

ed, because, as I have before stated, while the Americans can use the in-shore fishing grounds, and feed the fish in the gulf, they will remain in the bay and not school along the shores in search of food. The next view of this subject to which our attention has been directed by the reading of the papers, which speak much more eloquently than I can, are the "irritations." Well, if there have been "irritations," those "irritations" came from their own people. There is not a city in British America in which you will not find a large number of Americans, many of them closely connected with, if not from, the South, and if there are irritations, they are the irritations of people who are not the citizens of British America. Why, there is more sympathy with the South in one city of the Northern States than there is in all the British Provinces together. I happened to be in New York last September, and witnessed more deep, heartfelt sympathy with the South and its cause, than I thought it was possible could exist after a four years' war. The American Government, I think, would do better to try and correct the "irritation" at home, and not waste time in finding fault with it abroad. I attended a meeting in Union Square, called to ratify the nomination of Gen. McLellan for the Presidency, and heard, in the course of two hours, from the lips of Governors, ex-Governors, Senators and Congressmen, more denunciation against the President, his cabinet, and the proclamation addressed to all "whom it might concern," than I have heard in the colonies since the commencement of the war. However, sir, I deeply regret that any action on the part of the Government or people of the United States at the present moment, particularly when the passions of men are aroused, should in any way have a tendency to interrupt the friendly relations that have so long happily existed between the American and British nations.

Hon. PROVINCIAL SECRETARY suggested that the correspondence just read be printed. It was true that some of it dated as far back as April last, and had a prospective application, but since then the notice which had been received of the termination of the treaty gave it increased significance and importance. It would be seen by these papers that while the Government fully admitted the benefits which these provinces had derived from this treaty to the injustice we labored under in relation they felt it their duty to call attention to the registry of colonial vessels, and the coasting trade—and they express the hope that in the event of a revision of the treaty these interests will be placed upon a better footing. The papers were ordered to be printed.

Hon. PROV. SEC. also laid on the table despatches relating to the coasting trade, which were also ordered to be printed.

Also a despatch relating to the appointment of Hon. W. A. Henry, as Advocate and Procurator General of the Vice Admiralty Court.

The House adjourned until three o'clock.

THURSDAY, 16th Feb.

The House met at 3 o'clock.

CAPE BRETON MATTERS.

Mr. BOURINOT presented a petition from a number of the inhabitants of Sydney, asking

for the benefits of a daily mail. Petitioners point out the resources of the island, and its large contribution to the revenue, and its large population, and demand, as an act of justice, that they receive the same favors that are granted to many parts of Nova Scotia proper.

The hon. gentleman also presented two petitions—one from North Sydney, the other from Cow Bay, C. B.,—on the same subject, and stated that he would take another opportunity of dealing with the matters referred to in the petition, and speaking at length in reference to the session of the Province from which he came.

NEW POLLING-PLACE.

Mr. ROBICHEAU presented a petition from New Tusket, Digby Co., asking for an additional polling-place. Also a bill in accordance with the prayer thereof.

RECORD COMMISSION.

Mr. BOURINOT called the attention of the Government to a report of a special committee appointed last winter in connection with the record commission. It recommended the adoption of the suggestions of Mr. Aikens, that the more important archives now lying useless should be collected and arranged in a form accessible to all, "in an octavo volume of a moderate size." He wished to know whether any progress had been made with the work.

Hon. PROV. SEC. replied that the attention of the Government had been called to the subject, and on enquiry they found that the expense of the work would amount to something like £450. As they were under the impression that the House, when they adopted that report, did not contemplate so large an expenditure, they thought it best to allow the matter to lie over until the Legislature could this session take it into consideration. The Government were quite prepared to incur the expenditure, if the House saw fit to authorize it. The hon. gentleman concluded by laying on the table correspondence on the subject under consideration, which, on his motion, was referred to a special committee, consisting of Hon. Mr. Shannon, Mr. Archibald, and Mr. Bourinot.

Hon. Mr. SHANNON stated that Mr. Aikens had given a great deal of time and labor to the subject, and believed that the sum referred to would only meet the expenses of publication without leaving anything for his services.

Hon. PROV. SEC. said that he had hoped when the work of the Record Commission was finished that some person would be ambitious to become the historian of Nova Scotia.

Hon. Mr. SHANNON stated that it was well known that a gentleman well qualified in every way to perform the task, had been engaged for some time in preparing a history of the Province. This gentleman, Mr. Beamish Murdoch, had told him that he had derived a great deal of valuable information from the documents in question, and, in fact, had been able through them to obtain light on matters hitherto obscure. Unfortunately the *res angusta domi* retarded the publication of the result of that gentleman's labors.

Mr. ARCHIBALD referred to the valuable information which those old documents necessarily give upon the early history of this province.

Hon. PROV. SEC. stated that Mr. Murdoch had made an application for assistance in his work, and that it was under the consideration of the government. He thought that perhaps