Provincial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

FROM THE JOURNALS.

SUNBURY BYE ROADS:

£15 for the road from George Boone's to Ralph Seeley's. 10 for the road from Daniel Timmins to a new settlement past Peter Kanes. 7 for the road near Walter Patterson's to William and Joseph Parsons'. 35 for the road from Hartt's mills to the Rushagonis, through a settlement at Three tree creek: 4l. 15s. of which to pay John DeWitt balance due him for building a bridge over the Oromocto. 10 for the road from the above to the Oromocto, past Mott's mills. £7 10 for the road from Hartt's mills to the diamond square settlement. 10 for the road from Widow Kirkpatrick's, through the Douglas Valley. 5 for the road from south branch road to John M'Lauchlan's. 20 for the road from Scoullar's mills to a new settlement, past Charles DeWitt's. £5 for the road from south branch road to Patrick M'Laughlan's. 40 for the road from Jeremiah Tracey's Junior, through a new settlement, towards the Rushagonis, past Joshua Thomas. 7l 10 for the road from Solomon Tracey's to John M'Claskeys. 15 for the road from John M. Wilmot's farm to to John Grass'. 30 for the road from Grass' to Rushagonis road, near J. Peabody's. 60 for the road from French lake river to the Little river mills, in the parish of Sheffield, and to pay the balance for building a bridge over the blind thoroughfare. 20 for the road from the highway in Barton, at or near Jacob Smith's, thro' the Gordon settlement to the Nerepis road. 15 for the road from the Nerepis road to a new settlement past William A. Carr's towards the Victoria settlement. 20 for a new road from the Gordon settlement through the Whitlock grant to the Queen's bridge over swan creek. 40 for a new road from the Petitcodiac road through the Carlow settlement on the line between Hand's and Lang's. 25 for a new road from Little river mills to a new settlement above said mills. 60 for the road from the river near the county line between Queen's and Sunbury through the Victoria settlement. 20 for the road from D. Dougherty's to Thomas Williams' on the Hardwood ridge road, parish of Sheffield. 20 for the road from D. Dougherty's to summers' upper line on the salmon creek. 10 for the road from the upper mills, Newcastle, to Lewis Allbright's. 10 for the road from Thomas Smith's to Alexander Morgan's on the south side of the North stream of Rushagonis. 15 for the road from Thomas Hartt's to Thomas Mersereau's through the Alexander settlement. 10 for the road near William Shanks' in the Shirley settlement to the Highway near Streets farm. 10 to T. O. Miles, to pay a balance due him for over expenditure on the road between the counties of York and Sunbury.

NORTHUMBERLAND Bye ROADS.

£211 13 6 to Alexander Goodfellow, Esquire, to reimburse the following sums over expended by him:—

	£	s.	d.
On the road from Bartibog to Tabusintac,	£93	3	7
On the road from Moorfield's to Russell's mill,	0	13	6
On the road from Negnac to Stymest's mill,	2	12	6
On the road from Moodie's point to the head of the Tide,	0	13	4
On the road from Patrick Hall's to Bartibog,	2	0	10
On the road from Bathurst road to M'Carthy's,	0	15	6
Sundry commissions,	0	12	6
Exploring the Line of Road from Porter's brook to upper settlement on the south west branch,	6	8	0
Balance due on Taxes river bridge,	107	13	6
	£214	13	6

13l. 15s. 3d. To Richard Sutton and Alexander Goodfellow, Esquire, over expended by them on Barnaby's river Bridge. 36l. 4s to James Laurie over expended per Audit in 1841. 15 to John M'Allister to reimburse the amount expended by him in 1842 on the road from Hogan's farm to M'Allister's, per account and vouchers now on file in the Audit office. 10 for the road from the lower highway, Newcastle, to the river at strawberry point — 5 for the road from the West end of Bartibog bridge to Bathurst road near Russell's mill. 7 10 to explore and open a road in rear of the late William Abrams place to the second tier of Lots. 10 for the road in rear of the front lots in Chatham, commencing at John Henderson's upper line and continuing until it reaches the line joining the parish of Nelson. 7 10 to aid and assist in raising the two Bridges across two branches of Napan river and improve the approaches leading thereunto on the road from saint John Church, Chatham. 10 to improve the road leading from the rear of Hannah's clearance to the Wellfield settlement. 10 for the road from the settlement in rear of Moorfield's to the Bathurst road near Russell's mill. 10 towards improving the road on the north side of Renous river between Lee's farm and Indian town. 30 for the road from Patrick Whalen's to James Donaldson's on the North side of Renous river. 10 for the road from Bartholomew's mills to the new settlement on the Dungarvon. 10 for the road from John Bassiet's clearance to the south west road.—30 for the road from M'Laggan's mills to the Emigrant settlement on Bartholomew's river, known as the Breadalbane settlement. 15 for the road from Doak and M'Laggans mills to the upper settlement on Bartholomew's river. 10 for the road from the Horse shoe on Cain's river to the main south west, agreeably to Saddler's line. 20 towards improving the new line of road on Cains' river to Sabbie's mills. 10 towards improving the road from Cains' river on the south west branch of Miramichi up till it strikes the road to the settlement on Cains' river, coming out on the south west. 35 to continue the new line of road from Metchet's on the the north side of the north west towards the Peabody farm.—10 to explore and open a road from Richard M'Mahon's to the head of the north west meadows.—10 to explore and open a road from John Ryan's to the head of the big hole meadows, and from thence on the line of road to Henderson's and Estey's farm. 10 towards erecting a bridge across the Little Sevogle Hogan's farm. 10 to explore and open a road from James Johnston's on the North west, to John Menzie's farm on the Little south west, from thence up the Little south west on the north side, to Felix Mackee's farm. 5 to explore and open a road from the north west mill stream up said stream to Currie and Curtis' farm on the south side of said stream. 50 for the Chaplin Island road; 40 of which sum to assist in completing the road from Trout Brook on the Chaplin Island Road to Copp's settlement on the north west. 5 to assist in opening a road from the main north west road to the shore near Jeremiah Crowley's. 20 to improve the road from Cuppage and White's to James Holmes' farm on the Little south west, and thence upwards. 10 to improve the road from Beaubair's point to Cuppage and White's. 10 to improve the road from the North west to the south west branch of Miramichi, through the Williamstown settlement. 5 to improve the road from Jared Tozer's upper line of the North west to the lower Williamstown settlement. 5 to explore and open a road from Williamstown settlement at Harrington's farm to the south west, opposite Barnaby's river. 10 to explore and open a road from the upper settlement on Bartholomew's river to the south west branch of the Miramichi, coming out near Swim's ferry. 5 to open and improve the road from the highway through Lot 55, south side of south west to the Bank of the river passing the house of William Byron Ludlow. 20 to improve the road from Barnaby's Island bridge to Tobin's farm, thence towards Indian town, on the south side of the south west. 10 to improve the road on the east side of Barnaby's river, to Hutchison's farm. 5 to improve the road from Saunders' Grist mill to the settlement on the right hand branch of Barnaby's river. 5 to improve the road on the south side of Barnaby's to the semi-wagan ridge.—10 towards erecting a bridge across Barnaby's river, to connect the road leading from the semiwagan ridge on that river with the main road on the East side of Barnaby's river. 15 to improve the road from Nowlan's to Ryan's, from Ryan's to Murphy's, and from thence to the road leading along Barnaby's river. 10 towards improving the road from John M'Donald's, Esquire, farm to Kingston's, and from thence towards Bay du Vin river mills. 20 towards improving the road from Williston's farm to Eel river. 5 towards improving the road from Carrol's brook to Serjeant's upper line, on the line of road surveyed by deputy Saddler. 7 10 towards improving the road on the north side of Black river, from the Richibucto road upwards, a distance of 1½ mile, on the line laid out by deputy Peters. 5 to open and assist in making a road to the settlement in rear of Andrew M'Ginnes' Lot, Napan. 10 to improve the road from Horten's creek to Ulleck's farm, Bay du Vin. 5 to improve the road from Serjeant's road to Sullivan's line, lower Bay du Vin. 10 to improve the road from Dickens place the settlement on Bay du Vin river, two and a quarter miles above the Richibucto road. 7 10 to improve the road and repair the bridge and the Little branch bridge, Glenelg. 7 10 to improve the road between the Little branch school house and the upper settlement. 10 to improve the road from Horten's creek to John M'Donald's, Esquire, farm. 10 to assist in erecting a bridge over a brook between the residence of Archibald Sinclair and the upper settlement, and to improve the road leading thereto. 15 to explore and open a road from point Aux Car to Black river Church. 10 to improve the road from M'Night's mill Napan, to Black river bridge. 10 to improve the road from Placide Casey's upper line to the county of Kent, at Escuminac. 25 to improve the road from Patrick Halls farm, in a westerly direction towards Bartibog. 15 to aid and assist in building a bride on the north side of Tabusintac, across Red Pine Island brook, near the residence of James Johnston. 10 to improve the road on the south side of the Tabusintac, crossing M'Leod's mill dam, and from thence through the upper settlement leading to Stymest's mill. 10 to explore and open a road from the emigrant settlement forming in front of the fourth tier of Lots on the south side of Tabusintac river. 10 to explore and open a road on the north side of Tabusintac river, commencing at the public landing at the mouth of the river, extending up until it joins the road leading to James Johnston's. 10 to assist in completing the bridge on the north Branch of Cowassiget creek leading to the mill. 10 to improve the road from Lower Negnac to Stymest's mill. 7 10 to open and improve the road from Simpson's, down the north side of Burnt church river, to the farm occupied by William Morrison. 7 10 to improve the road laid out from the angle on the line between Lots 3 and 4, burnt church settlement from M'Namarra's and John Wallace's, to the most distant settlement extending about two miles. 10 to improve the old road from Blissfield mills to the Harvey settlement on the south west.

And the chairman further reported, that he was directed to ask leave to sit again to morrow.

Ordered, that the report be accepted, the resolutions as passed in the committee engrossed, and that the house do to-morrow go into committee of the whole and resume the further consideration of supplies to be granted for the public service.

Mr. Wilmot, from the committee appointed on the third day of February last, to take under consideration the subject of the improvement of the Navigation of the river saint John, and other important rivers in the Province, submitted a report; and he having read the same, handed it in at the clerk's table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The select committee on Navigation respectably recommended the immediate attention of the house to the improvement of the navigation of the river saint John.

The extensive increase of trade on the Restook Territory and on the Upper saint John at the present time, and the prospect of a continuation of that trade, imperatively require that we should improve those great natural advantages which are afforded us by the river saint John, for the transport of goods and other supplies.

We are informed that roads are now being opened to facilitate the overland carriage of goods, both from Bangor and from Quebec, to the upper saint John. A team boat has also been put upon Lake Temiscouta; and we are informed, that it is in contemplation by persons interested in the Canada trade, to improve the navigation for steam from the Little falls of the Madawaska river to the head of the Temiscouta lake: under this state of things we cannot too strongly impress upon the house the necessity of an immediate expenditure upon the saint John for the opening of steam Navigation, in order to secure the extensive and valuable trade of the upper part of the country.

During the past year, at least 80,000 tons of American timber, and 50,000 tons from the British Territory, were taken to the saint John Market, which will produce at least £6000 of export duty; while the probable amount from the same services during the present year will exceed 150,000 tons, which will pay the like duty. We are therefore of opinion, that the lumbering and trade interest of of the upper saint John, has strong claims upon the liberality of the Legislature for the improvement of the Navigation.

The greatest obstacle between Fredericton and Woodstock are Chapel bar and Bear Island bar; and of these the latter most requires immediate attention.

A small sum of money will be required to improve the Towing paths, and for removing a few Rocks.

We therefore recommend the sum of 1090l for this service, to be distributed as follows:—

£25 to improve the towing path from Nackawick river to Cronkite's Island. 50 to improve the towing path from the Restook to the grand falls. 75 to improve the towing path from the great falls to the river saint Francis. 50 towards clearing out rocks between Fredericton to Woodstock. 175 towards improving chapel bar. 50 towards improving the bar opposite Nixon's landing, so called. 575 towards opening a channel through Bear Island bar, and erecting a wing dam.

We are of opinion, that a much larger sum is required, and could be advantageously expended on the river saint John during the present year; but from present circumstances we have been induced to limit our recommendation to a small amount, with the hope that by a judicious expenditure it will in some degree reduce the present enormous cost of Freight from Fredericton to the saint Francis.

Saturday, April 5.

Resolved, That there be granted—to John Pendlebury, Keeper of the Light House in the harbour of St. Andrews, the sum of £10 in addition to the sum of £30 already granted for his services in that capacity; to be taken from the Light house Fund.

To John Connelly, Keeper of the Light house on Machias Seal Island, the sum of £10 for extra services performed by him in attending to the Warning Gun in foggy weather; from the Light house Fund.

To the commissioners of Light houses in the Bay of Fundy the sum of £107 8 6 to provide for the services of the Acting superintendant of Light houses to the 31st December, 1842; from the Light house Fund.

To the commissioners of Light houses in the Bay of Fundy the sum of £100 for extra services performed by them to the 31st December, 1841; from the Light house fund.

To Elizabeth Munson, widow of the late James Munson, Keeper of the Light house on cape Enrage, the sum of £6 5s., being that amount short paid on his quarter's salary from the 1st January to 1st April, 1843; from the Light house Fund.

To Thomas Lamb, Keeper of thrum cap Light house, the sum of £10 for expenses incurred in assistance rendered to shipwrecked crews and vessels in distress; from the Light house Fund.

To the commissioners of Light houses in the Bay of Fundy a sum not exceeding £—— to provide a Bell on White head Island, near Grand Manan, to be used in foggy weather; from the Light house Fund.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution the committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

To the commissioners of Escuminac Light house the sum of £87 19 3. being amount expended by them for Oil and other contingencies the past year; and the further sum of 75l. towards the contingencies of the present year.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 100l. to enable his Excellency to employ a person to run the division line between the counties of Sunbury and York.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 12l. 10s. for the purpose of aiding in carrying the Mail between St. Andrews and St. Stephen twice a week for one year from the first day of April 1845.

To Alexander Munroe the sum of 50l towards the expenses incurred by him in the publication of a valuable Treatise on Land Surveying.

To Anthony B. Tayte the sum of 10l in consideration of his trouble in preparing an Arithmetical treatise.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 100l. to enable his Excellency to cause the Division Line between the counties of Northumberland and Gloucester to be run and established.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the parish of St Stephen the sum of 25l. to reimburse them for expenses incurred during the past year, for the support of sick and indigent Emigrants; to be taken from the Emigrant Fund.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 300l. to enable his Excellency to pay the Government postages for the year 1845.

To Ann Hatfield Widow of the late David Hatfield, who served his Country faithfully in the Revolutionary War with America, the sum of 10l.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £70 to remunerate the three Queen's Counsel employed by His Excellency Sir John Harvey, in prosecuting certain individuals for a Libel, in pursuance of a Joint Address of this house and the Legislative council.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 27l 10s. to remunerate John M'Lean for taking the Dredging Machine to st. John, and other expenses, under an order to that effect from the late Provincial Secretary; and a further sum not exceeding 40l., to provide for indispensable repairs put upon her at St. John.

To the commissioners of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum the sum of £157 9 8 being the balance over expended by them for the year ending 31st December, 1844.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £1 000 towards the support of the Provincial Lunatic Asylum for the year 1845.

To John Simpson, Queen's Printer the sum of 123l. 17s. 6d., being amount of his account for printing the Journals of the Legislative Council, &c., for the year 1844.

To John Simpson, Queen's Printer, the sum of 249l. 12s. 6d to provide for certain publications in the Royal Gazette the past year.

To John Simpson, Queen's Printer, the sum of 546l. 10s., being the balance of his Account for Printing and Stationery for Laws, Journals, Reports, &c. to the thirty first day of December last, in full.

To James Hogg the sum of 20l. to remunerate him for reporting Debates of the Legislative council.

To B. C. Chaloner, Ganger and Weigher at St. John, the sum of £100 for his services the past year.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 23l. 13s. 8d. to provide for the expenses incurred in conveying Patrick O. Leary, a prisoner, to England.

To the President and Directors of the Central Bank, the sum of 51l. 16s., to reimburse them for a short appropriation made in 1837, in providing for certain Public services in that year.

To the Overseers of the Poor for the Parish of Addington, county of Restigouche, the sum of 12l. 15s. to reimburse them for expenses incurred in the support of William Quinton a transient pauper, in 1844.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of £10 to remunerate Thomas M'Gaghie in full for any claim he may have for services performed in attending a commission to proceed to Grand Manan to investigate circumstances attendant upon the burning of the Episcopal church on that island in 1839.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 19l. for the road leading to Owen & Duncan's Mill, and thence on the Line beyond it as far as it is settled; and the further sum of 6l. to provide for expenses actually incurred by Noah Disbrow, Esq., as commissioner on certain Bye Roads in the county of St. John; it being a re-appropriation of 25l. granted on the same line of road in 1842, and not drawn from the Treasury; the said road being the one laid out by John Hooper, as expressed in the Grant of 1842.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of £2 500, and the further sum of £750, to enable his Excellency to cancel two Bonds given by the corporation of the city of St. John, for money advanced to that body to enable them to employ the indigent and distressed labouring poor after the calamitous fire which took place in 1841, upon payment by the said corporation into the treasury of the Province the sum of £370 of the aforesaid advanced sum, which was not expended by them for the purposes aforesaid.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £580 to enable him to relieve John Kerr, one of the Sureties of the late Deputy Treasurer Campbell, of so much that he is liable for as such surety on his Bond to the crown; the said relief not to be so extended until the remaining balance of £169 12 2 due from the said Kerr for such liability be first paid into the Provincial Treasury, and that he also pay all costs which may have accrued arising out of proceedings taken against him to secure the crown.

To the commissioner of the Public Buildings the sum of 150l. towards repairs for the year 1844.

To Doak & Hill the sum of 50l. for reporting the Debates of the Legislative council.

To Peter M'Ewen, a licenced schoolmaster, the sum of 6l. 6s. 8d. to remunerate him for teaching a school in St. George for four months ending in March, 1844.

To E. W. Miller, Esquire, Sheriff of the county of York, the sum of £—— in full for all claims against the province.

Upon the question for sustaining this Resolution, the committee divided as follows:—

YEAS 19. NAYS 6.

And it was thereupon carried in the affirmative.

It was then moved that the blank be filled up with the sum of 100l.—And upon the question, it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved that the blank be filled up with the sum of 150l.—And upon the question, it was carried in the affirmative.

To Henry W. Baldwin, Esq., High sheriff of the county of Gloucester, the sum of 10l. to remunerate him for actual labour in completing a very elaborate statistical return of Agricultural produce raised in the county of Gloucester in the year 1844.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the sum of 35l. to open a road from the mouth of the Tobibue River, up said stream; 3l. 10s. of the sum to be paid to Walter Hay, commissioner, balance due him; a part of the above sum may also be appropriated towards rebuilding the bridge across the Munie River.

To his Excellency the Lieutenat Governor, the sum of £—— for contingent expenses of the Government Emigrant Agent office at St. John to the 1st January, 1845.

Upon the question for sustaining this resolution, the committee divided, and it was decided in the negative.

To the Postmaster at Fredericton the sum of £——, being the amount of Postages of the Legislature during the present session.

To the Clerk of the house of Assembly the sum of £——, being the contingencies of the present session.

And the chairman further reported, that the committee having finished the business referred to them it was—*Resolved*, that the committee do now rise.

Ordered, that the Report be accepted, and the Resolutions as passed in the committee engrossed.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.—On Friday last, after disposing of some routine business, the house at 11 o'clock went into supply and passed a number of Resolutions, amongst which were the sums recommended by the Agricultural and Post Office committees, respectively. During the day the house resumed for a short time, for the purpose of reading a third time the bill to increase the representation of Northumberland; which passed 17 to 13, and was sent to the Council for concurrence. Mr. Gilbert who had been in the chair when it passed in committee, made a long speech against it, but with out effect.

On the following day, the bill relating to Mill reservers passed; and and a resolution moved by Mr. J. Earle, led to a discussion about the timber Regulations. They were admitted to be defective, and to promote monopoly, but it was generally granted that as the Law expires next session, it must be amended. An amendment moved by Mr. Brown on this subject, passed with little interruption. The remaining part of the day was occupied in supply, which finally closed at 5 o'clock.

Mr. Partelow introduced a Bill to provide for the Inspection of Fish, in the room of one introduced in the early part of the session; but which was so amended by the Council as to interfere with the privileges of the house, in imposing penalties. Mr. W. B. Street introduced a bill to suppress smuggling; and the house adjourned at a late hour.

The house was engaged through the greater part of Monday, in debating on a bill sent down from the Legislative Council, in order to protect the owners of Low lands on the river saint John, from injuries sustained through the carelessness and wantonness of Lumbermen and river drivers. The Bill proposed to make the owners of the timber and logs, liable for all injuries to the land and trees, done by any person who might be employed to pick up such timber or logs, during the driving on the river. It was supported by Messrs. Partelow, Hazen, Scoullar, J. Earle, and opposed by Messrs. Taylor, Connell, Fisher, Brown, and Wilmot; and after a number of divisions, it was finally rejected. It was agreed to strike out the whole of the bill, and the Speaker proposed a new section, which passed.—Mr. J. A. Street proposed a section more penal, which after several divisions was rejected. Mr. Fisher proposed to amend the Preamble by striking out 'river saint John,' and inserting 'any river or lake in the Province,' which was lost, and the whole Preamble struck out. There appeared to be a great difference of opinion about the title, as the character of the bill had been changed, and it was again proposed to postpone it, which motion was agreed. The bill relating to mill reservers was again recommitted and passed, and a bill introduced by Mr. End to protect Crown Licence was committed and postponed; when the house adjourned at half past 5 o'clock.

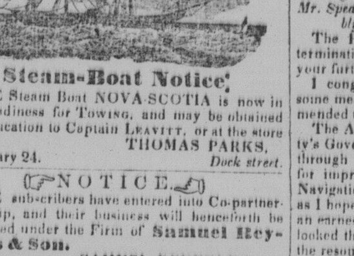
On Tuesday the house was engaged till 2 o'clock, discussing the case of Matthew Carowthers, a Miramichi deputy surveyor, whose petition, complaining of harsh treatment from the government, had been rather favourably reported by the select committee. Mr. J. A. Street moved an address to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that Mr. Carowthers should be remunerated for losses sustained by the action of the government.—The preamble of this address was very lengthy, and reflected in pretty severe terms on the government. Mr. Partelow moved an amendment, submitting the report of the select committee to the government requesting an enquiry, and the payment of any balance which might be due to the Petitioner for services performed. To this Mr. Fisher moved another preamble, which simply affirmed the two results of the report of the committee: on a division Mr. Fisher's amendment was negatived, 16 to 10, and Mr. Partelow's passed 20 to 6.

On the same day a message was received from the Council, containing the assent of that royal body bill for the additional representation of the county of Northumberland.

On Wednesday the house was engaged in passing several bills. Mr. Hill offered a resolution to the effect that the services of the Province Agent should be discontinued; this was opposed by Messrs. Partelow, Boyd and Connell; and it was lost on a division. Mr. Hill then moved another resolution which went to reduce the salary to 100l. after the present year, this was supported by Messrs. Brown, Boyd and J. A. Street; and opposed by Messrs. Simonds and Wilmot, and was finally negatived.

Yesterday we were engaged during the greater part of the day, in reporting two debates which took place in the Legislative council. The first was on the subject of a sum of 150l granted by the Lower house to the hon. Thomas Bailie, as a reward for his services in connection with the exploration of the Canadian Boundary, and a Map and a report which he published thereon. The other was on the subject of the incorporation of the Roman Catholic Bishop of New Brunswick; and which was deemed of sufficient importance to warrant a call of the house; the hon. Messrs. Chandler, Johnston and Hatch having returned from their homes in obedience thereto. The object of the call was to discuss the above bill, and it was after a long debate which we intend publishing hereafter, postponed till the next session of the General Assembly.

In the Lower House, Mr. Boyd, we are informed introduced a bill requiring the Collectors of the county and Parish Rates, to give security for the proper discharge of their duties. The hon. Member stated, that a collector in Carleton had lately absconded with 170l. Mr. Partelow presented a Petition to Incorporate a Gass Company in saint John, and an accompanying bill on the subject.—Both of the above bills passed with little opposition. Mr. Partelow stated, that the Common Council had assented to the principles of this Bill; and that the whole of the stock would be disposed of without any difficulty, as a great part of it would be taken by English capitalists. Mr. Wilmot reported the address to the Queen on the subject of the Post Office establishment, and at 5 o'clock the house adjourned.—*Fredericton Reporter.*



Steam-Boat Notice.

THE Steam Boat NOVA-SCOTIA is now in readiness for Towing, and may be obtained on application to Captain LEAVITT, or at the store of THOMAS PARKS,

January 24. Dock street.

☞NOTICE.☜

THE subscribers have entered into Co-partnership, and their business will henceforth be conducted under the Firm of **Samuel Reynolds & Son.**

SAMUEL REYNOLDS,
WILLIAM A. REYNOLDS.

Indian Town, N. B. Feb. 22, 1845.

☞All arrangements entered into, and all balances due by me and to me, either in Notes of Hand or Accounts, will be received and paid by the above Firm. SAMUEL REYNOLDS.

Indian Town, N. B. Feb. 22, 1845.

NELSON DeVEBER,
Attorney at Law,
Office in the CITY BANK BUILDING.
March 14. (6i.)

REMOVAL.

E. L. JARVIS has removed his place of business to the new Iron Store, Robertson's Buildings, Nelson street.
January 10. 1845.

Fresh Garden and Flower Seeds.

W. O. SMITH has received from the Agricultural Seed Store Boston, a supply of GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS warranted of last year's growth and true to their kinds.

—ON HAND—

50 bushels Timothy Seed, New Brunswick growth.
March 28

SUGAR.

Received by the Schr. "Tryo," from Halifax:

25 HHDS. SUGAR, of superior quality—For sale by
March 21. J. R. CRANE.

COGNAC BRANDY.

Just received ex "*Mars*," from London:

4 PUNCHEONS Finest Old Cognac Brandy (Martell's); 4 Hhds. do. do. do.

For Sale by RANNEY, STURDEE & CO.
March 21.

☞Blanks, Handbills, and Job Printing of all kinds, executed at the Chronicle Office at lowest prices.

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, APRIL 18, 1845.

On Monday last the Legislature of this Province terminated their official labours, after a protracted and very desultory session of seventy-five days having been expended in doing a business which formerly occupied about half the time. It would be a task of no ordinary magnitude for us to enter into a detailed account of all the mal-appropriations of time and money made during the session. There are, however, a few items which came under Legislative review, that savor so much of the old system of running riot with the public monies, we deem them too gross to be passed over in silence.—We had fondly anticipated that the old proverb of experience teaching fools, would, after the difficulties, depression, and we may add, degradation so recently experienced by the popular branch, would have been fully verified: a glance, however, at the Journals dashes that hope to the ground, and gives to the public a pretty substantial proof that nothing but want of funds (utter poverty.) will ever keep that body within reasonable bounds.—Now mark the way in which money has been squandered, instead of being applied to its legitimate use, that of liquidating the Province debt, and to the public service exclusively. "£300 (say the Journals) to the speaker of the House, to protect the Privileges of the House. This outrage on common honesty we may set down to the score of that *purely patriotic juvenile Delegate* Allen Wilmot, who took such dire offence at some silly remarks of one of the Reporters in the House, that he, through his influence with the country members, succeeded in getting them to act so insane as to send that individual to "quod:" the transaction proving illegal, (although thought otherwise by the sapient lawyer himself,) the party was discharged from durance, which has given him a degree of importance he could otherwise never have attained, together with, possibly, a good action for false imprisonment. And this very silly transaction, while it sacks the public treasury of three hundred pounds, puts a stain on the dignity of the Provincial Legislature which furnishes food for laughter to the surrounding Provinces.—Continuing our examination of the Legislative Grants, we find the following. "To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, the sum of £70 to remunerate the three Queen's Counsel employed by his Excellency Sir John Harvey, in prosecuting certain individuals for a Libel, in pursuance of a joint Address of this House and the Legislative Council." Now in the name of common sense on what principle of justice can the people of this Province be called upon to pay the law expences of Sir John Harvey, or any other person who has been foolhardy enough to prosecute a Printer for strictures on dereliction of public duty. "Certain individuals," says the Grant;—why not name the parties? are they ashamed of the matter? what occasion for secresy? why not tell the people that it was the Editors of the Chronicle? and that so impotent was the case of the prosecutors, they were shamefully defeated. Now if either party be entitled to their expences, it is certainly the defendants, who were unwillingly dragged into litigation, and as was shown in the sequel, unjustly too. We think after this grant made to the parties who had wrong on their sides, surely the parties who had committed no wrong, are much more entitled, and we would warn the house not to feel astonished if we make the application at the ensuing Session. There are several other grants equally as absurd and unjust, which would be here noticed did time and space permit; we shall therefore conclude by calling public attention to the circumstance of the increase of Representatives. Four new members—country members be it remembered. This will prove an addition to the already too powerful opposition to mercantile interest. It is a notorious as well as a melancholy fact that the country members almost to a man, make it a matter of conscience to oppose all grants proposed for the city; an opinion erroneously prevailing among them that the city has always had too great a portion of the public funds. These SOLOMONS being ignorant that the city's prosperity or adversity govern every section of the Province, throughout the length and breadth of the land.—After the many promises made by the members of the house both collectively and individually, that a system should be adopted which would prevent the possibility of extravagance in future, we are much astonished that some standard has not yet been set up, by which future appropriations shall be governed; unless this be done, the public mind will naturally slide back again to the question of the popular branch giving up the initiation of money grants.—A change must come over the spirit of their dreams—the people are alive to the importance of economy, and will not again tamely submit to see the province plunged into pecuniary embarrassments, beyond the possibility of redemption. Having made the above objections to proceedings of the late session, we feel bound in justice to acknowledge that in the cases of the loans to the Bridge, the Water company, and the Common Council, the house has shown a desire to act both just and liberal, and furnished for themselves an offset for which we are most willing to give them full credit.

The following is His Excellency's speech at the close of the session:

Mr. President, and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

The Public business having been brought to a termination, I am glad to be able to release you from your further attendance.

I congratulate you on the accomplishment of some measures of importance which I had recommended to you at the commencement of the Session.

The Acts to facilitate the opening, by Her Majesty's Government, of a great Line of Communication through these Provinces, and the provision made for improving the Post Communications and the Navigation of the River Saint John, will stimulate, as I hope, the enterprise of the people, and prove an earnest to them that the Legislature has not overlooked their convenience, and the means by which the resources of the Province may most effectually be developed.

In accordance with the instructions I have received no time will be lost in promoting the settlement of the Lands, contiguous to the new Line of Road which has been surveyed by direction of Her Majesty's Government.

I regret that the measures so urgently required for the improvement of the Parish Schools, and to remedy the defects of the existing Laws relating to them, have not been accomplished in the present year. I comprehend the difficulties in legislating on this vitally important subject, and I anticipate from the publication of the Reports of the Inspectors that the diffusion of accurate information regarding their condition, will dispose the Public mind for the reception of an improved system. It is unfortunate, however, that any delay should occur in forming a Model Establishment for the training of Teachers on those principles which are now so generally recognized in elementary Schools, and without which the application of an effectual remedy for acknowledged defects will, I apprehend, be found impracticable.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

I thank you for the Supplies which you have granted. It will be my care to protect the Public Interests, in their due application to the services for which they are intended, and by proper regulations to ensure efficiency and integrity in the Public Departments and Officers who may be entrusted with the expenditure of Public Monies.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,

The discussions which have arisen in the course of the Session, and which have engrossed so much of your attention, will not have been unproductive of advantage, if they should lead to a just appreciation of the true principles of the Constitution, in their application to the Government of the Colonies.

To all who venerate that Constitution, and desire to preserve it in these distant parts of Her Majesty's Dominions, the authority of the Crown cannot be a matter of indifference; and those who entertain the truest regard for the liberties of the People, would be the first to lament any departure from those settled rules and prescribed limitations within which it is constitutionally and responsibly exercised.

I am well aware that the people of this Province have ever been distinguished for that spirit of devoted Loyalty which springs from a cherished regard for the Institutions of our Common Country; and as it is our duty, in our several stations, to strengthen and confirm this feeling, I invite you, in returning to your homes, to lose no opportunity of impressing them with a just sense of Her Majesty's benevolent desire for their welfare, and the advantage to themselves of continuing to cultivate that habitual respect for the Laws and constituted Authorities of the State, which characterize Men and Communities who respect their own rights, and who, appreciating the blessings which under Providence they have acquired, would transmit them unimpaired to their posterity.

Mexico, United States and Texas.—Late American papers state that the American squadron which was designed and fitting out for the Mediterranean has been ordered to the coasts of Mexico; and that Ambassadors have been despatched to Mexico, for the purpose of negociating with that power regarding the annexation of Texas to the union. In case of a war with Mexico, we think it likely that their squadron will be *required* more in the Mediterranean than it will be on the coast of Mexico. Jonathan seems to be rather more puzzled respecting the annexation question than he anticipated.

GLOBE ASSURANCE COMPANY.—At a meeting of subscribers to the stock of the above Company, on Tuesday last, John Duncan, John Wishart, Thos. E. Millidge, George L. Lovett, Chas. C. Stewart, Robert D. Wilmot, and J. H. Hartt, were chosen Directors; and at a subsequent meeting of Directors, John Duncan, Esq. was chosen President for the ensuing year.—The stock is all taken up, and the company goes into immediate operation. I. L. Bedell, Esq. is appointed Secretary.

The Collector of Taxes for the Parish of Saint Andrews, James M'Nall, has absconded from that place and proceeded to the United states, taking with him about £150 of the County money. We learn that he was pursued to Boston by the Sheriff of Charlotte county, and arrested.

DIVIDEND.—A Dividend of Three per cent. on the capital stock of the Commercial Bank has been declared, payable on or after 15th May. The Annual General Meeting takes place on the 6th.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—James A. Maclaughlan and John C. Allan, Esquires, are appointed Commissioners for the settlement of the claims of persons entitled to Grants of Land under the 4th Article of the treaty of Washington.

Two men drowned.—On Saturday evening last as two men, named Wheeler and Hutchins, belonging to the British steamship Columbia, were crossing the harbor, the boat was capsized and both were drowned. The bodies, we learn, have not been recovered.—*Eastport sentinel.*

The Legislature of Nova scotia have this session voted for steam communication between Picton and Quebec £500; £340 for the st. George, between Picton, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton; £500 for steam communication between Halifax and Yarmouth; and £500 to the North America, running to Newfoundland, touching at Cape Breton—amounting in all to £1840.

HALIFAX, APRIL 14.

At 5 o'clock this afternoon, his Excellency Lord Falkland, came down to the Council chamber in the usual state and prorogued the Legislature with the following SPEECH:—

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

The public business having been brought to a close, I have great pleasure in relieving you from further attendance in General Assembly.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I thank you on behalf of the Queen for the provisions you have made for the support of her Majesty's Government.

It shall be my care that the monies which have been granted by you, be faithfully applied and economically expended.

Mr. President, and Honourable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council;

Mr. speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I cannot dismiss you without expressing my satisfaction for the attention you have given to the several subjects recommended by me to your notice in my speech at the opening of the session,—and I am especially gratified by your having passed an Act by which the means of Education are placed within the reach of the children of the poorer classes residing in the distant and scattered settlement of the Province.

In parting from you for a season, I perform a pleasing duty in testifying that I have recognized in all the measures you have adopted the influence of sound and constitutional principles, honorable alike to yourselves as Legislators and to the moral and loyal people who inhabit this favoured portion of the Empire; of whose interests you are the guardians, and of whose feelings and sentiments you are the best interpreters.

(From the Miramichi Gleaner, April 8.)

ADDRESSES TO HIS EXCELLENCY.—We have been kindly handed copies of the Addresses which have been presented to His Excellency from the Counties of Northumberland and Gloucester, with His Excellency's replies thereto. We insert them below:—

To His Excellency Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

We the undersigned Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, beg leave respectfully to approach your Excellency with assurances of our entire approbation of the manner in which the Prerogative of the Crown was recently exercised by your Excellency in the appointment of Alfred Reade, Esquire, to the office of Provincial Secretary, in the room of the late honorable Mr. Odell.

We feel assured from the general expression of opinion since the appointment, of persons who we presume to be fully qualified to form a correct judgment, that the talents, qualifications, and character of Mr. Reade, are such as will enable him to discharge all the duties of his important Office, with advantage to the public service, free from all political or local bias, and therefore in a manner that must give satisfaction to the country generally.

Such being our opinion of the appointment, we conceive that the Prerogative of the Crown has in this instance been exercised by your Excellency in a judicious and just manner, and we sincerely trust that your Excellency's act will meet with the approval and confirmation of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen.

Miramichi, 24th March, 1845.

To the Reverend John Shannahan, Michael Samuel, Davis Hewson, Esquires, and other inhabitants of the County of Northumberland.

I return you my sincere thanks for your Address. Regarding the due exercise of the Royal Prerogative in the appointment to office to be one of the most responsible obligations attaching to my station it is very satisfactory to me to find, that the recent appointment of Mr. Reade should be so favourably regarded by you, convinced as I am that he will discharge the duties in a manner not only to justify the confidence I have long reposed in him, but to strengthen that of the public in his ability, and entire freedom from party influences; the importance of which you will readily appreciate from the extensive correspondence which it devolves on him to conduct in the name of the Lieutenant Governor throughout the province. I will only add that it is my anxious wish to strengthen the general impression throughout this loyal province, of the integrity and efficiency with which the business of the people is conducted in the several Departments of the Government to which they may have occasion to refer.

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

To His Excellency Sir W. M. G. Colebrooke, K. H. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

We, the undersigned Inhabitants of the Lower district of the County of Gloucester, beg leave to concur with your Excellency upon the appointment of Alfred Reade, Esquire, to the office of Provincial Secretary, and from the favourable opinions we have heard expressed of this Gentleman we have full reliance on the duties of the office being efficiently and impartially discharged.

We admire the stand your Excellency has assumed, and we fully appreciate the support you have received from your present advisers.

We repudiate the expressions of the representatives of this County, and request that your Excellency will not regard them as the sentiments or opinions of the Constituents; nor does the excitement alledged by some of the Members of the Assembly, to be general throughout the province exist in this county.

We beg leave to avail ourselves of this opportunity to assure your Excellency that we have full reliance on your Excellency's administration as at present constituted.

We have the honor to be
Your Excellency's
Most ob't humble servants.

To Joseph Read, Esq., the Rev. A. Barron, S. L. Bishop, Esq., and other Inhabitants of the County of Gloucester.

Accept my acknowledgements for your address, and the opinion you have expressed, that the duties of the Provincial Secretary will be effectually and impartially executed by Mr. Reade.

Believing that the appointment would prove satisfactory to all who might have occasion to transact business with the Government through that department, it is gratifying to me to find that the possession of my confidence by the gentleman who conducts my correspondence is recognized as a qualification for such an office.

In sustaining the prerogative of the Crown, I have done no more than fulfil the trust reposed in me by Her Majesty, and I hope that the people of this loyal Province will never be so far misled as to doubt that on its due maintenance depends the preservation of their own liberties and the blessings they enjoy as British subjects.

It is with sincere pleasure I observe that the constitutional course pursued by the present Executive Council is regarded by you as giving them a just claim to the public confidence.

Aware how much credit of any administration must depend on the manner in which the Executive functions of the Government may be discharged I wish to be understood as desiring to advance to situations of trust, those only who may testify their devotion to the crown by assiduous application to their duties, and prompt attention to the claims of all who may have occasion to apply to them.

(Signed) W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

LORD SYDENHAM ON RESPONSIBLE GOVERNMENT.

The following is an extract of a private letter addressed by him to a friend in England, and dated 12th December, 1839:

"I am not a bit afraid of the Responsible Government cry. I have already done much to put it down in its admissible sense; namely, the demand that the Council shall be responsible to the Assembly, and that the Governor shall take their advice and be bound by it. In fact, this demand has been made much more for the people than by them. And I have not met with any one who has not at once admitted the absurdity of claiming to put the Council over the head of the Governor. It is but fair, too, to say that every thing has in past times been done by the different Governors to excite the feelings of the people on this question. First, the Executive Council has generally been composed of the persons most obnoxious to the majority of the Assembly. And next, the Governor has taken extreme care to make every act of his own go forth to the responsibility of the Executive Council. So the people have been carefully taught to believe that the Government is nobody, and the Executive Council the real power, and that by the Governor himself. At the same time they have seen that power placed in the hands of their opponents.—Under such a system it is not to be wondered at if our argument founded on the responsibility of the Governor to the Home government falls to the ground. I have told the people plainly that, as I cannot get rid of my responsibility to the home government, I will place no responsibility on the Council; that they are a council for the Governor to consult but no more. And I have yet met with no 'responsible government' man who was not satisfied with the doctrine. In fact, there is no other theory which has common sense. Either the Governor is the Sovereign or the Minister. If the first, he may have ministers, but he cannot be responsible to the government at home, and all Colonial government becomes impossible. He must therefore be the minister, in which case he cannot be under the controul of men in the Colony."

(From the New York Express, April 8.)

DREADFUL STEAMBOAT ACCIDENT.—One of the most melancholy and heart rending accidents that has ever happened on our river took place last evening in the Athens channel, nearly opposite this city. The Steamboat Swallow, Capt. Squires, one of the New York and Troy, 6 o'clock line, which runs through without landing, while on her passage down last night ran upon a small island which is situated a short distance from the main shore between the upper and lower villages.

We have visited the scene of destruction to-day and a melancholy sight it is truly. The forward part of the boat is broken off by her forward gangway and her bows are thrown up nearly thirty feet and rest high and dry on the island, some twenty feet from the water.

The crash must have been tremendous, as every part of the boat is broken to pieces and will be a total wreck. The loss of life is awful, and as yet no correct estimate can be formed as to how many have perished. We are informed by the Captain that there were three hundred passengers on board. The scene that took place on her striking is indescribable. The gentlemen who had ladies in charge rushed to the Ladies' Saloon, and the ladies who were in it rushed to the door to escape—confusion and consternation were so great that a large number threw themselves into the river, and many must have been drowned. The accident took place about 8 o'clock in the evening; it was very dark and stormy, and the boat was under very moderate headway when she struck—had she been under full speed many more lives must have been lost.

Some who jumped overboard had a very narrow escape, Miss Cornelia Platt, a young lady of Detroit, who was on her way to New York, under charge of Mr. C. H. Hicks of that city, left the boat on a settee and were both taken up a short distance below, nearly exhausted.

A large number of boats from Athens and from this city went immediately to the relief of the sufferers and a number of persons were picked up.—The steamboats Rochester and Express were just behind the Swallow when the accident occurred, and rendered all the assistance they could, and took most of the passengers on board.

The stern of the boat sunk almost immediately and must have carried a large number down with it. At high tide the water is clear up to the upper deck over the state room; this afternoon at low water they succeeded in getting out six bodies—five women and one man. One was recognized to be the wife of George M. Coffin, of West Troy. The rest of the bodies were not recognized.

The John Mason has been down and taken all the baggage, and what furniture they could reach belonging to the boat. We understand that it is the intention of owners to take out her engines and machinery immediately, so that they can raise the stern and obtain the bodies of those who were drowned in the cabins.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

WAR WITH MEXICO.

The Journal of Commerce affirms as a fact, and not mere rumour or conjecture, that General Almonte, the Mexican Minister, now in this city, awaiting the departure of the vessel which is to convey him to his own country, "expresses the opinion that as the resolutions for the annexation of