

The Christian Visitor.

REV. J. E. BILL, RELIGIOUS AND DENOMINATIONAL EDITOR.

VOL. XIII.

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, THURSDAY, APRIL 12, 1860.

THOMAS McHENRY, SECULAR EDITOR AND MANAGER.

NO 15

From the Royal Gazette, BY AUTHORITY.
ANNO VICESIMO SECUNDO VICTORIÆ REGINÆ.
CAP. LXIII.
AN ACT TO ESTABLISH THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

1. Charter of King's College in part, and Acts 8 V. c. 111, and 9 V. c. 74, repealed.
2. The University of New Brunswick incorporated.
3. Estate of King's College vested in the University of Graduates.
4. Of whom the new Corporation shall consist; quorum.
5. Members of Corporation to constitute the Senate.
6. Lieutenant Governor to be Visitor, with power to act by Commission.
7. No Professor of Theology, and no Religious tests.
8. Plenary and special powers of the Senate.
9. Duty of the President.
10. Discipline, enforcement in absence of President.
11. University Board constituted.
12. President of the Board.
13. Meetings.
14. Minutes.
15. Religious Instructors of Students.
16. Religious exercises.
17. Admission of Candidates for Degrees from other Institutions.
18. Admission to Lectures.
19. Certain rights to gratuitous instruction granted.
20. Right to found Scholarships, &c.
21. Programmes of courses of instruction.
22. With whom Students shall board.
23. Right of Scholars in Collegiate School to attend Lectures.
- 24, 25. Scholarships established.
26. Annual Accounts and Report for the House of Assembly.
27. Suspending clause.

Passed 13th April, 1859.

WHEREAS the Charter and Acts relative to King's College at Fredericton, have not been found adequate for the purposes intended; and whereas it is expedient to make provision for a comprehensive system of University Education, such as will embrace not only the usual subjects of a Collegiate course, but also those branches of practical science and art which are adapted to the agricultural, commercial, and mechanical pursuits of the great body of the inhabitants of New Brunswick;

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Legislative Council and Assembly, as follows:

1. That so much of the Charter and Scholars of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick, under Letters Patent bearing date the fifteenth day of December, in the sixth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, as is inconsistent with the provisions of this Act; and also an Act made and passed in the eighth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend the Charter of King's College*; and also an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the Reign of Her present Majesty, intitled *An Act to amend an Act intitled 'An Act to amend the Charter of King's College'*, be and the same are hereby repealed.

2. There shall be a University, which shall be a body corporate, by the name and style of "The University of New Brunswick," and shall have a common Seal, with power from time to time to alter, renew, and change the same as may be found convenient; and that by the same name the said University and their successors, from time to time and at all times hereafter, shall be able and capable to have, take, and receive, purchase, acquire, hold, possess, enjoy, and maintain, to and for the use of the said University, any messuages, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, of what nature, kind, or quality soever; and moreover to take, purchase, acquire, have, hold, enjoy, receive, possess, and retain, all or any goods, chattels, charitable or other contributions, gifts, or benefactions whatsoever; and the said University, and their successors by the same name, shall and may be able and capable in law to sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, answer and be answered, in all or any Courts of Record, in all and singular actions, causes, pleas, suits, matters, and demands whatsoever, in as large, ample, and beneficial a manner and form as any other body politic and corporate, or any other person able and capable in law, may or can sue, implead, or answer, or be sued, impleaded, or answered, in any manner whatsoever.

3. All the real and personal estate, rights, easements, privileges, and immunities of every nature or kind whatsoever, now vested in or belonging to "The Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, at Fredericton, in the Province of New Brunswick," shall be and they are hereby vested in the University of New Brunswick; and all leases and contracts whatsoever made by or with the Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, shall be deemed and taken in all respects as if the same had been made by and with the University of New Brunswick; and all debts, rents, interest, or moneys due or to grow due thereon, shall be henceforth payable to and recoverable by the University of New Brunswick; and all covenants, contracts, or agreements, made with or entered into by the said Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, shall be deemed and taken in all respects as if made by and with the University of New Brunswick; and all tenements of the said Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, shall be deemed and taken to be the tenements of the new Corporation; and all debts due by the said Chancellor, President, and Scholars of King's College, shall be paid and payable by the said new Corporation; and the Graduates and Students of the late King's College shall be deemed and taken to be the Graduates and Students of the said University of New Brunswick, and entitled to the same rights and privileges as such.

4. The Corporation shall consist of such and so many laymen, not exceeding nine, as the Governor in Council shall appoint, of whom the President of the University when appointed shall be

one; and three, including the President, shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; one third of whom, not including the President, shall go out of office annually, in the order of their appointment; but shall be eligible for re-appointment; and the Corporation shall be deemed organized when any number not less than five shall be appointed as aforesaid.

5. The Members of the Corporation shall constitute the Senate of the University, and if any member of the Corporation shall refuse to act or shall neglect to attend the meetings thereof for the space of twelve months, his place shall be vacated and another person appointed in his stead.

6. The Lieutenant Governor of the Province shall be the Visitor of the University on behalf of Her Majesty, and such visitatorial powers may be exercised by Commission under the Great Seal of the Province; and when such appointment is exercised by Commission, the person appointed in the exercise thereof shall be a layman, and appointed by and with the consent of the Executive Council.

7. There shall be no Professorship of Theology in the University, nor shall any religious tests whatever be required of or imposed upon any member of the Corporation, Professor, Teacher, Student, or other person in any way connected with the University, or with the Collegiate School.

8. The Senate shall possess and exercise all the powers necessary for the management and government of the University, and for carrying into effect all laws relating thereto; particularly it shall have full power and authority—

1st. By notice in writing, signed by any two of their number, to call a meeting of the Corporation; 2nd. To elect a Chairman in the absence of the President, and to appoint the times of meeting and modes of proceeding;

3rd. To possess and direct the endowment of King's College, to order the sale and leasing of all lands belonging to the said College and the investment and expenditure of all moneys arising therefrom, and of all moneys which have heretofore been granted to King's College and the Collegiate School at Fredericton, or which may hereafter be granted to the University of New Brunswick or the Collegiate School at Fredericton, and to erect such Lecture Halls, School Houses, and other buildings as they may deem necessary, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council;

4th. To make and alter from time to time, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, any Statutes, Rules and Ordinances which may be necessary for the government and discipline of the University and the Collegiate School, and for the establishment and regulation of Scholarships, Prizes, and Exhibitions; provided that all the Statutes, Rules and Ordinances now in force, according to law, in the said College and School, shall continue in force, except so far as they may be inconsistent with the spirit and provisions of this Act, until repealed and altered by the Senate;

5th. To appoint and to remove from time to time, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, the Professors, Tutors, Lecturers, and Instructors, and all other Officers and Servants of the University and Masters, Teachers and servants of the Collegiate School, and prescribe their duties, and fix their remuneration; provided that all appointments in King's College and School shall remain until revoked or altered under the provisions of this Act;

6th. To confer Degrees in Arts, Law, and Medicine, to-wit: The several Degrees of Bachelor of Arts, Master of Arts, Bachelor of Science, Bachelor of Laws, Doctor of Laws, Bachelor of Medicine, and Doctor of Medicine, and Diplomas in Civil Engineering and Land Surveying, Agriculture, Commerce, and Navigation, and such honorary degrees and certificates of honor, merit, and attendance at Lectures, as the Senate may adjudge expedient and proper.

9. It shall be the duty of the President of the University—

1st. To see that all the Statutes, Rules and Ordinances relating to the University and Collegiate School are duly enforced, and to rectify any deviation therefrom; and at all times to exercise a parental care and supervision over the Students;

2nd. To see that comfortable board and lodgings are provided for such Students as may require the same;

3rd. To preside at all meetings of the Senate when present, and to call a special meeting at such time as he may think necessary, by giving due notice thereof to each member of the Senate;

4th. To visit from time to time the Classes and other University departments, and to give such directions and perform such acts generally, as shall in his judgment be necessary for the interest of the University, so that they do not contravene this Act, nor the Statutes, Rules, Ordinances, nor the decisions of the Senate;

5th. To preside at all examinations, and at all meetings of the Senate, when practicable, and to sign all Diplomas for Degrees, and other Diplomas and certificates of honor;

6th. To report to the Senate, as occasion may require, concerning the state and discipline of the University, and to prepare and lay before the Senate for consideration, such regulations touching the discipline and government of the University and Collegiate School, as he may deem advisable for their future prosperity;

7th. To grant to the Students leave of absence from the University for reasonable cause, and for such length of time as he shall judge the occasion may require;

8th. To have charge of the buildings and grounds of the University and Collegiate School, and to see that they are kept in good order and repair;

9th. To prepare a full and particular report annually of the Educational state of the University and School, according to such form as may be prescribed by the Senate.

10. The senior Professor, in the absence of the President, shall have the same authority to command obedience, and to enforce the discipline of the University, as the President.

11. There shall be a University Board, to consist of the President and Professors, which shall have power to try offences committed by the Students, to determine the relative standing of Students, and to adjudge rewards and punishments; and the concurrence of the President shall be necessary to every act of the Board.

12. In the absence of the President, the senior Professor present shall preside at the meeting of the Board, and no acts of the Board thus constituted shall be valid, until approved of by the President.

13. The Board shall meet at least once in every

week during Term, in the University Library, for the purpose of administering the general discipline of the University; and at such stated meetings the Professors shall report respecting the conduct and proficiency of the Students, noting particularly those who have been delinquents in their behaviour or attendance, or deficient or negligent in their preparation or duties.

14. The Board shall keep a Book of Minutes of their proceedings, and there shall be noted therein at every meeting, the names of members present or absent; and such Book shall be laid before the Senate at all general or special meetings.

15. Every candidate for the matriculation is required to produce at the time of his examination, a written statement from his parents or guardians, or other person having charge of his education, setting forth the name of some Minister of Religion in or near Fredericton, under whose religious instruction he is to be placed; and in order to the keeping and allowance of any Term, every Student must produce a certificate from his regular attended Divine Service on Sundays during such Term, unless prevented by unavoidable circumstances.

16. Portions of the Holy Scriptures shall be read by the President, or one of the Professors, daily in the University, and morning and evening Prayers offered according to the form prescribed by the Senate, and at such times as shall be appointed for that purpose; and all resident Students shall be required to attend such Scripture readings and prayers, except those whose parents or guardians, or other person having charge of his or their education, may have signified to the contrary in writing to the President.

17. In order to extend the benefits of establishments already instituted, or which may be hereafter instituted in this Province, for the promotion of the study of Literature, Science, Art, Law, or Medicine, whether incorporated or not, by connecting them for such purpose with the University, all persons shall be admitted as candidates for the respective degrees and diplomas mentioned in the sixth part of the eighth Section of this Act, to be conferred by the University, on satisfying the members of the Senate, by proper certificates, that such persons have in any of the said Institutions gone through such course of instruction as the Senate shall from time to time determine, or as may be prescribed by this Act; and the Institutions in which such course of instruction may be completed, shall be such Institutions as now are or shall hereafter be established for the promotion of Education within this Province, which the Lieutenant Governor in Council shall from time to time designate to the Senate.

18. Any person may, on application to the President, and on payment of the fees required, and observance of the regulations prescribed, be admitted to attend any one or more courses of Lectures in the University, and receive certificates accordingly.

19. There shall be admitted into the general undergraduate course in the University, free of all charges of fees for education, the following number of Students from each and every County in the Province, upon their respectively passing the required examination, and upon producing satisfactory testimonials that they are well deserving of such gratuitous instruction:—

County of St. John, (without the City)	4
City of Saint John	6
County of King's	4
County of Westmorland	4
County of Northumberland	4
County of Charlotte	4
County of York, (without the City of Fredericton)	3
City of Fredericton	3
County of Carleton	3
County of Victoria	3
County of Sunbury	3
County of Queen's	3
County of Albert	3
County of Kent	3
County of Gloucester	3
County of Restigouche	3

And should more than the number limited to each County or City apply for admission at one time under this Section, those who pass the most satisfactory examination shall be preferred.

20. Any person, or body politic or corporate, may found such and so many Professorships, Lectureships, Scholarships, exhibitions, prizes, or other rewards in the University, not inconsistent with the spirit and provisions of this Act, as they may think proper, by providing a sufficient endowment therefor in land or other property.

21. The programme of the courses of instruction contained in the Schedule to this Act, shall be provided for and pursued in the University until altered by the Senate.

22. All Scholars not residing in the University and all Students of the Collegiate School, will be required to board with their parents, or with persons approved of by them; or by their guardian or other persons having charge of their education, or by the President.

23. Scholars of the Collegiate School may receive free tickets to attend such course of Lectures at the University as they may select, after not less than three months attendance at the School, and upon a certificate from the Head Master setting forth, that from their studious habits and general good conduct, they are deserving of such privilege.

24. There shall be two Scholarships in the Collegiate School of £15 each; one for the Classical, and one for the English Department, to be competed for annually during the first week after midsummer vacation; the names of Candidates to be lodged with the Head Master on the first day of Term; the examination to be public, and to be conducted by persons to be named for that purpose by the Senate; provided always, that no Student shall hold two Scholarships at one time.

25. There shall be in the University one Scholarship of £15, either in the general or the special undergraduate course, for each County Grammar School in the Province, and for the Collegiate School, to be open to competition under such regulations, and held for such time as the Senate shall prescribe; and the holders of such Scholarships shall be exempt from all fees for instruction in the University.

26. There shall be laid before the House of Assembly within fourteen days after the opening of each annual Session, a full and detailed Account of the Income and Expenditure of the University for the previous year; and also a full and particular Report of the educational state of the University, showing the number of Students in attendance, distinguishing the gratuitous, if any, the number of Scholarships held, and the number of Degrees or Diplomas conferred or granted.

27. This Act shall not come into operation or be in force, until Her Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto had and declared.

SCHEDULE.

FACULTY OF ARTS.

1. Candidates for matriculation in the general Undergraduate Course shall pass a satisfactory examination in the following subjects:—Greek and Latin Languages, Arithmetic, Mathematics, English Grammar, and Composition, Ancient and Modern History, and Geography.

2. Candidates for matriculation in the special Undergraduate Course, shall pass a satisfactory examination in all the foregoing subjects, omitting the Greek and Latin.

I. GENERAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OF STUDY.
The Undergraduate Course for the Degree of A. B. shall occupy at least four Terms, at the end of which time Students may be admitted to examination for the Degree of A. B. on producing Certificates, signed by the Head of their College, that they have pursued in the University, or in some other affiliated Institution of the University, the following course of study:—The Greek and Latin Languages, the English Language, Modern Languages, Mathematics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany, Mineralogy, Physical Geography and Geology, Astronomy, Natural Philosophy, English Literature and History, Logic and Mental Philosophy, Ethics, Civil Policy and Education.

Candidates who have obtained the Degree of A. B. may obtain the Degree of A. M. on passing a satisfactory examination in the higher Mathematics, and the Greek and Latin Languages.

II. SPECIAL UNDERGRADUATE COURSE OF STUDY.

1. *Course of Civil Engineering and Surveying.*
The Undergraduate Course of Civil Engineering and Surveying shall occupy at least three Terms, at the end of which time Students may be admitted to examination for a Diploma, on producing a Certificate signed by the head of their College, that they have pursued in the University, or in some other affiliated Institution of the University, the following course of study:—The English Language, Mathematics, General Physics, Chemistry, Practical Mechanics, Physical Geography, and History, Mineralogy, Geology, Civil Engineering including the principles of Architecture.

2. *Agricultural Course.*
The Undergraduate Course of study in Agriculture shall occupy at least three Terms, at the end of which time Students may be admitted to examination for a Diploma, on producing a Certificate signed by the head of their college, that they have pursued in the University or in some other affiliated Institution of the University, the following Course of Study:—English Language, Arithmetic and Book Keeping, Chemistry, Elements of Natural Philosophy, Zoology and Botany, Theory of Agriculture, Physical Geography and History, Mineralogy and Geology, Surveying and Mapping, History, and Diseases of Farm Animals, Practice of Agriculture.

3. Course of Commerce and Navigation.

The Undergraduate Course of Commerce and Navigation shall occupy at least three Terms, at the end of which time Students may be admitted to examination for a Diploma, on producing a Certificate signed by the head of their College, that they have pursued in the University, or in some other affiliated Institution thereof, the following course of study:—English and other modern Languages, Arithmetic and Book Keeping, Chemistry and Mathematics, Physical Geography, Astronomy and History, Laws of Nations and Commercial Law, Natural Philosophy and Navigation.

Scholarships in addition to those specified in the Act.
English Language and Literature, Classics, Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Agriculture, Commerce, and Navigation. One Scholarship of £15 in each branch.

[This Act was specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted by an Order of Her Majesty in Council dated the twenty third day of January 1860.]

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE, The 23rd day of January, 1860.

PRESENT:
The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty, His Royal Highness, the PRINCE CONSORT, Lord Chancellor, Lord Chamberlain, Lord President, Viscount Palmerston, Duke of Somerset, Mr. Secretary Herbert, Duke of Newcastle, Sir Geo. Lewis, Bart. Marquis of Ailesbury, Mr. Charles Villiers, Lord Steward, Sir George Grey, Bart. Earl Spencer, Mr. Milner Gibson, Lord John Russell, Mr. Cardwell.

WHEREAS the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of April 1859, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:—

No. 2707. An Act to establish the University of New Brunswick.
And whereas the said Act has been laid before Her Majesty in Council, together with a Letter to the Lord President of the Council from the Most Noble the Duke of Newcastle, one of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, recommending that the said Act should receive Her Majesty's special confirmation; Her Majesty has thereupon this day been pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare her special confirmation of the said Act, and the same is hereby specially confirmed, ratified, and finally enacted accordingly: Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

WM. L. BATHURST.

BLESSED TO GIVE.

The sun in the heavens scatters abroad its beams. The fountain sends forth its life-giving waters. The earth teems with its various productions. The birds sing for our pleasure. Man should copy the example, and live for the good of others. He is the happiest who does the most to make others happy. Experience verifies the words of our Saviour.—"It is more blessed to give than to receive."

I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith; henceforth I am laid up for me a crown of righteousness.—Paul.

Temperance and Prohibition.

460,000 BOTTLED FIENDS.

There is great propriety in calling things by their right names. Of this we have been painfully reminded in reading a graphic and quite humorous account of the scenes at Cincinnati, on the occasion of a recent visit of three Legislative bodies to that city. As one of the celebrities of the Queen City, Longworth must not be overlooked—the man famous all over the land for his wines and his fortune. The guests of the city, therefore, were invited to lunch and Catawba at the mansion of Nicholas Longworth. After "sampling" the wines and making themselves merry, some of the company, under the conduct of a guide provided for the occasion, visited the wine-cellar, a short distance from the mansion. Two stories under ground, they beheld the tempting display of 300,000 bottles of wine, and several casks containing 160,000 more, making in all nearly half a million bottles. Mr. Longworth calls this place the "infernal regions." Rightly named. Yet he only calls them so "facetiously." Facetiously! Alas! what an awful fact over which to be merry! Yes! every bottle contained a fiend; and where there are a half a million fiends, it is certainly appropriate to call the place the "infernal regions." There, in that dark cell, shut out from the light of day, is stored away some of the chosen instruments of death, which Satan knows so well how to wield. Those bottles contain something more than wine. Imprisoned within them are the shadowy forms of the fiends of hell. Remove but the cork, and they dance in wild and frantic fury on the foaming liquid. From the rich and fiery bead which sparkles on the surface, the evil spirit of woe, of contention, of want, of anguish, of death leers upon him who "taries long at the wine."

We protest therefore against the laudation of men, who send out into the community their dark spirits of mischief and death, whether in the shape of rum, whiskey, or wine. He is no benefactor to his race, who puts into the hands of his fellows the weapons of destruction, and that too, when he knows they will be employed for that purpose. Alas! how is our land scourged by this foul demon of strong drink! How many fall before his power, never to rise again! How many bright intellects are beclouded! How many lives which otherwise might have been useful, are destroyed by the productions of the still and the wine-vat! And there seems to be an increasing disposition in many places to restore the ancient custom of wine-bibbing at the dinner-table and in the parlor. We grieve to see it. Alas for our young men when that custom shall be successfully inaugurated! We be to our sisters and daughters, when it becomes fashionable for young men to get drunk at dining-parties and at all social gatherings! Woe be to the community, to the land, to the Church, when virtue, sobriety, religion, cease to frown upon the indulgence in the inebriating cup! We regard it as the duty of every Christian to refrain from the making, buying, or using of wines or other liquors as a beverage, and of offering it to a friend or guest. In total abstinence alone is there safety. Touch not, taste not, handle not. This is the only true policy, the only safe ground.—*Pres. Williams*

ANANIASES IN THE CHURCH.

Many Christians seem never to overcome the sin of covetousness. They are all their lives held in bondage, and know little of the luxury of giving to the Lord. This sin when once rooted in the heart, goeth not out but by prayer and fasting. Dr. Sprague's *Annals of the Baptist Pulpit* has a capital illustration of this in the sketch of Rev. Clark Kendrick:

His church had occasion to exclude for covetousness a member who refused to pay his church dues. A few days after, the excluded member met his pastor, and, as in former times, said: "How do you do, Brother Kendrick?" "But Brother Kendrick declined the recognition, saying, as he alone could say—"You need not call me brother. I belong to a brotherhood who hold all for God as his stewards. You do not belong to that brotherhood; you must not call me brother."

The countenance of the man fell; he went away in grief; but at the next covenant meeting he came to the Church, and said: "Brethren, I wish you would take me back, and try me. When I first joined the church I made a mistake; I kept my farm out. This time I wish to put in all I have."

He was re-admitted into the church, and his pastor again called him brother.

MENTAL ABSTRACTION.—The anecdotes of Archimedes will be remembered, who rushed through the streets of Syracuse *al fresco*, crying, *Eureka!* and at the taking of the city, was killed by a soldier while tracing geometrical lines on the sand. Socrates, when filled with some idea, would stand for hours fixed like a statue. It is recorded of him that he stood among the soldiers at the camp of Potidea, in rooted abstraction, listening to his 'prophetic or supernatural voice.' Democritus shut himself up for days together in a little apartment in his garden. Dante was subject to fits of abstraction, in which he often quite forgot himself. One day he found an interesting book, which he had long sought for in a druggist shop at Sienna, and sat reading till night came on. Camoens composed his verses with the roar of battle in his ears, for the Portuguese poet was a soldier, and a brave one. He composed others of his most beautiful verses at the time when his Indian slave was begging a subsistence for him in the streets. Tasso wrote his finest pieces in the lucid intervals of madness.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

FREDERICTON, April 4.
Bill to amend the law of Registry of Deeds and Wills agreed to. Bill to continue the Act to provide for repairing highways at St. Stephen agreed to. Bill for amendment of law of Bail agreed to.

House again in Committee of whole on Report of Railway Committee.

Mr. Lawrence continued his remarks of yesterday concluding at ten minutes to one. He went through the remaining section of minority report from 12 to 18, quoting largely from evidence and reports of Railway Board of 1858 and 1859 in support of statements and opinions in Report. Speech made up of so many details it is impossible to give substance in telegram.

Mr. Tilley followed in a speech of two and a half hours, following Lawrence through the whole minority report.

Mr. McAdam spoke next, mainly directing his remarks against the general political conduct of Mr. Lawrence.

Mr. Williston spoke about an hour in defence of the minority report, and was followed by Mr. Mitchell.

House adjourned at 7, to meet at 9 to-morrow.

FREDERICTON, April 5th, 1860.
Bill to amend laws relating to guarantees, agreed to. Bill relating to fisheries on Eastern side of the harbour and Navy Island; likewise Bill to amend law relating to levying, assessing and collecting rates in the City of St. John, postponed three months; Bankrupt Bill postponed till next Session—200 copies to be printed.

At 10.30 Railway Committee Report resumed.

Williston read a letter from K. W. Cruikshank, Jr., explaining that he had sent certain papers referred to in minority report, to Light and Jardine in one box on the 28th March, unaccompanied by a letter; box lay at the Post Office a day before known. End supported majority Report.

McPheelin, Allen, Botsford, McPherson and Williston would vote either against both, or else for neither Report, as the House was not sufficiently acquainted with the evidence to be able to give a decided opinion by vote. Steadman complained of inutility of investigation as no specific matter had been referred to the Committee, but it had taken up mere newspaper reports.

Hannington held same views. McIntosh defended conclusions of minority report. Smith declared its spirit vindictive and its conclusions false. Gillmor sustained majority report; thought it reflected too heavily on appraisers.

At 6.20 question taken on amendment to substitute minority report. Yeas—McIntosh, Williston, Lawrence. Nays—24. On original question.

Yeas—Speaker, Fisher, Tilley, Brown, Connell, Smith, Watters, Mitchell, End, Read, Lewis, McMillan, W. E. Parley, Tapley, Ferris, McLeod, Gillmor, Chandler, Cudlip, Wright, McAdam, Nays—McPheelin, Lawrence, Kerr, Williston, McClelan, Steadman, Botsford, Allan, McPherson, Scovil, Gilbert, Hannington, Wilmut, McIntosh, Desbrisay, Montgomery.—Evidence to be printed under supervision of Tapley and McIntosh. House to prorogue on Monday next. Adjourned at 6.30 till Saturday.

FREDERICTON, April 7.
Difficult to get a quorum to-day.

Bill to regulate steam driving postponed 3 months.

Bill to continue Act to Incorporate Nashua Boom Company agreed to.

Petition from Samuel Dickenson and others, inhabitants of the County of Carleton, praying an amendment to Election Law, received and referred to Committee.

Progress made in Bill relating to Marriages and Divorces.

Adjourned at 4 o'clock.
House will be prorogued at 11 o'clock on Monday.

FREDERICTON, April 9.
House opened at 9.

End presented the Report of the Contingent Committee and recommended the continuation for the next Session of the Contract for reporting and publishing the debates.

Tilley moved the adoption of the Report except the recommendation for the continuation of the contract for printing the Debates.

End, Lawrence and Gillmor were appointed a Committee to Contract for printing the Debates.

The Governor came down at 11 o'clock and prorogued the House with the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The diligence with which you have applied yourselves to the performance of your Legislative duties commands my hearty acknowledgement.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I thank you for the liberal provision made by you for the requirements of the public service.

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I relieve you from further attendance here. You will I am sure use your influence in your respective localities to promote good will and co-operation among your neighbors, and it will I earnestly hope please Providence to continue to us the blessings which we now enjoy and to crown with success the industry of the Province.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.
FREDERICTON, 4th April, 1860.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief desires to remind the Officers commanding Battalions in which Companies have volunteered or may hereafter volunteer for Drill and Exercise, that according to Her Majesty's Regulations, the Lace for ornament of the uniforms of the Officers of Militia Battalions or Regiments should be Silver, not Gold, and the Buttons white.

This notification does not apply to uniforms which have been already sanctioned.