

The discussion continued, but the arguments advanced were the same as previously used.

Mr. OTTY said that he would give notice that he intended to move his resolution on Tuesday.

Mr. WILMOT thought the matter had better be settled at once.

Mr. FRASER moved that the question be referred to Committee to decide upon.

This resolution was put to the motion and lost.

The discussion then closed, with the understanding that the House go into consideration of the resolution in the afternoon.

Mr. WETMORE inquired of the Attorney General whether the Government was prepared to lay on the table any correspondence between the Government and Judge Wilmot on the subject of the Judicial appointments. If the Government thought proper to decline to comply with what he considered a reasonable and warrantable request, he would not hesitate to apply to Judge Wilmot.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL. The hon. member knew that it was impossible for the Government to give him the information, but at the proper time they would lay the fullest information before the country—the whole correspondence between Judge Wilmot and the Government and between the Governor and the Imperial Government.

Mr. WETMORE. Then he was to understand that the hon. Attorney General declined to give him a copy of the correspondence.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL. The Government could not give the information at present. They were not in the position to give it.

Mr. WETMORE. If the Government would say that they would not give the information he could easily get it by going to Judge Wilmot. He understood then that the Government distinctly refused to give him what he asked for.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL. No other person would have understood it so; he would tell him, and let it go abroad to the country, that the Government were most anxious that information, the fullest possible, about the appointment of Judge Ritchie should be laid before the House at the proper time.

Mr. WETMORE. If there had been correspondence between the Governor and Judge Wilmot, hon. members had a right to get it, but there was a disposition on the part of the Government to withhold right and reasonable information; he had applied for it but the Government had distinctly refused him.

Hon. ATTORNEY GENERAL. The hon. member would get the information as soon as the law of Parliament required that it should be given.

Mr. GILBERT. To whom could hon. members apply for information with regard to the public accounts? He would ask the Government whether they had an Auditor General?

ATTORNEY GENERAL. There was no Auditor General; but there was a gentleman in the office who would give his hon. colleague all the information he might require and treat him with every attention and courtesy.

In the afternoon the resolution moved by Mr. Otty was put to the vote when the House divided—12 yeas; 7 nays.

Mr. SUTTON said it was unfair to move such a resolution when the House was not full. He would move for its reconsideration after the reading of the Journals on Monday.

Mr. OTTY then moved that the Journals of the House be distributed according to population, which was carried by the same division.

Mr. SUTTON again protested.

A conversation then sprang up between Mr. Wetmore and the Attorney General of the question raised in the forenoon concerning the correspondence relating to the judicial appointments. Mr. Wetmore quoted from the British Parliamentary Debates to show that the position assumed by the Government in refusing the correspondence demanded, was incorrect. In the British Parliament applications, such as he had made, were complied with previous to the passing of the Address. The Attorney General maintained that such was not the practice here. Mr. Gilbert argued that for want of precedent in their own Parliament they should fall back upon British parliamentary usage. It was very important to the interests of the country that the House should have possession of the information demanded. Finally, Mr. Wetmore gave notice of a resolution calling on the Government to bring down the correspondence.

Mr. SCOVIL brought in a Bill to increase the representation in King's County.

Mr. WILMOT inquired of the Attorney General if there was any truth in the report that Volunteers had been ordered to Campobello?

ATTORNEY GENERAL said he would not be justified in answering that question, but he could assure the hon. member that every proper step would be taken to repel any invasion that might be made.

Mr. LINDSAY. The country required information upon this subject. The people were crying out what was being done for the defence of the country? and yet when a question was put to the leader of the Government as to what was doing, honorable members could get no information. If the country could not get the information it wanted the members had better go home at once. They had heard a great deal about the Fenians—he had read it in the papers that these Fenians claimed affinity with the Anti-Confederates; was the country to be kept in a state of alarm and suspense and unprepared to meet any invasion because it was cursed with an Anti-Confederate Government? Away with such an idea! Some men might pooh, pooh, and laugh at the threats of the Fenians, but it was different in the country—different with the people, with families living on the frontier—where they were open to the attacks of cut-throat raiders and assassins. Members ask what proceedings had been taken to repel invasion and they were told they could not get information! He thought the country had arrived at a crisis when the people would be required to show on what side they were, and to rally for the defence of their country, for the preservation of British Institutions, for the protection of these British Colonies. As for himself he was willing, when the time arrived, to give his money, and his means and himself if it was necessary.

ATTORNEY GENERAL did not see what occasion there was for the hon. member of Carleton to work himself into such a fury. What did he want? Did he wish to get information of what the Government were doing—which would be copied into all the papers—and be the means of directing attention to what it was necessary to keep secret? He would tell the hon. member that the Government were taking proper precautionary measures to meet any danger that might be threatened. The insinuation that he (Mr. Lindsay) had made, that there was a connection between the Fenians and the Anti-Confederates in this Province, was false and calumnious. It was unworthy his place as a member of that House; it was unworthy himself as a man thus to traduce the character of the Anti-Confederate party by insinuating that they had a sympathy with the designs of a band of marauders. As for himself he had as much stake in the country, as much pride in British connection, as much desire to maintain it, and he would sacrifice as much to preserve it as the member of Carleton himself. He would ask the House, he would ask the country, if it was not entirely unworthy of his (Mr. L.) place to make such an insinuation? What object had he in making such an attack upon the Government if it was not for some party purpose in order to damage them in the eyes of the country? The hon. member of St. John (Mr. Wilmot) had asked what was certainly a proper question; but he appealed to the hon. member of Carleton himself, he appealed to the House, he appealed to the country, if the Fenians were preparing to make a raid upon our borders, would it be prudent to direct the attention to what we were doing—would it be right to point to the very spot where the Government were sending men? Did not he (Mr. L.) believe when he (Attorney General) stated that the Government were taking every proper step to repel invasion? He could assure him, and he could assure the country that energetic measures, and as effective as the resources of the Province would justify, were being taken by the Government at this present time.

Mr. CONNELL thought that the language of the Attorney General was quite as emphatic as that of his colleague (Mr. Lindsay). He (Mr. C.) was not at all satisfied with what the Attorney General had said. The country demanded to know what danger was threatening the Province, and what preparation the Government was making to meet it. It was but right that he (Mr. C.) should be furnished with information to send to the people of the country—those who lived along the upper St. John river. He believed the time had come when the resources of the country should be placed in the hands of an Administration in whom the people had confidence. He would put all the resources of the country at their disposal, because he felt that the danger was imminent. He thought the Government had been very far short of their duty in this matter. Why had not preparations been made months ago. Those who lived in the city and town knew little of the terror that reigned in the country. But he knew it. Women and little children had come to him crying, and saying, "something should be done to protect us." The Attorney General might say,