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Provincial Parliament.

Opening of the Session.

FREDERICTON Feb. 12.

The Legislature was open at 2 o'clock today, by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The past year has been marked by an event of a most gratifying character, unprecedented in the annals of New Brunswick. The recent visit of his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, afforded to the people of the Province the opportunity of testifying to Heir to the Crown their loyalty to their Queen. You will, I am sure, recollect with satisfaction and pride that even in the most populous localities, where dense masses were congregated together, the people were no less orderly than enthusiastic, and I feel great pleasure in being able to assure you that His Royal Highness recognized and warmly appreciated the unanimous and eager display of their affectionate devotion to Her Majesty's Person, her Family and her Throne;

I am happy in believing that the general condition of the Province is such as to call for the expression of satisfaction and thankfullness. Our Commerce is healthy; Agriculture has prospered; the Fisheries have been productive; increased attention has been successfully directed to the Minerals of the Province; and renewed activity in the Shipyards is a gratifying proof of a revival of an important branch of our industry.

You will I am confident, share the satisfaction which I feel at the progress which has been made in the establishment of an organized and drilled local Military force for the defence of the Province.

The soldier like appearance of the Militia force serving without pay, and uniformed at their own expenses, called out by me during the visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, was highly satisfactory, creditable to the force and to the Province. I have given directions that the Report of the Adjutant General of Militia shall be laid before you.

In the course of the past year the Railway from St. John to Shediac was opened for traffic. The superior character of the work and the regularity and safety with which the trains have run, will it is hoped, ensure public confidence. Accounts will be laid before you showing the expenditure on these works, and the Revenue, derived from the traffic thereon. You will observe with satisfaction that the earnings of the road have exceeded the estimate.

Measures have been adopted for procuring a Provincial coinage, suited to the system of Decimal computation. In the meantime I have obtained a supply of Decimal Coins, which will, I trust, meet the present requirement of the Province.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

The accounts of the Revenue and expenditure of the past year will be laid before you. It affords me pleasure to inform you that the Revenue of that year exceeded the Revenue of any previous year, and that it was more than sufficient to provide for all the ordinary services of the year.

I have given directions that the estimates of the Revenue and expenditure for the current year shall be submitted to you.

I recommend you to consider whether a uniform system of prepayment of postage on letters may be adopted with advantage.

Mr. President and Hon. Gentlemen of the Legislative Council:

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

I have direct the preparation of a schedule of the enquiries to be made by the enumerators, and of rules and regulations for their guidance in taking the census, which will be published in the Royal Gazette.

I hope that the result of those enquiries will afford faithful and reliable information respecting the recent progress and present condition of the Province.

The University of New Brunswick has been organized. The number of students attending the Lectures and deriving benefit from a course of Academical discipline in the University has been largely increased. And the present condition of the institution affords ample ground for encouragment.

The Report of the Chief Superintendent of Schools will be laid before you.

I recommend to your consideration whether the law which regulates the Provincial Grammar Schools, may not be revised with advantage, and additional facilitres afforded to parents, in different parts of the Province, in obtaining for their sons the benefits of sound instruction in the Elementary branches of a liberal education.

It will afford me sincere satisfaction if you should be able to devise means whereby a larger number of Immigrants may be induced to share, and by their industry still further to promote the prosperity of the Province.

Under the Provisions of the Act to establish a Provincial Board of Agriculture, the first Provincial Exhibition will be held this year.

You may deem it wise to consider the enquiries and arrangements connected with this Exhibition may not be combined with preliminary steps for the representation of the Province, both in natural product and articles of manufacture at the Exibition in London next year.

We continue to enjoy peace and contentment.

Recognizing with deep thankfulness these inestimable blessings you will, I know, see additional reasons for venerating the institutions which are under Providence the surest safeguards for liberty and order.

Mr. Steadman took his seat.

Mr Gray introduced Bill to establish St. John Criminal Court.

Mr. Chandler moved, W. E. Perley seconded, address in reply to speech—to go into consideration on Friday next.

Fifteen hundred copies of Journals to be printed.

Mining, Agricultural, Contingent and Privilege Committees appointed. The Speaker submitted a letter from the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Newfoundland with a resolution passed by that body, protesting against any abrogation of their Maratime or Territorial rights in connection with the Fishery Treaty without concurrence of Colonial Legislature.

House adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Feb. 13th.

The House came to order at 2 45.

Lawrence introduced a Bill to impose a tax upon unimproved granted lands for purpose of raising a revenue to encourage Immigration and settlement of Counties.

Connch introduced a Bill for relief of Rev. Mr. Barrows of Woodstock, to enable him to solemnize marriage.

Macpherson and Ferris were added to contingent commitee.

Lawrence introduced a Bill to incorporate Joint Stock Companies. Adjourned at five minutes to 3.

THRILLING ADVENTURE WITH A BOAS CONSTRICTER.—Langley, in his "Travels in India," tells this exciting story:

When on one of his sporting excursions in Wynaud, Capt Croker was told of an enormous boa or anaconda, which had been occasionally seen, and was held in great terror by the natives, but could obtain no certain intelligence of its whereabouts. Being however one day in pursuit of game, accompanied by a Shikaree, and a very powerful, and high couraged dog, the latter made a rush forward, and suddenly he heard a wimper and choking noise. Capt. Croker at once thought that his dog was in the clutches of a cheetah, and pushed on to his assistance through the thick jungle, where he got sight of a large object, in colour black and orange which he at first thought was a tiger, but presently saw that it was a huge boa constricter coiled up. As he approached, the monster began to uncoil himself; presently its head glared, as the animal glided toward him.

Capt. Croker was a man of great nerve, and he fired both barrels at the boa's head; both balls took effect, yet, though checked for an instant the snake came on more fiercely than before; and the Shikaree having bolted with the Captain's rifle, he also was compelled to run, and had just time to climb up a tree, when his pursuer, arrived at its foot. Captain Croker lost no time in reloading, but, to his dismay found that the Shikaree had carried off all his ball; luckily however, he had plenty of shot, and, having reloaded, saw that one of the boa's eyes were knocked out; nevertheless, the animal appeared quite aware of his proximity, having seemingly followed him by the scent.

By this time the boa was twining itself, round the bole of the tree in order to ascend it, when Captain Croker fired one barrel into its remaining eye, at a distance of about only ten feet; the creature at once fell back but again and again renewed its efforts to reach him, thought without effect; and Captain Croker continued to fire till life appeared to be extinct; though for considerable time it continued to writhe and lash the bushes with its tail, the vast muscular power of which seemed quite astonishing

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ABUNDANCE OF GRAIN.—The Montreal Advertiser learns from upper Canada that the receipts of wheat from the farmers are greater than ever known before. The storehouses upon the Railway lines are filled to repletion, and is said the amount accumulated at the various ports on navigation already will furnish many weeks' employment for all the lake and river craft. Farmers show much anxiety to sell at present prices, and large quantities have been disposed of on four to six months credit.

A HOT WATER BATTERY.—A novel method of defence exists at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, and is thus spoken of in connection with the recent rumors of an intended attack by a mob in the interests of the secessionists:

Preparations for defending the Yard, notwithstanding the utter groundlessness of the late rumors, are progressing on a large scale. A gun has been placed on board the corvette *Savannah*, and the brig *Perry* is being hurriedly got ready for service.

Chief-Engineer King, in charge of all the steam and other machinery, has great resources at his command, and proposes an immediate preparation for the repulsion of any number of invaders. He has under his charge twelve large steam-boilers some of them on wheels, and a number of powerful steam pumps and fire engines, to which he has ready for attachment indian rubber hose to lead to any or all parts of the yard; steam being kept on the boilers ready for action at all hours. The pumps could be put into operation at any time, throwing hundreds of tuns of boiling hot water into the faces of the invaders, in the same manner that cold water is thrown from steam engines: of course, no number of men could stand one minute such fearful and terrible havoc.—This powerful weapon of defence, not heretofore known in warfare, is proposed by Mr. King to be applied to all fortifications and steamships of war, so that taking by storm or boarding would be impossible.

Taking the Veil.

The *Journal de Loiret* relates the following:—"Mdlle. Blanche de Beauval, a wealthy heiress of Orleans, France, was, above eight months ago, to have been married to the Viscount de Chamey, but, as the bridegroom elect was in delicate health he was recommended to go for a short time to Italy and the ceremony was postponed to October last. The Viscount, however never reached his distination, having died on his way thither, and the lady, overwhelmed with grief, determined to take the veil. Her resolution was carried into effect a few days ago, at the Carmelite Convent in the Faubourg de Roule at Orleans. At the appointed hour for the ceremony the chapel was filled with persons who had been invited to be present, and soon after a door opened, and Mdlle. de Beauval in the prime of youth and beauty, entered, leaning on the arm of her uncle. She was dressed in a bridal costume of white satin trimmed with lace; a wreath of orange blossoms encircled in her hair and a large white veil was over her head. She took the seat prepared for her, and the officiating priest delivered a short address. She then quitted the chapel which is divided into two parts by an iron railing, closed by a curtain. In a moment after, the curtain was drawn and she was seen on the other side of the grating on her knees. The priest approached and asked whether she still persisted in her resolution to quit the world, to which she replied in a firm voice, 'Yes.' On this one of the nuns, who was standing by removed the bridal wreath and veil from her head, let her beautiful hair fall on her shoulders, and then with a scissors severed the tresses close to the head. A murmur of regret was heard among all the persons present when this sacrifice was commenced. Mdlle. de Beauval then left the chapel but reappeared in a few minutes after dressed in the garb of a Carmelite nun. She lay down on the steps of the chapel, a funeral cloth was thrown over her, the priest recited the prayers for the dead, and the 'De Profundis' was sung, while the persons in the chapel were retiring."

GEN. PICTON'S DETERMINATION.

I once heard an anecdote of Picton, from an officer who was himself at Waterloo.—Picton, I was told by this officer, was wounded the day before the battle of Waterloo, but had concealed his hurt, and with the most heroic fortitude, remained in the field. During the night, however, the agony of the wound obliged him to send for a surgeon, who remained with him till dawn, and, on leaving, Picton thus addressed him:—You say that my wound is dangerous—mortal; that I am unfit for duty, and must be represented so the Duke?

Such is my opinion, said the medical man. I think it would be impossible for you to take command of your division.

Leave me to judge of that, sir, said Picton and in the meanwhile allow me to ask you a question. From your long knowledge of me, do you consider me capable of strictly keeping my word?

I have every cause to believe so, returned the surgeon. But why the question Sir Thomas?

Simply for this reason, returned Picton, that I made up my mind to be in the field with my brigade; and I give you my word of honor, both as a gentleman and a soldier that if you place me in your report as unfit for duty, I will shoot you with my own hand.

The surgeon shrugged his shoulders, shook Picton by the hand, and withdrew.

The gallant General's name was omitted amongst the wounded; and as his wish had often been expressed that he might die amidst the blaze of battle he was gratified.

THE LAST DAYS OF NANA SAHIB.

It was only recently asserted that this detestable villain was alive at the head of a considerable body of men in the Nepaulese territory; but the *Calcutta Englishman* "having taken some trouble to enquire about his death," states positively that Nana died on the hills immediately below Nepaul in Strawun Budece Puncheo, in the month of August, 1858, with some 200 followers around him. Balarno, his brother, who is still alive, although, the Oude Government reported him dead also, performed the funeral ceremonies, burning the corpse as usual, on the banks of the Soopernorekha.—On the day of his *shradh*, that is, twelve days after the burning, the Mahomedans in his suite quarrelled with the Hindoos, because Balarno would not allow any cattle to be killed at that time. A battle was fought which was soon put an end to by Mohumfud Khan, a follower, of Huzrut Muhul, interfering. This detestable scoundrel, Nana was destroyed by jungle fever, after having been ill for 27 days.

EYES.—Emerson, in his new volume, the "Conduct of Life," thus discourses of the human eye:—

The eyes of men converse as much as their tongues, with the advantage, that the ocular dialect needs no lictionary, but is understood all the world over. When the eyes say one thing, and the tongue another, a practiced man relies on the language of the first. If the man is off his center, the eyes show it. You can read in the eyes of your companion, whether your argument hits him, though his tongue will not confess it. There is a look by which a man shows he is going to say a good thing, and a look when he has said it. Vain and forgotten are all the fine offers and offices of hospitality, if there is no holiday in the eyes. How many furtive inclinations avowed by the eye though dissembled by the lips! One comes away from a company, in which, it may easily happen, he has said no thing, and no important remark has been addressed to him, and yet, if in sympathy with the society, he shall not have a sense of this fact, such a stream of life has been flowing into him, and out from him, through the eyes. There are eyes, to be sure, that give no more admission into the man than blueberries. Others are liquid and deep—wells that a man might fall into; others are aggressive and devouring, seem to call out the police, take all too much notice, and require crowded Broadway, and the security of millions to protect individuals against them. The military eye I meet, now darkly sparkling under rustic brows. 'Tis the city of Lacedemon; 'tis a stack of bayonets.—There are asking eyes, asserting eyes, prowling eyes, and eyes full of fate—some of good, and some of sinister omen. The alleged power to charm down insanity, or ferocity in beasts, is a power behind the eye. It must be a victory achieved in the will, before it can be signified in the eye.

Little Hungary Minds.

If there is one lesson we would impress upon parents, it is this, don't stifle your children's desire at proper times to ask questions. This involuntary self-educating process of the child's is of more importance to its future than many parents are aware of.—It sometimes, nay often costs an effort to break up a train of thought in which you may be interestedly occupied; but it will pay. Like the sticks and straws which the winged bird bears a long distance in its bill to construct its nest, these slender twigs of information may be worked into a structure which will afford comfort and protection from many a life storm, a safe retreat for quiet reflection, when the spirit of evil is prowling about for careless stragglers, who are beating the air because there is nothing else left for them to do. Don't turn your child off with a lazy, fibbing abstracted 'I don't know.'—Rouse yourself, and give him food for thought in you answer, or that spirit of evil may take possession of the apartment which you are too idolent or penurious to furnish.

Dobbs (who is a jolly old bachelor) and a bright young lady acquaintance were bantering each other about marriage. "Oh," said she, "you'll get married one of these days, I know; and you'd have me now, if I would wait for you." "You'd have to wait until my second childhood, then," said Dobbs.—"Well, I shouldn't have long to wait," was the quick repartee of the lady.

WHEN ARE YOU GOING TO BECOME AGAIN?—About two years ago a couple of temperance lecturers (we can name them) had been holding forth, in one of our country towns. Business detaining them rather late after the meeting, they went to a tavern to put up for the night, rather than disturb the family where they had been entertained during the stay. Now it was a rum tavern where they sought lodgings, and they resolved to get up betimes in the morning, pay their bill, and leave before the folks were generally stirring. Early morning found them at the bar paying up, but they were not alone. A thirsty stomer, whom the spirit had wrapped up early, was in the act of taking his "bitters" as they entered, holding his tumbler in one hand, and the decanter in the other; he paused on observing them when all at once he hiccoughed out, for he was full of the "old drunk:" "Ho d've do, ol (hic) gent'men? Gl-a-ad to see ye. Heard ye talk last night." Here he lifted his glass, and with a goo-d he-l-th, gent'men!" drank it off. After smacking his lips, and wiping his mouth with the cuff of his coat he again addressed our friends. "When r'ye goin to lecture again, (hic) gent'men? I want to g-oo'n he'r ye; had some t-ull talkin' last night mistake—make *kaw-sid'le-p-pression* on me (hic). been dry ever since." Our friends cared.—Temperance Visitor.

LYING IN BED.

It is often a question amongst people who are unacquainted with anatomy and physiology of man whether lying with head exalted or level with the body was the most wholesome. Most consulting their own ease on this point, argue in favour of that which they prefer. Now, although many many delight in bolstering up their heads at night, and sleep soundly without injury, yet we declare it to be a dangerous habit. The vessel through which the blood passes from the heart to the head are always lessened in their cavities when the head is resting on a bed higher than the body; therefore, in all diseases attended with fever, the head should be pretty near on a level with the body; and people ought to accustom themselves to sleep thus and avoid danger.—Medical Journal.

Nobody Independent of Others.

We talk a great deal in this country about independence, and men boast proudly that they are independent, and ask favors of nobody. But the truth is, there is no man wholly independent of others. No one is so rich or so great as to be above needing at some time the sympathy of his fellow creatures. No man has a right to think that in showing kindness to his neighbours, he performs a gratuitous service, for which he can revive no return. Exposed to the same adversity which falls on other, he may soon have to ask the assistance which it is now his privileges to bestow. He who is generous in the day of prosperity, leads others to render kindness to him in turn, when overwhelmed by disaster. It is, therefore, a matter of common prudence, if there were no high motive, looking out for the dark days which may come, to show kindness to those in trouble.

A QUARRAL BETWEEN GEORGIA AND ENGLAND.—The Savannah Republican of the 4th inst. has the following mysterious paragraph:

Various rumors were in circulation on Sunday with regard to an alleged outrage perpetrated Saturday last, by parties whose names we have not heard, upon the person of Captain Vaughan, of the British ship Kalos, now lying in our port. The accounts are so contradictory, that we forbear any further reference to the matter until the facts shall have been ascertained. We may say, though, that if the circumstance as related to us be true, we stand in a pretty fair way for a national trouble with the British Government. Such things, however, generally gather as they go from mouth to mouth and we hope the affair will turn out to have been greatly exaggerated.

"Shorten thy sleep and lengthen thy knowledge," says an Arabic proverb; but if shortening one's sleep should happen to shorten his life as well, what becomes of the knowledge, then? It is the opinion of a distinguished physician that half the insanity in this world could be prevented by sufficient sleep. Early rising is a good thing for people who go to bed betimes; and a bad thing for those who don't. Lengthen your nights or shorten your days. Take your choice.

Mrs. Partington told Benus, the other day in confidence, that a young man had committed infanticide by blowing his brains up in a state of delirium tremendous, and the coroner was holding a conquest over his remains.

Issues in Poor Condition
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