## The Mead Quarters.

man had a relative lying dead in his house. This he considered one of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight the Bill inch by inch, but he knew its proview of the grossest acts of oppression fight th he been treated in the manner which he had a right to expect he would be treated; but being held up that the general principle of the Bill was correct.

Saint John, but with regard to other Counties The Sessions want the equal right of sueing, and the section would be found altogether inapplicable. being sued, and he hoped the Committee would not With regard to the second section, there was on the Statute Book an enactment by which Magistrates might imprison a public delinquent if they with the Bill at all, it would be as well to extend trates might imprison a public delinquent if they pleased, but the third section could not be sustained at all. It was clearly retrospective, in as much as it contemplated the punishment of matters which had been granted, and had passed the house last than will be found contained in the letter of valuable Correspondent.

We have no room to-day, for more English news, cretary for Ireland, Lords Ashley, Jermyn, and than will be found contained in the letter of valuable Correspondent.

We have no room to-day, for more English news, and been granted, and had passed the house last than will be found contained in the letter of valuable Correspondent.

We have no room to-day, for more English news, cretary for Ireland, Lords Ashley, Jermyn, and than will be found contained in the letter of valuable Correspondent. tained. There was likewise another objection which ought to have some weight; it certainly made the Sessions into an another objection which had been made during the debate, and made the Sessions into an another objection with had been made during the debate, and made the Sessions into an another objection with had been made during the debate, and made the Sessions into an another objection with had been made during the debate, and made the Sessions into an another objection with the debate with the debat was entirely unconstitutional and could not be sus- sideration of it be postponed for three months. made the Sessions judge, jury and executioner, as thought the government of Algiers had little to do able gentlemen might complain of the salary being it would deprive the party accused of the relief with that of New Brunswick. He understood that which in ordinary cases was afforded by the Habeas Corpus Act and certainly deprived the accused of the City of Saint of the benefit of a trial by jury. Magistrates like John, and he was half inclined to believe that the activation of the Sir Robert Peel. It is unnered the many of the Bill, and hoped it would be allowed to pass, the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and he was half inclined to believe that the side of the City of Saint of the Bill, and the Bill of the Bill o all other Bodies, were sometimes influenced by Hon. and learned Member from Gloucester had as it was only for one year, and if any thing was terial speech, called by courtesy "Her Majesty's," personal feeling, and he was unwilling to place not taken the trouble even to read it. It would be easily remedied at the next Sespower in the hands of any one body when they might abuse it with impunity. He thought the better, way would be to refuse to grant such powers.

It would be confined to the City and County of Saint John; he better, way would be to refuse to grant such powers.

sufficient, without the additional powers sought to John, he saw no reason why they be conferr'd by the present bill. In the case of Banks it for that County. where large sums where at stake, this security had After a few remarks from Mr. Wark and Mr. always been deemed sufficient, when thousands of Brown. pounds were involved, and he thought it would be Mr. Simonds expressed himself pleased that the tying up the lands of himself and his surities, and Charlotte (Mr. Brown) had given them authority on afterwards subject him to the other provisions of the that head, and he hoped it would now be amended bill then under consideration. These powers were so as to allow it to pass. too great to be deligated to a body who might, Mr. PARTELOW did not object to the first section during some popular excitement use them of the Bill, but again urged objections to the second He would support the principle in- and third sections. volved in the first part of the bill, but should feel

himself bound to oppose the latter sections. Mr. Enp said, that he could not help prowere asked for by the proper authorties, but he bitants of that City and County. sort of after thought, brought in after having con-

al, and thought the Committee must be ignorant of such a bill as that before the Committee. the subject under discussion. He (Mr. B.) would extracts from the Act] in these cases the with some other amendments.] punishment of imprisonment was authorised Mr. Wilmor presented a petition from J. W. performance of duty, honorable members seemed to have forgotten that the very last year an act has passed which required bonds of the same kind to be given. It would not do to carry the principle of compelling every petty parish officer to give bonds, which ought to be remedied.

of argument adopted by the opposers of the Bill. to the first May last. It was the first time he had ever heard of accountability of Public Officers being considered dangerous in principle. If there were no method of compelling Public Officers to account for monies but by taking bonds with sureties, he would like to know what individual would join in a Crown Bond as surety for the proper conduct of such

C ARCHIVES OF NOVA SCOTI

desired only a few days to close them; and this arbitutional in a British Co lony to protect the Public mation which they could desire trary measure was taken at a time when that gentleman had a relative lying dead in his house. This he who would not render their accounts. He would not mittee, and as such was particularly obliged to the rendered his accounts without any difficulty, had squite willing it should be altered, but he contended dress.

to public odium by this harsh treatment he saw that confined to the City and County of Saint John it there was little chance of justice being done him, might answer a very good purpose, but he was deand he (Mr. P.) feared this would be the case so cidedly against its provisions being extended genelong as the present Mayor remained in office. rally throughout the country. In many parishes

of the Bill under the consideration of the Committee might be productive of very serious inconveniencies in many Parishes, by requiring Parish Officers to enter into joint bonds for the faithful performance of their duty. These bonds might be performance of their duty. These bonds might be well enough with regard to some such Act he (Mr. Payne) thought they and if they were removed he would offer no opposition to the Committee might be productive of very serious inconveniencies in many Parishes, by requiring Parish officers to enter into joint bonds for the faithful performance of their duty. These bonds might be well enough with regard to some such Act he (Mr. Payne) thought they had well enough with regard to some such Act he (Mr. Payne) thought they are the consideration of the Sessions had found themselves in a burdent of the splendid line of Steams such and for the faithful part of the Sessions had found themselves in a burdent of the splendid line of Steams such act of the splendid line of Steams such as the benefit of the splendid line of Steams such as well enough with regard to some public office's in not sufficient power to secure the public property.

of the section which contained the retrospective Mr. Willion said, that the principle of the bill, clause that must of course be struck out of the Bill, to provide the means of compelling public officers whether its operation be limited or general, and as to render their accounts was all very well but the the Sessions and the Grand Jury of Saint John apdetails of this bill went too far, and gave a power peared to want it, he saw no objection to their to the sessions which might be liable to the gros- letting them have it. It was unnecessary to waste sest abuse. The bonds required to be given for the security of the public, were taken in the name determined to throw out the Bill, let them say so of the Queen, and were in all cases considered if they are willing to limit its operation to Saint

Mr. Simonds briefly replied. Hon. Mr. HAZEN expressed his regret that any allusion should have been made in debate with renouncing the Bill in some of its sections uncon-stitutional. And he would now ask what County of Saint John; such allusions were seldom, would have been its effects with regard to the of any benefit, and often did much harm. The Bill Hon Member from Saint John, (Mr. Partelow.) before the Committee was to be considered on its had such an Act been in operation some time own merits, as a measure necessary to control Paago? From all he had seen and all he rish Officers, and on that account he would be sorry had heard that Hon. Member instead of being to see it rejected; the motion to postpone the Bill for able to justify himself before the public, might at three months, he hoped would be withdrawn, and so this moment have been imured in a dungeon under far as the first section of the Bill went, it should the operation of a law such as that comtemplated have his support. With regard to the second, some by the present bill. He could only say that it modification would be necessary which could be suit the latitude of Algiers, but it done, when the Bill was read section by section. certainly was not calculated for that of New but he would be sorry to see it receive the go-by Brunswick. It gave all the power of Judge, Jury altogether, by the Hon. Members who were oppoand Executorer to one party, and this was a state sed to the Bill, and its operation in their own Coun- way's to St. Stephen as one of the Great Roads of things which would not suit the Freeman of this ties. Perhaps the Hon, mover would consent to li- of this Province. Mr. Jordan in the chair. Loyal Colony. He was quite willing to compell mit its operation to the City and County of Saint public officers to give bonds to as large amount as John. This he thought could be done as the Bill circumstances required, and he was likewise, will- had been regularly read in the Sessions, and templated so far back as the year 1839, when a

should be brought in just at this time, it appeared Mr. Scoullar said, the bill might suit Saint to have been got up on a conviction on the part of John, but it would never answer for Sunbury. those who had persecuted that Hon. Member, that They had as much as they could do to get proper with such a law he would have been unable to es- persons to serve as Parish Officers under the pre- avoided, and the distance shortened between Fred- 480lbs., in bond, cape them, as it would at once have shut him out sent regulations, and if they were to compell them ericton and the U. States line upwards of 22 miles. from any means of establishing his innocence. to give bonds, the Sessions would have to do the Mr. Brown was rather surprised to hear this work themselves or leave it undone, for nobody in that County would serve under the provisions of the Cross Roads of the Provincial same.—The plans and specification may be seen at the Cross Roads of the Cross Road for the Cross Roads of the Cross Road for the Cross Road f Bill characterized as oppressive and unconstitution- that County would serve under the provisions of on the Great Road Establishment, the Supervisor

The debate here assumed the character of a refer them to the Act 56 Geo. III Chap. 22nd, the conversation, when it was finally agreed to limit the provisions of which were quite as arbitrary as those operation of the bill to Saint John. The retroof the present Bill. [Here the Hon. Member read spective clause was struck out, and the bill passed

to be inflicted on delinquent Parish officers; and if the Bill before the Committee was unwhich he read, [The allegations contained in the constitutional the law passed twenty years ago, was equally unconstitutional, and should be repealed. With regard to the section select committee and must again come up for discontinuous constitutional. requiring bonds to begiven for the faithful select committee and must again come up for dis-

Monday, February 16.

Mr. Wilmor moved the following Resolution :-Resolved, That an humble Address be presented my derived very little emolument from their to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, pray- the Privileges of the House, and thought something great discrimination is evinced on these occasions, offices, and some none at all; and if they were to ing that His Excellency will be pleased to direct ought to be done to ascertain what privileges they to resist any further concession of the Import duty require bonds to be given by Trustees of Schools, to be laid before this House, copies of the several had, or if they had any left. A decision of the Su- on Foreign Corn. I must conclude from the tone and even Pound Keepers, it would have the effect in many places of putting it out of the power of the many places of putting it out of the power of the many places of putting it out of the power of the Mile Licences and Mill Reserves on the Richington and the subject, and as preme Court had been had on the subject, and as preme Court had been had on the subject, and as and temper of these meetings, and the avowed opinions of the Dukes of Richmond, Buckingham, authorities to get such officers to serve. He had Mile Licences and Mill Reserves on the Richingham, he thought that some action ought to be had on Lord Stanley, and others, that the landed interest hoped the Hon. and learned Member from Glouces. bucto River, together with copies of the several the matter. ter would have amended rather than opposed the Orders in Council thereon; for a Mill Reserve on Bill, and proposed a clause requiring parish officers the said River; also a copy of the Surveyor G2to be sworn to the faithful discharge of their duty, neral's Report referred to in the Provincial Secrethis he thought a defect in the law, as it then stood tary's Letter of the eleventh December last to the conversation then dropped.] said J. W. Holderness; also a return of all the Hon. Mr. Simonds was surprised at the course Square Mile Licences on the Richibucta River up

Bond as surety for the proper conduct of such ness had been before the Executive Government, Halifax per the Steamer Cambria, on Tuesday the late Earl Spencer's most intimate friends. The There had been a recent case at the Cape and he would recommend the Committee to avail 17th inst, at 8 o'clock in the morning, made its ap- Hon. G. A. Smythe has been appointed under Seof Good Hope, where a Public Officer entrusted themselves of the evidence of Mr. Inches, of the with public monies for the service of the navy, had Crown Land Department, who was intimately acwith public monies for the service of the navy, had been tried and sentenged to fourteen years transquainted with every circumstance connected with

Crown Land Department, who was intimately aclean tried and sentenged to fourteen years transquainted with every circumstance connected with

The Daily News, the new Morning Journal, on portation for embezzling the funds in his charge. the transaction, and could satisfactorily answer and of a little more than eight days between the which Charles Dickens plays first fiddle, was necessary that such delinquents should be explain the whole subject, and he had no doubt time of its receipt at Halifex and its arrival here brought out on the 21st alt, and appears to be

for refusing to render his accounts, although he punished. It could neither be wrong nor unconsti- would be able to afford the Committee any infor- This almost unprecedented delay has occurred very | doing well ;--its subscribers include a great many

CONTINGENT EXPENCES OF THE COUNTY OF

SAINT JOHN. On motion of Mr. Simonus, the House went into a Committee of the whole, on a Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the County of Saint John,

cannot be sustained in any British Legislature.

His Hon. the Speaker said, that the first section of the English and been read at the Sessions, and was swelled up by items which he thought could be dissected by the swell by the of the Bill under the consideration of the Committee might be productive of part of part of part of the Committee might be productive of part of p

> made to the Common Clerk. The fees of office went into the funds of the Corporation, and the compromise made with that gentleman was for other ser- their complaints?

John, composed of the most intelligent people in the Province, should have the same privilege. He wished to give his Hon, friends a taste of the blesvince, among the codfish. There could be nothing wrong in this, and he hoped, if the Bill passed at all that such a clause would be inserted. His Honor the SPEAKER said that the Bill before

the House was first moved as a continuation of the old Bill, and was on that account not required be read at the Sessions. The House had a perfect right to dispense with the notice in this instance

The debate was prolonged for some time, but no new arguments were offered for or against the measure, all the remarks of Hon. Members were on the amount of money to be assessed and the clause requiring the consent of the Grand Jury. before the assessment would be ordered. The Bill was finally carried with that amendment, and the Blank filled with £700 instead of £850 originally

On motion of Mr. Brownl

The House went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to establish the road leading from Brock-Mr. BROWN said, that the Bill which he had in

troduced was no new measure but had been coning to make them pay over public monies, which he was well assured it contained some provisions grant was made for exploring and opening that they had received as often and at any time they which would be of much advantage to the inha- Road. They had likewise since that time received special grants for the same line. The im would never give his vote to impower any body Mr End said, that if the bill was limited to the portance of this road entitled it to be placed or of men to incarcerate an individual on their mere City and County of St. John and the Members the great road establishment as it shortened the motion, thus depriving him of what every British agreed upon its provisions, he had not a word to distance between, the large and thriving towns of subject is entitled to the means of defence. It ap- say about it, he should not offer further opposition St. Stephens and Mill-Town-nearly the whole peared to him (Mr. E.)that the present bill, was a provided the amendments suggested were carried. length of the new line. It had likewise other Mr. PARTLOW said, that if the bill was divested claims on the consideration of the Committee, for it sidered the case of the Hon. Member from Saint of its general application and made to apply to in- was quite probable that this line would soon be deen agreed to the production of the John, (Mr. Partlow,) in which they had so signally dividuals refusing to pay money in their hands, between the seat of Government and the United Tariff, on the motion of Lord Montcayle.

| Control of the Hon. Member from Saint of its general application and made to apply to the John, (Mr. Partlow,) in which they had so signally dividuals refusing to pay money in their hands, between the seat of Government and the United Tariff, on the motion of Lord Montcayle. States. Hon. Members were aware that by a dopting this line, the long and difficult ferry tween Robinstown and St. Andrews would be

Mr. Simoxns aroued, that this was only one of would be entitled to his 10 per cent on the money expended on it, instead of five which the Comissioner of Bye Roads would receive. His Honor the SPEAKER said, that there was al-

ready several Bills on the file of the House for and if they go on at this rate there would be an

Dr. Thompson spoke at length in favour of the Mr. GILBERT against it.

Mr. Brown again supported the Bill, followed by Mr. Wilmot, who contended that the Road should be put on the Great Road Establishment. [The Bill, after some further conversation, was taken off many articles of minor consumption.

greed to without a division.]

Meetings for the protection of Agricultural InMr. Hill brought under notice the question of terests, are being held all over the country, and

Mr. Simonds said, that he thought all they at amount of money which the action had cost. [The short of the unqualified and total repeal of the Corn

The Read Muarters.

Fredericton, Wednesday, February 25, 1846, ARRIVAL OF THE ENGLISH MAIL IN THIS CITY. ties, as one of the under Secretaries of State for the

-The English Mail for this City, which arrived at Hope, resigned, Lord Lyttleton was one of the pearance at the Post Office here yesterday morn- cretary of State for Foreign Affairs, in the room of

opportunely, and will, we should imagine, attract readers from the Morning Chronicle. It is no small

City on Friday Last, made some remarks in the place in the Assembly on Saturday, respecting the evil, the Times, is fast losing its influence on the Post, Office arrangements for New Brunswick, public mind. Ministries, Dynasties and Kingdoms These remarks, applicable to the second section were still more applicable to the third, which would empower the Sessions to extend the extraordinary provisions of this extraordinary provisions of this extraordinary Bill to persons not now in office. This was clearly retrospective, and was, in effect, enacting an expost facto law, which surely would be held by every member of the Committee as unconstitutional, and granted law, which surely would be sustained in any British Legislature.

These remarks, applicable to the second section to the third, they were put to the inconvenience of giving bonds. In St. John it might work well enough, where extraordinary Bill they were put to the inconvenience of giving bonds. In St. John it might work well enough, where there were large sums of money in the hands of Parks Officers, but it would be out of the question to think of making its provisions general throughout the Province.

The estimates for the payment of the County Contingencies. Mr. Scoullar in the Chair they were put to the inconvenience of giving bonds. In St. John it might work well enough, where there were large sums of money in the hands of Parks Officers, but it would be out of the question. The estimates to think of making its provisions general throughout the Province.

Mr. Payne objected to the observations of the English Legislature.

Mr. Payne objected to the beauty of caution, in advances on deposite to the transmission of the English Legislature.

The payne of the Committee as unconstitutional, and the province of the current year. The estimates to think of making its provisions general through they were put to the inconvenience of giving bonds. In St. John it might work well enough, where the County Contingencies. Mr. Scoullar in the Chair through they were put to the inconvenience of giving bonds. In St. John it might work well enough, where the county Contingencies of the current year. The estimates to the distribution of the County Contingencies. Mr. Scoullar in the Chair Mr. Simons briefly expl Mr. W. H. STREET could not agree with the hon. and the whole people of the Province complain, and Lords of Her Majesty's bed chamber, Lord Arthur

LONDON, February 3, 1846.

DEAR SIR,-The chief intelligence to which I When his honorable friend from Restigouche cial statement, which is that for which your readsuch favor in the eyes of the Committee that it had just touch on the chief alterations proposed, refer- Morpeth in Yorkshire. such favor in the eyes of the Committee that it had been made a general Bill, and the Grand Jury had been required to assent to the assessment before the Sessions had power to levy the amount. Surely if Grand Jurors on the Noth shore were constructed by the growers have upon the strength of this, raised the growers have upon the strength of the growers have upon the strength of this, raised the growers have upon the strength of the growers idered so competent to initiate assessments of the price 2s. per gallon. In Sugar there is to be a the course they should pursue in Parliament.

> epealed altogether. The Premier calls upon the perceive, that all this manœuvering, is a tacit confession that O'Connell feels the Repeal game is penting to the relinquishing of the duties on foreign up. The fact, that the weekly "rent" has been up. The fact, that the weekly "rent" has been for some time dwindling to the low figure of £150, in future at a duty of 1s. per quarter, and the Meal at 6d. per cwt. The duty on Arrow Root is lowered Sacral Districts of Iroland had one half; several transactions have taken place at say, been proclaimed in a state of disturbance. Liverpool, in Indian Corn for shipment to Ireland at 40s. per 480 pounds for white, and 37 to 38s for yellow. The quantity imported last week from said to have gone out from Government, the arri-

> in this article there has not been much done. In a short time we may export the duty off live stock altogether, and an abolition on Beef, Pork, Bacon &c., with a reduction on Butter of 10s. per cwt. say from 20s. to 10s. per cwt; but these charges are not likely to have much effect on brices at present, and probably will not materially interfere for the remainder of this season out; but eventually Irish provisions, whether as regards Live Stock, Provisions, or Butter, will be brought a great deal to-morrow at 3 o'clock. more into competition, with Continental as well as American produce.

In the House of Lords last night, Lord Atler-Since writing the preceding osbervations, I find

American Indian Corn. has come down to 34s. per The only two classes of British Colonies, up which the new Government measures will neces-

comprises Canada, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward's Island, the Cape Colony, some of the dependencies of India, and the Australian Colonies will clearly be benefitted. During the three years Architect, Mr. Frank Wills, Fredericton, that are to elapse before the total repeal of the JOHN FREDERICTON that are to elapse before the total repeal of the placing bye roads on the Great Road Establisment, Corn Laws, they may take possession of the English market in such a way, as to enable them to absolute necessity of abolishing any distinction be- keep their ground there. I now proceed to dilate apon matters of more general interest, although not of so specially important a character.

A meeting of the East India and China Association of Liverpool, was held on Thursday, at which great disappointment was expressed, that Sir Robert Peel had not taken the duty off Tea, an article of such great consumption, while it had been

will strenuously resist the proposed alterations. The Anti-Corn Law League on the other side.

Notwithstanding the advices from America the 13th January, by the Stephen Whitney, were considerably unfavourable, the markets for public Ex brig Kathleen, Peltigrove, from Matanzas, for Sala securities retained much steadiness; yesterday and low, while landing in lots to suit purchasers, by

A. S. PERKINS. to-day especially, in the face of heavy sales of Consols. Lord Lyttleton has entered upon his du-

Colonial Department, in the room of Mr. G. W.

some attention from the Representatives of the people. We understand that J. A. Street, Esq., who backed with the weight, capital and influence, of

which we regret we cannot give to the Public, be- have been overthrown, and so have the proudest of ing absent from our place in the Gallery, wher the the fourth estate; talent without principle may do Hon. Member brought the subject before the House for a generation or two, ultimately it must yield to the pressure from without. The Times has reg as the present Mayor remained in office. rally throughout the country. In many parishes to make an assessment for the payment of the lit is to be hoped, however, that this glaring absurter the pressure from without. The Times has repeatedly made itself the running footman to what Country Cou

Emanuel & Brothers, the great Diamond mer-

member's objection to the additional allowance not without reason, of the present arrangements. Linnox, Clerk of the Ordnance, Mr. M. Gaskill, Can nothing be done by the Legislature, to remove and Mr. Forbes McKenzie, Lords of the Treasury. Hon. A. Duncombe, Equerry to the Queen, Capt. M. Gordoy, brother to the Earl of Aberdeen, one of wicke. Lord de Ross, the seconder of the Address in the House of Lords, intends to oppose the Ministerial scheme; the Hon. H. W. Dawney has resigned his seat for the County of Rutland; Lord John Manners intends to take the same course; Mr. Dean has been prevailed upon to resign the Chairmanship of the Board of Customs, in favor of Sir Thomas Fremantle; Mr. Lascelles and Lord es, it is usually brief and vague—as to afford little Courtenay, are mentioned as likely to fill the office be certified as having been read at the Sessions. He would likewise object to it on another ground.

The would likewise object to it on another ground. Shall pass on at once then to the Premier's financial statement, which is that for which would like wise object to it on another ground. When his honorable friend from Restigouche triend from Restigouche or the assession of the County of Restigouche, it had found so the County of Restigouche, it had found so the chief alterations proposed Lord

the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the amount in favor of British Colonial Sugar over the sugar ov vado 5s. 10d. and of finer Clayed Sugars 8s. 2d. been found to create no effect whatever, except sings they had bestowed on other parts of the Pro- The duty on Tallow is to be lowered to 1s. 6d. per that of exciting John Bull's risibility; so it is to be bad indeed if any public Parish officer was first unconstitutional Bill had at last, been found out to vince. All he wanted was to see the Grand Juries cwt. The Timber duties are gradually to be re- laid aside. This Session the Irish Repeal Memrequired to give bonds in the name of the Queen, be the law of the land. The Hon. Member from of the County of St. John have equal privileges with duced. The Colonial interests it will thus be seen bers are to muster in full strength in the House of hose who lived over on the other side of the Pro- are tenderly touched, and nothing is said of open- Commons; Repeal is, of course, not to be laid ng our Colonial markets. The Tobacco duty is aside. The Agitator would "laugh the proposal The Import duty on cattle and on all kinds of to scorn," but some how or other it is to give place to Corn Law Repeal, to the obtainment of a Railrovision and food is to be lowered, and in many way Commissioner for Ireland, and to the consideinstances wholly abolished. The duties on Corn are not to be immediately repealed, but at a fixed it on of any occasion on which "Irish sectionality" period, say at the end of six years, they are to be is to be brought forward at all. Who can fail to

Several Districts of Ireland have, I am sorry to

On Saturday next we mean to give five additiona abroad was 16,739 qrs, and as extensive orders are columns of Reports, in order to keep something like vals will doubtless be very large shortly. Sales pace with the doings in the Assembly. To-day we of Western Land Flour have been made to some have condensed the Reports very much; but find, extent at 28 to 29s, in bond, and there are buyers that although we publish two sheets a week, it will of States wheat underlock, at 7s. 6d. per 70 bs, but be necessary to find more space for the Debates than we have hitherto afforded them.

To CORRESPONDENTS .- Several Communications which have been, received, are unavoidably omitted for want of space.

At Richmond, on the 7th instant, Harriet McDonal

ged 43 years. At St. John, on the 13th instant, Mrs. Elizabeth Rose widow, aged 55 years.—On the 14th instant, of consumption, which he bore with much Christain resignation

from a Liverpool Grain paper just received, that The Cathedral,—Fredericton, N. B. To Stone Masons, Carpenters, and others. The Committee for building the above edifice, are desirous to receive tenders for erecting a portion of the Secretary, on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of March 25th The Committee do not pledge themselves to receive the lowest tenders; and ample security will be require

> Fredericton, 19th February, 1846. NOTICE.

W. H. KENDALL, retired from the concern V J. S. Segee, carrying on business at Woodstock, on the first day of June, 1845; and all debts due to and owing by the said concern on that day, will be settled by owing by the said concern on the said J. S. Segee, of the above place.

W. H. KENDALL

Fredericton, February 24, 1845

IN this City, on Friday evening last, a POCKET BOOK, containing a Note of Hand drawn by Patrick McLoon, of Fredericton, for £18.—Another drawn by John Jones, of Prince William, for £21.—Another drawn by Charles Ingraham, for £16...in favor of the Subscriber. (all due in June next.) and a Note drawn by George Gallop, in favor of Charles Ingraham, for £8.—Likewise, a sum of money. Whoever has found the same, and will a sum of money. Whoever has found the same, and will leave it at this Office, will receive a reward of one hal of the money contained in the Pocket Book. either of the aforesaid Notes of Hand, as

either of the aforesaid Notes of Hand, as the parties by whom they were drawn, have been notified of their being lost.

PATRICK BECKLY. Head Quarters Office, Fredericton, Feb. 31, 1846.

MOLASSES! Notwithstanding the advices from America to the 13th January, by the Stephen Whitney, were 263 Puns. Prime Retailing MOLASSES ditto;

> St. John. Fedruary 17, 1846. CANVASS & SAIL TWINE-62 Bolts best extra Navy Canvass, No. 1 to 6; 620 lbs. Sail Twine-for sale low by ADAMS & KETCHUI

EARTHENWARE

Landing this day ex "Schoodine" from Liverpool

CRATES of well assorted EARTHENWARE,

St. Jaha Clet 3.

R. CRANE

'A SCOTIA