doubted very much if British who buys timber lands at perhaps a high rate, has 3,500 free men must weaken the face of the argu- statesmen would justily the repealing of that con- to pay this wild land tax, besides paying an inter- been done those parties who had paid £7 10s, on ments against repeal of the Inter-Colonial scheme. tract before the full expiration of the two years.— est of \$5 or \$6 to the Government for every square local bills, by repealing the rule. He thought these He read largely from the published correspondence There were four parties to the arrangement, New mile, while another person may, and hundreds do small bills should pay a sufficient sum to cover the a little more space at our disposal. commenting as he read. Canada had given us, Brunswick, Canada, Nova Scotia, and the British procure, a license for miles and miles of wild land, expense connected with the Legislation upon them. plainly as she dare, to understand her intentions Government, and each one was bound, irrespective for the purpose of stripping it of the timber there. He thought it absurd passing incorporation bills tends some future arrangements which may be Hon. Mr. Robertson,-The only question was, without being called upon for the tax which the on, and all this for the petty sum of £1 per mile.

when the lands of this Province would be held by a rier of her treachery, is going on with a survey Hon. Mr. Steeves, oh, no! it is rather evidence few individuals, whose wealth would thus enable merely to widen delay. Many supported the Inter- that the Colonial Secretary considered the scheme them to hold-a monopoly of the public domain.— below the mouth of Salmon River. It was a bill in their work. Our delegates are Mayor Fisher, Lt. dition to pass, without good and sufficient reason. | when such a state of things obtained and the poor Provincial Secretary commenced to reply. Com- Hon. Mr. CHANDLER said, this was not the prop- man would be excluded from operating for his own

enue, but to be appropriated towards paving the ception of our present position. He resumes to- the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch of the 1st the whole income expected from the wild or timber instant, enclosing a Minute of Your Executive Coun- lands, was from the export duty. But the present cil approved by yourself, arising out of the proposed system of conducting the Crown Land business of ity of a boom at the place referred to, and thought St. John, Charlotte, Queen's and Carleton last commencement of the preliminary Surveys for the the country was very injurious, not only to the the stock was quite large enough and private rights Province, but to many individuals. The small ope-"I understand this Minute to embody the decision rator would be better off in the world if some other of the Canadian Government to the following effect, mode were adopted toward him, some mode by

was in reality a mere sham, in a legal point of view.

March 8. 1864. dence relating to the Inter-Colonial Railway; and from the information he possessed, was not prepared a loss to understand on what Brydges, representing a Company of English capi- private rights would be protected, he saw no objectalists, to construct the Inter-colonial road, on the tion to the proposed boom. He certainly thought

In reply to a question by hon. Mr. Hazen, hon.

public while it might embarrass the question now large amount of lumber which comes down the before the Legislature. the propriety of great caution in their movements. ratt any. He suggested that progress be reported

He intimated the propriety of bringing the whole in order to have certain amendments made, and this question up at an early day for discussion. In reply to a question by hon Capt. Robinson, Hon. Mr. Earle presented the petition of sundry hon. Mr. Steeves said he did not know when the inhabitants of Queen's County, 500 in all, praying Agricultural Board, now in session, would conclude for Western Railway Extension. its deliberations. Hon. Mr. Perley said, it was ex- House went into committee in further consideration of a bill to amend the law relating to Courts of

pected to finish to day. Hon. Capt. Robinson said, he had asked the Probate. than usual, and several prominent members of that in the Judge of Probate by this bill were entirely too Council being members of that Board were not in large, and the appointment by them of Administratheir places here in consequence. He feared the tors, without any reference to the opinion of the wi-Board did not devote itself sufficiently to the inter- dow, or children, might be very prejudicial to the ests of agriculture, as he found last year's report interests of these. embraced information in astronomy, meteorology and Hon. Mr. Hazen remarked that the wishes of the other subjects, and he expected next they would testator might be that the widow should not have turn their attention to divinity. Last year they any control of the administration and, therefore, it expended \$10,000, and of this \$200 for the en- would be unfair to make such an enactment. couragement of Fisheries; he understood it was in Hon. Mr. Chandler said that the Law clearly contemplation, this year, to embrace Horticulture pointed out how the Judge of Probates should proa prize was to be offered for pine apples. He feared Bill was agreed to. the prizes at present were generally distributed

Hon. Mr. Robertson regreted that there were so few contributors to the agricultural shows; still those who earned should receive the prizes. We be desired, but the importance of agriculture and forts, and a liberal expenditure, to promote these objects. Agricultural societies had proved of great benefit to the Province he was fully convinced.

ing parties, but the departure of Canada from the become assured as to their position. The conduct the small farmer or poorer class of agriculturalists teur should have an honorary certificate, or some-Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that matter. The term of two years had been agreed A bill to increase the capital stock of the St. thing of that sort, and the other the money prizes.

Hon. Mr. Perley said, his experience proved the

thought was for a dinner to the judges, and other of physical education, and how muscular power may pass through the House without any remark. The er in giving a dinner to the judges, but it probably be developed by training, this exhibition was very

da, and have ascertamed distinctly, if she intended parishes, in every one of them he pays for the sup-

New Brunswick Government, owing to the local Hon. Mr. Chandler took a like view of this mat- which came down Salmon River. Thought the to a Government, in this case, abandoning the difficulties likely to arise from any agitation of the question of route, had induced Canada to make the not come up in the discussion of the present bill. question of survey subsequent to the passage of the Hon. Capt. Robinson felt personally the effects of 5 cents per ton for timber for stopping it, 20 cents for us to consider is the Western Extension. bills. The fact was the whole scheme come to was the law as at present constructed, and corroborated for rafting, and for logs 10 cents and 25 cents reswrong end up, and now Canada had commenced a the opinions expressed by the hon, members who pectively. The passage of the river is properly preserved and there are no petitions against it by the School Trustees will be held at the Town Counparties living in the vicinity, and any injury to pricil Room, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on the 5th day of Hon. Mr. Steeves referred to the several confer- Hon. Mr. Steeves said that the opinion might go vate property is properly provided for. The two petitions against this are from parties living in another parish, and as the free passage of the river is protected they could suffer no injury.

and the amount liable to be called in was only that year; but time was too precious for us now to Brunswick had not departed from that compact, acre should be paid for the purpose of making roads principle is evidently provided in the bill, but it is above mentioned. very vaguely expressed. He suggested the prorriety of having Government Commissioners appoin-

here when the capital stock was only £500.

nience to all those who brought lumber down the justify the House in refusing to pass it, as all pri- for 1863 was \$40,000; and this year it is estimated vate rights and interests were fully guarded. Hon. Mr. Steeves was aware, from personal observation, that the boom now provided for was very much needed, and great loss and inconvenience had been experienced heretofore for want of a

ved, and though the capital stock was small, it Best, Esqrs. would. he thought, be found sufficient. Hon. Mr. Robertson was inclined to think that

£7 10 was paid for this bill 3 years ago. The petitions against the bill were read. Hon. Mr. Hazen said there was no power in the next, by Rev. B. F. Rattray : Subject-" The larof money by the Corporation and there was no provision as was usual in such bills for any fund or other measures for the protection of private rights

Hon. Mr. Seeley asked if it was intended to use the abutments of the bridge as part of the boom as day evening. We hear it spoken of as an able seemed to be set forth in one of the petitions. Hon, Mr. Earle said the bridge was one and a half struct. miles above the site of the proposed boom and it was not intended to use the abutments of the bridge.

to the abutment of the bridge. Hon. Mr. Robertson said there was no security or guarantee for the payment of any claim for private injury sustained, and that was not a correct princi-

lion. Mr. Todd explained the necessity and utilcould possibly arise claims for damage to any great amount, and there could be no risk in passing the ericton and Woodstock through Douglas Valley. bill. There might be a provision against the accumulation of a large amount of funds as the object of the company seemed not to be to make a specula- ter-colonail act of 1863. tion out of it. It might be provided that the toll

Hon. Mr. Hazen said this bill was peculiar because there was no restriction by which it became necessary to pay in any per centage, previous to the erecarguing to show that the basis of 1862 had been con- Last year one man in Fredericton bought 131 Bear repudiate also the convention of the Province, than by public competition, they Damage might be sustained owing to the piers be-"I feel some difficulty in reconciling the terms of could never consent to it, and hoped the House ing improperly secured, or by a steamer coming in contact with it, it need not be a willul act of the company to make the company liable, probably un-

> Hon. Mr. Seeley said, referring to some other Hon. Mr. Steeves by command of his Excellency bills, he found there was no provisions such as refera certain amount of stock should be paid in. Hon. Mr .- said that a very large dividend stream and the small expense of working it, from Hon. Mr. Robertson urged upon the Government the mere stopping of the lumber, if they did not

> > suggestion was thereupon acted upon.

question as the session of the Board seemed longer | Hon. Mr. Robertson thought the powers placed

SATURDAY, MARCH 12, 1864.

to the lecture delivered by Rev. Thomas Connolly, very small affair. It is of great importance, how-Tuesday evening, on that interesting subject Geology. ever, and if it continues much longer England will Hon. Mr. Odell said, one evil which existed under We must also add, that it was cheering to us to see find it difficult to keep clear. It may be worthy of an evidence of the life that existed here in former terms of that agreement clearly absolved us. Surely of the Canadian Government had, at best, been of a the with the right amateurs. He thought there as a surely absolved that the father of the present Duke the right amateurs. He thought the right amateurs. He thought there as a surely as a surely of Augustenburg, who now claims the Duchies as with the rich amateurs. He thought there should was filled, and during the two hours, occupied by his, sold all the right of his family in them for \$350,be two classes of exhibitors, the one, the rich ama- the Rev. lecturer, in its extemporaneous delivery 000 sterling. The present Duke was then 24 years Resolved, as the opinion of this Committee, that matter. The term of two years had been agreed while the House should adhere with strict fidelity to upon, not in order to fulfill the preliminaries of the John Sugar Refining Company, hon. Mr. Kinnear Hon. Mr. Hazen thought there should be no adthe very best order and attention prevailed. The of age, and he made no protest. He is now living the pledged faith of the Province, a due regard for agreement, but to ascertain the route by which the in the Chair, was committed; the Govern- manner. The different strata forming the earth's then sold .- Globe.

of Divine Writ, from discoveries through that science supposed to be in disagreement with the relagested that the better way would be to award pri- tion of the creation given by Moses, and thus lead duced Volcanoes, Earthquakes &c., were likewise

### Gymnasts.

We derived much pleasure, from witnessing the performance of the Fredericton Gymnasts, at the

By special telegram we learn that Judge Ritchie, nary proceedings in the case were irregular; and ordered the prisoners to be discharged.

It were quite useless for us to take up space now discussing the railway question. We confess to an inability as yet to learn upon what grounds Bill to incorporate Salmon River Boom Compa- the Government is still bound to the Inter-colonial ny committed, Hon. Mr. Robertson in the chair. A scheme. Perhaps we may learn it during the de-Hon. Mr. Earle believed the boom was required, fair enough, and while we rather like the principle in order to protect the large quantity of lumber of railroad construction by a company in preference

We are requested to state that a meeting of April next, for the purpose of certifying the Rcturns of Teachers claiming Provincial allowance, and also for authorizing Teachers for the ensuing Hon. Mr. Robertson said the bill was loosely Term. All Teachers are hereby requested to lodge or before the above named day, for the purpose

We have received, the Annual Report of the Post Master General for 1863; also the Report of the Hon. Capt. Robinson thought great injustice had Crown Land Department for 1863,—both of these works will be noticed at more length, when we have

ARTHUR'S HOME MAGAZINE for March is before us, presenting an appearance as cheerful as Spring it-Hon. Mr. Botsford said this was not strictly a self. Through us, you can obtain this Magazine for \$1.43 per year.

> The net profits of the St. Andrews Railroad the net profits will reach \$70,000, and the gross receipts \$147,000. The Woodstock delegation are in Fredericton

which the public interests were very largely invol- Col. Tupper, James Edgar, R. A. Hay, and Norris The next lecture of the Orange course will be delivered, in the Orange Hall, Tuesday evening

bill for the compulsory payment of any sum or sums gest room in the world." Lecture commences at We are sorry to learn that but few persons attended the lecture of Rev. Mr. Salmon, on Tues-

production, and one eminently calculated to in-We think it poor policy to have both course of It might be that the side boom would be attatched lectures held on the same evening.

Just as we go to press the following reaches

us by telegraph: FREDERICTON Mar. 11. At a full meeting of Railway Delegations from evening, it was Resolved that an act be passed by were sufficiently guarded. He did not see how there the Legislature for construction of a railway Westward from St. John, connecting St. Stephen, Fred-Survey to be made during ensuing summer. Joint

construction to be commenced at expiration of In-

STILL LATER. FREDERICTON, Mar. 11th, 11 A. M. Tilley just announced to House that the Government of Nova Scotia intend repealing Inter-colonial Railway act. He asked to have debate adjourned until further information was obtained.

## Colonial Acws.

Comparative statement of the revenue collected throughout the Province for the quarter ending 31st January 1863 and 1864. Railway Impost, \$20,211 46 \$29,210 19 Imports, 97.752 49 138,099 90 Exports, 11,285 36 16,709 80 2,679 90 3,961 15 S. & D. Seamen's Fund. 837 57 1.293 85 Cape Race Lights. 89 22 117 41 Buoys and Beacons. 98 51 240 24 Copy Rights, 15 43 \$132,969 94 \$189,672 39

Increase for the Quarter, \$56,702 45

Comparative Statements of the Receipts on the European and North American Railway for the month of February 1863 and 1864 :-Month ending Corresponding

29th Feb. '64. Mo. last year. Passengers. \$2,659 95 \$2,711 08 Freight. 5,334 21 5,406 45 Mails and Sundries, 497 50 440 66 Totals,

\$8,491 66 \$8,558 19 Increase, \$65 53.

The French Government organ keeps silent on the Dano-German question. It is thought, however, that the feeling of the country is friendly to Denmark; and the belief is that the Emperor would seize the first tavorable opportunity to extend the borders of France to the Rhine. It is also thought that he will act with England. Prussia and Austria have both stated that their views respecting the integrity of Denmark will depend upon that country herself, but that in any discussions that may arise as to the settlement of matters brought on by the war. (not affecting the question now at issue,) the Great Powers will all have a right to participate. The feeling in England is undoubtedly strong for Denmark; Lord Palmerston's denunciation in Parliament of the invasion of Schleswig and Holstein was received with great applause. It is certain however, that her Majesty is strongly influenced towards the German side. There has been some It was with much pleasure that we listened further fighting, with no great results; but alongmention-to show that even Princes are not always