

The John Chronicle

"COLONIAL CONSERVATIVE."

VOLUME XIII. SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, FRIDAY, MARCH 19, 1859. NUMBER 14.

THE ST. JOHN CHRONICLE,
is published every Friday by DEWANT & WOODMAN, at their Office in the brick building, corner of Market Square and Prince Wm. street, over Mr. Hutchinson, watchmaker.

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

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the discretion of the publisher.

TERMS—12s. 6d., if paid within the year, 15s. if not paid until after expiration of the year. Any person paying 10s. in advance will receive a copy for one year.

All letters, Orders, Communications, &c., must be post-paid, and addressed to DEWANT & WOODMAN, Chronicle Office, Saint John, N. B.

Archibald W. Mallison, is an authorized Agent for the Chronicle at Georgetown, and vicinity.

Stephen Wiggins, is an authorized Agent for Grand Lake.

Joseph E. Perkins, Esq., is an authorized agent for Peterborough, (Q. C.)

The Chronicle is sold, and may be seen free of charge at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 244 Street, London. Professor Holloway is duly empowered to receive a 1 month day out of his establishment in London, and whose receipts will be regarded by us as valid.

Per Arthur White, from London.

100 CHRISTS Bouchon TEA; 5 tons Brandram's No. 1 WHITE LEAD;

1 ton Warranted Coloured PAINTS; Casks Refined and Raw OIL;

3 do. PUTTY; 1 cask STARCH;

4 cases INDIGO;

1 case LITHO BOOTS;

1 do. STATIONERY.

For Sale at the lowest market rates. March 12. I. H. DEVEBER & SONS.

USE PUBLISHED—A new Edition of Lemmie's English GRAMMAR, strongly bound in linen. Price 6s. 6d. per dozen.

June 5. B. O'BRIEN.

Received per Steamer America, at the N. American Clothing Store,

Sear's Brick Building, King Street, SPLENDID assortment of Broad CLOTHS, Cassimeres, Drawings; Tweeds; &c.; will be made up to order in the most Fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

May 9. R. HUNTER.

GRANITE HALL,
6 DOCK STREET.

BRING and Summer OVEL COATS, in Plain, Check, and Raglan Styles.

Good material Fashionable cut, and well made. April 3, 1859. THOS. R. JONES.

NOTICE.—All persons having legal demands against the Estate of WILLIAM WHITE, Senior, late of Cumberland, (Queen's County) deceased, are requested to hand in the same, duly attested, within three months from this date, and all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment to

SAMUEL WHITE, Wm. Wiggins, Executors.

Queen's County, May 1, 1859.

Waverly House, No. 69, King Street

RUBBERS AT REDUCED PRICES.

LADIES' 2s. 6d. Gents' 3s. 6d. Leather Boots and English felt Cloth BOOTS at 4s. 6d.

The public will please to understand that I will continue these low prices to the 1st of May, and also that I will use no deception or second price. March 6. B. O'BRIEN.

Earthenware, China & Glass.

F. C. CLEMENTSON has received per "John Duncan" and "Bodica's"—A general assortment of the above Goods, which are offered at the lowest Market rates, Wholesale and Retail 92, Dock Street, October 30.

JUST RECEIVED:

200 QUINTALS large CODFISH;

400 Boxes Dipper Harbour Smoked HERRINGS, a good article.

JOHN MARVEN, Ward-street.

Furniture & Upholstery Ware

DEWANT & WOODMAN, No. 57, head of King Street.

DRAWING ROOM FURNITURE; DINING Room Furniture; BED ROOM Furniture; of different designs, in Mahogany and Walnut.

HAIR MATTRESSES; Moss MATTRESSES; GRASS MATTRESSES; STRAW MATTRESSES.

1850—

Cheap CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS, in great variety. For sale by the subscribers. March 12. J. & G. LAWRENCE.

Reverend Caps.

In compliance with the wishes of a number of Customers, we are again manufacturing a quantity of PALE AZO REVEREND CAPS. This is a style which was in great demand in the United States at the time of the late Mexican War, and is a very convenient Cap for travellers. Call and see. C. D. EVERETT & SON, 15, King-street. August 7.

HOLLANDS.

L. ANDINO ex "Ann Rankins" from London, 1—150 packages GENEVA, Anchor Brand, which will be sold at 1s. per gallon in Bond from Wharf. THOS. PARKS, 25, Dock-street. October 24.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Subscriber having been lately appointed a Licensed AUCTIONEER for Queen's County runs from the Public a Share of Business which he has the pleasure to announce, on most reasonable terms. ARCHIBALD McALEER, Georgetown, August 23.

SEE MERRI.

ON and after Wednesday the 8th inst., the Subscriber intends to run a DAILY COACH for the accommodation of the Public between the Nine Mile Station and Sussex Vale; leaving the Nine Mile Station at 10 o'clock, and arriving at Sussex Vale, EVERY DAY, arriving there at 12 o'clock, and leaving Sussex the following mornings at 8 o'clock, to meet the 2 o'clock train. A covered Coach, good Horses, and a careful driver always in attendance. PETER B. LYON, 17, Temple-st. August 7.

EMPLOYMENT.—THE OFFICE OF THE WATER BOARD and SEWERAGE COMMISSIONERS has been removed to Martin's new building, No. 77, Prince William street, (opposite stairs), occupied by Macdonald, Harding & Co.

The Commission of Interest on Commissioners' Debentures due 1st May, 1859, will be paid on presentation at the Commissioners' Office, as above, between the hours 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. May 3, 1859. Chairman

S. K. FOSTER'S, Fashionable SHOZ STORES, New Goods for Fall!

JUST received per Ship Bodica, a new and excellent variety of Ladies, Misses, and Children's Fall BOOTS and SHOES, of the very best English make.

Those Gentlemen who desire a very Superior Article, and one suitable to the season, can now have their wishes gratified. S. K. FOSTER, CHINA!

For Middleton and Almond—

1000 Choice selection of DINNER SETS, BRASS CHINA TEA SETS, VASES, Stone PITCHERS, and China Toilette SETS. FRAS. CLEMENTSON, St. John, June 30, 1857.

Warranted and Shred.

40 BUSHELS N. S. WHITE BEANS; 30 SHELS Extra all long Flax, ditto; JOHN MARVEN.

HAY BASKETS.—100 Dozen HAY BASKETS of superior quality, for sale at 10s. and 12s. 6d. per dozen. THOMAS C. EVERITT, August 7.

Hope, Sail Twine, &c.

300 BOLS Bleached Gunrook CANVAS, assorted;

100 Bols Extra all long Flax, ditto;

100 Bols Gunrook Belled, ditto;

75 Bols BOLT ROPE;

82 do. POINT LINE;

1700 three-thread SAIL TWINE. JOHN ROOP, Wharf's Buildings, Johnston's Wharf. July 16.

PER "JOHN DUNCAN"—5,000 FIRE BRICKS. For sale by FRAS. CLEMENTSON, 29, Dock-street. Sept. 25.

FAIRBANKS' CELEBRATED SCALES, of every variety, 34 Kirby Street, Boston. GREENLEAF & BROWN, Agents.

A full assortment of all kinds of weighing apparatus and store furniture for sale at low rates Railroad, Hay, and Coal Scales set in any part of the Province. For Sale in St. John by WM. THOMSON, Aug. 1, 1859. [17]

Building Lots for Sale.

AT THE NINE MILES STATION.

THE subscriber has laid out a portion of his farm at the above place in eligible Building Lots, either for places of business or private residence. Early application will ensure a preference, as after a short period they will be offered at auction. sept 10. JOSHUA SCHUBNER

GLASS—92, Dock Street.

F. C. CLEMENTSON respectfully solicits the purchase of purchasers to his Spring Stock of GLASS.

On the arrival of the John Duncan, the assortment of CUT GLASS will be completed, which will be superior in design to any previous importation. (July 10.) FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

JOHN SALE at No. 108, Prince William Street, BEST CUMBERLAND BUTTER. August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

JOHN SALE at No. 168, Prince William Street, 200 CHEESE from Clarke's Dairy. August 7. WILLIAM PARKS.

JOHN SALE at No. 108, Prince William Street, BEST ISLAY MALT. WILLIAM PARKS, St. John, August 7, 1857.

No. Twelve.

A CHOICE LOT OF FANCY COLORED BROADCLOTHS, (SUITABLE for Gentlemen or Ladies' CLOAKS, RINGS, HATS, &c. &c.) —IN SPERFINE—ADELAIDE, BOTTLE GREEN, MOSS GREEN, MULBERRY, BROWN, BLACK, SCARLET.

The above GOODS have been received per last steamer "Niagara," and for sale from 15s. at No. 12, King street. 1m.

82, King Street.

Saint John Hotel Building.

RECEIVED in good order, by last trip of steamer Eastern City, from Boston, a supply of the following Goods:

GREEN APPLES, DRIED APPLES, Oranges, Lemons, Sugar Cured HAMS, ONIONS, CHEESE, and BUTTER.

Which will be sold by the Subscriber cheap for cash. ROBERT STEWART, April 9, 1859.

New Books.

THE GENIUS OF CHRISTIANITY, by Viscount de Chateaubriand; St. John's Manual; a Guide to the Public Worship and Services of the Catholic Church; A Vindication of Italy and the Papal States, from the Dublin Review; John Mitchell's Great Lecture on Thomas DeVin Reilly, delivered in the Tabernacle, N. York; Handrick Conscience's Tales, complete; Nos. 1 to 4 of the Complete Works of Gerald Griffin—to be completed in 30 numbers; Luck is Everything, by W. R. Maxwell; Charles Lever's Works, 4 vols., octavo, cloth; Love after Marriage, by Caroline Lee Hentz; The Border Rover, by Emerson Bennett; The Rate of the Seine, by Paul Preston; The Doomed Ship, by Harry Haul; Don's Patent Sermons, new edition; Reynolds's Complete Works; Historical Magazines, and Notes and Queries for May, 1859; Harper, Putnam, the Youth, Household Words New York National, Waverly, and Black wood in May; The Testimony of the Rocks, by Hugh Miller. Latest "New York Ledger," &c. May 8. B. O'BRIEN.

4 CASKS Olive Oil, 500 gallons; 8 do. TALLOW, 5,000 lbs.; LONDON OAKUM.—10 tons London Oakum, or sale low. One Wood Stock ANCHOR. For sale by August 7. JOHN WALKER.

Spring Style of Hat for 1859.

THE subscriber is manufacturing H A T S of the above style, at 27, North side King street. April 9. A. MAGEE.

THE OLD PRIESTER, A FANCY SKETCH.

BY T. P. SELLINGER.

I see him at his ease, With his anxious, cherubic face, With his curls and his hair, And the types' increasing clack, As they drop within his stick, Seems of life's old clock the tick, Running down.

I've known him many a year, That old type, benevolent and queer— Boy and man; Time was when step clate Distinguished his gate, And his form was tall and straight, Now gone.

I've marked him, day by day, As he paced along the way To his toil; He's labored might and main, A living soul to gain, And some interest small obtain In the soil.

And hope was bright at first, That the golden smile might burst, Till he found That hope was but a glare In cold and frosty air, And the promised pictured fair, Broken ground.

He never was reckoned bad, But he soon came right glad At faded noon, While a dark and lowering frown Would spread his feature round, Where virtue's praise did sound, If 'twere a cloud.

Long year he's labored on, And the weary lines are gone From his sky; For others are his hours? For others are his powers? His days, enlivened by flowers, Flitting by.

You may see him, night by night, By the lamp's dull, dreamy light, Standing there; With cobweb curtains spread In festoons of his head, That story's shrouds shed In his hair.

And when the waning moon Preclaims of night the noon, If you roam, You may see him weak and frail, In motion like the snail, Wending home.

His form by years is bent, To his hair the fringe is lent, Sadly gray; And his teeth have long decayed, And his eyes their trust betrayed— Great havoc time has made With his clay!

But soon will come the day When his form will pass away From our view; And the spot shall know no more The sorrow that he bore, Or the disappointed gaze That he knew.

Miscellaneous Selections.

ADVENTURE OF A BASHFUL LOVER.

His name was Danphote—we used to call him 'Jackies,' for short. Heaven help me if he should see this story. I hope he don't take the papers. Among his many misfortunes he was cockeyed, red haired and knock-kneed—he numbered that inconvenient one of bashfulness. Nevertheless he was fond of the ladies, although when in their presence he never opened his mouth when he could help it and when he did speak he used both hands to help him talk—in fact he was a young man of great action. Jack, one warm day, fell in love; he had just graduated at college, and began to think must seek the ladies' society; he was beginning to be a man and it looked mainly to have a 'pendant.' So Jack fell in love with the sweetest, liveliest, and most homely girl in the square—but how to tell his love, was the rub. He had heard a great deal of the language of the eyes, and he accordingly tried that, but when he looked particularly hard at the window where Miss Emily was in the habit of setting some persons on the other side of the street would bow to him thinking he was endeavoring to catch their eye. He despised expressive eyes ever since.

At length Jack obtained an introduction through his sister, and with her he called several times; but she was obliged to leave the city for a season, and each visit had only increased his ardor, he finally determined to go alone. Long before the hour fixed upon by custom for an evening visit had arrived, he found himself arrayed in his best blue coat, metal buttons, black cassimeré pants (said pants being 'a'loote' tighter than the skin), and a spotless vest. The journals of the day state an item of information that the thermometer ranged from 75 to 80 degrees. Jack swears it was 100°. As the hour drew near, Jack found his courage and preparation coming out together, and he almost determined to pull off and stay at home. He concluded however he'd take a walk past the house and see how he felt. By the time he reached the mansion, he firmly concluded not to go, but on casting an eye towards the window, and perceiving no signs of life there, he thought it probable no one was at home, and since he had proceeded thus far he would proceed further and leave his card. In a reckless manner he pulled the bell—he was sure he only touched it—the damned thing would make such a 'coursed' noise. The door was opened as if by magic, and the servant politely requested him to walk in—Miss Emily was all alone in the parlor, and was delighted to see him. Here was all. He in a dark parlor with a pretty girl all alone. It was late to retreat; the girl had closed the door and was pointing the way into the parlor where Miss Emily was sitting alone.

Being perfectly convinced that no choice was left to him, into the dark room he walked or rather slid. All was perfectly quiet to his eye for a moment; then from the deepest gloom came forth an angel voice 'biding him welcome and draw near.' To obey the order was but the work of a

moment, as he supposed—but he little dreamed of the obstacles fate had thrown in his way. He well knew the stream of love had many ripples, but full grown sages never entered into his calculation. Fudge, therefore, of his astonishment at being tripped up, almost at the fair one's feet by a fat stool with plectronic legs which chance or a careless servant had placed in his way to happen. Over he went, and as the tailor said, not allowed for an extra tension of the muscles and sinews, he not only procured a tumble, but also a compound fracture of the black pants afore-said—said fracture extending all across that point which comes in closest contact with the chair. Having picked himself up as carefully as circumstances would allow, the smothered laugh of Emily no longer hid him forward any, he at last succeeded in reaching a chair and drawing his coat tails forward to prevent a disagreeable exposure, sat himself down with as much grace as a bear would be expected to exhibit when requested to dance on ice. The young lady, who was almost sufficed with laughter at the mishap of the bashful lover, felt truly sorry for him, and employing all her powers of fascination to drive it from his mind, eventually succeeded so far as to induce him to remark. And on this rock he split—for just at that moment she discovered that she had lost her handkerchief. What had become of it. She was sure she had it when he came in! It must certainly be somewhere about. Have you got it under you, Mr. Danphote? Jack was sure that an answer could not possibly be along without raising his hands and of course he must let drop his coat tail. In his anxiety to recover the missing 'wiper,' he even ventured to incline his body so as to get a glance on the floor. As he did so the fracture opened, and there lay, as the lady supposed her property. It was the work of an instant to seize the corner and exclaim 'Here it is, sir, you needn't trouble yourself! Rise a little—it's under you!' at the same time giving it a long pull. Alas, 'tail was now told—no escape—nothing short of a special providence could save his shirt. But what should he do? Another, and another, a stronger pull ensuing on the part of the lady's praiseworthy determination to obtain the lost 'dry goods,' coupled with the request to 'Get up sir—you're sitting on it,' determined him and in the agony of the moment grasping with both hands at first disappearing strip of linen which encircled his neck, he exclaimed in heart broken accents—'For God's sake, Miss Emily, leave me my shirt collar.'

JAPANESE JUGGLERS.—A Correspondent thus speaks of the feats of the jugglers of Jeddah.—He says that the Prince of Cassio, (Cassino-no-Kami) to whose particular care it seems the Emperor confided his comfort and amusement, fancying that he was having a dull time in the immense hall that had been appropriated to him called upon some of the jugglers to perform before him and help him pass it. One of them was the "Anderson" of Japan; his feats were so wonderful that I am really almost afraid to write them. I wish it distinctly understood, therefore that I am only repeating what Mr. Harris told us and what we consequently believe. Here are some of the feats.

No. 1. He took an ordinary boy's top spun in the air, caught it in his hand, and then placed it (still spinning) upon the edge of a sword near the hilt. Then he dropped it a few inches, and the top moved slowly toward it—arrived at the very end of the hilt was lowered in turn and the top brought back. As usual the sword was dangerously sharp.

No. 2. was also performed with a top—He spun it in the air, and then threw the end of the string back toward it with such accuracy that it was caught up and wound itself ready for another spin. By the time it had done it had reached his hand and was ready for another spin.

No. 3. was still performed with a top.—There was an upright pole upon which was perched a little house with a very large front door.—The top was spun male to climb the pole, knock open the door, and disappear. As well as I remember, the hand end of the string was fastened near the door so that this was almost a repetition of the self-winding feat.

But feat No. 4. was something more astonishing than all this. He took two paper batteries, armed himself with the usual paper fan, threw them into the air, and fanning gently, kept them flying about him as if they had been alive.

"He can make them, alight wherever you wish Try 'em," remarked the Kami (prince) through the interpreter.

Mr. Harris requested that one might alight upon each ear of the juggler. No sooner expressed than complied with. Gentle undulations of the fan waved them slowly to the required points and there left them comfortably seated. Now whether this command over pieces of paper was obtained simply by currents of air or by the power of a concealed magnet, Mr. Harris could not tell or ascertain. One thing however, was certain—the power was there.

DEPEND ON YOURSELF.—Bad luck, as well as mischance and misfortune, are all the daughters of misconduct, and sometimes the mother of success, prosperity, and advancement. To be thrown upon one's resources, is to be cast into the very lap of fortune. Had Franklin entered Philadelphia with a thousand dollars in his pocket, instead of one shilling and ninepence, as he did, in all probability he would have gone on a "spree" instead of hunting up employment, and died at thirty-five from driving tandem teams, and drinking brandy smashers, instead of living to the green old age of eighty, and dying a philosopher, whose amusement was the taming of the thunderbolts and bottling up lightning. Had Napoleon's father been the owner of a princely estate, his son would have never got to be Emperor. A good kick out of doors is better than all the riches in the world. One never tries to swim so hard as when he has to do it or drown. To be a rich man's son, is the greatest misfortune that can befall a young man, mentally speaking. Who fill our offices? not the children of the rich or the sons of the opulent.—Knickerbocker.

THE LEGISLATURE.

(From the Morning Freeman.)

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 9.—Prayers! yes, prayers and journals read as usual; on the heels of which followed a Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt, except in certain cases; also other Bills.

Next, Mr. Wilmot introduced a Bill to amend the Act relating to trespass on lands personal property, and lumber.

After which Mr. Gilbert moved an Address to his Excellency for information of all correspondences respecting the appointment of officers, &c., since the first day of June last.

The Attorney General opposed the resolution—stating that no correspondence, appointment, or recommendation for office had taken place.

Gillmor said he really felt annoyed at the readiness the Government evinced to answer satisfactorily every question propounded.

Wilmot sustained receiving the resolution, and alluded to the appointment of Sheriff Harding, and the Secretary's correspondence previous thereto.

The Secretary remarked that the explanation given on a former occasion, ought to have satisfied Mr. Wilmot.

M-Phelin replied that he had impressions on his mind that a bargain had been made with Sheriff Harding, and if these impressions were wrong he would wish them removed.

Thereupon the Hon. Secretary rose in self-justification, stating that no pledge had been given, and that his letter was only in reply to Mr. Harding's.

Gray observed that the Hon. Secretary's letter stated that Mr. Harding's claim, in case of vacancy, would be considered pre-emptive; to which the Secretary replied; and Gray again replied, and all about—the letters!

M-Adam Lopez Gilbert would withdraw his resolution.

Gilbert—"I hope he won't." (laughter.)

The Attorney General said he had answered every question categorically, and therefore it was useless to lumber the Journals with Addresses.

Gilbert pressed the resolution, remarking that when an honest Address was moved certain non-members would spring at it like a cat at a mouse, and kidnap it (laughter). He would press the resolution; he wished it on the journals; he wanted the country to get the information.

The question was now taken on receiving the resolution, and negatived. Here follow the names of those who voted for the resolution—Gilbert, Wilmot, M-Phelin, Lawrence, Sewell, Kerr, Gray, Cudlip, M-Milman, Steadman, Botsford, Allan; all the rest (19 in number) voting against it.

A few remarks passed subsequently between the Secretary and Mr. Gray, respecting the Railway—the latter gentleman comparing those who had their hands divided by the cutting and curves to the Prophet who stood on Mount Pisgah viewing the promised land, without being able to get to it. This pleasant bit of railway, simile, or what else it may be termed, caused laughter.

Mr. Gray's Bill for the adjudication of claims against the Province in Courts of Law was committed at a quarter to 1 o'clock, but no dinner was so high as which the House adjourned for that very delectable purpose. At 2 o'clock, P. M. the House went into Committee on a Bill; and Chandler led off in good style, advocating the principle of the Bill, but dissenting from its details. He criticised the phraseology of the Bill, especially that section which makes the Province liable.

Senator opened a tremendous fire against the Bill; it would (he said) open the flood-gates of litigation. It would sap the foundations of our institutions. It was unusual in a novelty, and if passed would seriously affect the Province, not for well but for woe. All legislation (said he) pales with insignificance before it. Such was the burden of his song.

End said Chandler had nearly expressed his views, but he thought it was best to continue it in its application to Railroads; he was glad it was not a party question, which if it were (I understood him to say) he would hang himself in one of the Committee Rooms before he would have anything to do with it. (Great sensation pervaded the Committee at the idea of the hon. member from Gloucester warmly supported the principle of the Bill.)

Gillmor replied, principally combating the arguments adduced by Smith; he did not believe that individual injuries and wrongs were as well protected in the Legislature as in Courts of Law and trial by Jury; and referred to the way the certificates on Bear and Wolf bounty in the County of Charlotte had been laughed out of the House. He also alluded to the injustice often done parties by the Crown in cases of lumbering and exports; at this stage of his speech M-Adam, who had been absent, entered, and after Gillmor resumed his seat, M-Adam sharply referred to his colleague's sentiments, and remarked something about Gillmor's father having cut Crown land timber for 20 years, without cost.

Gillmor rose in reply, telling M-Adam that he ought to learn the force of words before he used them, and was apparently

preparing to apply some cutting remarks to his colleague when he was called to "Order."

Wilmot followed by administering a mild censure to "Honest John," by saying that he (Mr. W.) recollected the time when M-Adam was glad to compromise with the Crown Land Office for trespassing to a considerable extent, which circumstance he (Wilmot) said ought to induce M-Adam to hold his tongue on such matters.

This little brash passing away, the debate resumed its wonted course. Hanington supported the Bill if applied to Public Works; and denounced the system practised by Appraisers—the popular voice was raised against them—great injustice has been done—he would raise his voice against them, and he hope the Government would repeal the law which appointed them.

M-Milman would support the Bill if so amended as to apply to Railways.

All agreed with the principle of the Bill; in fact, the feeling of the House was strongly in favour of the principle of the Bill, and Mr. Gray expressed himself willing to alter the details to the wish of the House.

At a late hour progress was reported.

THURSDAY, MARCH 10.—The Provincial Secretary this morning called the attention of the House to a misrepresentation in an editorial in a newspaper published in Fredericton; which could only have been made for the purpose of damaging some members of the government, or the government as a body.

Cudlip presented a petition from James J. Kay, and Edward Allison, Agents of Insurance Companies, praying that said companies be not assessed by the Corporation of St. John.

W. E. Parly moved to rescind the rule for going into committee at 12 o'clock. The order of the day was now taken up by the House going into Supply.

On motion to fill up the blank with £35,000 for Public Works, Desbrisay thought the £2000 appropriated for a steamer running on the North Shore route would be useless until the completion of the Railroad.

The Speaker endeavored to show the benefit which would accrue to the Province by a steamer in trade, travel, and commerce. After a long speech he was followed by M-Phelin, who said that the Speaker had assumed the leadership of the Government; he had, it appeared, taken the Provincial Secretary and Attorney General's business out of their hands. He asked for the bonds relating to the contract of Grand Falls Bridge. Here they are said the Secretary taking a document from his hat and presenting it.

The Hon. Attorney General expressed his confidence in the competency of Mr. Tomlinson, the contractor of the Bridge.

Botsford took issue on this, and said neither himself as a member of the House, nor the House itself, had a right to accept the Attorney General's private opinion as satisfactory.

The House adjourned for dinner, and in the afternoon Botsford resumed, and thought the Attorney General had treated the Legislature very cavalierly by evading direct replies, which he was in duty bound to give. The Grand Falls Bridge got a thorough overhauling by Botsford, who held a diagram of the Bridge in his hand, to which as occasion served, he referred.

M-Phelin directed to the grant of £750 for repairs of old dilapidated buildings in Fredericton, at least until the report of Committee on public buildings be submitted.

An alarm of "Fire" came booming along night 3 o'clock, P. M., and Members and Reporters (a portion of each) scampered off to the rescue. While flames were raging and smoke ascending outside the House, Chandler inside the House was rattling away in legal expositions of security and bonds and contracts, maintaining that the securities on the part of the Grand Falls Bridge Contract are good and sufficient. Then the quality of the iron, chains, wires, cables, and segments were all brought forward as tangible topics in debate.

Libbets felt annoyed at the Lawyers occupying so much of the time in the House.

Chandler was willing to give way to the Victoria Member, but did not suit the action to the word as one of Hamlet's pupils would.

Dry, very dry, was the debate this afternoon. Gray came out in the afternoon charging dereliction of duty on the Government in not obtaining sufficient guarantee for the construction of the Bridge. He regretted the impolicy of the discussion, and could not agree with the position laid down by the Attorney General, as it was calculated to mislead. He called attention to Mr. Smith's reports, which appeared to him elaborate and scientific. He quoted from the report touching the bad quality of the iron; how some of it had broke with transshipping—5 bars had been taken to Harris & Allan's foundry to get mended, and afterwards used on the Bridge. Some persons must be held responsible for the loss of life by the falling of the Bridge, and there should have been an inquest on the spot—ho (Mr. G.) had never known an instance of the kind without an inquest. He contended that the supervision by a competent man under the Board of Works would have prevented the calamity. He would ask if £5,000 had been expended without the slightest control of the Board of Works in the hands of