

gates from this Province with the Mining Association, will receive our attentive consideration.

We are gratified to learn that the Railway works, in which interests so important are involved, are considerably advanced, and facilities for traffic are being thereby extended.

We shall be glad to learn the result of the re-consideration of the great question of an Inter-Colonial line of Railway.

It is very satisfactory to be assured that the alteration in the Tariff has met our expectations—yet in view of the prospect of diminished resources, we shall endeavour to regulate our appropriation with due regard to our financial ability, in order that our credit at home and abroad may continue as heretofore unimpaired.

While we deeply deplore the partial failure of the fisheries, and the consequent distress that must be occasioned to the industrious fishermen, we desire to acknowledge with gratitude to God, the favor that has been vouchsafed in blessing us with an abundant harvest, upon which the Country so mainly depends for continued prosperity.

It affords us much pleasure to know that the increased appropriation for Common Schools has resulted so beneficially, and that corresponding efforts have been made by the people themselves in advancing a subject so intimately connected with the best interests of the country as public instruction.

Our careful attention will be given to the Reports of the Commissioners who have been engaged in examining our public works and accounts of the expenditure upon them.

The public accounts and estimates for the current year will receive our best attention.

We will bestow the most careful attention to the measure by which it is proposed to alter the constitution of the Legislative Council, and any other bills that may be brought before us, having the good of this Province in view.

The important subjects of the Hospital for the Insane, and the St. Peters Canal, will not be lost sight of in the present session, by the representatives of the people.

The kind and flattering manner in which your Excellency has been pleased to express yourself in taking leave of this Province is warmly appreciated.

Anxiously as you have shown yourself to promote the prosperity of the country, it was but due to your Excellency that in a colony enjoying representative institutions you should receive the cordial support and co-operation to which you were thus justly entitled.

We beg to assure you in parting that the warm and generous emotions with which you are animated are not less sincerely reciprocated by ourselves, and that our earnest desire is that you may ever enjoy all possible prosperity and happiness.

We would do injustice to our feelings did we not add our best wishes for the health and happiness of Lady LeMarchant and your interesting family, endeared, as she is to all who have had the pleasure of making her acquaintance.

The answer was seconded by Mr. Moses.

On motion of the Hon. the Financial Secretary the further consideration of the Address was postponed until to-morrow,

The house then adjourned until 12 o'clock to-morrow.

FRIDAY, Feb. 5th, 1858.

The House met at Eleven o'clock, but the doors were not opened—and after the Journals had been read the House adjourned until 3 o'clock. At three the sittings were resumed.

THE ADDRESS.

On motion the Address in answer to his Excellency's Speech was taken up and a number of clauses passed *men. con.* After the clause relating to the Legislative Council had been read,

Hon. WILLIAM YOUNG rose and said—To that portion of the answer which has been passed to this address I entertain not the slightest objection. There exists not a member of this house who is imbued with a higher sense than myself of the ability and spirit in which his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor has discharged the duties of his high office. The course he has pursued both in public and in private life could not fail to command the esteem of both sides in this house; and therefore, sir, the tribute paid to him and his family meets my warmest and most cordial approbation. He has achieved the difficult task of parting with his late advisers without losing them as friends. I am proud to bear testimony to the domestic virtues and womanly bearing of Lady LeMarchant, who has, during her sojourn amongst us, secured the undivided respect of all classes in this community, and is an ornament to her rank. I have thought it necessary to say this much, that my motive in moving the amendment which I hold in my hand, may not be misconstrued,—for I do not believe that one member of the constitutional opposition desires in the slightest degree to delay the passage of that portion of the answer which refers to his Excellency or his family.

But, sir, we have duties to perform as custodians of the public welfare—as the advocates of political opinions, which may not be slightly passed over. It will be in the recollection of many hon. gentlemen around these benches, that the learned and hon. Attorney General was accustomed to twit the late administration with the paucity and unimportance of the measures submitted by them. If we set him a bad example, I am sure that the house will agree with me that he has not much improved on it; nay, sir, I think I may venture to affirm that he has fallen far behind us. In this speech he has not expounded one new principle or idea, and has promised but one new measure. There existed at one time in English history a certain celebrity who acquired the well applied soubriquet of "Single Speech Hamilton," who having made one great oratorical effort, subsided into silence and was heard of no more. If his title was well earned, may we not apply to the present executive with equal truth the appellation of "the one measure administration." With the exception of the Elective Legislative Council bill, they have shewn us nothing new,—they have pointed to no new act—have eliminated no leading principle—but have been content to fall back upon the threadbare, hackneyed subject of former discussions, to save their administrative reputation and hide the poverty of the land. And, sir, had it not been for the allusion to that measure in the answer, it would have met with no opposition from this side of the house; but it does so happen that, after the appointments recently made by the Executive to the upper branch, challenging as they do