Provincial Legislature.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

Thursday, February 20.

Mr. Partelow moved that hon. members should be called to their places, as he was anxious that an honourable member of that house, who was a member of the Government, should be present before the house proceeded to the consideration of the Resolution of which he (Mr. P.) had previously given notice. In a few minutes the hon. member (Mr Simonds) took his place, when Mr. Partelow again proceeded by enquiring of the hon. member of the Government if any step had yet been taken to reorganize the Council, and place the Government of the country in a Constitutional position as far as regarded that house. There were circumstances, and important circumstances, which called for the decision of the Executive Government, and it was quite impossible for that decision to be had with only three or four Executive Councillors. A sufficient time had elapsed for the Executive to determine on the course which they were to pursue, and he was not disposed to go on from day to day without ascertaining the position in which they were placed. The hon. gentlemen who were clinging to office had expressed a wish to ascertain the opinions of the representatives of the people, and he (Mr. P.) thought that that opinion had been already pretty plainly indicated. The hon. member had on a previous day expressed a wish that if a vote of want of confidence was to be given by the Assembly the sooner it was pressed the better. He (Mr. Partelow) had prepared a Resolution which went to express his opinion of an entire want of confidence in the present advisers of his Excellency, and he would now move that Resolution. [The Resolution was as follows.]

No. 1.—"Resolved, That the present Executive Council of this Province do not possess the confidence of this house, nor of the Country at large."

He (Mr. Partelow) submitted that Resolution for the purpose of expressing the honest and deliberate opinion of the Committee on the present position of the Executive Government, and he was sure that hon. members would not shrink from expressing opinions for or against it. It was time that this was done, and he would not occupy the time of the country by making any additional remarks. The matter had been fully discussed, and the opinions of hon members had been made up, and he would confidently submit the Resolution he now propos'd as the opinion of majority of that house.

Mr. End rose and said that the Resolution just submitted by the hon. member from St. John, involved a principle which he (Mr. End) was almost afraid to approach. It was of vast importance not only to the people who were in the colony, but to all who came after them. That house could not attach too much importance to the consideration of the resolution then under discussion, and from the experience and skill of the hon. member (Mr. P.) in expressing by resolution the opinions of that house, he (Mr. End) was confident that a better could not be offered, and in order that all honourable members should have a full opportunity of freely expressing their opinions, he (Mr. E.) thought that the better way would be for the house to resolve itself into a committee of the whole in further consideration of the present state of the Province.

Mr. McLeod thought that it would shorten the debate if the house would go into the consideration of the resolution with his honor the speaker in the chair. The matter was not in his opinion of such vital importance to the country at large as would call for any extraordinary course, and was satisfied that the house could discuss the matter without going again into committee on the subject.

At this stage of the debate Mr. Brown, Mr. J. A. Street, and the hon. Mr. Simonds spoke to a question of the order in which the debate should be conducted. His honor the speaker explained the rules which he would insist upon being adopted, unless the opinion of the house should be given against the construction which he had given to Parliament precedents.

Mr. Hill then introduced an amendment to the resolution brought forward by Mr. Partelow which was as follows:—

No. 2.—"Resolved, as the opinion of this House that the above Resolution virtually assumes that the Executive Council is responsible to this house for the Acts of the Lieutenant Governor, and is therefore inconsistent with the decision of this house in Committee of the whole on Thursday the thirteenth instant, and ought not for that reason to be entertained."

Mr. Fisher then introduced an amendment to the amendment, which he read as part of his speech.—This amendment to the amendment was objected to by his honour the Speaker, who refused to put it to the house, as it contained matter reflecting on a majority of the Assembly, and was on that account inadmissible. The question was then taken and the Resolution of Mr. Fisher was by a small majority allowed to be introduced. The Resolution was as follows:—

No 3.—"Resolved, as the opinion of this house, that the Resolution which passed in the committee of the whole house on the state of the Province on the 13th day of February, inst. approving of the conduct of the retiring councillors, so plainly intimated the opinion of the house upon the composition of the Executive council, that it could not be mistaken by members of that body, or the administrator of the Government: That after the recent expression of that opinion, it will be more consonant to Parliamentary precedent or colonial practice and consistent with the dignity of the position of her Majesty's loyal subjects, the commons of New Brunswick, to delay for a short time any further action upon the present state of the Executive Government: That the recent and only partial application of the new principles of Colonial Government to this Province, together with the apparent opposition to those principles manifested by a large part of the house on the decision of the committee of the whole house upon the several Resolutions moved upon the subject of constitutional government, must add to the difficulty of forming a local administration in which all the great interests of the Province will be fairly represented, and upon constitutional principles satisfactory to all; for which reasons, and from a desire to pursue a course both moderate, respectful and firm, and at the same time constitutional, it is expedient for the present to postpone the further consideration of the subject."

Mr. Brown said that although he approved of Responsible government, he could not entirely agree with the resolution introduced by his hon. friend from the county of York. It contained a good deal that he liked and something that he did not like; he compared it to a mixture composed of what was both good and bad, which, if swallowed, the individual must take something that was hurtful, and if rejected, he must throw away something that was good. He did not think that further time could be wanted by the Executive—it was only necessary to appoint two additional councillors who possessed a confidence of the people, in order to form a quorum for the management of the public business, and it was not possible that the Government could be at a loss to find that number. He should vote for the original resolution.

Mr. J. A. Street thought that the house should confine themselves to the matter which had occupied so much of their attention in the early part of the session, and on which hon. members had already expressed their opinion. He objected to both Mr. Hill's and Fisher's resolution, as they went to adopt responsible government in its extreme length, but he approved of the resolution proposed by the member for St. John (Mr. Partelow) as it expressed in plain English the views which he entertained on this painful subject. He thought that hon. members should speak out, and tell the hon. member of the government that he did not possess the confidence of that house, and that he was only leading the Queen's Representative into difficulty.

Mr. Allen opposed the resolution, as he thought that the step taken by the government was one which they had a right to take, and could affect only those who were looking for appointments. He was afraid if the resolution were adopted it would alienate the affections of the loyal people of this Province, and lead to rebellion! [Here laughter ensued, when he the hon. member warmly declared that he was not to be put down by a laugh.] He did not know what oaths were taken by the Executive councillors, but he supposed they must be binding on those who had taken them to support the government in all proper measures and he did not know that Executive councillors were at liberty to resign unless there was some urgent necessity for taking that step, which he did not think existed in the present case.

Honorable Mr. Hazen rose to make some remarks upon the resolution which had been offered by the honourable member for York (Mr. Fisher) and on the course which had been pursued by other hon. members on the opposite side of the House, in regard to the subject then under discussion. The divisions which had taken place when this subject was discussed on a former day, would he thought, have sufficiently indicated the opinions of the majority of that house. They had now been in session twenty-three days, and no steps had yet been taken that he was aware of, to relieve them from the difficulties which had occurred. He would be betraying his duty to the country and to honorable members on the same side of the house who concurred in opinion with him, if he were not to state that the amendment to the amendment proposed by the honorable member for York, (Mr. Fisher,) was an attempt for the third time to blink the real question then before the house. It was an attempt to coerce (he would again use the word) honorable members. The hon. member for York (Mr. Fisher) had contended, that a resolution which had been placed upon the resolutions of that house on a former day conveyed his (Mr. Fisher's) opinion. He (Mr. Hazen) did not know what opinion that honourable member intended to convey; but to say the least of it, the meaning of that Resolution might easily be mistaken. The hon member for York had brought forward on this occasion, an amendment to the amendment proposed by the hon member for Charlotte, which was in his opinion objectionable. That hon member (Mr. Fisher) wished by the resolution which he had just moved, to record, what he was pleased to call, his opinions on the system of Colonial Government. The mere fact that they were the opinions of some of those supporting Responsible Government, did not make them exclusively the opinions of the honorable member for York.—If they were constitutional opinions, they were the opinions of every hon member of that house; but the hon member for York differed with in the extent to which the new system should be carried out. He for one, was not disposed to have these measures forced upon the people faster than the circumstances of the country required. The house had already been occupied four days in the discussion of a simple proposition—whether they did or did not possess confidence in the present Executive Government, or approve or disapprove of the reasons which had been given by himself and his hon. colleagues for retiring from the Government. This was a plain question, and one which could be easily understood by every member of that house, and he could not approve of the conduct pursued by the hon member for York, and the hon. member for Charlotte, in proposing amendments to Resolutions which, although they might embody the opinions of those hon members on an abstract principle of Colonial Government, they were not the opinions of a majority of that house. He wished to convey no personal censure on any hon members for opinions which they may entertain, and was perfectly willing that those opinions should be expressed; but he was not willing that they should be mixed up with the simple question which was then propounded to the house by the hon member from Saint John. The hon and gallant Colonel, the member for York, had animadverted on the reasons assigned by himself and his hon colleagues for the late resignations, and had spoken of the oath which was taken by Executive councillors when they accepted office under the Government. He must tell the hon. member for York that he had entirely mistaken the duties and responsibilities of an Executive Councillor. Executive Councillors were bound to advise the Head of the Government—they acted under a Royal Commission, with the Sign Manual—they were not slaves, blindly to obey the Head of the Government—their duty was to tender such advice for the information and guidance of the Queen's Representative, as they should honestly believe would tend to the benefit of the country. [Here the hon member read an extract from sir Charles Metcalfe's answer to the Council of Gore, in support of the above opinions, which he said was regarded as the highest authority by all parties on the subject of Colonial Government.] No portion of the hon members who concurred with him had, or could have any desire to embarrass the Government, nor had he or his hon. colleagues any such feeling—they had simply retired because they felt themselves unable to defend the appointment which His Excellency had made. It was not from any factious motive that they disapproved of that appointment, but from a conviction that it was an act which was not in their opinion just to the inhabitants of the Colony who had by former services to their country entitled them to submit their respective claims for the consideration of the Government. Surely honorable members would be satisfied that if they could not support the Government they had a right to retire, and he (Mr. H.) was perfectly willing that those hon.members who had not retired should entertain the opinions which they had expressed, but he tho't it devolved on them to show the necessity for adopting the course which had been pursued. He would again repeat that he had while a member of the Government gone on with the other members of the Government in perfect harmony, and had on all occasions experienced kindness and consideration from his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor. On this occasion he had differed in opinion from other honorable members, and that difference of opinion was the cause of his resignation, the whole circumstances had already been stated to the house when in committee of the whole on the subject. He would not again travel over the same ground, but would remind hon members to take care how they voted for the Resolutions now before them. If they approved of the conduct of those who had retired from the Council they could say so without mixing up the subject with any abstract principles whatever, and if they disapprove of their conduct they would of course refuse to pass a vote of want of confidence in those hon. gentlemen who remained members of the Government.

Mr. Payne differed from the hon member who had expressed a want of confidence in the present Executive Government, and he did not agree with the hon members who objected to the appointment which had given rise to Resolutions then before the house. It had been urged that the gentleman appointed to fill the office of Secretary was a stranger, but it had appeared from what had fallen from hon members during the long debate which had taken place on this subject, that the present Secretary had claims on this country and on the British Government, and had resided in the province for years; he was highly spoken of by those who had the honour of his acquaintance; he is a british subject and no one had questioned his ability to discharge the duties of his office. He would not therefore vote for the Resolution of his hon colleagues from St. John which went to express a want of confidence in the hon members of the Executive Government who had not resigned their seats in the Executive council in consequence of the appointment of that gentleman to office.

Mr. Boyd said that he had already expressed his opinion on the subject before the house, and had not after all that had been said during the protracted debate which had taken place, seen any reason to alter those opinions. There had lately been a great many converts to the doctrine of Responsible Government, but he had some doubts whether they were as sincere as the small minority to which he had in former years belonged, and who had fought on the floor of that house for the principles which other hon members then against them were now willing to adopt. He did not belong to this new Responsible Government party, nor did he wish to belong to them at present. He would like to see something more of them before he had full faith in their conversion. He would vote against the Resolution of the hon member from the city of StJohn.

The question was then put on Mr. Fisher's Amendment [No. 3.] to the amendment when the house divided—

No. 3.—*Yeas.*—Hon.Mr. Simonds, Messrs. Boyd, Fisher, Gilbert, Palmer, McLeod, Connell, Payne, J. Earle, Smith, Allen, Hill, Thomson.

Nays.—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs. Partelow, Scoullar, Barbarie, Brown, Taylor, Alexandre, End, Stewart, Hannington, Jordan, Botsford, J. A. Street, W. H. Street, S. Earle, Barker, Perley, Wark, Rankin.

On Mr. Hill's Amendment [No. 2] the House divided—

No. 2.—*Yeas*—Hon. Mr. Simonds, Allen, Hill, Boyd, Gilbert, Fisher, Thomson, Palmer, Connel, Payne, McLeod.

Nays.—Hon. Mr. Hazen, Hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs. Barbarie, Brown, Taylor, Smith, Alexandre, End, Stewart, Hannington, Partelow, Botsford, Jordan, J. A. Street, Scoullar, W. H. Street, S. Earle, Barker, Perley, Wark, Rankin.

On Mr. Partelow's original Resolution, [No. 1.] the division was—

No. 1.—*Yeas.*—Hon. Mr. Hazen, hon. Mr. Wilmot, Messrs Barbarie, Partelow, Stewart, End, Scoullar, Jordan, J. A. Street, W. Street, S. Earle, Hannington, Taylor, Alexandre, Brown, Smith Botsford, Barker, Perley, Palmer, Wark, Rankin.

Nays—Mr. Fisher, Hill, Boyd, Gilbert, M'Leod, Connell, Payne, Allen, Thomson.

FROM THE JOURNALS.

Friday, February 14.

Mr. J. Earle, by leave, presented a petition from the honorable Harry Peters, and sixty two others, inhabitants of Queen's County, praying for a grant to pass in aid of a Courier to run between Washademoak Lake and the Post Office at Sussex Vale; which he read.

The Honorable Mr. Hazen, by leave presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonalty of the city of St. John, praying that "An Act further to facilitate the means of supplying the City of St. John with Water," may be repealed; which he read. *Ordered*, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Jordan,—The house went into Committee of the whole on a Bill to establish the Road leading from the city of St. John to Quaco, in the Parish of St. Martin's, in the County of St. John, as one of the Great Roads. The Chairman reported, that the Committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them and agreed to the same. *Ordered*, That the Report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

Mr. Thompson, by leave, presented a Petition from Hugh Mackay, A. J. Wetmore, Hugh Flaherty, Esquires, and 54 others, inhabitants of the Parishes of Pennfield and St. George, in the County Charlotte, praying that a Grant may pass to enable them to build a wharf at the Public Landing at the head of the Tide Navigation in the Town of Magaguadavic; which he read; and upon the question, that the said Petition be received and referred to the committee of supply it was decided in the negative.

Saturday, February 15.

Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a Petition from the Ministers and Elders of the Synod of New Brunswick in connexion with the Established Church of Scotland, in session convened, which was read, *setting forth*—That they had long desired to see established in this Province such an Institution as would afford the means of imparting a sound and liberal education to all, without distinction, who might desire to avail themselves of such advantages;—That this object has not yet been, and the Petitioners are persuaded cannot be attained, under the existing constitution of King's College, for the reason, that although youths of all Denominations are permitted to study within the walls of that Institution, yet none have a voice in the College Council or any power to regulate the course of Study to be pursued, but members of the Church of England, consequently, few Parents belonging to other religious Bodies have availed themselves, on behalf of their sons, of admission into an Institution thus governed; That the erection and endowment of seperate Institutions for each Demonation would neither be so economical or efficient as the upholding of one, into which all may be admitted upon equal terms—That in urging this matter under the considertion of the Legislature, the Petitioners disclaim all party views or hostility to the Church of England, being actuated only by a desire to see the College tendered more extensively useful, and therefore pray for an amendment in the Charter of King's College by abolishing the restrictive clause thereof. *Ordered*, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Monday, February 17.

Mr. Partelow by leave, presented a Petition from John Kerr, of the city of St. John, Merchant, setting forth he was one of the surities for James Campbell, late Deputy Treasurer at St. Andrews:—That the said James Campbell having absconded, an action was brought against the Petitioner for the recovery of money due the crown from the said James Campbell, and a judgement obtained for the full amount of the claim;—That a sum which was obtained by the instrumentality of the Petitioner from the effects of the said James Campbell, was not allowed in the verdict against the Petitioner, and that since the said verdict, he has paid to the crown the sum of £600 on account thereof, and now praying the interposition of the house for a stay of proceeding, until an investigation may be had into the allegation which he now submits for a favourable consideration in the premises; which petition being read,—*Ordered*, that it be received and lie on the table; and on motion of Mr. Patelow,—*Resolved*, that the Petition of John Kerr be referred to a select committee to examine and report thereon; *Ordered*, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Hannington, and Mr. Boyd, do compose the said committee.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and commonality of the city of st. John, praying that an act may pass explanatory of an act, intituled "An Act for the amendment of the charter of the city of saint John;" which he read; *Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. W. H. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from James Peters, Junior, Esquire, praying that no Act may pass which will place the emoluments of his office as clerk of the Peace and clerk of the Inferior court of common Pleas in and for the city and county of saint John, under the controul of the common council of the said city; which he read.—*Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. W. H. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen and commonality of the city of saint John, praying that a grant may pass in aid of the erection of a Public steam boat landing in the said city; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave presented a Petition from Thomas S. Magee, of the city of saint John, Merchant praying for a return of Duty on sugar shipped from saint John to Amherst, in Nova scotia, in November last; which he read.—*Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and referred to the committee of trade to report thereon.

Mr. W. H. Street moved for leave to bring in a bill to amend an act to facilitate the negociation of a Loan to pay off the Public Debt. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

The house again went into committee of the whole on a Bill in addition to and in amendment of the Acts for assessing, collecting and levying county Rates, so far as relate to the city and county of saint John.

The chairman reported, that the committee having a bill referred to them under their further consideration, had passed the following Resolution:—"*Resolved*, that the further consideration of the Bill be posponed until the next session of the Legislature." *Ordered*, that the Report be accepted.

"The Lieutenant Governor communicates to the house, copy of a report from the Honorable Capt. Owen, on the subject of a proposal for establishing an Observatory at saint John."

"The Lieutenant Governor lays before the house an application from David S. Kerr, Esquire, for remuneration of his claim for conducting certain crown Prosecutions, which he recommends to their consideration.

The hon. Mr. Wilmot moved for leave to bring in a Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force regulating the survey and exportation of Lumber, and to make other povisions in lieu thereof.

Mr. S. Earle moved for leave to bring in a bill to establish the Line of Road leading from Charles Dixon's, near Hampton Ferry, intersecting the old Post Road from Bellisle to Kingston, as one of the Great Roads of Communication in this Province. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. W. H. Street, the house went into committee of the whole on a Bill in addition to an Act intituled "An Act for the better extinguishing of fires which may happen in the city of saint John, and to continue a certain Act relating to the same matter therein mentioned."

On motion of Mr. Partelow, the house went into committee of the whole on a Bill to facilitate the settlement of accounts between the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of saint John, and John R. Partelow, Esquire, late county Treasurer.

The chairman reported, that the committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them and agreed to the same. *Ordered*, that the report be accepted and the Bill engrossed.

An Act to authorize the extension of the goal limits in the city and county of saint John.

The chairman reported, that the committee had gone into consideration of the Bill referred to them and agreed to the same.—*Ordered*, that the report be accepted and the bill engrossed.

The hon. Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the Reverend Enoch Wood, chairman of the New Brunswick Wesleyan District, on behalf of the Trustees of the Wesleyan Academy, at Sackville, setting forth as well financial as educational condition of the said Academy, and praying aid in behalf of the Institution; which he read. *Ordered*, That the said Petition be received and referred to the committee of supply.

Mr. Fisher, by leave, presented a Petition from Asa Cov and Zebedee G. Gabel, Trustees of the Baptist Meeting House in Fredericton, praying for return of Duties paid on an Organ imported for Public Worship in the year 1841; which he read.—*Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of supply.

Tuesday, February 18.

Read a second time the following Bills, viz:—

A Bill to erect a part of the Parish of Dumfries, in the county of York, into a separate Town or Parish, and to alter the name of the said Parish: A Bill to amend an Act to facilitate the negotiation of a Loan to pay off the Public Debt: A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force regulating the survey and exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof: A Bill to establish the Line of Road leading from Charles Dixon's, near Hampton Ferry, intersecting the old post road from Bellisle to Kingston, as one of the great roads of communication in this Province: and a Bill to establish the road leading from Bathurst, in the county of Gloucester, to the Northumberland county line, via Shippegan, as one of the great roads of this Province.

Mr. W. H. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from William Davidson, of the city of saint John, Merchant, praying for a return of duty paid by him on certain timber and deals at the Port of Dorchester, the said timber having been cut on granted lands in the year 1843, and not having been bro't to market until after the act imposing an export Duty on timber was in operation; which he read. —*Ordered*, That the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. W. H. Street, also by leave, presented a Petition from William Davidson, praying for a return of export duty paid on certain Lumber at the port of saint John, he not having obtained a remission of the duty at the time of shipment by reason of the seizing officer having omitted to certify the same as the Act requires; which he read. *Ordered*, That this Petition be received and lie on the table.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave presented a Petition from Thomas Wallace, of the city of saint John, Merchant, praying for a return of duties paid on the importation of certain Machinery for the manufacture of cordage; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and referred to the committee of trade to report thereon.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from David S. Kerr, Esquire, Barrister at Law, praying that provision be made to defray the expenses of publishing the Reports of the decisions in the supreme Court; as also for remunerating him of his services as reporter; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of supply.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert D. Wilmot, of the city of saint John, Merchant, praying for a return of duties paid on wheat imported into this province, by reason of the Flour manufactured therefrom having been exported to Great Britain; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of trade to report thereon.

Mr. Thompson, by leave, presented a petition from the Rector, Church Wardens and Vestry of the parish of saint George, in the county of Charlotte, praying that the duty paid on a bell imported from Boston, in the United States, in the year 1841, for the use of the said church, may be returned to them; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of supply.

Read a third time as engrossed.—a Bill to facilitate the settlement of accounts between the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of saint John, and John R. Partelow, Esquire, late county Treasurer.

Mr. End, by leave, presented a petition from Henry W. Baldwin, Francis Ferguson, William Napier, Esquires, and one hundred and one others, Magistrates, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the county of Gloucester, praying that the Road leading from Bathurst, in the said county, to the southern termination of the Bathurst great road, via Pokemouche, may be placed on the great road establishment; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

Wednesday, February 19.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from John Herrington, a licenced Teacher, praying to be remunerated for teaching a school at the city of saint John, from the year 1842 to 1844; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee on school petitions to report thereon.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Charles Hare, Esquire, Lieutenant in her Majesty's Royal Navy, setting forth the various services he performed in the last War with the United states of America, that he has long since become a settler in New Brunswick, and praying for a grant towards the purchase of a quantity of Land; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. Partelow, by leave presented a petition from Thomas Parks, of the city of saint John, Merchant, praying to be reimbursed an excess of duty paid on spirits imported from Greenock in the ship Lady Sale, in October, 1843; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of trade to report thereon.

The hon. Mr. Wilmot, by leave, presented a Petition from the St. John Water Company, praying for a remission of the debt due by the said company to the Province, on the reasons set forth in the said petition; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. S. Earle, by leave, presented a petition from Robert S. Matthew, Allan Otty, and thirty three others, Proprietors of Land on Darling's Island, in King's county, praying aid to enable them to erect a Bridge to connect the said Island with the main land; which he read. And upon the question, that the said petition be received and referred to the committee of supply, it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from Isaac and John G. Woodward, of the city of saint John, Merchant, setting forth, that they are building a good substantial steam Vessel, upon an improved plan, to ply between that place and Boston, and that they had contracted for the Machinery in the United states, where the inventor of the "Ericson Propeller" has secured a patent right, and praying to be relieved from any duties to which the said Machinery may by law be subject to on importation; and also, for such other encouragement in their undertaking as to the house may seem meet; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said Petitition be received and referred to the committee of trade to report thereon.

Mr. J. A. Street, by leave, presented a Petition from Alexander Rankin, on behalf of the firm of Gilmour, Rankin and company, of Miramichi, Merchants, praying for a return of Duty paid on timber and Lumber, the same having come to market too late to come within the exception of the Export Duty Act; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and referred to the committee appointed yesterday for taking petitions of a like prayer under consideration, to report thereon.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from William H. Williams, of the city of saint John, setting forth, that he has provided at great expense an accommodation stage of a superior description for conveying Passengers on the line between that place and Fredericton, and praying Legislative aid to enable him to keep up the establishment; which he read. And upon the question, that the said petition be received and lie on the table, the house divided—Yeas 11. Nays 12.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from Thomas M. Sime, of the city of saint John, corn Broom Manufacturer, praying that corn broom brush may be exempted from duty, and that the duty on corn Brooms may be incrsased; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

The hon. Mr. Hazen, by leave, presented a Petition from J. E. Carmichael, Provincial tide surveyor at the port of saint John, praying that a grant may pass to enable him to meet the expense attending the seizure of a quantity of rum which was attempted to be illegally imported into the province; which he read. *Ordered*, that the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

A Message from the Legislative council.

Mr. Dibble, Master in Chancery, informed the house that the Legislative council had agreed to the following Bills, viz:—

The Bill to continue an act for the better regulation of the office of Sheriff in this Province; The Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace in King's county to levy an assessment to pay off the county debts: The Bill to continue the act to provide for the better assessment of county and parish rates: the Bill further to continue an act to prevent disorderly riding on streets and highways in this province. The Bill to continue the Act relating to Landlord and Tenant: and The Bill to continue the Act to regulate Pawn Brokers within this Province; without making any amendments thereto.

And he further informed the house that the Legislative council had agreed to the Bill to continue the Act for the more speedy and effectual punishment of persons keeping disorderly Houses; with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of the Assembly.

Mr. Payne, by leave presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of St. John, praying that an Act may pass to enable them to make an annual assessment for the payment of the county contingencies; which he read. *Ordered*, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Payne moved for leave to bring in a Bill to enable the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of St. John, to make an assessment for the county contingencies. Leave granted. The said Bill being brought in was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Partelow,—Whereas a Bill is now before the house having for its object the giving of authority to the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of St. John to make an annual assessment of Nine hundred pounds to defray county contingencies: And whereas it is considered necessary that full and particular information should be afforded this House as to the amount of the said contingencies for the past year, as well as an estimate of those for the present year, before action be had there on by the house; therefore

Resolved, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor praying that his Excellency will direct a detailed account to be prepared by the sessions of saint John, of all monies chargeable on the contingent account of the said city and county for the past year, particularizing the several amounts already paid by the county Treasurer for such service, as well as the sums yet chargeable and not paid; also, a particular and detailed estimate of the probable amount which will be chargeable on the said contingent fund for the present year. *Ordered*, that Mr. Partelow, Mr. Smith, and Mr. M'Leod, be a committee to wait upon his Excellency with the Address.

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

THE CHRONICLE.

SAINT JOHN, FEBRUARY 28, 1845.

House of Assembly.—In addition to the vote of "want of confidence" in the remaining Executive Councillors, which passed the House on the 20th inst, it will be seen that the Assembly have come to the resolution of Addressing her Majesty on the subject of the late appointment, and which was transmitted by the last English Mail. The Address, which we subjoin, with the remarks of the House thereon, was brought in by Mr. Partelow, and passed on the 24th.

The Lieutenant Governor, it is understood, has added three members to his Executive Council, in place of those resigned, viz:—the Solicitor General, from the Legislative Council, Wm. M'Leod Esq., member for King's county, in the House of Assembly, and John Allan, Esq. member for York.

"TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

"The humble and Dutiful Address of the House of Assembly of New Brunswick.

"May it Please your Majesty,—

"We, Your Majesty's Faithful Commons of New Brunswick, beg leave to approach Your Majesty with renewed expressions of attachment to Your Majesty's Person and Government.

"We had fervently hoped that the time would be far distant when complaints from this, Your Majesty's Loyal Province, should be heard at the foot of the Throne; but the Prerogative of the Crown having been recently exercised by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in a manner so injudicious and so unjust, as to cause dissatisfaction throughout the Province, we deem it our unavoidable duty to bring the subject under Your Majesty's Gracious consideration.

"Your Majesty will have already received intimation of the recent demise of the Gentleman who held the highly important office of Provincial Secretary—the filling up of the vacancy by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's appointment of his Private Secretary, and Son-in law, and consequent retirement of Four Members of Your Majesty's Executive Council. Upon the reasons which induced such retirement, the Assembly were bound to express a deliberate opinion; and these members have been sustained, in the Constitutional steps which they had thus taken, by an overwhelming majority; while at the same time, a vote of want of Confidence in those who remained in office and sanctioned the appointment, has passed the Assembly, with such an expression of opinion as cannot fail to demonstrate to Your Majesty the true state of public feeling.

"Notwithstanding such expression, we lament to say, that His Excellency has not thought proper to accede to the wishes, or regard the opinion of Your Majesty's Faithful Commons; but on the contrary, has declined to accept the resignations which the Assembly are led to understand arose out of such expression, and moreover has selected from the small minority of Nine, who voted in the House against the Resolution of want of Confidence, Gentlemen to fill two of the vacancies, who have already been sworn into office.

"The Assembly forbear to remark upon this unusual and extraordinary measure of the Provincial Government; nor do they in the remotest degree question the Prerogative in its undoubted right to make such appointments, or to call to the Councils of the Country such Gentlemen as the Crown may consider best qualified to discharge the Public duty. It is only on the improper and unjust exercise of such right, that the Representatives of the People consider it their imperative duty to express an opinion, and humbly and dutifully to lay such opinion at the foot of the Throne.

"Your Majesty's Faithful Subjects have always understood, and it is a principle invariably recognized by the most illustrious Statesmen in the Mother Country, that the Patronage of the Crown should be exercised in the Colonies with due regard to persons, whose zeal and ability in the Public Service entitle them to claims for preferment; and that the Government of a Colony should be conducted according to the well understood wishes, feelings and opinions of the country.

"Such principles have been acted upon in Canada and the other neighbouring Provinces; and Lord Metcalfe, the present distinguished Governor General, in various Public Addresses, has thus expounded the principles of Colonial Government;—'It will ever be my earnest endeavour to promote the welfare and happiness of Canada; to do justice to all Parties; to know no distinction of Races and Creeds; to make appointments to Office according to merit and just claims, and the efficiency of the Public Service; to consult in all acts of the Government, the interests and wishes of the People; to maintain their rights, no less than the Prerogative of the Crown, unimpaired,—regarding the latter as valuable only when it conduces to the benefit of the Country.'—and again—'If you mean that the Government should be administered in accordance with the well understood wishes and interests of the People; that the Resolutions of September, 1841, should be faithfully adhered to; that it should be competent to the Council to offer advice on all occasions, whether as to patronage or otherwise, and that the Governor should receive it with the attention due to His Constitutional Advisers, and consult with them on all cases of adequate importance; that there should be a cordial co operation and sympathy between Him and them; that the Council should be responsible to the Provincial Parliament and the People; and that when the acts of the Governor are such as they do not choose to be responsible for, they should be at liberty to resign;—then I entirely agree with you, and see no impractibility in carrying on Responsible Government in a Colony on that footing, provided that the respective parties engaged in the undertaking, be guided by moderation, honest purpose, common sense, and equitable minds, devoid of party spirit.'

"Such are the principles laid down by Lord Metcalfe; and as the Policy of Your Majesty's Government has invariably been, and still continues to be, to apply one uniform principle to all Your Majesty's North American Colonies; and as that distinguished Nobleman has been sustained in His views by Your Majesty's Most Gracious approbation, the People of this Province, through their Representative, have cordially responded to such principles, and have considered them applicable to the condition of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in New Brunswick.

"Whether these principles have been carried out by the Provincial Government, either in making the appointment complained of, or in the ulterior step with reference to the Executive Council, the Assembly submit to the gracious consideration of Your Majesty. They cannot, however, but lament, that in the disposal of this highly important and lucrative Office, 'merit and just claims,' so emphatically expressed by Lord Metcalfe as constituting the leading principle in distributing the patronage of the Crown, have been most unjustly disregarded; and the peace and contentment of Your Majesty's Loyal Subjects in this Province have thus unhappily been disturbed.

"The Assembly intend to pass the Revenue and Appropriation Bills and to forward all other business in which the Country is interested, notwithstanding this unfortunate collision with the Executive Government; thereby disclaiming any imputation that they are influenced by a factious desire either of embarrassing the Government or neglecting the great interest of the People.

"It is upon Your Majesty alone that the Assembly confidently rely for a redress of their complaints; and they therefore earnestly and fervently pray that Your Majesty may most graciously be pleased to take this their Humble and Dutiful Address into Your Royal Consideration, and grant such relief to Your Faithful and Loyal Subjects, as the present exigency demands.

"J. W. WELDON.

"*Speaker House of Assembly, New Brunswick.*

"*House of Assembly, 25th February, 1845.*"

The hon. Mr. Simonds thought that one or two statements in the Address to the Throne, were not borne out by facts. The Address submitted stated that the people from one end of the Province to the other were disturbed No disturbance that he (Mr. S.) had heard of had taken place in any part of the Province, and he had good reason for believing that not a shadow of disturbance existed on account of the appointment. He was perfectly aware that the Address now submitted would pass that house by at least the same majority which had voted for a want of confidence in the Executive Government. It was useless for him (Mr. S.) to endeavour to control the opinions of hon. members, and he had no wish to do so. The excitement which had been created appeared to be chiefly confined to that house and a portion of the inhabitants of Fredericton, and from the information which he had received, and which he believed to be true, little excitement prevailed in other parts of the Province.

Mr. End was one of the Committee appointed to prepare the Draft of an Address to the Throne, which had been said contained allegations which were not true. He (Mr. End) did not believe that this was the case—there was a general dissatisfaction throughout the Province, although hon. members wished to believe otherwise, and he thought that a vote of 22 to 9 expressing want of confidence in the then Executive Government, was something more than a mere marginal note in an old newspaper.—The hon. Mr. Simonds had said so, but he (Mr. E.) though otherwise. The draft of the Address which was now before the house, expressed in his opinion the general feelings of the country.

Mr. Boyd thought the House were mistaking their way. They had begun by taking the bull by the tail instead of the horns. If the house had any grievance to complain of, they could have proceeded at once by an Address to the Throne, and if they supposed that by the adoption of the Canadian Resolutions of '41, that Responsible Government had been established in this Province, there could be no difficulty in agreeing to an expression of opinion, declaring the principle which was contained in the Resolution offered by his hon. colleague (Mr. Hill.)

Mr. Payne contended that the people in St. John cared little about the appointment, so long as the office was filled by a gentleman qualified to discharge his duties, and the majority of that house was always right. There certainly was no disturbance in any part of the Province, nor did he believe that there was any great excitement on the subject in the county to which he belonged.

Mr. Allen was of opinion that that part of the address which went to say that there was great disturbance throughout the province, in consequence of the appointment of Mr. Reade as Provincial secretary, was not sufficiently proved. He had heard conflicting opinions on the subject from hon. members belonging to the same county, and was quite sure that no breach of the peace had been committed in any part of the Province in consequence of that appointment.

Mr. W. H. Street was obliged to contradict the hon. member from the county of St. John, who said that there was no excitement among his constituents about the manner in which the prerogative had in this instance been exercised. There was not a day that he (Mr. S.) had passed through the streets of the city of St. John without being frequently interrupted by persons inquiring what would likely be the course pursued by the Assembly with regard to Mr. Reade's appointment. There was a difference of opinion between him and other hon. members with regard to the dissatisfaction which existed in the county of St. John, but he was satisfied that a great deal of excitement prevailed when he left, and had no reason to suppose that it had now diminished.

Mr. Fisher said that the course which had been pursued by hon. members of that house left no alternative but to send the address now before them to the foot of the Throne. Hon. members had misrepresented him, by misconstruing the object of the Resolutions which he had before offered in that house, and although there were some parts of that address which he did not altogether like, and which he would wish to see amended, yet he was willing to vote for it as it then stood rather than vote against the only measure which that house could now adopt. Hon. members had borne hard on him for adopting a course which he felt his duty to pursue and he was glad that they had come to their senses, for in giving the vote which he would soon do he was only affirming the principle for which he had always contended.

Mr. M'Leod said that the Address was objectionable inasmuch as it stated that there was general dissatisfaction prevailing throughout the province.—He had on a former day expressed his opinion that no such general dissatisfaction did exist and he was still of the same opinion.

Mr. Wilmot said that his hon. friend from Charlotte (Mr. Boyd) objected to the course which had been pursued by the house and which ought to have caught the bull by the horns, but he (Mr. W.) tho't that they had caught him by the only part which they could lay hold of. The issue was now entirely between the home government and his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and that issue was sent by the address now under consideration to a tribunal which would decide whether the house of Assembly had or had not a right to be dissatisfied with the manner in which the prerogative had been exercised.—The hon. member from St. John, (Mr. Simonds) had mocked the expression of opinion which had been given by a committee of the house on a former day, but it remained yet to be proved if the representative body of that province were nothing more than a mockery, they had constitutional powers which they had constitutionally exercised, and he would not believe that those opinions and the opinions of the country would be disregarded, he spoke with warmth but without anger, and would cheerfully vote for the Address.

Mr. Thompson was against passing the Address—the matter which had given rise to the preparation of the draft before the country, was not in itself a sufficient reason for adopting it. The office was one of record, and correctness and application were the principle qualifications necessary for the fulfilment of its duties; these qualifications in the present incumbent, had never been disputed, and the excitement spoken of in the draft of the Address now before the committee, did not extend or exist, to his knowledge, in the county of Charlotte. The appointment of a Parish Officer would cause just as much excitement as had been in that county when he left it.

J. A. Street wished to avoid any words in the Address, which could be misunderstood, and was willing to adopt the most moderate terms, which would fairly express what he believed to be the real opinion of the country; he was, however, clearly of opinion that the house had pursued the right course, and that they had caught the bull, to use the hon member from Charlotte's expression, by the safest part. They might possibly get kicked, but he did not apprehend even that, but if they had pursued the course which some hon members contended for, they would have been in danger of more serious consequences. That the country was disturbed by the minds of the people being agitated, he had not a doubt, and if the term disturbance was thought to be used in any other way than in the sense which it was meant, he had not the least objection to its alteration.

Mr. Brown was of opinion that there were not at first in many parts of the Province so much thought about the subject of the appointment now before the house as many people thought, and he could easily account for the discrepancy of opinion which existed among hon members from the same county on this subject. Those who said there was no excitement when they left had not happened to meet with those persons who were dissatisfied, other hon members may have met those who were—consequently there could be no possibility of estimating the exact amount of dissatisfaction which had prevailed at that time, but there was dissatisfaction, and great dissatisfaction in every part of the country.—This we had from hon members on the floor of the house, and he was bound to believe them. The matter might have at first been of little importance, but it had now assumed a serious aspect and ought to be seriously and moderately dealt with. It reminded him [Mr. B.] of words which he had read more than once. "Behold how great a matter a little fire kindleth." He thought they must pass the Address as that was the proper way to bring the subject of complaint fairly before her Majesty's Government.

His honor the Speaker then proposed the alteration which was subsequently adopted and the word "Dissatisfaction"—instead of "Disturbance," introduced and adopted.

The hon Mr. Simonds was quite sure the Address would pass by as large a majority as had passed the vote of want of confidence in the Executive Government, and made some strong animadversions on those hon members who had reflected on the Head of the Government—contending that it was unparliamentary to do so, and gave precedents from the proceedings in the Imperial Parliament, in support of his opinions.

His honor the Speaker explained the difference which necessarily existed between a local house of Assembly and the house of Commons in England.

Mr. Payne further elucidated the same principles, and agreed with his honor the Speaker.

Mr. Wilmot explained remarks which had been made on what had fallen from the hon Mr. S.

Mr. End quoted the words which he said had been used by the hon member from st John [Mr. S.] during the administration of sir A. Campbell, which reflected quite as much on the Lieutenant Governor then in this Province, as any which had been used by the hon member from York, or by any other hon member on the floor of that house.

After some further discussion in which Mr. End, Mr. M'Leod, Mr. Jordan, Mr. Barbarie and others took a part, his honor the Speaker took the chair, and the chairman reported the Draft of the Address as agreed to by the committee.

The question of its adoption by the house was then put, and the divisions were as follow:

Yeas—Mr. Hazen, Wilmot, Partelow, Hannington, Barbarie, Taylor, Smith, Alexandre, End, Jordan, Scoullar, J. A. Street, W. H. Street, S. Earle, Perley, Wark, Brown, Fisher, Rankin, Barker, Botsford, J. Earle, Palmer, Stewart—24.

Nays—hon. Mr. Simonds, hon. Mr. M'Leod, hon. Mr. Allen, Mr. Boyd, Payne, Thompson—6.

Brilliant Prospects for Saint John.—It is rumoured, and we believe truly, that the Mail Steamers will in future go direct to Boston, without stopping at Halifax, and the English mail for Canada be carried through the United States; while the Unicorn will bring the Mail from Boston to St. John. This will make St. John the principal city in the lower Provinces, and the Head Quarters of the Troops will, in all probability, soon be removed from Halifax to this city. The British Government will recommend the removal of the Provincial Head Quarters, and if we are to be *cursed with Responsible Government*, the removal *must take place*. The Public Buildings of the Province together with the Bishop's Palace, and a Splendid Gothic Cathedral will then arise to beautify and add dignity to the town. In the meantime, immense sums of money will be expended by the British Government in constructing a Military Road through the Province to Canada.—These are some of the substantial blessings which we derive from the powerful empire which fosters and and protects us; while our provincial patriots, big with their own importance, are squandering the public money in quarreling among themselves, or, like children, pursuing butterflies. Let them take care, that in pursuing the butterfly in the air, they do not throw themselves over a precipice.

The Conservative Press in New Brunswick.—The Editor of the *Loyalist* has put himself into a mighty passion, because we lately stated (what every one knows to be true) "that the *Chronicle* has, for the last ten years, stood at the head of the conservative Press in this Province," and because we would not permit him to make admissions, in the name of the conservative Press, which, in reference to the Chronicle, were not true.—Now it is possible, that the word *Conservative*, like the terms *Responsible Government*, may convey different ideas to different minds; but to our mind it always conveys the idea of something *respectable*.—If, then, there is a paper in this Province, the columns of which are constantly filled with the grossest personal abuse; if there is a paper which is continually exciting ill feeling between different classes of her Majesty's subjects; if there is a paper which has assailed, in the most violent language, even the Representative of her Majesty—thereby diminishing the respect which is due from the people to the Representative of the Crown; if there is *such* a paper, we shall leave it to others to dignify *such* a paper with the name of *Conservative*, and with *such* a paper we will not descend to an altercation.

Singular Prediction of the Weather.—Alexander's Messenger says—February certainly came in like a lion, and if the prognostications contained in the
annexed paragraph are correct, it is not l
show much of the lamb in its passage o
heads. Under the head of "atmospherical c
for February" Hague's Horoscope at Phila
discourses as follows:
During February four planets, viz: Satur
cury, Mars and Venus, having the same decl
bespeak a singular month for atmospherical
es. The sun's declination is also south, and
the first week and last three days, the M
south declination. The planets Mercury a
nus are in close conjunction all the month
the 21st and 22d, both planets are in conj
with Saturn at the time of the full Moon.
winter will close with heavy falls of sno
winds, ominous floods, fatal floods, and
storms, destructive to navigation. We sh
weather of no ordinary kind for the seas
floods recorded not in the memory of man.
southern countries will suffer more than n
but all nations will bear witness to sudden
and keen frost; high, boisterous, nipping
with heavy falls of snow and rain.

Great Crash of New Buildings.—We le
the New York Commercial, that a row of
story houses on Twenty-sixth street, bet
7th and 8th Avenues, fell about half past
on Tuesday afternoon, borne down by the
the wind and the weight of the snow that h
mulated upon the roofs and floors. Of so
houses, perhaps six or eight, the walls of
and second stories are yet standing, but t
are down below the floor of the second stor
houses had only their fronts and two side
rear wall not having yet been commenced,
was undoubtedly the cause of the disaster
snow blowing in from the Northeast, w
the open side, was piled upon the floor,
wind had full sweep upon the front and s
as upon the sails of a ship. The work
fortunately had left the buildings at din
and had not returned, finding it too cold

McNab's.—The chief of the Scotch cla
has lately emigrated to Canada with a
clansmen. On arriving at Toronto he c
his newly illustrious namesake, sir Allan
his card as "*The McNab.*" Sir Allan ret
visit, having his card "*The other* McNab.

Return of the Exiles.—*Wires F*
Last Saturday morning, says the St. Al
mont Republican, the quiet of our little vi
suddenly broken in upon by the arrival
South of thirty-eight of the Canadians exil
Dieman's Land for participation in the t
'37. It is nearly two years since the Britis
ment pardoned their offences, and gave the
to return to their homes. Since that time
been at work to earn the necessary funds
them to reach their own shores. They
healthy, well dressed, and in high spirits.
well of the treatment they had received at
of the British authorities. Two of them
ing to their homes, where they had expect
the smiles and joyful tears of their wives,
these last had supplied their places with othe

We learn from the "Light of the Reef"
at Key West, Fa, that the United State
Legare sailed from Key West, for the To
the 14th ult., with engineers to examine
relative to the fortifications to be built the

The influence of the approaches and retr
the Sun and Moon with regard to the Earth
the sun rises before the moon sets, as at
(27th Feb.) and when the moon rises befor
sets, as at some other times, their antago
ences, of the heat of the sun, and cold o
of the moon, are constantly neutralizing e
powers or influences, more or less as
victor of the respective orbs either incre
crease in distance, at any particular
meridian; and from this combined cir
alone, arises all the changes and vicissitu
Earth—of dry and moisture, heat and col
tion and expansion of the atmosphere,
the *coming to* and *falling off* of the tides,
on the Earth's surface. The antagonist
of internal and external heat, and exte
produce all the motions and locomoti
Planetary system; and all those persons
the tides, with the hope of coming to an
conclusion for the cause of these motions
think of and study the Moon.—There ca
more than a dozen texts of scripture, wh
directly or indirectly intimated that the
frigid body, or condenser for the Earth;
the analogy, all the belts, moons, or r
other planets, must be intended for inst
additional light to them, as our moon
well as for condensers.

St. John, 27th Feb., 1845.

Married.

At Sussex, on the 22d instant, by th
N. Arnold, Mr. Seth McLeod, of St
Miss Almira Freeze, daughter of the l
Freeze, Esq of the former place.
On the 8th of January, at Upway, D
land, by the Rev. Archdeacon Barke
Harris, of St. John, N.B., to Sarah
daughter of Mr. Joseph Durden, of the a

Died.

At Butternut Ridge, in the Parish of
on the 24th instant, Mr. George Price,
year of his age.—Mr. Price came to
several years before the arrival of the Lo
New York, and was therefore acquaint
Province from its infancy. He was de
tached to the British constitution, and
communion, the faith, and hope of the
Drowned at sea, on the 13th Dece
John Malcolm, mate of the barque P
port, in the 28th year of his age. He w
man who was respected and esteemed
knew him; and has left a wife to mour
a kind and affectionate husband.
Last week, in the Parish of Sackvill
Fawcett, in the 69th year of her age.
was for a number of years a consistent
the Methodist society, and left the wor
the Lord.
At the Parish of Hampton, King's
the 21st instant, Freelove, wife of
Sherwood, in the 49th year of her age
husband and three children to mourn t
affectionate wife and parent.
On Friday, after a lingering illness
which she bore with resignation to the
Lydia Johnson, colored woman, an ol
of this city, aged 99 year and six mon
On Tuesday morning, in the 28th
age after a long and distressing illness,
Fielding; leaving a mother and a num
of relatives and friends to lament their
At Fredericton, on the 23d February
year of her age, Mrs. Ariana Marga
Saunders, widow of the late Honorabl
tice Saunders, after having borne with
titude a painful illness of some weeks.
Same place, on Friday, the 21st inst.
L. Weeks, aged 22 years.
On Wednesday, the 26th inst., at U
of King's county, Joseph Allen Rul
Mr. James B. Fowler, aged 4 months

SHIPPING LIST.

Port of Saint John. Arrived, 24th
verance, Cony, Dublin, 58; order,
Brig Brothers, Knowlin, Cork, via H
Robertson, do.
25th—Brig Napier, stowe, Bermuda
Lanchlan, ballast.
schr. Tyro, Greenwood, Halifax, 5—
molasses.
26th—schr. Lucinda, Snow, Chase, A
—J. & R. Reed, flour wheat.
ship Dolphin, sullivan, Newry, 58:
Co., ballest.
27th, ship Greenock, [1307 tons,] F
23: R. Rankin & Co., salt.

CLEARED.

Feb. 21st, Barque Ann Hall, Hub
timber and deals: James Kirk; sch
Johnston, Philadelphia, gypsum: M
22th, ship Mary Caroline, Brewer,