

C.) had given away a large amount of money to which he was entitled, and that to two districts which could do very well without it—and when he well knew from Petitions laid before the House, that the district which he (Mr. C.) represented, was more destitute and had more Roads and Bridges than any other district in this Island.—And what part did the hon. member take then? He complained that he was not reported. Why, continued Mr. Fraser, what did the hon. member say in his excuse at the time? Merely that he had made the best bargain he could. A good bargain indeed he made of it, to give six Townships as much as was allowed to seventeen. He (Mr. F.) did not complain of the hon. member for that, as for having betrayed him so much as he (Mr. C.) had done to his own constituents. That hon. member (Mr. C.) had promised him (Mr. F.) that he would not consent to give the money from his District as had been proposed; and the scale of subdivision of the appropriation, on that account, stood in suspense for several days, until the hon. member gave up his rights and yielded to the sophistries of those who had them at their command. When the scale was reported to the House, he (Mr. F.) moved as is justly reported in the papers, that that part of the money which had been taken away, should be restored, and that some of that money should be expended amongst the constituents of the hon. member; but he would not second the motion. He (Mr. F.) contended, that injustice was done to the first seventeen Townships in Prince County, for at least two or three hours; and then, notwithstanding his promise to oppose it, the hon. member submitted—apparently quite contented—to the scale; and, besides, he (Mr. C.) never let him (Mr. F.) know of the alteration submitted in his (Mr. C.'s) scale, until he was going to lay it on the table. [Mr. F. here used some very strong language, at the same time regretting that he could not use still stronger.] The hon. member then continued, that when the hon. member (Mr. C.) submitted a resolution for the appointment of another Road Commissioner in his District, he (Mr. F.) had made some observations which he could not recollect—but he did recollect that as the hon. member (Mr. C.) had said, his object was to get more money, he (Mr. F.) said, the reason given was the very reason that would defeat the object of the Resolution; as those who then, and in times past, have got the greatest share of the money, would take care, to hold on as long as possible. Finally Mr. Fraser's Resolution passed for £15, to be paid out of the Contingencies, the remaining £4 to be paid out of the Wharfage money, to be collected at the Wharf in question.

Mr. N. Conroy.—The hon. member (Mr. Fraser) states what is incorrect, when he says he did not know I had agreed to the scale of appropriations, till it was submitted to the House. The fact is, that I shewed him the list ten days previous; the very day I made the arrangement, I told him of it. It is very well for the hon. member to say, that he made such great exertions to procure money for his District: but no member of the House strove harder to get a large sum for the District which he represents, than I did. What is the truth of the case? Why, last year the House agreed that Wilmot Creek Bridge should be contracted for—that £100 would be paid out of the Road Money then appropriated for that District—and that the balance should be paid this year, out of the money appropriated for Prince County. The Bridge was let for 371*l.*, which left a balance of 271*l.* to be paid this year. Then how was it possible that 271*l.* could be paid by one District, when the whole amount appropriated for it was only 250*l.*? It was nonsense to talk of it. The members agreed that a sum should be taken from each District, and, after many day's quarrelling, succeeded in getting off by paying 30*l.*, where others gave 90*l.* This was what I meant by saying, I made a good bargain; and I did not even agree till the members promised to make the amount good to the Districts next year. What good purpose could be gained by holding out, with the whole of the House, except Mr. Fraser, against me? Mr. Fraser knows all this as well as myself, but for some purpose, it would appear, he wishes to make an attack on me.

Mr. Montgomery said that Mr. Conroy did all he could to make the amount to be taken from his District, for Wilmot Creek Bridge, as small as possible; and did not consent to give even a very small sum, till the members agreed that the amount should be made good to him next year, out of the other Districts. The Bridge was contracted for, and could not be paid for in any other way, than by taking a sum from each District.

Mr. Clark said that many days previous to the Road Scales being submitted to the House, the other members had agreed. He thought Mr. Fraser was wrong in stating, that the Northern Districts had been harshly dealt with, as the Bridge could not be paid for in any other way, than by taking a sum from each. He had given 90*l.* out of his District to build it, and Mr. Conroy had given only 30*l.*; and all the noise made by Mr. Fraser was because he had to give 40*l.*, which was a very small proportion.

Mr. Fraser replied. Mr. Chairman—Facts are stubborn things; and it is well known that 60*l.* each was the amount asked from the two western Districts towards Districts Nos. 4 & 5, and 40*l.* was taken from District No. 3, and, I understood, the reason was, that both would be upon an equality. Now, Sir, Mr. Clark repeatedly showed a paper to me, purporting to be an arrangement, and said that Mr. Conroy and the rest of

the county members agreed to it; but when I asked Mr. Conroy, at the very time, if such was the fact, he distinctly denied it. The resolution passed last session was only in general terms, viz. that the money should be taken out of the County; and any person of common sense will see that all the Bridges in each county are provided for out of the money set apart for each; but the resolution did not say that any part of the money would be taken out of the money intended for any other District than that in which the Bridge stood. At the time that resolution was passed, it was said the Bridge could be done for about 300*l.* Now, Sir, it is a principle that has never yet been acted upon in the House, to take money out of one District, and give it to another, even in the other two counties, where the money is divided in proportion to the number of Townships; but the thing is quite preposterous in this case. By the first scale of division, the first three districts which average nearly six townships in each, were allowed only 250*l.* severally; and the next District, containing a little more than two townships, got as much as those containing six or seven townships, and after that the sum of 80*l.* was taken. Well may the members from Princetown and the Speaker back the hon. member (Mr. N. Conroy) when they find him soft enough to give away money, which they know is so much wanted in his own District.

Mr. Mooney said—When the contest about the division of the Road money took place between Mr. Conroy and Mr. Fraser, I was in the chair of the Committee, and was of course precluded from expressing an opinion. I recollect that Mr. Fraser stood alone in that contest, and tired as I was, at the time, of the discussion, I gave Mr. Fraser credit for the independent stand he took; and it seemed to me very strange that, year by year, six townships should be allowed two-thirds of the money appropriated for the whole county, and when as is the case this year, work of importance is required to be done in the county, these same six townships would be allowed one half. Such a division of the public money would not do for either Queen's or King's county. No matter what amount of money may be required for the other townships, those favoured six, it appears, must get the lion's share. I must bear witness, (continued Mr. Mooney) that I have never heard Mr. Fraser speak so eloquently, and with so much force, as he did at the time I have referred to—and he standing alone against a host of opponents; and I must say, Sir, that if I belonged to Prince County, I would do precisely as Mr. Fraser did. If each District did not provide for its own Bridges it should want them, and especially those Districts that obtained, as in this case, too large a proportion of the money by the first division. Why should any member be assailed as Mr. Fraser has been, when all acknowledge that the words were spoken; and even now Mr. Fraser has expressed the same sentiments which he did on the former occasion, and the only defence then set up by Mr. N. Conroy was, that he made the best he could of a bad bargain.

THE LAST DAYS OF THE SESSION.

THE LOAN.

Monday, Tuesday, and the greater part of Wednesday last, were occupied in free conferences between the committees appointed from the House of Assembly and the Legislative Council, on the suggestions made by the latter Branch as amendments to the Currency Bill. The failure of all these conferences to bring about an arrangement between the two Houses, and the ultimate loss of the Bill, is elsewhere noticed. On Wednesday evening the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and deliberated on the expediency of seeking for a Loan of Money. There was very little opposition to the measure—only two members objecting—and the following resolutions were reported agreed to:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that it is expedient to obtain a loan of Twelve Thousand Pounds Sterling, to enable this Colony to extend its circulating medium by the issue of a Paper Currency, to be made redeemable in Specie at the Treasury, and to be rendered a legal tender in payment of colonial debts.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee that an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, requesting that he will be pleased to communicate with Her Majesty's Government on the subject of the said loan, and to ascertain whether Her Majesty's Government will guarantee the same upon provision being made by an Act of the Legislature of this Colony for the redemption thereof in twelve years; at a rate of interest not to exceed four and a half per cent., and for the principal to be applied to the purpose mentioned in the foregoing resolution.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND THE CURRENCY BILL.

Previous to the adjournment on Thursday, Mr. Palmer—from the committee appointed to investigate the reasons offered by the Council for the rejection of the Currency Bill—submitted the report, which was referred to a committee of the whole House. Some discussion was elicited by several paragraphs of the report, which appeared to reflect unnecessarily upon the Council—and when the committee rose, on the usual motion being made for agreeing to the report, Mr. Rae offered the following resolution, which was negatived on a division of 8 to 4:

Resolved, That the amendments made by the Legislative Council were, on the whole, not incompatible with the restricted policy, which for many years the Colonial Department has seen fit to adopt, in regard to the issues of paper by the Government of this Colony; with the exception of the amendment by which they created the new Office of Currency with a salary, the amendments of the Council did not create any additional burden on the Colony, but had the effect of rendering it imperative on the Legislature to pay off the debt contracted.

MISCELLANY.

BACHELORS AND HERMITS.—An opinion generally prevails in this country that it is not good for man to live alone, nevertheless if any individual, soured by cares or disappointment, should think proper to dwell by himself, and hold no converse with persons of the gentler sex, he is at liberty to do it, without rendering himself liable to punishment by the law. Such was not always the case—our pilgrim fathers had but little mercy on *old bachelors* or hermits of any description, but chastised them with a truly parental care, and although they did not go so far as to compel them to marry, they compelled them to dwell with persons who were married, as will be seen by the following extract from the records of Essex County, when Hampton was included in its limits:

At a County Court held at Hampton, 8th mo., 1672.

This court being informed that John Littledale of Haverhill liveth in a house by himself, contrary to the law of the country, whereby hee is subject to much sin and iniquitie, which ordinarily are the companions and consequences of a solitary life, and having had information also of some of his accounts, which are in no ways to bee allowed of, but disapproved and discountenanced, doe therefore order that the said John doe forthwith att farthest within the time of six weeks after the date hereof, remove himself from the said place and solitary life, and settle himselfe in some orderly family in the said town, and bee subject to the orderly rules of family government in the said family, unless hee remove out of the towne within the said tyme—and if hee doe not perform this order as above said, then this court doth order that the selectmen of the towne doe forthwith order and place the said John to bee in some orderly family as above said, which if hee shall refuse to submit unto, then, THESE ARE IN HIS MAGESTIES NAME to require the constable of the said town, upon his knowledge of it, or information, to apprehend the person of the said John, and carry him to the house of correction in Hampton, there to bee kept and sett to work until hee shall bee freed by order of authority—and this order shall bee a discharge and security.

ELOQUENCE OF ACTION.—Demosthenes and Daniel Webster agree in attributing eloquence to action. Both proved the theory true by their action. A clergyman we have read of tried the same thing more demonstrably. His wife had just been buried, and he was closing the service over her grave. Stretching forth his hand, and pointing towards the grave, he said—"There the wicked cease from troubling," and when placing his hand on his breast continued, "and the weary are at rest."

ANECDOTE.—An old lady was telling her grandchildren about some troubles in Scotland, in the course of which the Chief of her clan lost his head: 'It was nae great thing of a head, to be sure,' said the old lady, 'but it was a sad loss to him.'

LOUIS PHILIPPE.—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says that the ex-King of the French is shown by the transfer books of the state of Pennsylvania to be a holder of about five hundred thousand dollars of 5 per cent bonds. He is, besides, known to be a very large holder of both New York and City loans, and most likely of the bonds of other states and of the general government. The real estate that he holds in the city of New York is immensely valuable, and it is probably within the truth to set down his interest in property and credit in the United States at not less than five millions of dollars.

THE LOVE OF THE YOUNG.—The love of boys and girls is an object on which grey bearded men vent much spleen and scorn; but depend upon it, reader, where it exists in reality, it is the sweetest thing that ever life knows; it is the violet of our short year of existence. The rose is beautiful, richer in hues, full of perfume and brightness, as she flaunts her gay bosom in the ardent sun of June, but give me the violet, the dear early violet, that scents with her odoriferous breath the air of unconfirmed spring; the soft and timid violet, retreating from your gaze with her blue eyes cast down; the first sweet child of the sweetest season, the tenderest, the gentlest, of all flowers of the field; the emblem of earnest and innocent affection.

No, there is nothing like it! In all after years we may lay our hand upon what joy we will—pure and innocent it must be, to bear the comparison for a moment—but I say we may lay our hand upon what joy we will in after existence, we shall never find any thing on earth like the first flower of the heart.—G. P. R. James.

A PLEASANT VALEDICTION.—Before the Bishop of New Zealand departed, Sidney Smith in taking leave, affected to impress upon his friend the dangers of his mission. 'You will find,' he said, 'in preaching to cannibals that their attention, instead of being occupied