

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Extracts from the Journals.
FRIDAY, 8th Feb.

The Hon. Mr. Parlelow presented a petition from Michael Tappin, of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, praying to be remunerated for teaching a school in the parish of Simonds, in the County of Saint John, for six months—received and referred to the committee on school petitions.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from James Brown, of the Parish of Saint Patrick, a licensed teacher, praying that a balance due on the period of six months taught by him might be granted.—Referred to the committee on school petitions.

SATURDAY, Feb. 9.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from R. M. Farlow, of the Parish of St. Patrick, widow of the late Duncan M. Farlow, an old soldier of the Revolutionary War, praying for a continuation of her pension.—Referred to the committee of supply.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from Flora Jack, a licensed teacher, praying to be remunerated for teaching a school in the parish of Saint Stephen, for a period of four months.—Referred to the committee on school petitions.

Mr. Thompson presented a petition from Jerusha Black, of the Parish of Saint George, widow of the late John Black, an old soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that the usual pension may be continued to her.—Referred to the committee of supply.

A petition from Mary Pratt, of the Parish of Saint George, widow of the late James Pratt, an old soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that the usual pension may be continued to her.—Referred to the committee of supply.

A petition from Margaret Grierson, of the parish of Saint George, widow of the late James Grierson, an old soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that the usual pension may be continued to her.—Referred to the committee of supply.

A petition from Elizabeth Borthwick, a licensed teacher, praying to be remunerated for teaching a school in the parish of Saint Patrick.—Referred to the committee on school petitions.

A petition from John Barry, a licensed teacher, praying remuneration for teaching a school in the parish of Saint George.—Referred to the same committee.

A petition from Mercy M. Nichol, of the parish of Saint George, widow of the late Neil M. Nichol, an old soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that the usual pension may be continued to her.—Referred to the committee of supply.

Mr. Porter presented a petition from Edward Berry, praying to be remunerated for teaching a school in the parish of Saint Stephen.—Referred to the committee on school petitions.

Mr. Brown brought in a bill to establish the road from Dead Water Brook to St. Stephen, as one of the great roads in this Province; which was read a first time.

Mr. Boyd presented a petition from Martha Pendleton, of the parish of West Isles, widow of the late Stephen Pendleton, an old soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that the provincial pension may be granted to her for the years 1846 to 1848 inclusive.—Referred to the committee of supply.

MONDAY, Feb. 11.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from the Saint Andrews and Quebec Rail Road Company, praying that certain alterations may be made in the several enactments relating to the incorporation of the said company. Ordered, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. Thompson presented the following petitions.—

A petition from Jane Hawkins, of the parish of Penfold, widow of the late William W. Hawkins, an old soldier of the revolutionary war, praying that the usual pension may be continued to her.—Referred to the committee of supply.

A petition from Samuel Buhot, a licensed teacher, praying to be compensated for teaching a school in the parish of Saint George.—Referred to the committee on school petitions.

A petition from Samuel T. Gove, of St. Andrews, surgeon, praying to reimburse the amount due him for medical attendance on, and medicines furnished to emigrants in the summer of 1849.—Referred to the committee appointed to take into consideration claims for the support and relief of Emigrants.

Mr. Boyd presented a petition from the President and Directors of the Saint Croix Steam Navigation Company, together with Thomas Turner, and other inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying to be reimbursed expenditures made in the improvement of the navigation over the Bar at the entrance of the harbour of Saint Andrews; as also for a further sum towards that object. Received and laid on the table.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from Thomas Moses, Deputy Treasurer at Campo Belo, praying remuneration for loss sustained by the removal of his office from West Isles to that place.—Referred to the committee of Trade.

TUESDAY, Feb. 12.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from Edward W. Guest, a licensed teacher, praying compensation for teaching a school in the parish of Saint Stephen.—Referred to the committee on school petitions.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from Robert Watson, James Frink, Henry Eastman, David Upton, and five hundred, and eighty-five others, Magistrates, Merchants and other inhabitants of the County of Charlotte, praying that an Act may pass to authorize the building of a bridge over the river Saint Croix, and to incorporate certain persons for that purpose.—Laid on the table.

From the New Brunswick Reports.
The following Bills passed the House and were ordered to be engrossed, viz:

A Bill to incorporate the Shedd Grind Stone Manufactory and Mining Company.

A Bill to authorize the Churchwardens and Vestry of St. Mary's Church in the Parish of Richibucto, to sell by auction certain lands belonging to that Corporation.

A Bill to regulate the South Bay Canal.

Mr. Brown presented a petition from the inhabitants of Charlotte, praying for a legislative grant to build a bridge across the river Saint Croix.

On motion of Mr. End, the House went into Committee of the whole on the Address.

The 6th section, relating to the Navigation Laws, which was passed over yesterday, was then read.

Mr. End here proposed an amendment, which he read. He said he proposed the paragraph would not pass in its original form. There was one thing particularly which he did not believe. It was said that we could build ships cheaper than any other country. He did not consider it a proof that we could do so when we have to foster that trade, as we now do, by getting all the materials connected with the fitting out of our vessels duty free. He believed that some other countries could build cheaper than we can, because materials and labour were much cheaper.

[Some discussion followed, in which Hon. L. A. Wilnot, Messrs. Ritchie, R. D. Wilnot and Woodward, took part; but as the arguments were much of the same tenor as those advanced yesterday, I have deferred giving them.]

Mr. End, by leave, withdrew his amendment, and substituted another, which was carried, and of which the following is a copy:—

The important alterations which the Navigation Laws of the Mother Country have recently undergone, have excited very general apprehensions as to their effect on the trade of New Brunswick. We must admit that we greatly participate in these apprehensions, and should rejoice if our experience of the past and our knowledge of the true interests of this Colony, would permit us to emphasize in the hope expressed by your Excellency, that those fears will prove groundless. It may be expected that increased trade may be the result of the removal of restrictions on the cargoes in British Ships in Foreign Ports, but we would strenuously urge that the Imperial Government, in justice to the Colonies, should justly that the admission of foreign vessels to the advantages of British registry should in all cases be contingent on the fullest and most unequivocal reciprocity.

The 14th paragraph, relating to the Canadian Boundary Line, was then read.

Mr. End said, he did not consider the boundary question of a very complicated nature. He could see no great difficulty in the matter, and though the House Government were much to blame in not having the question settled before now, and he could not exonerate the local Government from censure, for their remissness in the matter, Justice had not been done in New Brunswick; and if the Government would not do their duty, the Representatives of the People must take the affair into their own hands. He should therefore move an amendment, which, he thought, would answer better than the original expression.

Hon. Attorney General said, there was nothing half so strong in the original as that which the learned member for Gloucester had proposed. Correspondence is now going on for the purpose of having the boundary question properly and amicably settled; and he felt sanguine that such arrangement would shortly be made. He (Hon. Attorney General) thought that persons interested in the lumbering business upon the river St. John had interfered in the matter. It was his opinion that if such had not been the case, the question would have been settled ere now.

After some remarks from Messrs. Tibbits and Jordan, Mr. End's Amendment was then put and negatived.

The 15th paragraph, enjoining the Police of St. John, was then read.

Mr. Ritchie said he did not rise to make a speech, but he had a few words to say with regard to the Government in the appointment of the Stipendiary Magistrate of the City of St. John. In making his observations he did not wish to be personal, nor did he wish to wound the feeling of any person. He did not doubt but B. L. Peters, Esq., was a very efficient Magistrate; but he (Mr. R.) spoke upon principle. At the time Mr. Peters was appointed, he (Mr. R.) was a public defaulter, and he is yet a defaulter.—He has been a defaulter since the year 1841. He (Mr. R.) had been called upon to refund, but did not do so. He (Mr. R.) would ask, was a man in such a position a fit person to fill the high and responsible office of Chief Magistrate of the City of St. John? As ardent an advocate as he (Mr. R.) had been for Responsible Government, he found by the practice of it in this Province, and by such appointments as the one alluded to, that the tree brought forth bad fruit. He would say that Mr. Peters was unfit to discharge the duties which his high office devolved upon him; but he would say that at the time of his (Mr. R.) appointment he was a public defaulter, and was therefore unqualified for the office under the true principles of Responsible Government.

Hon. Atty. General thought the learned member for St. John was not informed on the subject. Mr. Peters was not a defaulter at the time of his appointment. He gave ample security for the amount due. [Mr. Ritchie.—Is the money in the Treasury?—No, but it is nearly the same thing. I hold one half of the securities and the rest is good.]

Mr. Parlelow said that Mr. Peters was not in *de facto* a defaulter at the time of his appointment. He (Mr. P.) received the office in consequence of his high recommendation. There had been a petition in his favor signed by Judge Parker and 27 Magistrates, recommending him in every respect as a competent person to fill the office which he now holds.

Hon. Mr. Parlelow read the petition and the names attached.

Mr. Ritchie.—It is very easy to get up petitions and recommendations. He did not speak of the inefficiency of the officer, but of the inefficiency of the system. He condemned the principle. Can the Government purge the defaulters and look to his two surties? Under such a system any person after embazling the public money can get himself purged by surties, and be appointed to fill the highest responsible office. He protested against such a system. [Here the learned member went on to show the inconsistency and danger in making such appointments according to what he considered to be true Responsible Government.]

[The remaining sections were then taken up and passed, after some discussion, but eliciting nothing of interest, and the address was ordered to be engrossed and a committee named to present it to His Excellency.]

RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.—Senator Douglass has introduced a bill providing that when the St. Lawrence and its chain of ship canals shall be opened to the United States on the same footing as with the people of Canada, free trade in the agricultural products of the two countries, common to both, including hemp and sugar, shall be the law of the land. It is stated in the New York Herald that Lord Elgin is favorable to the project, as calculated to suppress the annexation movement. A reciprocity bill is also before the House from the Commerce but the scheme of Mr. Douglass, including the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, is far more desirable.—Boston Journal.

It is alleged that New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are omitted in this bill.

QUICK PASSAGE.—The quickest passage on record in this port from Glasgow, Scotland, was recently made by the new ship Eudocia. Capt. Bannerman, which arrived here in thirty days. Capt. B. first brought out the Zealand, previously to her being purchased by her present owner and commander, Capt. Brown. These vessels, with the St. Clare and the Thomas, were built in New Brunswick, and are models of beauty within and without, being fitted up with great elegance. They are lying at the Third Municipality, New Orleans, Piccadilly, Jan. 31.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 4, 9 P. M.—Shipwreck and loss of Lines.—British brig Minerva, from Halifax for New York, stranded on Fire Island at 2 o'clock yesterday morning.—The crew were washed overboard, it blowing a tremendous gale at the time, and four lives were lost. The brig was insured in New-York, and the cargo in Halifax.

RISE IN THE MISSISSIPPI.—The N. O. Pi-cayune says, the Mississippi river is rising rapidly. In the vicinity of Bayou Sara the country is partially submerged; and at Vicksburg the water is but 4 feet lower than the highest water mark of last season. In the parish of St. John the Baptist, hundreds of houses have been rendered untenable by the overflow of water.

The steamer Rhode Island, from N. York for San Francisco, has been lost at sea. Nine of the crew and three passengers escaped in a boat, and were afterwards picked up. The remaining passengers and crew, 32 in number, were left on board the sinking vessel. Three of the passengers were drowned in attempting to reach the boat.

A week ago, we had the mercury in the thermometer down 12 degs. below zero; and up river it ranged from 20 to 30 below.—After a frosty storm, the weather is now fine and sparkling.—[Eastport Sentinel, Feb. 13.]

A person writing to the New Orleans Delta, from San Francisco, says:—"Almost the first person I met on my arrival was the Rev. Dr. Farley, under whose preaching I have sat for years—with a box under his arm peddling patent medicines in the streets! He has now got along so well as to open an eating house, and he tells me he is doing well."

The Rev. Dr. Farley, formerly preached in this town.—[Id.]

REGISTRATION OF VOTERS.—A Petition is about to be presented to the Legislature from this City, praying that an act may be passed immediately, for the Registering of voters at elections for members of the House of Assembly.—We trust that no delay will take place on the part of our Representatives in

passing such an act, as it is very much wanted, and is really a useful measure. There will be a general election this year, when we hope to see it in operation, as it will be the means of preventing many of those disputes as to the qualifications of voters, which hitherto have been, on common, and will also have the effect of securing fair play to all parties. Such a system has long been in operation in Great Britain, and has been found to work admirably—no votes being received at the pole, unless by qualified persons previously recorded, neither are parties allowed to qualify unless their taxes are all paid up. Our present system of voting is much in want of amendment.—[Courier.]

SHERBURY COAL.—A small cargo of this coal was recently brought here for sale, which, however, was not very readily disposed of at first, its qualities not being generally known. It turns out, that although extremely light in weight, not being heavier than charcoal, it is of a very bituminous nature, and contains a large proportion of gas. The Gas Company purchased upwards of thirty chaldrons of it, which, if it turns out profitable, will increase the demand, and do something towards developing the resources of the country.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT AT LITTLE RIVER, ANGLAISIE.—The dwelling house of Mr. Thomas Gorman, of Little River, was totally destroyed by fire on the night of the 31st ultimo; and melancholy to relate his four eldest children perished in the flames.

The young child (the only one remaining) was carried through the burning mass by its mother, who has been so badly burned that but faint hopes of her recovery are entertained.—[Nova Scotian.]

LAST WEEK, a pauper, aged 69, was conveyed in an open cart, with a sick daughter, several miles to the union workhouse. He was at the time half naked, and died soon after. The coroner's jury brought in a verdict of manslaughter against the overseer.—English paper.

Government also intended to propose an Address to Her Majesty upon the subject of throwing open the coasting trade of the North American Colonies—not to foreign states, but to all vessels belonging to the said Colonies,—and to negotiate for an extension of our trade with other countries upon reciprocal terms.

The sixth paragraph was next taken up, but Mr. Wark suggested that it stand over until the following day. On the 12th, after several petitions were presented, the House went into committee of the whole on the address. The sixth paragraph then led to an animated debate, and resulted in the passing of an amendment proposed by Mr. End.—[A report of the debate is published in another column.]

On the 13th the House was principally engaged in receiving bills and petitions. Mr. Tibbits moved a resolution, that the Royal Gazette be sent to the Magistrates and other public officers residing 10 miles from the County towns in the Province, which elicited a short debate, and was negatived.—On the 13th, after the usual routine business, Mr. Parlelow brought in the report of the committee on reporting and publishing the debates. The report recommends that three reporters be employed at a salary of £60 each, (two for the Assembly, and one for the Legislative Council), and that tenders be received for printing and publishing the debates.

On the 15th a vast number of petitions were presented, all for money. Mr. Brown moved a resolution that a select committee be appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Finance of this Province.—passed: A discussion arose on a petition presented by Mr. Street for aid to purchase books for the New Castle and Douglas town Mechanics' Institute; Dr. Thomson opposed it on the ground that the present state of the Finance would not admit of such indiscriminate expenditure. Mr. End and others supported the petition, which passed. Mr. Brown moved that the House resolve into a committee of the whole on the 22d inst., on ways and means to raise a Revenue. On the 16th, Hon. Mr. Hannington brought in a bill to amend the laws relating to the maintenance of Light Houses in the Bay of Fundy. A bill to authorize Special Partnership in this Province, was opposed by Mr. Ritchie, who thought it would operate against the mechanic and working partner. The Hon. Attorney General said it worked admirably in the United States. Mr. Woodward was of opinion it would work well. Mr. Boyd saw nothing in the bill but what he thought would do good to all parties. Mr. R. D. Wilnot thought that, in the present depressed state of the Province, it would be well to try the working of such a bill. The bill passed a second reading.

THE ST. JOHN PRESS FOR THE ST. ANDREWS AND QUEBEC RAILWAY.—We are not aware from what source our contemporaries in St. John, obtain their information, that the Directors of the St. Andrews and Quebec Railway Company have not made an official report to the Government of their proceedings relative to this line. We were authorized to inform our contemporaries of the New Brunswicker, whose handsome support to our Railroad we acknowledge, that the Railway Company are not required by the Act of Incorporation to publish any statement of their accounts and proceedings, or make official reports to the Government,—until ten years after the "Railroad has been completed, when they are called upon to make an annual return." It is provided by the Facility Bill that when £10,000 has been expended on the line, it is necessary to make affidavit to that effect, in order to procure the first grant of land, and for which we can also inform our contemporaries, application will very shortly be made. But it does seem very strange, that the most important work, now in progress in the Province,—the only line of Railway the formation of which is proceeding as fast as possible, under the direction of seven engineers with their parties, who have been steadily at work all through the winter, should have been studiously left out, in the speech, by His Excellency's advisors, one of that body being a Director of the RAILWAY COMPANY, and who would certainly have given any information had he been requested.

We regret to notice that our contemporary "the Courier," should permit such an unfriendly paragraph to appear in its columns, as the conclusion of the notice on the "St. Andrews Railway" in last Saturday's paper. It cannot be viewed in any other light than to throw discredit upon the Railroad Company's proceedings, which we can assure our St. John contemporaries are as open and straight forward as could be desired, even by enemies. Let our motto be, "unity of action, and unity of purpose," and, instead of quarrelling with each other, let every one help his neighbour. We heartily wish the efforts of our St. John friends to establish any Railroad that they may conceive beneficial to them—every success.

We observe by the Eastport Sentinel, that the steamer Admiral will commence running between Boston and Eastport, the last of this month. We also learn the steamers Nequa-

set and S. B. Wheeler, whence their trips for the mial, will leave Boston for Eastport.

Jack Robinson, a "Jack Robinson" in the gallery of the House, came to hand in the press. We will

From Toronto papers anti-annexationists have member of the government proceed to Washington, in favor of the reciprocity

Disease of the Chest, and Asthma, permanent way's Pills.—This fine ally acknowledged to be a for asthmatic complaints, colds, or, indeed any affect ver. Patients suffering from fictions should have immediate way's Pills, a few doses will and if continued for a time cure. They are equally efficacious in the influenza, greatly assisted by a little ed Climent, being well and chest every night and

MARRI At Dublin, on the 1st, Esq., Merchant, of G. Dawson street.

DEA At Saint John, on the long and painful illness D. J. McLaughlin, Es leaving a large family to mourn the loss of a mother and friend.

SHIPPING PORT OF ST. Feb. 14th Packet Mat port, general car 17th Packet Spr merchandise.

CLEA Feb. 13th Barque Val pool, deals J. V. Arrived at St. Catho Brazilian, Watson, J. California—all well. At Rio de Janeiro, for California, brig B.

LIST OF Remaining in the Pos 15th Febu

Andrews R M 2 Andrews Marshall 2 Blake Margaret Baptiste Jean Caran Mrs Courser Jonathan Carlow Orache Hanson James 2 Howlin James Hittings Henry Hulton Catherine Houshy Michael

FOR ST. Ediot James McCan Alexr.

FOR W Conley Eleanor Dixon Joseph Dixon Miss E R Fenis William Greenlaw Alexr Gibson Edward Holmes Thomas.

Persons calling please say "advertiser GEO

NOT THE subscribers pointed assign Silas Williams, of St notice, that all cred Williams who may v end in full satisfact mands, must present of M. Hugh Ludg or before the 25th which date no claim And all persons in Williams are request payment as above.

St. George, Feb.

TO And possession s That two-story l King-street, at pr well. Apply

TO IM Parties wishing t Spring, are informe tant, is now loadi return here direct, leaving Liverpool, about 15th March; date a few Passeng

St. Andrews 5th

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