St. John Chronicle.

AND COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE.

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THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,

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WILLIAM DURANT,
Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

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Mutual Insurance Company,

JOSEPH FAIRWEATHER, Esquire, *President.*
J. W. LAWRENCE, ZEBEDEE RING, S. L. TILLEY, S. K. FOSTER, } *Directors.*
J. M. ROBINSON, Esquire, *Solicitor.*
ISAAC WOODWARD, Esquire, *Secretary.*

Applications for Insurance against Fire to be made at the Office of the Secretary North Market Wharf.

Provincial Insurance Company,

TORONTO, CANADA WEST,
For Marine and Fire Risks.
ST. JOHN N. B. AGENCY:
LOCAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS:
CHARLES MCLAUCHLAN, GEORGE THOMAS, THOMAS BIRD, R. N. } Esquires.
L. WOODWARD, *Agent.*
Office—Waggins' Brick Building, Princess-street, over the Telegraph Office. Aug. 19.

CHARLES W. WELDON,
Attorney at Law & Notary Public
OFFICE—Over Messrs. Ranney, Sturdee & Co Prince William-street, St. John, N. B.
May 28, 1852.

SOAP & CANDLE MANUFACTORY.
GEORGE WOODS,
West side Water Street, between the Ferry Landing and Fish Market,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
August 26.

WM. SLEETH,
MANUFACTURER OF MONUMENTS, TABLETS AND *Architectural Ornaments,*
IN MARBLE, FREESTONE AND GRANITE.
may 1 DUKE STREET, ST. JOHN, N. B

DOOLEY'S
MERCHANTS EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Post Office Building, State Street, Boston,
Terms—ONE DOLLAR per day.

THOMAS GOW,
Plumber and Gass Fitter,
NEXT ADJOINING MERRIT'S BRICK BUILDING,
WATER STREET.
HOUSE and SHIP WATER-CLOSETS; Hot Cold, and Shower BATHS; Forcing, Lifting, Common, and Engine PUMPS; SHIPS' SCUPPERS, &c. &c.—on the most approved principles LEAD PIPE of all sizes, and SHEET LEAD constantly on hand.
☞ LEAD BENDS made to order.
July 2, 1852. THOMAS GOW.
He have obtained the Victory.

KENNAY & SCRIBNER,
PIANOFORTE MANUFACTURERS
South side King Square, St. John, N. B.
HAVING taken the First and Second Prizes, and the Diploma for their instruments, at the Provincial Exhibition, beg leave to inform the public that they can supply Pianofortes at the following prices:

Square Front Mahogany Piccolo,	£36	0	0
Rosewood O. G. Piccolo,	35	0	0
Do. Elegant do.	40	0	0
Cottage,	42	0	0
Semi-Cabinet,	45	10	0
Full Cabinet,	50	0	0
Elegant, with French front, tuns legs and circular bottom,	65	0	0

The whole of the above Instruments are 6 1-3 Octave to A above.
N. B.—All Instruments manufactured by K. & S. will be warranted for three years.
Every description of English and American PianoFortes tuned and repaired. March 18th.

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!
1854.
Per steamer "Arabia" the Subscriber has received from London a supply of the following SEEDS warranted fresh and true to their kinds:
BEET—Long Blood and early Turnip;
CARROT—Long Orange, Early Horn, White and Yellow Belgian, Long Surrey Altringham;
CABBAGE—Early York, Drumhead, Large Flat-leaved, Green Globe Savoy, Morning Star, King of Cabbages;
CELERY—White Solid;
CUCUMBER—Early Frame, Long Prickley;
CRESS—Double Curled;
LETTUCE—Drumhead, Victoria Cabbage, White Cabbage, Cos;
NASTURTIUM—Red, Common and Yellow;
RADISH—Long Salmon, Short Top, Turnip;
TURNIP—Swedish, Laing's Swede, White Flat Yellow Aberdeen, Early Stavely, White Globe;
THYME, Marjoram, Sage, Summer Savory, together with an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.
May 12, 1854. W. O. SMITH.

TO ARRIVE
Per Lisbon and Bangkok from London—
6,00 REED, from Bangkok, No. 1, White Green, Black and Fine Cut; 12 cases Cross Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Scissors, Razors, Carpenter Tools, Indian Ink, Gunpowder, Blue and White Cotton, Raw and Sewing Thread, Sewing Silk and Twist, Lemon Oil, Cassia, INDIGO; 1 cask NUTMEGS; 50 cwt. Cassia or Cinnamon Stick, in 1 cwt. Kegs; 1 Tub Water, SODA; 1 1-2 tun ALES; 1 do. Cassia or Cinnamon, in 1 cwt. Kegs; 1 Tierce Coconut Preserve; and 15 CLOVES;
1 cwt. Alcoon Gum SENEGA;
1 case Cinnamon; 10 cwt. GLUE;
1 case Sweet Oil, in case Carboys, Imperial measure;
1 case Sweet Oil, in case Carboys, Wine measure;
1 cask Sago, one Cwt.
E. L. TILLEY.
Tea, &c.—1 Case superior Hyson Tea;
May 12. E. L. TILLEY.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY,
Incorporated by Royal Charter and Act of Parliament.
Capital, Two Millions Sterling.
Unlimited liability of the Stockholders of the Company.
Subscribed Capital, £1,500,000.

Invested in Stocks,	£197,197 10 6
Accumulated funds,	346,972 4 9
	£544,169 14 3

THE 19th annual General Meeting of this company was held at Liverpool on the 16th Feb'ry last, when the following Report of the business of the Company during the past year was submitted:—

"The increase in the Fire Insurance Business must be satisfactory to the Proprietors, as showing the rapid and safe progress which the Company is making. The receipts for the first year have increased considerably over those of 1852, while the losses have materialy diminished.

	1853.	1853.
Receipts,	£98,654	£113,612
Losses,	59,091	42,846
Profits,	£39,563	£70,766

These results show, notwithstanding the very numerous and destructive fires that have occurred both in this country and especially in America, that great caution has been exercised in taking risks, on the part of those on whose judgement the Directors must necessarily in a great measure rely. The reserved fund now amounts to £143,712.

The Officers for the current year at Liverpool are:

TRUSTEES:
SIR THOMAS BERNARD BRACE, Bart., M. P.
ADAM HODGSON, Esq., S. H. THOMSON, Esq.

DIRECTORS IN LIVERPOOL:
T. Brocklebank, Esquire, *Chairman.*
Francis Haywood, Esq. } *Deputy Chairmen.*
Joseph C. Ewart, Esq. }

Thomas Booth, Esq.,	Harold Littledale, Esq
Francis C. Braun, Esq.,	William Lowe, "
William Earle, Esq.,	Alex. McGregor, "
George Grant, Esq.,	John Marriott, "
Francis A. Hamilton, Esq.	Thomas Sellar, "
Thomas Haigh, Esq.,	Charles Saunders, "
Robert Higgin, Esq.,	John Swainson, "
Jas. Aspinal Tobin, Esq.,	George Holt, "
Geo. H. Lawrence, Esq.,	Hugh Hornby, "

SWINTON BOULT, Esq., *Secretary.*

The Agents at St. John, N. B., beg the attention of parties desirous of effecting Insurance against Fire on their property, to the position of the Company, as shewn from the foregoing extract from the annual report, and to the important fact that every Shareholder of the Company is liable to the extent of his means for claims on the Company.

EDWARD ALLISON, } AGENTS,
ADAM JACK, } St. John, N. B.
August 18, 1854.

S. K. Foster's
HOME MANUFACTURES,
For Spring and Summer Trade.
GENTLEMEN'S best Walking BOOTS—English Leather;
Boys' Calf and Kip BOOTS;
Youths' Calf, Kip, and Grain BOOTS;
Gentlemen's Patent Wellington Dress BOOTS
Gentlemen's Elastic Side Walking Boots;
Gentlemen's Patent Calf Elastic Side Dress BOOTS;
Boys' and Youths' Patent Elastic Side Boots;
Boys and Youths' Calf, Kip, Patent and Grain BOOTEES;
Gentlemen's Calf, Patent, Kip and Grain *Bootees*;
Misses' and Children's Patent and Fancy Boots and Shoes;
Women's and Girls' Strong BOOTEES;
Women's Cheap House SLIPPERS,
Wholesale and Retail.
April 7. S. K. FOSTER

Dedicated by special Authority to the Queen of England.
In Parts at 1s. 3d., and Divisions, handsomely bound in Morocco cloth, gilt, 9 4-2
The British Colonies,
THEIR HISTORY, EXTENT, CONDITION, AND RESOURCES:
Illustrated with Maps of each possession, and Portraits of the most celebrated Promoters and Defenders of the Colonial Empire of Great Britain.

Adapted for the use of Statesmen, Merchants, Manufacturers, and intending Emigrants, containing the best authenticated statements relating to the geography, geology, climate, animal and vegetable kingdoms, character, customs and social state; religion, education and crime; agriculture, manufactures, mines, and fisheries; the most recent official details concerning the population, government, taxation, and expenditure, imports and exports customs' duties shipping, defences, staple products, live stock, cultivated and waste lands, banks, coins, paper money, weights and measures, wages, &c., with a copious Colonial Gazetteer, and every description of useful and interesting information.

BY R. MONTGOMERY MARTIN, ESQ., Editor of "The Illustrated Atlas, and Modern History of the World."

It has been deemed that full and correct information concerning the Extent, Condition, and Resources of the British Colonies would be acceptable to all classes of the community, and strengthen the natural ties arising from Kindred Common Origin, and Language.

Published by JOHN TALLIS 160 London. Office in St. John over Kemp & Adams a Market Square.
ROGER HUNTER, Agent.
Saint John, April 21, 1854.

Genevra, Ale, Barley, &c.
Landing from the ships "Barbara" and "Lisbon" from London:—
20 HHDS, one Pale GENEVA;
50 Brls. Stout PORTER, "I. W. Bridges & Son;"
50 brls. East India Pale ALE, "Herberts;"
2 cases best Bengal Indigo; 4 cases No. 1 Starch;
50 kegs F. and S. F. MUSTARD;
20 do. best Ground Ginger;
4 cases Sultanas, Prunes; 1 cask Nutmegs;
2 cases Liquorice JUICE;
5 casks Pickles, } "Crowe & Blacks."
2 do. Sauces, }
Ex "Science" from Glasgow:
2 Puncs. Cambelton WHISKY;
10 Hhds. } Fine Pale GENEVA;
10 qr. casks }
20 marks Wine Bottles, 19 inches bottle Corks;
25 barrels fine Pot BARLEY;
5 bales Wrapping PAPER;
75 boxes Tobacco Pipes, } very superior;
25 do. Worsnop do. }
10 casks Washing Soda; 2 do. Blue Vitriol;
1 cask Copperas; 2 brls. Cream Tartar.
For sale by
ROBERT ARMSTRONG,
July 7. No. 7, Dock-street.

Huckleberry Water.
MR. CROWLEY'S SCHOOL and INSTITUTION for Young Ladies, which is now in this city, for the present, will be re-opened on the 7th inst., for business, when any apply immediately at the old stand, Princess-st.
Sept. 7.

NORTH AMERICAN CLOTHING STORE.
SIGN OF BRICK BUILDING, NORTH SIDE OF KING STREET.

R. HUNTER,

HAVING Removed his place of Business from the South side of King-street, to his present Stand, and having received per late arrivals from Great Britain and the United States his Spring and Summer Goods, now offers for sale to *Wholesale and Retail Purchasers*, the largest, cheapest, and most varied assortment of Goods ever previously exposed for sale by any Clothing Establishment in this market.

The stock in part consist of—
BROADCLOTHS, *Casimeres, Doeskins, Russel Cords, Alapacas, Moleskins, Humpacuns, Tweeds, Cassimets, &c. &c.*
VESTINGS—A rich and splendid assortment, in various materials.

The clothing Department comprises
COATS, VESTS, PANTS, in every description of material in use, and of all qualities and prices. Cut in the most fashionable styles, and made up on the premises by the best Workmen the city can supply.
OVERALLS, Oil Clothing.

☞ *To the* FURNISHING *Department* particular attention is invited, as it comprises a very general assortment of Shirts, Collars, Shirt Fronts, Neck Ties, Hosiery, Gloves, Braces, Gaiters and Ladies Carpet Bags, Trunks, Umbrellas, Hats, Caps, &c

☞ *Gents who would prefer selecting the Cloth and leaving their orders, can have their garments made in the most fashionable style, by the best of workmen, and the shortest notice.*

No second price—all Goods marked in plain figures.

☞ *Please observe that it is the Brick Building you go into.*
May 12, 1854. R. HUNTER.

NEW GOODS.
Just received per Ship "Acquatic," and now in course of opening—
LADIES superior Black Cloth BOOTS;
Ladies Spring Instep Morino Walking Boots
Ladies White and Black Satin Slippers;
Ladies Bronze Kid Slippers;
Ladies Black and Bronze "Schottische" SHOES;
Ladies Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses Bronze and Black Kid Slippers;
Misses Enamelled Exhibition Slippers;
Misses white and black Satin Slippers;
Misses Cashmere and Prunnelle Boots;
Ladies Bronze Kid Polka Boots;
Children's Bronze Kid Shoes;
Children's Boots and Shoes, in great variety;
Gentlemen's Patent Dancing Boots;
Youths' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys' Patent Dancing Pumps;
Boys and Youth's Patent Elastic Side Boots.

DOMESTIC WORKS.
The Subscriber would call especial attention to his Gentlemen's Dress BOOTS, City make; also to his Men's Boys' and Youths' BOOTTEES, of every sort required for Town or Country wear Women's and Girl's House SLIPPERS; Children's Boots and Shoes, of various styles.
For sale wholesale and retail.
February, 1854. S. K. FOSTER.

JOHN HARRY,
Silver Smith, Jeweller & Engraver,
North side of King Street, St. John, N. B., a few doors below the *Waverley House.*

MANUFACTURER of all kinds Silver Plate viz: Tea, Table, and Dessert Spoons; Forks, Ladles, Fish and Butter Knives, &c. &c. also, Silver Cups of different patterns, which he will furnish *Cheaper* than any other House in the City. The above work is warranted to be made of Sterling Silver, and for neatness of style and superiority of finish challenges competition.
JEWELLERY made to order and repaired.
—All Kinds of ENGRAVING neatly executed.
Traders, Pedlers, and others furnished with plain Gold Finger RINGS *cheaper* than can be imported, in all cases punctuality may be relied on. Cash and the highest price given for Old Silver.

Carding Machine for Sale.
THE Subscriber offers for sale his Carding Machine, which is in the best of order, and is now in operation at Wiggins' Carding Establishment at the Grand Lake.
Also, 15 acres excellent Tillage LAND, with a good Frame Dwelling HOUSE, and other Buildings belonging to the establishment. The water privilege is second to none in the County.
STEPHEN S. WIGGINS.
Grand Lake, (Q. C.) June, 1854.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber having taken out a License as an AUCTIONEER for KING'S COUNTY, takes this method to inform the Public that anything intrusted to his care will receive the best attention, with moderate Terms. J. D. MABEE.
Hampton Village, K. C., Sept. 29, 1854.

BURNING FLUID.—5 brls. superior ex "Themis," from Boston.
March 24. W. O. SMITH.

Ship for Sale.
THE HULL and Spars of a new Ship now on the Stocks at Cornwallis, Nova Scotia, of the following dimensions, viz.:
Length of Keel, 121 feet;
Breadth of Beam, 26 "
Depth of Hold, 13 "
Can be launched early in September—will be sold on accomodating terms. Apply to
G. M. BURNS.

German Toys.
On Consignment.
THE Subscriber has just received 6 Cases of GERMAN TOYS, which he will Sell by the CASE at a very small advance.
Ladies' Frizettes, Braids, Ringlets, &c., &c.
August 4. [Courier] WM. MAJOR.

Gloves, Socks and Stockings.
45 DOZEN Pairs Children's White Cotton SOCKS and STOCKINGS, very superior quality, for sale cheap by
J. L. COCQUERAN

JUST RECEIVED—A full supply of
BALM 1000 Flowers; Morrison's PILLS;
Holloway's PILLS and OINTMENT;
Locock's PULMONIC WAFERS;
Redding's RUSSIA SALVE;
Cockle's Anti-Bilious PILLS;
Lyon's KATHAIRON;
Barry's TRICOPHEROUS;
Durham's Hungarian BALSAM;
Hopkin's Elixir of Health;
And all the new proprietary MEDICINES, with a superb assortment of fine French, English and German CHEMICALS, Glass Ware, Drugs, Essential OILS, &c. &c. Warranted pure and genuine.
July 21. FELLOWS & CO.

TEES Burnett Northern Clover SEED—For Sale by G. M. BURNS.
April 14. South-Market-wharf.

BURNING FLUID—Per schr. Boston, from Boston, 4 bbls superior Burning FLUID.
November 11. E. L. TILLEY.

MORRISON'S PILLS—Just received and for sale by FELLOWS & CO.

Poetry.

OUR COMMON JOYS.

Our common joys, oh! what are they?
The brightest and the best,
They gladden us in our busy walks,
Are with us when we rest;
An angel band, they hover round
In waking and in dream,
And o'er our hearts, in saddest hours,
They shed a golden beam.

Our common joys, oh! what are they!
But blessings felt within,
For smallest deeds of goodness done
Amid a world of sin;
The mite we give the child of want,
The slightest word of cheer,
That lifts a heart with sorrow bound,
Or dries a falling tear.

Our common joys, oh! what are they?
The priceless pearls and gold,
Which memory sifts upon the heart
When life is growing old;
The thought that we have treasured up
Where nought can fall away—
A consciousness of doing good,
With every passing day.

C. D. STUART.

THE RICH MAN AND THE BEGGAR.

A beggar boy stood at a rich man's door—
"I am houseless and friendless, and faint and poor,"
Said the beggar boy, as the tear-drop roll'd
Down his thin cheek, blanch'd with want and cold.
"Oh! give me a crust from your board to-day,
To help the beggar boy on his way!"
"Not a crust nor a crumb," the rich man said,
"Be off, and work for your daily bread!"
The rich man went to the parish church—
His face grew grave as he trod the porch—
And the thronging poor, the untaught mass,
Drew back to let the rich man pass.
The service began—the choral hymn
Arose and swell'd through the long aisles dim;
Then the rich man knelt, and the words he said
Were—"Give us this day our daily bread!"

Miscellaneous.

BLACK BAIT FOR AN ALLIGATOR.—One day when comfortably seated with Jackson and his family in the neighbourhood of Lake Jefferson, a little nigger came running in, shouting, "Oh, massa! terrible big alligator; him run at me." When we got him to speak more coherently, it appeared that he had been bathing in the lake, and that an alligator had suddenly rushed at him, and when the boy, who luckily was not in deep water, had escaped by running to land, the brute had actually pursued him for some distance along the shore. We instantly loaded our rifles, and started off in quest of the monster, accompanied by the boy who came as guide. After carefully exploring the bank and reeds, though unsuccessfully, we concealed ourselves in hopes of seeing him rise to the top of the water when he thought the coast was clear; but as we wasted a long time without any result, we proposed what certainly was a nefarious project, namely, to make the boy strip off his clothes and start him into the water again as a bait for the alligator. It was some time before we could get the boy to come round to our view of the matter; his objections to our plan was very strong, and his master's threats failed completely, as indeed they generally did, for he was the kindest hearted man in the world to his negroes. At last I coaxed him with a bright new dollar. This inducement prevailed over his fears, and the poor boy began to undress, his eyes all the while reverting alternately from the water to the dollar. We told him we did not want him to go in so deep as to be obliged to swim. "By golly, then me go for dollars; and in he walked, but had hardly the reached water higher than his knees, when crash went the reeds, and the little fellow cut in towards our place of concealment at an astonishing pace, pursued by the alligator. The savage beast, as before, came right out on the bank, where we nailed him with two capital shots through the head that effectually checked his career. He struggled violently, but uselessly, to regain his congenial element, and, after two or three furious lashes of his ponderous tail, sullenly expired. The triumph of the boy was complete; had he, like another infant Hercules, strangled the alligator with his own hands he could not have been more delighted. He yelled out, "Me so berry glad," tumbled head-over heels, walked on his hands, and exhibited every symptom of nigger joy.—*Pulliser's Solitary Rambles of a Hunter.*

UNCLE VS. UNCLE.—In the eastern part of Delaware county, in this State, there resided a man named B——, now a justice of the peace, and a very sensible man, but by common concent the uglest looking individual in the whole country being long, gaunt, sallow, and awry, with a gait like a kangaroo.

One day he was hunting, and on one of the mountain roads he met a man on foot and alone, who was longer, gaunter, uglier, by all odds than himself. He could give the "Squire" fifty one, and beat him. Without saying a word, B——immediately raised his gun and deliberately levelled it at the stranger. "For God sake don't shoot," shouted the man, in great alarm. "I say stranger," replied B——, "I swore ten years ago, that if I ever met a man uglier than I was, I'd shoot him, and your are the first one I've seen." The stranger, after taking a careful survey of his "rival," replied, "Wal, if I look worse than you do, shoot, I don't want to live any longer!"

IT WON'T DO.—It won't do when riding in a stage coach, to talk of another man whom you have not personally seen, as being an "all-fired scoundrel," until you are absolutely sure he is not sitting before you.

It won't do to be so devoted to a tender-hearted wife, as to comply implicitly with her request when she asks you, "now tumble over the cradle, and break your neck, my dear—won't you?"

It won't do for a man, when a horse kicks him, to kick back in return.

How the universal heart of man blesses flowers. They are wreathed around the cradle, the marriage altar and the tomb. The Persian in the far East delights in their perfumes, and writes his love in bouquets, while the child of the far West delights in their beauty, and he gathers the abundant blossoms—the illuminated scripture of parties. The cupid of the ancient Hindoos tipped his arrows with flowers; and orange buds are the bridal crown with us—a notion of yesterday. Flowers garlanded the Grecian altars, and they hang in wreaths before the Christian shrine.

An Irishman discovered a part of the woodwork of a chimney-piece on fire, that endangered the whole house. He rushed up stairs to his master, and announced the alarming intelligence. Down he rushed with him. A large kettle of boiling water was on the fire.

"Well why dont you put out the fire?

"I can't surr."

"Why you fool, pour the water upon it."

"Sure, it's hot water, surr."

A young man in an adjoining town, says a Chicago paper, was naughtily smitten with the beauty of a young lady whose father had a suit at law which must forever make or break him, and popped the question. She answered in the affirmative, and was expiating a bonfire for immediate marriage, when he thus interrupted her, "I can have the refusal of you for six months, can I?"

Communications.

Our Correspondent's letter from Fredericton, arrived too late for insertion in our last impression. It is not out of place, however, and we now subjoin it:—

[FOR THE CHRONICLE.]

Fredericton, Thursday, Nov. 2nd, 1854.

Mr. Durant—Since I wrote you the letter that appeared in your last paper, we have spent one of the most exciting weeks—politically speaking—ever known in Fredericton. On Friday last some half dozen members spoke briefly, when the great interest of the whole debate merged into the closing speeches of the two leaders, the Attorney General expectant and the Attorney General de-facto. Mr. Fisher's speech was severe—deliberately so, and almost insulting. For instance, he told Mr. Street that he was an obstructive, that the people expected no reforms from him, that he had not a modern idea in his head, &c. Now, supposing all this true, it is uncourteous, and scarcely within the bounds of parliamentary decorum. Mr. Street, in his reply, took up every charge brought against the Government, &c. in a speech of nearly *seven hours'* length (delivered part on Friday and part on Saturday), made one of the ablest defences ever heard in this or any other country. The determined, bull-dog courage of the man (if I may be allowed the remark) was brought out in bold relief, and he showed the gallant fight that earned for Albion's sons the cognomen of "*John Bull.*" The curs that merely snapped at his feet he sent whirling with one slap of his paw, but the larger animals—the mastiffs, the wolves, and the hyenas—he grappled with fiercely, and although acknowledging himself overpowered, he still showed his teeth, and the fire in his eye said plainly, "you will find fight in me when we meet again."

To drop allegory, Mr. Street did not crave the indulgence of the House for occupying their time so long, but claimed it as a right. "So many members have brought so many charges against the Government," said he, "that I am determined they shall be replied to—not that I expect to influence the House, but their charges will go through the country in the reports, and will be believed if not contradicted; I shall, therefore, see that the contradiction will go with the charges, so that the people, having all the facts before them, may be able to judge for themselves."

Giving Mr. Street all credit for the ability he displayed in his defence—ability he never before displayed in the House—I must now say that I differ with him in sentiment in several particulars. Mr. Street was bred in the Tory School; so was I; so was you. Now, then, a Tory speaking to a Tory, about a Tory, may speak freely. No doubt we all love and cherish that exalted, self-sacrificing loyalty which Toryism diffuses through the soul, but we all know, or ought to know, that while the Tories slept the world changed. This is a fact, and the deduction is too evident to be disputed that a politician or statesman, who cannot adopt himself to the altered sentiments and circumstances of the world, is *entirely useless* as a public man, and ought to retire. Now, Sir, I will not say Mr. Street has not changed—I will not say he has not *endeavoured* to adopt himself to *young* New Brunswick—but I do most distinctly assert that he *cannot* keep pace with public opinion.—There are four things the people of this country desire, and they will be agitated, and the Province kept in a state of confusion until they are established. These are—the right of *all* male British subjects, (except union paupers, and criminals) to vote for representatives to parliament; the introduction of the ballot system; direct taxation for the support of schools; and the abolition of imprisonment for debt. A man who cannot perceive this must be politically blind. The people *will have them*, and that within ten years.

Now, then, every one saw that the Hon. J. A. Street stood in the way of these and other changes, and public opinion has swept him away—as it will sweep away every one who dares resist it. I foresaw this—I knew immediately I knew the result of the last general election that the Government would fail if Mr. Street did not retire. I have so expressed myself many times. Others saw it as well—in fact, it was the prevailing opinion among all well-informed men; and never was I more surprised than when I saw the House about to meet, with Mr. Street still in his place as Attorney General. The result has verified my predictions. But what were the Government thinking about all this time? Were they blind, or obstinate? Judge Street was taken ill—it is not likely he will ever sit on the Bench again. How easy a matter it would have been for him to resign, and his brother have taken his seat, previous to the meeting of the Legislature. Mr. Fisher would thus have joined the Government, it would have retained its obstructive character no longer, and the country would have been satisfied. Had the Government no foresight, or did Mr. Street refuse to go on the Bench? One or other of those grave political errors has been committed; if the former, they were asleep, and it was high time to awaken them; if the latter, the obstinacy of one man has pulled down a goodly fabric.

Of course you are aware of the result of the division on Saturday—of the resignation of the Government on Monday—of the formation of the new Government, announced on Wednesday, &c. Immediately the Government was announced, Mr. Cutler, who acted with the Opposition last week, offered a resolution which amounted to want of confidence in the new Government. Mr. Cutler's charges were somewhat damaging, especially when he intimated that Messrs. Fisher and Ritchie had been trafficking for a certain Judge's robes before the old veteran is dead—Mr. Ritchie going into the Government without office, and supporting Mr. Fisher, on condition that he shall have the first vacant seat on the Bench.

Mr. Gilbert moved an amendment, to the effect that the appointment of a member of the other branch to the office of Surveyor General, was a violation of a resolution of the House passed in 1851. The question was discussed until the hour of adjournment, taken up this morning and discussed until half-past two o'clock. The division was then taken, and is as follows:—

Ayes—Gilbert, Cutler, Partelow, Hayward, Purdy, Street, Wilmot, Gray, and Boyd.

Nays—Hon. Messrs. Ritchie, Smith, and Brown, and Messrs. Botsford, M'Clelan, Steeves, Sutton, Lansley, Hanford, M'Naughton, Earl, Macpherson, Taylor, Farris, Connell, English, M'Pherson, Gilmour, and M'Adam.

The original resolution was then negatived without a division. Mr. Ritchie then moved a resolution that the Surveyor General should in future be required to have a seat in the House of Assembly. This passed unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Ritchie the House then went into Committee on the Reciprocity Bill, Mr. Gilbert in the Chair. The speakers in favour of the Bill were Messrs. Ritchie, Partelow, Boyd, End, Gray, Brown, M'Adam, English, Macpherson, and Gilmour. Against it—Messrs. M'Phelim, Ryan, and Cutler. The several sections passed without a division. After the Committee had risen, and their report was accepted, Mr. Ritchie moved for the third reading, in order that it might go to the Council forthwith, and enable the Governor to prorogue the House to-morrow. Upon this question the House divided—Ayes 19—Nays, Messrs. Ryan, Cutler, M'Phelim, and Gilbert.

Before closing my letter I must in justice to Mr. Partelow remark that his conduct recently, and the conduct of the new Government towards him, would seem to give the lie to the rumours about him to which I alluded last week.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

[CONTINUED FROM OUR LAST.]

Mr. RITCHIE said he had frequently seen in the lobby of the house, several years ago—long before he ever held a seat there—and listened with great pleasure to the speeches of Mr. Wilmot—now the Hon. Judge Wilmot—and Mr. Fisher, when the country was governed by an oligarchical party, and they were struggling for reform; and it afforded him much pleasure yesterday to listen once more to one of the Hon. members (Mr. Fisher's) constitutional speeches. The two gentlemen he had named opposed the system of sycophancy and truckling to the Government for the time being, but it was always his opinion that they committed an error when they went in as members of a Government where they had not sufficient influence to carry their principles into effect. He might be wrong, but such had always been his opinion; and he thought it was the reason why his friend the Hon. Judge Wilmot had retired in the manner he did from political life. The Hon. Attorney General had challenged the Hon. member from Charlotte with having adopted a course prejudicial to the Government, but surely the Hon. gentleman did not suppose he was going to have that Hon. member's vote on his side upon the present occasion. The same rule would apply to the Honorable mover of the resolution. If the Hon. Attorney General's objection held good how could he (Mr. Fisher) move at all in the matter? The Hon. Attorney General had alluded to what was said out of doors—old women's tales. Now he would tell the Hon. member that he had nothing to do with what was not his business. The Opposition were charged with being bound together to overturn the Government; and the Government were angry with them because they would not break up (hear, hear). He came here to oppose the Government, but had not made up his mind as to the manner in which it should be done until he consulted with other hon. members belonging to the liberal party. He had since consulted with them, and he considered it quite proper for him to do so; otherwise how could they decide upon their policy for the next four years? The speech the Hon. Attorney General had just delivered was unconstitutional, and, in his opinion, unbecoming the leader of the Government—he meant when he taunted the hon. member for York with being desirous to take his silk gown from him. It did not come well from the hon. member, as he had shown as much love for office as any one—so much that it prevented him from bringing in such measures as the country required, lest he should risk his seat thereby. He (Mr. Ritchie) was not looking for any one's place, at all events, nor did he know who would go out, or who come in; he wou'd not shrink from taking office, however, if it were necessary to carry out his principles. The Hon. Attorney General had commented upon the out-door tittle-tattle that the new government would take in some one or two of the members of the old government, and that seemed to make him angry. Now, although they were all on board the same ship, and the hon. Attorney General chose to cling to the wreck, he ought not try to keep the crew there until they all went down together, but give a chance to escape if possible. The Hon. Attorney General had attacked the hon. member for Charlotte (Mr. Brown). Now, that hon. member had not altered his mind; he had acted consistently, for when he moved the Address he knew not that this discussion would be brought up; but when he saw the amendment he said why, these are my sentiments, and I must vote for it. But the Hon. Attorney General accused the hon. member from Charlotte with being the ablest man in the house to make the worst appear the better reason, and probably, on that very account, he wanted his services (laughter). The hon. member pleaded two acquittals. He (Mr. Ritchie) protested against the validity of that plea. But new evidence had been brought out yesterday by the hon. member for York, which clearly implicated the Government of the day, and as the hon. member joined them shortly afterward he endorsed this act. This new evidence was known to the Government, and three years ago, when put on their trial they suppressed it; they were called upon for all the evidence, and had suppressed Sir Edmund Head's letter, in which he told his Councillors what he intended doing, and if they did not like it they might walk (hear, hear.) In 1851 that letter was not before the house; still they considered they had enough evidence to convict the Government. He (Mr. R.) saw at the time that the documents sent down were mutilated, and certain parts suppressed. There was no doubt but they were kept back for Government purposes, and to deceive the house. (The Hon. member then read the first of the series of resolutions moved in 1851). That resolution they were unable to carry, but he held that the Government were tried and condemned at the last general election. In 1851 the hon. mover of the amendment had no opportunity of justifying himself. He had been misrepresented, and had no opportunity of vindicating himself right before the country; and he must say that your injustice had been done that hon. gentleman by the Government, in suppressing the evidence in 1851; but if he had not suppressed the evidence, it would have been