

The total expenses of the Rev. Mr. Gorham in his celebrated contest with the Bishop of Exeter, £3,004 7s. 8d., have been more than fully met by private contributions, leaving a balance over of £253 2s. 2d., which has been paid into the private account of Mr. Gorham.

A difference arose not long ago among the Greek Catholics of Syria and Palestine, which is daily assuming a more significant aspect, of which no one can foresee the result, and which may be fraught with consequences fatal to Catholicism in those regions.

52,000 Sunday-school scholars were expected to occupy a platform in Peel's-park, on her Majesty's visit to Manchester, 10th of this month; the National Anthem was to be sung by these youthful voices, accompanied by those of many thousands of the adult population.

A few weeks ago a blacksmith in Glasgow undertook for a wager to drink half a mug of whiskey without taking the glass from his head. No sooner had he drunk the liquor than he became insensible, and shortly after expired.

A poor woman, named Mary Calinae, in the 84th year of her age, walked the whole distance from the parish of Paul, in Cornwall, to London, 350 miles, for the purpose of visiting the Crystal Palace. Quite a feat!

The statue of an idol in stone, coarsely executed, but supposed to date from the period of the Phœnicians or Carthaginians, was found lately among the ruins of the town of the old Arzew, in Algeria.

Mrs. Sherwood, the well-known authoress, died rather suddenly at her residence, Yelverton-place, Twickenham, Eng., on the 22d September. She was in the 77th year of her age.

Mr. Hobbs, the great picker of English locks, has had his lock returned to him unimpaired, after a fortnight's persevering attempts on the part of Gaenott, with the report of the committee affirming its impregnability.

Correspondents have our best thanks for their attention; we request a continuance of their favours, and hope, that others of our brethren and friends, who have been strangely silent, will not forget there is such a Paper as *The Wesleyan*.

See Advertisement on last page of the Great Sale of Shrubbery and Fruit Trees, on the 14th inst., at Richmond Nursery.

Nugent's Almanac, for 1852, came too late to be noticed this week.

Communication from Woodstock, N.B., in our next.

Reply to J. S. in our next.

## Provincial Parliament.

House of Assembly.

(From City Papers.)

TUESDAY, Nov. 4th, 1851.

The Legislative Session, specially convened, to consider the Government Railway propositions, was opened on Tuesday with the usual ceremonies. His Excellency came down to the Council Chamber at 2 o'clock, and took his seat upon the throne, and having summoned the 'dutiful Commons,' instructed them to return to their Chamber and elect a speaker; when it appeared (the ballot being taken with closed doors) the choice had fallen on Wm. Young, Esquire, Speaker of the late House. On the Commons

returning to the Upper Chamber, their choice of Speaker was approved by her Majesty's Representative, who then read the following

### SPEECH.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council: Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

Public attention has for some time past been directed to the importance of establishing Railway Communication between the southern seaboard of Nova Scotia and the St Lawrence, with a Branch line to connect the Main Trunk with the Railway systems of the United States.

The negotiations, which I deemed it my duty to open last year, with the Right Honourable the Secretary of State for the Colonies, resulted in a generous offer from Her Majesty's Government to recommend to Parliament to guarantee, or advance the funds required to construct both these Lines, upon certain conditions, the adjustment of which, during the past summer, rendered communications with the Governments of the neighbouring Provinces indispensable.

The Legislature of Canada has made provision for their portion of the Line from Halifax to Quebec, and for its extension, through the territory of that Province, to the western frontier.

The Government of New Brunswick waits your ratification of the terms proposed at the Conference held at Toronto in June last, to assemble the Legislature, with a view to secure its friendly co-operation.

As the Imperial Parliament will probably meet early in the new year, and as it is of great consequence that the Laws, passed by the Colonial Legislatures, should be transmitted without delay, to secure the appropriations contemplated in time to warrant the commencement of operations in the spring, I have called you together at this unusual period, confident that you would, at whatever personal sacrifice, cheerfully aid me by a prompt and calm consideration of a question of the greatest magnitude and importance.

The correspondence that has taken place, and the measures which I have directed to be prepared, shall be laid before you as soon as the forms of Parliament permit.

I confidently commend the subjects which they embrace to your diligent and enlightened review; and believing, as I do, that the destinies of these noble Provinces are, to a great extent, involved in the result of your consideration of this question, I shall anxiously await your decision, and trust that the Author of all wisdom and goodness may guide your deliberations.

The House having returned to its own Chamber—

After some observations by the Hon. Speaker, in which he stated he was not a "Party Speaker," but was Speaker for the protection and guidance of all when any difficulty arose, and for his future conduct could only appeal to the experience of the past—The Speech from the Throne was then read.

The Hon. Attorney General moved Mr. Joseph Whidden as first Clerk. The Hon. J. W. Johnston seconded the nomination. He had often testified his approbation of the manner in which that gentleman performed the duties of first Clerk—and felt that a better choice could not be made. Mr. Whidden was elected unanimously.

### BILL PRO FORMA.

Mr. Annand asked leave to introduce a bill for the abolition of imprisonment for debt. Leave granted, and bill read a first time.

Mr. Smith (C. B.) moved Mr. Alex. James for the Assistant Clerkship—which was seconded.

Mr. Benj. Smith moved Mr. Henry Twining in amendment.

The ballot was then taken, when there appeared—for Mr. Twining 27; for Mr. James 20.

Hon. Provincial Secretary nominated Peter Spearwater, the late Sergeant at arms, for the office, anew, which was seconded by Mr. Martel.

Mr. Marshall moved Mr. George Grassie—seconded by Mr. Benjamin Smith (Hants).

Two applications from Mr. Lovett and Mr. Wier were withdrawn. On the ballot being taken, there appeared for Mr. Spearwater 23. For Mr. Grassie 25.

Messrs. Philip Brown, and Thomas Donovan, were then severally moved for the office of Assistant Sergeant at Arms, for which Mr. Brown was elected—the numbers being Brown 25; Donovan 21; and two votes for John Fitzgerald.

On motion of Mr. Henry, Dr. Twining was elected Chaplain.

Mr. Henry nominated Mr. John Fitzgerald, as Messenger to the House—seconded by the Hon. Mr. Johnston and unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Archibald moved the answer to the Speech of his Excellency, and S. Chipman, Esq. seconded it; the consideration of which was laid over until Wednesday.

After conversation, it was decided that the general business of the country should not be taken up the present session.

A Franking Committee composed of Messrs. Henry, Smith and Creighton were appointed.—The House then adjourned till 12 o'clock to-morrow

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 5th, 1851.

The House met at 12 o'clock.

### REVISED LAWS.

The Speaker announced that the Revised Laws were completed and ready for circulation. Several copies having been sent to the House by the publisher.

### ANSWER TO THE ADDRESS.

Adam Archibald, Esq., moved the first clause of the Answer to the Address—which passed unanimously. The second and third clause also passed unanimously.

The Speaker then announced that the House would carry up the Address at three o'clock.

### BILL.

Mr. Fraser said that he had a small Bill which he wished to introduce—but would not do so if the session was to be confined strictly to the Question of the Railway. He thought there was one Committee which should be appointed. That on the Post Office—as there were many things which required investigation.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said the Government were prepared to enter into any business the House chose. It was for them to decide.

Mr. Whitman was not anxious to force the consideration of any other question on the House, but the Railway. There were, however, circumstances connected with the Post Office which required rectification—but he would not press their consideration except it met the wishes of all parties.

Mr. Hall thought, that although the Session had been expressly called to consider the Railway question—yet the Constituencies had a right to demand the attention of the Legislature on any subject of importance to them. It was generally understood that certain elections were to be contested. This business the House could not refuse.

The Hon. Speaker referred to the Postal Bill, and then said that he deemed it right to inform the House that the rule in operation in England, rendering it necessary that all petitions should be presented in fourteen days after the returned member had taken his seat, had been adopted in the Revised Laws. He supposed it would be necessary that such petitions should be presented within 14 days, dating from the period at which members took their seats during the present session.

Hon. Provincial Secretary.—Had previously informed the House that the Government were prepared to act as the Assembly might decide.—it was likely that the Railway Bills would be submitted in the afternoon—the House might then decide whether they would take them up immediately or allow them to lay over for a few days and take up other business in the interim.

Mr. Creelman said. The Mails now returned on the same day they started.

Mr. Henry expressed dissatisfaction at the present postal arrangements and declared his intention of bringing the subject to the notice of the House as soon as he conveniently could.

Mr. Fraser said the very question before the Committee was—whether the mails were to start at 6 o'clock, or not.

The galleries were then cleared. After sitting with closed doors until 3 o'clock, the members of the House attended His Excellency with the address—the House resumed.

### COMMITTEE.

A Committee of Privileges composed of the Hon. Attorney General, Hon. J. W. Johnston, and Messrs. Doyle, Hall, Freeman and Archibald was appointed.

### REVISED LAWS.

Mr. Freeman moved the appointment of a Committee to ascertain whether the contract for printing the Revised Statutes, had been fulfilled. Messrs. Fraser, Fulton, Freeman, Holmes and Stewart Campbell, were appointed a Committee for such purpose.

Hon. Provincial Secretary, by command of His Excellency, laid on the table copies of correspondence between the Colonial Office and the Provincial Government—conveying her Majesty's assent to various Bills passed during the last session—and her dissent to others—among which was that relating to School Lands—to which assent was refused because it interfered with the right of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel—they having established an equitable claim to these lands. Also, that refusing assent to the King's College Bill, on the ground that some of the Professors had been induced to live other situations by a permanent grant—and others. These papers were read.

Hon. Provincial Secretary laid on the table by command of his Excellency, certain papers in connection with Colonial Railways. The papers up to the period at which the House had risen last year—had already been submitted. Those which he had now to submit were: Mr. Howe's Final Report to Mr. Keating, dated Sloane-street, 4th April; a despatch from the Governor General; A Minute of the Canadian Council; a Despatch from Sir John Harvey to Sir Edmund Head, and a reply, informing Sir John Harvey of the appointment of a Delegate; a Memorandum of the terms proposed by the two Governments of

Canada and New Brunswick, this embraced three propositions, the acceptance of either of which by New Brunswick would bind the others; Mr. Howe's Final Report, dated at Amherst, with other papers. He did not deem it necessary to make any further remarks at present—but would be happy to answer any questions put to him.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an act to make provision for building a Trunk Line of Railway through British North America. After the preamble, he said, came a clause, very similar to one in the Bill passed by the Canadian Legislature, giving the Governor in Council general power—assuming that one-third of the expense was borne by this province to make the necessary arrangements for the completion of the work. The third clause authorised the Governor in Council, as soon as the necessary arrangements were perfected, to appoint five Commissioners to superintend the construction of the work. The fourth provided that it should be a provincial public work. The fifth left it open for any person in Nova Scotia or elsewhere, who might wish to invest his money in it—to do so, in sums of £25—the effect of which would be that, if any man having a thousand pounds or twenty five pounds at his disposal, wished to invest it in this work, he could do so taking the same risk as the Government. The sixth guaranteed the interest to any person so disposed to loan money. The seventh provided that it should be worked as one continuous line; the eighth that the liability of the Province should not exceed £1,000,000—and the last, that before this law could go into operation, New Brunswick should make provision not only for this line, but for the European line in addition. Leave was granted, and the Bill read a first time.

Hon. Provincial Secretary asked leave to introduce a Bill entitled an Act for Raising by way of loan, a sum not exceeding £1,000,000 Stg., for the Construction of a Trunk Railway through British North America. Canada has passed two Bills, the one authorising the construction of the Line—the other providing for the requisite loan. The Bill authorized the Governor in Council to obtain this loan on the terms prescribed in Mr. Howe's letter to Mr. Howe, and authorises the Receiver General to draw the sum in the event of its being borrowed. The Commissioners were to draw from the general fund, one-third of the whole, and the Receiver General was to transmit to the Home Government, for the information of Parliament, a correct and detailed account of the monies spent. The fifth clause provides that the money shall be duly applied; the sixth, that until the monies advanced by the Imperial Government shall have been repaid or until the Roads built with the same shall yield a net income of 6 per cent., the Tariff of 1861 should form the basis of the Revenue Laws of this Province, and should not be varied or changed, so as to diminish the net income of the Province, as it is this year. He would remark that if this Bill received the sanction of the House, it would be followed by one other, at least—the operation of which would be to remodel the whole of the Crown Land system, and make its machinery for constructing this Railway to harmonise with the sale of the Crown Lands. It was for the House to decide when the question should be taken up—if it might be better to allow it to lie over until the day after to-morrow, in order that members might have an opportunity of making themselves acquainted with the Bills and correspondence just submitted. He was not quite ready—but would, rather than lose time, open the question to-morrow.

Hon. J. W. Johnston would like to ask the Hon. Provincial Secretary whether any correspondence had taken place with the Imperial Government, with a view to obtain a modification of the terms set forth in Mr. Howe's letter of March last?

Hon. Provincial Secretary.—No. There has been no correspondence, because of the uncertainty which prevailed as to the conclusions which would be adopted by the different Provinces. I may say frankly, that we place these Bills on the table as referring to a great public measure, and we invite and ask the criticism and assistance of every member of the House to make them as perfect as possible. After the Bills pass, as I trust they will do, with the united action of the House, it is our intention to propose an address to the Crown, praying the confirmation of those facts, and also that something more may be done by the Imperial Government than has yet been offered.

Hon. Mr. Johnston.—I would also like to know whether there are any plans of the survey of Major Robinson, as referred to in his report?

Hon. Provincial Secretary only knew of one plan. That was hanging in the Provincial Secretary's office, and could be brought up for the inspection of the House.

Mr. Henry handed in to the Provincial Secretary his question as to whether any despatches had gone from the Provincial Government on the King's College Bill; and also included in it the same question as related to the Bill for altering the trust of the School Lands.

The second reading of the Railway Bills was made the order of the day for Friday next, and the House adjourned till two o'clock on Thursday.