SAINT JOHN, N. B. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1846.

THE Weekly Chronicle

Volume 10. "Nec Rege, Nec Populo, sed utroque." Number 26.

THE CHRONICLE

is published every Friday afternoon, by DORAST & Co., at their office in the brick building corner of Prince William and Church streets

TERMS—10s. per annum, or 12s. 6d. if paid in advance.—When sent by mail, 2s 6d. extra.

Any person forwarding the names of six responsible subscribers will be entitled to a copy gratis.

☞ Visiting and Business Cards, (plain and ornamental,) Handbills, Blanks, and Printing generally, neatly executed.

All letters, communications, &c., must be post paid, or they will not be attended to.—No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid; except at the option of the publisher.

Weekly Almanack.

	March.		R. Sun.	S. Moon's	H. W.
28	Saturday,		6 29	5 31	9 31 0 51
1	Sunday,		6 27	5 21	10 38 1 32
2	Monday,		6 26	5 23	11 41 2 [illegible]
3	Tuesday,		6 24	5 24	Morn 2 52
4	Wednesday,		6 23	5 26	0 39 3 31
5	Thursday,		6 22	5 27	1 32 4 16
6	Friday,		6 20	5 29	2 20 5 [illegible]

First Quarter, 4th day, 5h. 48m even.

Insurance & Assurance

FIRE INSURANCE.

The Etna Insurance Company, and the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, (Con.)

THE undersigned Agent for the above Companies, continues to effect Insurance on Buildings, finished or unfinished, Stores, Merchandize, Mills, Ships, while in port or on the stocks, and on every other species of Insurable personal property against

LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,

at as low rates of premium as any similar institution of equal good standing.

The course pursued by these Companies, in transacting their business, and in the adjustment and payment of Losses, is liberal and prompt. And by order of the respective Boards of Directors, the undersigned Agent is authorized, in all cases of disputed claims, under policies issued by him, on which suits may be instituted to accept service of process, and enter appearance for his principals, in the Courts of this Province, and abide the decision thereon.

Terms made known, and if accepted, policies issued to applicants without delay.

Life Assurance.

The "United Kingdom Life Assurance Company of London, and the National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society," of London, continue to effect assurance, upon highly favourable terms.

Blanks furnished gratis, and every information given as respects either department, by application at the Insurance Agency, Dunn's Brick Building, Prince William street.

A. BALLOCH, Agent.

St. John, November 3, 1843.

National Loan Fund Life Assurance Society.

Office 26, Cornhill, London.

CAPITAL £500,000 sterling.

EMPOWERED BY ACT OF PARLIAMENT.

THIS Company insures for sums from £100 to £3000 on a single Life. It has the *mutual* system, or distribution of profits—offers advantages while living, as well as to widows and orphans after the death of the insured—loans part of the premiums paid when needed—induces persons to insure the lives of others who may be indebted to them—insures a man and his wife *jointly*, payable to the survivor on the death of either;—grants endowments to children on reaching the age of twenty one years—and conducts its operations upon a most comprehensive and satisfactory system.

Medical Examiner at St. John, N. B.

WILLIAM BAYARD, Esq. M. D.

Agent for Saint John, N. B.

EDWARD L. JARVIS.

May 3, 1845. [*Nelson street*

THE HARTFORD

Fire Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, (CONN.)

OFFERS to insure every description of property against loss or damage by Fire, on reasonable terms. This company has been doing business for more than twenty-five years, and during that period have settled all their losses without compelling the insured in any instance to resort to a court of justice.

The Directors of the company are Elphalet Terry, James H. Wills, S. H. Huntington, A. Huntington, junr.; Albert Day, Samuel Williams, F. G. Huntington, Elisha Colt, R. B. Ward.

ELIPHALET TERRY, President.

JAMES G. BOLLES, *Secretary.*

The subscriber having been duly appointed an Agent for the above company, is prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire for all descriptions of property in this city, and throughout the Province on reasonable terms. Conditions made known, and every information given, on application to JOHN ROBERTSON.

St John, 1st March, 1844.

☞ The above is the first agency established by this company in St. John.

"PROTECTION"

Insurance Company of Hartford

SAINT JOHN AGENCY.

THE subscriber having been appointed Agent of the above Company, will attend to the Renewal of Policies issued by the late Agent, W. H. SCOTT, Esquire, as also to effecting new Insurances against Fire, on Houses, Furniture, Merchandise, ships on the stocks and in harbour, &c.

A. BALLOCH, *Agent*

☞ *NOTICE.*

ALL Persons having any legal demands against the Estate of the late CYNTHIA SMILER, (Widow,) deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested, within twelve months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL C. SMILER.

St. John, Oct. 7 1845. *Administrator.*

November 2, 1845.

HARDWARE.

COAL Hods & scoops, Fire Gourds, Guns, Pistols, Candlesticks, Lamps, Stair Rods, Dish Covers, Spoons, Counter Balances, Iron Weights, Planes, Rules, sand Paper, Pad, Chest, Door, and Trunk LOCKS, Ox Chains, Horse Traces, NAILS, Sheets, and various other merchandize from Liverpool, per ship *Avon*, to Subscriber.

G. T. WILEY.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.

Extraordinary Cure of a Case

ABANDONED BY

Guy's, the Metropolitan, King's College and Charing Cross Hospitals.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT.

Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union street Southwark, London, maketh oath and saith, that he (this deponent) was afflicted with FIFTEEN RUNNING ULCERS on his left arm, and ulcerated sores and wounds on both legs, for which deponent was admitted an out-door patient at the Metropolitan Hospital, in April, 1841, where he continued for nearly four weeks. Unable to receive a cure here the deponent sought relief at the three following hospitals:—King's College Hospital in May for five weeks; at Guy's Hospital in July, for six weeks; and at Charing cross Hospital at the end of August, for some weeks more; which deponent left, being a far worse condition than when he had quitted Guy's where sir BARNSBY COOPER, and other medical officers of the establishment had told deponent *that the only chance of saving his life was to LOSE HIS ARM!* The deponent thereupon called upon Dr. Bright, chief physician of Guy's, who on viewing deponent's condition, kindly and liberally said, "*I am utterly at a loss what to do for you! but here is half-a-sovereign: go to Mr. HOLLOWAY, and try what effect his Pills and Ointment will have, as I have frequently witnessed the wonderful effects they have in desperate cases. You can let me see you again.*" This unprejudiced advice was followed by the deponent, and *a perfect cure* effected in three weeks, by the use alone of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS and OINTMENT, after four Hospitals had failed!!! When Dr. Bright was shown by the deponent, the result of his advice and charity, he said, "I am both astounded and delighted, for I thought that if I ever saw you again alive it would be without your arm. I can only compare this cure to a charm!!!"

Sworn at the Mansion house of the city of London, this 8th day of March, 1842. } WM. BROOKE.

Before me, JOHN PIRIE Mayor.

IN ALL DISEASES of the Skin, Bad Legs, Old Wounds and Ulcers, Bad Breasts, sore Nipples, Stoney and Ulcerated Cancers, Tumours, swellings, Gout, Rheumatism, and Lumbago, likewise in cases of Piles; the Pills, in all the above cases ought to be used with the Ointment; as by this means cures will be effected with a much greater certainty, and in half the time that it would require by using the Ointment alone. The Ointment is proved to be a certain remedy for the bites of moschettoes, Sand flies, Chiego-foot, Yawns, and Coco bay.

Burns, scalds, childblains, chapped Hands and Lips, also Bunions and Soft Corns, will be immediately cured by the use of the Ointment.

☞ The Pills are not only the finest remedy known when used with the Ointment, but as a General Medicine there is nothing equal to them. In nervous affections they will be found of the greatest service. These Pills are, without exception, the finest purifier of the Blood ever discovered, and ought to be used by all!!!

N. B.—Directions for the guidance of Patients are affixed to each Pot.—*Sold at PETERS & TILLEY'S, No 1, King street, St. John, N. B.*

☞ NOTICE.

JOHN ALEXANDER has, this day, by mutual consent of all parties, retired from the firm of WELLINGTON & CO. The remaining partners will settle all the claims due against, and collect all the debts of the firm.

A. J. WELLINGTON.
P. S. NICKERSON.
JOHN ALEXANDER.

Saint John, N. B., Nov. 29, 1845.

LONDON GOODS.

Just received per *Marshal Bennett*, at the Italian Warehouse:

3 CASKS Crosse and Blackburn's PICKLES and SAUCES;
10 Boxes Sperm CANDLES;
30 cases London Starch; 10 do Hall's patent do
5 casks *Day & Martin's* BLACKING.

Also, from Halifax and Boston:

150 Boxes, 200 half boxes, 200 quarter boxes } *Raisins:*

SUMMERS & HICKS.

December 12. [News]

French Paper Hangings.

THE subscriber has just received from PARIS via New York, per *Helen Marr*, a beautiful assortment of FRENCH PAPER HANGINGS, Borders, &c.

Also per brig *Albert Fearing*, from Philadelphia. 3 cases of Fine Glazed Paper Hangings

JOHN LEITCH.

Melick's Brick Building, Market square

Oct 24.

Notice.

THE subscriber, Lyman C. L. Perkins, having assigned all the right, title, interest, property claim and possession, which he has hitherto had of in, to, and out of all that tract or Farm of Land and Premises, and all and singular the Buildings and Erections thereon standing and being, with the Appurtenances, situated near Hampton, in the Parish of Norton, King's county, a portion of which is at present in the occupation of Burgoyne Sprowl, unto John Clark, of the City of London, merchant—Notice is hereby given, that all persons trespassing upon the said Farm and Premises, or any part or portion thereof, in any way whatever, will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law.

Dated this Ninth day of January, 1846.

LYMAN C. L. PERKINS.
JOHN CLARK.
By his Attorney, H. P. STURDEE.

The above very valuable Property is offered for sale—terms moderate; apply to the subscriber, at his store in the city of Saint John.

January 30. H. P. STURDEE.

Pro Bono Publico.

PERFUMERY, TOYS, &c.,

JUST Received per 'Robert Rankin' from Boston:—A large assortment of Perfumery, Toys &c., and for sale wholesale and retail at BROOKS Emporium, Foster's corner.

October 10.

Tallow and Rice.

Landing ex schooner *Charlotte*, from Boston:—

33 BBLS. Mutton TALLOW,
14 tierces RICE.

January 30. J. R. CRANE.

MESS PORK.—50 brls. of the best quality Northern MESS PORK, landing this day, ex schr. 'Dolphin,' from Boston, for sale by

October 10. J. R. CRANE.

A WORD FOR OLD MAIDS.—We know of nothing more disreputable in any man than the heartless and unfeeling ridicule which is sometimes expended on that estimable class of society, the old maids. The writer of the following deserves the eternal gratitude of the sisterhood of spinsters for the noble manner in which she breaks a lance in their favour: "Certain young ladies seem to cherish a great horror of dying unmarried. An 'old maid,' in their estimation, is a title of deep reproach. Thus we heard one Miss say to another, as two ladies passed them the other day—There go two old maid sisters.' And what if they were maids, and old, too? It by no means follows, because a lady remained unmarried, that she does so by compulsion, or that she is destitute of the endowments of person, and mind, and mind, and heart, which are adapted to render her attractive and lovable. It is among the possibilities of life that a lady should prefer the independence of a single life to the *chance* of improving her condition by uniting her fortune with that of any man. It is yet more probable that a lady failing to receive the addresses of any man whom she could respect and love, should have as much taste and heart as to refuse every other offer. It has been our good fortune to know many estimable married ladies; but we verily believe that we can match every with an 'old maid' equally estimable. And when we have seen a poor broken-spirited wife teased and tormented by a half dozen children, or ill treated by a cross and unfeeling husband, we have been tempted to think that, after all, to be an old maid is not the worst ill that can befall a woman. As for old bachelors, we confess that we have but little to say. There is, to be sure, now and then a right clever fellow among them, but, as a race, we are compelled to say that they are no better then they should be'

HINTS TO YOUNG LADIES.—If young woman waste their time in trivial amusement in the prime season for improvement, which is between the ages of fifteen and twenty, they will hereafter regret bitterly the loss, when they come to feel themselves inferior in knowledge to almost every one they converse with; and above all, if they should ever become mothers, when they feel their inability to direct and assist the pursuit of their children, they will then find ignorance a severe mortification and a real evil. Let it animate their industry, and let not a modest opinion of their capacities be a discouragement to their endeavours after knowledge. A moderate understanding, with diligent and well directed application will go much further than a more lively genius, if attended with that impatience and inattention which too often attend quick parts. It is not for want of capacity that so many women are such trifling and insipid companions, so ill qualified for the friendship and conversation of a sensible man, or for the task of instructing or governing a family? it is often the neglect of exercising their talents they really have, and from omitting to cultivate a taste for intellectual improvement; by this neglect, they loose the sincerest of pleasure which would remain when almost every other forsook them of which neither fortitude nor age could derive them and which would be a comfort and resource in almost every possible situation in life.

Provincial Legislature.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

Resolved, That there be granted

To the Chaplain of the Legislative Council in General Assembly the sum of £20; to the chaplain of the House of Assembly the sum of 20 pounds; to the Sergeant at Arms attending the Legislative Council in General Assembly the sum of 15s. per diem during the present session; to the sergeant at Arms attending the House of Assembly the sum of 15s per diem during the present; to the Clerk of the Legislative Council in General Assembly the sum of 200 pounds in full for his services during the present session; to the clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of 200 pounds in full for his services during the present session; to the clerk assistant of the Legislative Council in General Assembly the sum of 100 pounds in full for his services during the present session; to the clerk assistant of the House of Assembly the sum of 100 pounds in full for his services during the present session; to the doorkeepers attending the Legislative Council and Assembly the sum of 10s. each per diem during the present session; to the Messengers attending the Legislative Council and Assembly the sum of 7s. 6d. each per diem during the present session; to the Province Treasurer the sum of 600 pounds for his services for the year 1846; and to Henry Whiteside, chief Clerk in that office, the sum 200 pounds for his services for the same period; to the Province Treasurer the sum of £91 5s, being for the services of Tide Waiter or Messenger to the Treasury for the year 1846; to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 12,000 pounds towards the encouragement of Parish Schools, agreeably to a law of this Province; to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, a sum not exceeding 100 pounds to be applied in rewarding persons for apprehending Deserters from her Majesty's Land Forces in this Province; provided always, that no greater sum than 5 pounds be paid for the apprehension of any one deserter; to the Master in Chancery appointed to carry Messages from the Legislative Council to the House of Assembly the sum of 25 pounds for his services during the present session; to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £91 5s. to enable the Province Treasurer to pay John Abrams for his services as Tide Waiter at St. John for the year 1846; to the Librarian of the Legislative Library the sum of £60 for his services to the end of the session; to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, the sum of 60 pounds for the services of a Tide Waiter at Miramichi for the year 1846; to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 500 pounds to encourage the destruction of Bears and Wolves, agreeably to the Law of this Province; to the Commissioners of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy, the following sums to pay the services for the year 1846, viz:—to the keeper of the Light House on Gannet Rock and his assistant the sum of 200 pounds; to the keeper of the Light house on Thrumb Cap, Quaco the sum of 100 pounds; to the keeper of the Light house on Point Le Proa the sum of 75 pounds; to the keeper of the Light house on Partridge Island the sum of 75 pounds; to the keeper of the Light house on Campbo Bello the sum of 90 pounds; to the keeper of the Beacon Light the sum of 75 pounds; to the keeper of the Light houses on Machias Seal Island the sum of 100 pounds; to the keeper of the Light House in the harbor of Saint Andrews the sum of 40 pounds; to the keeper of the Light house on Cape Enrage the sum of 75 pounds; to the commissioners of the Light houses in the Gulph of Saint Lawrence the sum of 75 to provide for the services of a keeper for the year 1846 at the Light house on Point Escumine; to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £22 10s. for a tide surveyor at Shippegan and Carsquet, the county of Gloucester, for the year 1846; to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £22 10s. for a tide surveyor at Bathurst, in the county of Gloucester, for the year 1846; to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 30 pounds to provide for a Tide Waiter at Dalhousie, in the county of Restigouche, for the year 1846.

Wednesday, February 11.

STATEMENT OF THE FINANCES OF NEW BRUNSWICK, 31st DECEMBER, 1845.

Debts.		
Warrants in the Treasury not called for, Series 1845, and prior.		£9,460 0 4
Appropriations for which Warrants have not passed.		5,746 17 2
Amount due to Savings' Bank, at 6 per cent. Interest.		20,000 0 0
Debentures for Loans, Burnt District, at 6 per cent. £16,300 0 0		
Interest due thereon, 486 0 0		16,786 0 0
Balance of Province Loan, £60,000.		
Sterling, at 4s 6d. at 5/4 p.c. Interest,	72,000 0 0	
Total Debts,		£123,992 17 6
Assets.		
Bonds for Loans.		
Burnt district, £11,150 0 0		
Interest thereon 1,212 0 0		
	12,362 0 0	
St. John Water Co's Bond,	5,000 0 0	
Balance due on cash credit Account at the Bank of New Brunswick,	18,403 16 3	
Balances at Out Bays,	7,363 17 7	43,219 13 9
Amount of Debt, per Treasurer' Acs.		£80,773 3 9

B. ROBINSON, *T. B.*

Treasury, St. John, 1st Jan. 1846.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from Humphrey T. Gilbert, of the city of St. John, Esq., praying for a return of sums of money paid by him for Duty upon Timber cut on private property in the year 1833; which he read.—*Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and referred to a select committee to report thereon; and further *Ordered*, that the honorable Mr. Hazen, Mr. Scoullar, and Mr. Barberie, do compose the said committee.

Thursday, February 12.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from Charles Whittekir, of the city of Saint John, Merchant, praying reimbursement of duties paid Timothy and Clover seeds exported to Eastport in United States, in the month of October last; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Trade to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Partelow, *Resolved*, that a select committee be appointed to take into consideration all the Laws now inforce relating to Grand and Petit Jurors, and to report thereon either by Bill or otherwise to his house. *Ordered*, that Mr. Partelow, Mr. Hill, Mr. Lynd, Mr. Wilmot, and Mr. Hanington, do compose the said committee.

Mr. Hanington, from the committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address to the house of yesterday, praying that his Excellency would be pleased to lay before the house, the report or correspondence of the Justices of the Peace for the county of Westmorland, relative to the division of the said county, reported—That they had attended thereto, and that his Excellency was pleased to say, the information sought for should be furnished.

Friday, February 13.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from Isaac and John G. Woodward, of the city of Saint John, Merchants, praying that a grant may pass to reimburse them for a steam boat on the principle of "Erickson Propeller," which they placed in a new steamer called the Robert Rankin, to ply between St. John and Boston; as also for such other encouragement, in the undertaking as to the house may seem meet; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Trade to report thereon.

W. H. Street, pursuant to leave granted, brought in a Bill for the better prevention of Illicit Trade; which was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from John Herrington, a licensed Teacher, in St. John, praying to be remunerated for his services in that capacity; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of school petitions to report thereon.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of New Brunswick, praying that the contract between that Bank and the Province may be so constructed as to prevent their being liable for Interest when the balance is against the Institution; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from Messrs. Crookshank and Walker, of the city of saint John, Merchants, praying to be reimbursed duties paid on good exported to Annapolis Nova scotia, in the month of November last; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of Trade to report thereon.

Mr. Gilbert, by leave presented a petition from Samuel Scovil, Esq., the honorable Harry Peters, Nathaniel H. DeVeber, Esquire, and two hundred others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying that an act may pass for the encouragement of the establishment of Railway between St. John and the Grand Falls, and Fredericton and Woodstock, and for such Provincial and towards the accomplishment of this great undertaking as to the house may seem to meet; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee appointed on the second day of February instant, to take the subject into consideration, to report thereon.

On motion of Mr. Gilbert, Whereas the account of the Contingent Expenses of the session, as published in the Journals in accordance with a Resolution of this house of the fourteenth of March last, is not sufficiently explicit; therefore *Resolved*, that the account of the contingent expenses shall hereafter set forth in detail the several sums paid, and for what purpose, and to whom paid.

On like motion of Mr. Gilbert, *Resolved*, that the said accounts shall be published in the Daily Journals previous to the closing of the committee of supply.

Both the question for sustaining this Resolution, the house divided—Yeas 8 Nays 14. And it was thereupon decided in the negative.

Monday, February 16.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to establish the Road leading from James Tilley's, in the Parish of Sheffield, in the county of Sunbury, to the Road from Fredericton to the Bend of Petitcodiac, as one of the Great Roads of Communication: a Bill further to facilitate the means of supplying the city of saint John with Water, and for the more effectual prevention and extinguishment of Fires within the said city: and a bill to establish the Road from Isaac Derry's, in the parish of Harvey, to the line between the counties of Albert and saint John, as one of the Great Roads of this Province.

Read a third time as engrossed—a bill to incorporate a company for the purpose of introducing into this Province Payne's Patent Process for the preservation of Wood and other materials, and for working the same. *Resolved*, that the bill do pass. *Ordered*, that Mr. Payne take the said bill to the Council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed, a bill relating to county and parish officers in the city and county of saint John. *Resolved*, that the bill do pass. *Ordered*, that Mr. Jordan take the said bill to the council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Read a third time as engrossed, a bill to provide for the safe keeping of the public records of the city and county of saint John. *Resolved*, that the bill do pass. *Ordered*, that Mr. Jordan take the said bill to the council and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. End pursuant to leave granted, brought in a bill to continue an act to prevent the spreading of a disorder now existing in certain parts of the counties of Gloucester and Northumberland; which was read a first time.

Mr. Partelow, by leave presented a petition from David S. Kerr, Esq. Barrister at Law, praying that a grant may pass for his services as reporter of the Decisions of the Supreme Court, and towards providing for the printing and publishing the same; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of supply.

On motion of Mr. Smonds, the house went into committee of the whole on a bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of St. John to make an assessment for the payment of the county contingencies, Mr. Scoullar in the chair of the committee, Mr. Speaker resumed the chair, the chairman reported, that the committee having the bill referred to them under their consideration had made amendments thereto, and then agreed to the said bill. *Ordered*, that the report be accepted and the bill engrossed as amended.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of saint John, praying that a grant may pass in aid towards providing convenient and suitable Landings for sea-going steamers; which he read. *Ordered*, that the petition be received and lie on the table.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Friday, February 13.

Mr. Gilbert offered two resolutions relating to the Contingent expences of the house; the first setting forth that the Report of the Contingent Committee of last session was not sufficiently explicit; and the second to the effect that the Contingent Committee of this year do report—specifying all the sums paid for what, and for what article or service—previous to the closing of the Committee of Supply, and that the said Report be published in the Daily Journals. The hon. Member went on to examine the report of last year, taking up the items in detail, and complaining that several of the sums were unaccountably high. He was particularly severe upon the Grant of £150 to the Reporters, and observed that it was decidedly unconstitutional for sums to be placed upon the Contingent Bill which had been previously lost in supply. He also maintained that the sum granted Reporters was too large; it was a question in his mind whether they should be paid at all or not, and if they were to be paid the sums should be small. If hon. Members wished to hear themselves speak, and afterwards to see their fine speeches in print, they might find some other means to encourage Reporters: let them pay for a number of copies out of their own pockets, not ask the public money for that purpose; or, they might hit on a better plan yet: let them follow the example set by the two hon. and learned Members for York! These gentlemen, expecting an election, and having reason to believe that their constituents were not satisfied with their conduct, called public meetings and went forth among the electors to apologise for their past conduct! (Laughter) But it was little the people knew about the doctrines of Responsible Government the two gentlemen preached up to them, they were like little birds: their mouths were open to receive an angle worm or a Bible. (Here the speaker asked the hon. member if he was not wandering from the resolutions.) He should say but little more, but hoped his resolutions would pass for every item of the contingent expenses should be specified in the report, and published, as nothing could be gained by concealment: There had been much uneasiness about this Bill, and the people would still be suspicious unless all were made public.

Mr. Partelow said the Contingent expences of last year had been minutely examined and reported on by five hon. Members of that house; and if any hon. member could not place confidence in their report he should have moved an addition to the committee, or examined the accounts himself. But the hon. member instead of following this course, and absents himself from the house before the session closes, and then comes back the ensuing year and finds fault with the contingent Bill! Then again the hon member complains of the Reporters Grant being placed among the contingent expences but it was because certain hon. members flinched from meeting this question manfully in committee of supply that the house had been driven to adopt this course. He (Mr. Partelow) recollected well that when the question came up in supply for paying Reporters, the hon. Member now so loud in his complaints would not vote upon it, but had left his seat and shied the question.

Mr. Hanington said the contingencies had given great dissatisfaction to the country some years ago, but since the present mode had been adopted he had heard of no complaints, and believed the people were perfectly satisfied. It was true their contingencies amounted to a considerable sum every year but it should be remembered that the Bill included the contingencies of the other house also, and he did not think the gross amount was unnecessarily large. However, since the hon. member was dissatisfied, he would support the Resolutions, and hoped the hon. member would take charge of the contingencies himself, and give a more satisfactory report than had hitherto been laid before them. Should the resolutions pass he thought the hon. member could not fail to feel himself responsible for the proper management of their contingencies for the future.

Mr Wilmot said the hon. member for Queens had determined to bring in a Resolution upon this subject to display his *literary* qualifications—it was a specimen of the hon. gentleman's literary productions—he had put it in his pocket for this purpose, but through some means or other he had got whatever ideas he might have had in his head strangely jumbled up together. For instance the hon. member had, upon a former occasion spoken about *Clontarf College!* Now who had ever heard about Clontarf College before! The hon. member had heard of *Maynooth* College and the *Clontarf* meeting, and the two things had become confused in his brain until he had brought forth a mongrel, which he called 'Clontarf College' (Much Laughter) But why the hon. member for St. John (Mr. Partelow) had censured the hon. member for running off before the close of the session he could not conceive.—Did he not know that their hon. friend from Queen's knew no *principle* but that which draws *interest*—(laughter,) and that his heart is in his haystacks! How could they expect the hon. member to stay there to look after contingencies or anything else, when there was an opportunity for him to take his hay to market and obtain the highest price for it!—Besides the hon. member every session took good care to deliver himself of one or two of these electioneering speeches, which he (Mr. Wilmot) understood were written out beforehand; and although the hon. member appeared to be such an enemy to Reporters and newspapers, he had been told that he was a thorough news monger—that he took pains to gather up as many newspapers as possible during the session, which he took home with him to read during the recess. And who could blame the hon. member for this propensity? Surely it was praiseworthy to thirst for knowledge, and he for one was quite willing his hon. friend should pursue this course to gratify his laudable tastes—nay, more, he would freely bestow upon him all his newspapers after he had read them! The hon. member had spoken about the birds of York swallowing angle-worms and pebbles, but he (Mr. Wilmot) would not retaliate by alleging that the little robins of Queen's—God bless them!—would do the same; no the hon. member could not have shed tears thus, and found it necessary to charm them with Glass's *Rum*, and if reports be true she had not yet footed up the bills of the last election! (Laughter.) The hon. member had not expected his resolutions would pass; he had merely brought them forward that he might have an opportunity of making his annual speech, which would be printed in the newspapers, and the hon. member would at the ensuing election be able to take the report in his hand, and show the people from the Hustings that he was an *economist!* But as it would not make the slightest difference to the hon. member whether the resolutions were passed or not, he (Mr. Wilmot) was quite willing to vote either for or against them; and whatever might be their fate, he would satisfy for he hon. member that he had done his best to carry them. (The hon. member sat down amidst roars of laughter.)

Hon. Mr. Hazen did not think the resolutions could pass in their present shape, and hoped the hon. mover would withdraw them.

Mr. Lynd said (ironically) the Committee appeared to be labouring under misapprehension as to the Hon Members meaning. The Resolutions were not, as they appeared to think, for having the contingencies printed *daily* on the Journals, nor for printing them on the *Daily* Journals, but he understood the hon mover wished a copy of the Journals forwarded to Mr Daly the Provincial Secretary of Canada, as he found the word spelt D-a-y-l-y! He Mr End would support the Resolutions, as he was quite willing Mr Daly should have the Journals sent to him.

Mr Simonds would support the Resolutions, for he was willing to see the detailed account of their contingencies published in the Journals.

Mr Hill would also support the Resolutions, although he thought the second Resolution required some amendment; but in Lower Canada, previous to the union of the Canadas, they had no Contingent Bill at all, but voted their contingent expenses in supply. This he thought, would be the preferable mode for them to adopt in this Province.

Mr Simonds would move that that part of the second Resolution providing for the Contingent Committee to report previous to the rising of the Committee of Supply, be struck out; he did not think it was possible they could report that early. He would observe, in answer to those who complained of the Contingent Bill, that they were exceedingly particular about their own contingencies, but passed the contingencies of the other branch in a lump, without any examination into their details. This he did not think was fair, and if their own accounts are to be scrutinized and the details published, he thought they should deal the same with the contingent accounts of the other branch.

Mr Scoullar thought something was necessary to be done to prevent sums rejected in Committee of Supply from being afterwards included in the Contingent Bill. This was done last session with respect to the Reporters' Grant, and he considered it very wrong.

After a few desultory remarks from several members—Mr Gilbert rejoined, saying he expected to bring down all the talent of the house upon himself. This he did not mind; but the hon member for St. John (Mr Partelow) was mistaken when he accused him of leaving his seat to shy a question, for he was ever ready to vote upon any question which might come before them; but upon the occasion to which the hon member alluded he had been obliged to leave the house. He had introduced the Resolutions in order to satisfy the country by publishing detailed accounts of their contingencies, and he hoped the house would sustain them.

The question was then taken, when the first Resolution was carried, and the second rejected

Friday, Feb. 14.

The house went into committee on a Bill to enable the Magistrates of the county of St. John to purchase tenements for the purpose of erecting a building for the better security of the County Records.

Mr. Simonds explained the nature of the Bill; it was to erect a Building wherein to secure the Records—the most important papers—the present building not only being too small for the purpose, but there was also danger of the papers being destroyed by damp. The sum to which they would limited was £1500, £300 of which would be required for the purchase of a proper site. It was proposed to erect a two story building, the lower part of which would be devoted to the safe keeping of the records. The bill had been dafted by his honor the Recorder.

Hon. Mr. Hazen was not opposed to the Bill, as he was aware of the necessity there existed for a building wherein to keep the records. But he could not support it in its present state, as he tho't £1500 a larger sum than was necessary.

Mr. Partelow was of the same opinion. He did not know what they could intend to do with such a large sum. A very good building could be erected for less than half the sum. The Engine House in King's Square was a very neat building, and quite large enough for this purpose, and that was erected for £450. The land could be purchased in an eligible place for £250; he would therefore go for £300, which would leave £550 for the building.

Mr. Payne stated that the bill had been read in sessions, and the Magistrates had come to the conclusion that they could not procure the erection of a suitable building for a similar sum than was now proposed. The building would be two stories high; but the upper part, it was proposed to occupy as the Registrar of Probates' Office. The site selected was a very eligible one; it was near the foot of Princess street opposite the old Commissariat, and could not be procured for less than £300. From documents laid before the sessions, they had come to the conclusion that the building would cost about £1200.

Mr. Simonds was aware that 1500 was the sum agreed upon at the sessions, and aware also it was determined to erect a two story building; but when he inquired why a one story one would not do as well, he had been told that it would be advantageous to erect a two story building, as the rent of the upper story, it was supposed, would be sufficient to pay the interest of the whole sum laid out for the building. But if the Registrar of Probates was to have an office there, the principle of economy would fall to the ground. The question for their consideration now, was whether it would be proper to