

is fully expected that the Lady Franklin, sailing vessel, formerly purchased by Government for Capt. Penny's expedition, and now at Chatham, will accompany the Phoenix as a store ship, and also will supply with coals for the use of the Phoenix and the vessels of Capt Sir Edward Baskin's expedition. The intention of sending out Commodore Ingham's expedition in the first instance to proceed to Beech Island with a fresh supply of provisions and other stores, which will be turned over to the North Star, Commander Pullen, expected to be found stationed there as a rendezvous for the vessels of Sir Edward Belcher's expedition.

COLONIAL LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, March 2.—(Continued Debate.)

Proposed Extension of certain Government Offices from the Legislature.

Mr. Macaulay—just in the hon. the Speaker was about to put the question on the passage of "the Extension of the Office of Printer, &c."—and moved, that the following Resolution be added to the Bill, so far as that part thereof, by way of a Rider.

"So it further enacted, that immediately after the Act shall have taken effect, the Printer, or Queen's Printer, or Registrar of Deeds, or Collector of Import and Export, or Collector of any part of the Public Revenue of the Colony of Prince Edward Island."

The hon. member, in doing so, said that it was well known he entertained peculiar views on the subject; that he had publicly stated those views to his constituents—and had, on different occasions, publicly endeavored to prove the propriety and prudence of their being acted upon, by the Legislature, to the end that purity of popular representation might be maintained.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

The hon. member, Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

to the people might be effectually obtained. The people of the United States were older, and wiser too, than we and as would, he thought, well become us humbly to learn and profit by their experience. He had felt the same feeling concerning the substitution of his present position; but his members had seen, twelve months ago, what were his opinions respecting the question which was calculated to determine; and they must, naturally, have expected that, sooner or later, he would bring forward a proposition or measure in accordance with those opinions.

Mr. Davies—He looked upon the hon. member's proposition as putting but a feeble and vain attempt at obstruction. The movement he, therefore, felt persuaded, would occasion no anxiety amongst the friends of responsible government.

It was proposed by some that patriotic men, to do as without pecuniary reward, could be by being to discharge all the administrative duties of Government; but such pretence was deemed a mere ruse.

Mr. Macaulay, who had his own views on the subject, would take the control which they at present possessed over the chief government officials, entirely out of their hands, and, in fact, deprive them completely of one half of their political power.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

as more than he could realize by his private enterprise, that he had made up his mind to resign it, and he now publicly expressed his intention of shortly placing it again at the disposal of those who had conferred it upon him, and of supporting another country, where he hoped he would be able to find a fair and more profitable field for the exercise of his abilities and enterprise, than this place had afforded.

It was proposed by some that patriotic men, to do as without pecuniary reward, could be by being to discharge all the administrative duties of Government; but such pretence was deemed a mere ruse.

Mr. Macaulay, who had his own views on the subject, would take the control which they at present possessed over the chief government officials, entirely out of their hands, and, in fact, deprive them completely of one half of their political power.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

The hon. member, Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

for such a purpose, was quite manifest to all. As to the proposition's being out of place, that, he thought, was a rather strange assertion, proceeding from any member of a professedly responsible Government. Two reasons would be stated to admit that such a proposition could not be made in either of place or ill-timed.

It was proposed by some that patriotic men, to do as without pecuniary reward, could be by being to discharge all the administrative duties of Government; but such pretence was deemed a mere ruse.

Mr. Macaulay, who had his own views on the subject, would take the control which they at present possessed over the chief government officials, entirely out of their hands, and, in fact, deprive them completely of one half of their political power.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

The hon. member, Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

Mr. Coles rose and said, that he begged leave to make a few remarks touching the proposition of the hon. member (Mr. Macaulay) before the question should be put thereon. It was well known that he and the majority of that House occupied the position in which they were placed therein, solely in consequence of their attachment to the principles of Responsible Government, as they were then established, and as, before their establishment, they had been frequently censured by them.

THE GOVERNMENT DECISION ON CONVOCATION.

It is now understood that the Government has agreed that the Archbishop of Canterbury and the clergyman residing in the Province of New Brunswick, should be invited to enter into business beyond that which has been already transacted in framing an address to the Crown—or if any fanciful attempt be made to resist the prorogation by the Archbishop.

LOUIS NAPOLEON'S WEDDING CASE.

The bridecase for the imperial marriage was made in London. The cake, which cost £200, was decorated with the designs of a group of eight splendid ornate pouring out beautiful flowers, emblematic of Peace and Plenty, and surrounded by a vase of alabaster, exquisitely carved, with the eagles of France for supporters.

A BOMB AT THE DRUMS.

On Tuesday, at the monthly meeting of the Christian Knowledge Society, a letter was read from the Bishop of Adelaide, in the course of which his lordship remarked: "I perceive that the nation prevails in England that the gold diggings have poured wealth beyond bound into our laps."

LEAVE FROM CALIFORNIA.

Intelligence from San Francisco was received at New-Orleans on the 10th inst. in eighteen days, being the quickest time on record between the two places. The dates are to the 24th of February, and came by way of Acapulco to Vera Cruz, whence they were received by the steamer Atlantic.

THE STRAITS REVENUE.

The Straits Revenue has arrived at Alexandria, from New York; her trip tended to confirm the highest anticipations in regard to her. Only one fireman was on duty at a time during the whole trip. The consumption was under five tons in 24 hours.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The New Brunswick Legislature commenced its Session on the 25th Feb. under favorable auspices. The Chief Justice said: "Amid the general prosperity which Providence has blessed us with, the Legislature has opened to us the future, the future which could not be otherwise than a congenial one, and we are glad to find that Government action is promised in at least two directions in our electoral system, and a reform in the road administration."

APPROPRIATIONS FOR BRIDGES.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, Thursday.

The following Appropriation agreed to in Committee, and in House.

Resolved—That it is the opinion of the House of Assembly, that the sum of Four Thousand Pounds be appropriated for the repair and improvement of the Bridges of the Colony for the present year, including the amount of this winter, agreeably to the Report of the House of Assembly, appointed on the 16th, and the proposition of Mr. Macaulay, dated the 16th inst. at one o'clock, at Buckingham Palace.

SPECIAL GRANTS.

Public Wharf of Georgetown—rep. and building an additional block of Bridge across Mill River, at Fife's Landing, New London—rep. building a Causeway at Grand River Bridge—rep. the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

They were determined that it was longer; and, at the general election returned a majority to establish Government upon its ruins. The gentleman now in office was a compromiser, who, in some instances, had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands.

They were determined that it was longer; and, at the general election returned a majority to establish Government upon its ruins. The gentleman now in office was a compromiser, who, in some instances, had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands.

They were determined that it was longer; and, at the general election returned a majority to establish Government upon its ruins. The gentleman now in office was a compromiser, who, in some instances, had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands.

They were determined that it was longer; and, at the general election returned a majority to establish Government upon its ruins. The gentleman now in office was a compromiser, who, in some instances, had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands.

They were determined that it was longer; and, at the general election returned a majority to establish Government upon its ruins. The gentleman now in office was a compromiser, who, in some instances, had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands.

They were determined that it was longer; and, at the general election returned a majority to establish Government upon its ruins. The gentleman now in office was a compromiser, who, in some instances, had been a slave of hands. The gentleman who people might think that he would not be able to do so, he had been a slave of hands.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.

POPULAR BRIDGE.

To place the Government buildings on the West Side of the H. at Craven's, to be expended in the same.