

## THE RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCER.

in E. & N. A. Railway to pay up; bill to incorporate Free Baptist Society as amended in Legislative Council, and Keans' Bastard Bill.

Bucher's Bill, relating to Mines and Minerals, and Gough's Bill, to abolish the Provincial Board of Agriculture, were lost.

The following Bills were agreed to:—Bill relating to Point Marsh District in Albert County; Bill relating to General Sessions of Carleton County; Bill relating to expense of Summoning Juries; and a Bill to amend the law relating to Insolvent and Confinement D'btors.

On motion of Parley a committee was empowered to negotiate for the publishing of Debates next session. Yes—W. P. Flowering, J. Flewelling, McLeod, Johnson, Keans, Stevenson, MacKenzie, Babcock, Moore, Peck, Butler, White, P. Rye, Quinton, and Theriot—16. No's—Wetmore, King, Kelly, Taylor, Lindsey, Gouge, Sutton, Meenan, Montgomery, Frye, Nedham, Thompson and Hammond—13.

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The annual grant is to be the same as now; 25 per cent. of the remainder is to be raised by a poll tax on every individual who pays County rates, and seventy-five per cent. on property in the same proportion as ordinary County taxes. The sum to be raised is to be one dollar for every child between the ages of six and sixteen, based upon the Census of eighteen hundred and sixty-one. The money is to be under the control of the Chief Superintendent, and it is estimated at \$68,000. The school districts must provide fuel, furniture, etc.

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In the Legislative Council the Government bill in explanation of the Lobster Act was thrown out.

The Assembly was prorogued at 4 p.m. The military display was fine, but the rain prevented a large attendance. The speech complimented the country on the brilliant prospect opening for the Dominion in consequence of the acquisition of the North West territory.

The Weston arrived at 5, after experiencing some difficulty with the ice.

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The meeting of the Dominion Parliament was the chief event of interest of the last week, and the doings of Parliament will chiefly engross the attention of all classes for some time to come. The speech of the Governor General is quite lengthy, but as everybody looks anxious for the utterance from the Throne on the opening of Parliament, we publish it in full.

#### SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate, Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

I have great satisfaction in having recourse to your advice, and I rejoice to think that on this first occasion on which I have had the honor of addressing you, we may congratulate ourselves on the aspect of public affairs at this moment. On the prevention of foreign conflicts amongst ourselves and the maintenance of agreement and tranquility favourable to the development of foreign commerce, and the prosecution of domestic industry.

The great scheme of Confederation was successfully inaugurated under the auspices of my predecessor. It is to me a source of pride to find my name in honorable association with the rising fortunes of the Dominion of Canada, and I shall count it a happiness as well as a duty, to co-operate to the utmost of my ability in furthering our efforts to strengthen the ties that bind the different Provinces together, and to ensure the attachment of the people to the soil by the enactment of wise laws.

Your efforts in these directions are now more than ever likely to be called into action, inasmuch as the terms upon which great concessions are offered to the Dominion will be submitted for your immediate consideration.

In consequence of the Duke of Wellington's despatch of the eighth August of last year, stating that his Grace proposed to enter into negotiations with the Hudson's Bay Company, as to the terms on which they would be willing to surrender their rights and claims in the North West Territory, Lord Monk sent home to England two members of the Privy Council, as a delegation to watch the course of proceedings and attend to the interests of the colonies. The Committee in London, and the correspondence on this subject have been brought to a definite issue by the proposal, which after full review of the circumstances Earl Granville made on the part of Her Majesty's Government, for the consideration of the people of Canada, and of the Hudson's Bay Company.

We have received the intelligence that the Hudson's Bay Company has, after some deliberation, decided upon accepting the terms laid down by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and I have directed that the report of the mission, and all the papers connected therewith shall be laid before Parliament, and I command them to your serious consideration in view of the great importance of the subject, no less than in view of that this long vexed question may be decided without further delay.

I was much gratified by communications from the Governor of Newfoundland, expressing the desire for admission into the Union, which prevails amongst the inhabitants of that Colony, and especially by his despatch of the 20th of March last, covering copies of resolutions, which have been passed by the Council and Assembly, and which set forth the conditions they consider it desirable to advance. These documents shall be furnished at once for the information of Parliament, and I hope that before the close of the session, I may be in a position to submit the details of a provisional arrangement for your consideration, with a view to the admission of Newfoundland as a subject of constitution, if at some early date, the fine Colony of Newfoundland, univalued as the nursery of hardy seamen and inexhaustible in its wealth of fisheries, becomes part of the Dominion.

In accordance with the suggestion of Her Majesty's Government, an earliest attempt has been made to allay the discontent unhappily existing in the Province. No greater boon can be conferred on a country than a well defined code of criminal law, of general application and easy ascertainment.

Among other measures, bills will be presented to you for the establishment of uniform and amended laws respecting parliamentary elections, bankruptcy, and insolvent, and patents of invention and discovery.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:—

The Charters of several Banks are drawing to a close, and an important subject of Banking and Commerce will be brought under your notice. In considering the questions, which so deeply affect, not only the important interests of the country, but the daily transactions of life, I feel assured that you will endeavor to adopt such principles, as in their application may ensure the greatest measure of safety to the public, without curtailting the facilities requisite for the encouragement and extension of trade.

I have enumerated a variety of topics, but they are of moment and press for decision within the limits of the session. I commit them, in all confidence, to

your deliberate judgment, earnestly hoping that a blessing may attend your counsels, and enable you to discharge with dignity and effect the great trust to which the order of Providence has called you.

About one hundred members of the Commons were in attendance, including all from New Brunswick, except Ferris, Smith, Anglin and Hutchinson.

Mr. Pickard was introduced by Messrs. Bolton and Burke, and took his seat.

In Parliament the Address in reply was moved by Simpson, seconded by Bolton, in brief speech.

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A meeting of the Federal Council of the Zollverein has been called for the 28th inst.

During a debate on the Educational Bill in the Bavarian Chambers to-day, the Prime Minister, Prince Hohenlohe, made a remarkable speech. After protesting against the emanation of an educational bill, he proceeded to criticize the Ecclesiastical Letter of the Pope as contrary to the Spirit of the age, and as one of the causes of the differences which have arisen between the Church and State.

LONDON, April 21.—The Italian Minister of Finance has presented the annual Budget to the Chamber. The document is very satisfactory. The income to the Government is steadily increasing, and the expenditure as steadily decreasing, consequently it will be unnecessary to impose any new taxes for the current year.

The Government authorities have discovered another formidable Mazzinian conspiracy in Milan. Papers which were concealed by the revolutionaries, and which gave the details of the organization, were recovered by the police, together with a large amount of arms, ammunition, &c. A number of the ring-leaders have been arrested.

Senior Figuerola, the Spanish Minister of Finance, presented the annual Budget to the Constitution, yesterday afternoon. He proposes to effect a reform in the system of prohibitory duties, after a period of six years, by gradually reducing such duties. He recommends that the amount of the floating debt be fixed by law at six hundred million reals. The receipts of the Government for the current year are estimated at two billion reals. The Minister proposes that the salt and tobacco monopolies be abolished in 1870.

CLEARED.

10th.—Bank B. Howe, Stewart, Liverpool, S. R. Dobell & Co., dealers; schr. Walter Scotts, Ulverston, R. H. Holmes & Co., dealers; schr. John H. Taylor, coster and Carrier; Peck, Peck & Son, upholsterers; B. & L. Parker, upholsterers; Scammon Bros., ballast; Belle Barbour, Bissett, Boston, J. F. Masters, ballast; D. J. Gough, master, ballast; Maggio A. Smith, Price, Boston, Scammon Bros., general cargo; W. F. Adams, Pitt, Boston, Scammon Bros., ballast; 20th.—John Robertson, boards; 21st.—Schr. J. C. Brown, general cargo; smr. Newland, Field, Lindsey, Gouge, Sutton, Meanan, T. B. Barker, & Co., Mayflower at the Island.

Each MACHINE warranted; and the Manufactury being in the main very many First Class Prizes, and is becoming deservedly popular. Adapted to all kinds of Work in Manu'factories or Families. Making the Lockstitch with Shuttle and Straight Needle. Exceedingly simple in construction.

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