

Weekly Chronicle

"See How the People are Struggling."

THE SAINT JOHN CHRONICLE,

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THE QUEEN'S SPEECH.

The prayer being arrived at which the business of Parliament is usually resumed, I have called you together for the discharge of your important duty.

It is satisfactory to me to be enabled to state that both in the North and in the South of Europe the commercial and agricultural resources are not only in the hands of the people, but are being improved by the use of arms for the purpose of protecting their property.

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NEWLY MANUFACTURED, and of the best quality, for sale at the following prices:—

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SPICES, SMITH'S BELLows, Anvils, and VICES, Sanderson's Best Cast STEEL, and BLASTER STEEL, Slough Show STEEL ANCHORS and CHAINS, Best COPPER and Patent METAL, Best NAVY CARVILL, 6 cases best IRON LINSE, for sale by

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February 15, (Observer and Chron.)

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

LIVERPOOL, February 19.

The Queen in person opened the Imperial Parliament on the 1st inst. The speech delivered from the throne will be found in our Parliamentary column, and whatever different opinions may be entertained upon some of the paragraphs, it is placed beyond a doubt that Ministers are resolved not to stir the free trade policy adopted during the last five years, but will steadily carry out those principles to their final consummation.

The Chief Minister of the Crown said that he had been formerly in favour of a fixed duty on corn; but the House not having chosen to adopt that policy, having chosen to sit with entirely free, I hope that no attempt, shows all I hope that no successful attempt will be made at renewing any duty upon that article of sustenance. The seller at once all speculation upon the course of conduct likely to be adopted by the present enlightened administration. With the Navigation Laws they propose to be equally decisive, and a new bill for their modification will be introduced forthwith. Of the result we are all very sanguine.
When we propose that Ministers only carried the address in the House of Commons, and one Tory peer, and that this nice balance of parties arose mainly on account of the hostility of the Protectionists, the issue for the present, respecting any extensive change in the Navigation Laws, is more than doubtful. At present the intention of Ministers is not to touch the Navigation Laws, but to propose a change in those laws, but it is probable that the new measure will doer more what from that proposed last session.—Whether the Lords, or any Ministry, will be able to compass a greater alteration than the two points specified in our last number remains to be seen. At any rate the energy and integrity of Lord John Russell and his party is no more tested, and we can only earnestly wish their success in the bill, whereupon which they have fairly entered. But if any Government is so unwisely as to threaten an attack in the House of Peers, they completely break down in the Commons.

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The hostilities carried on in the island of Sicily were attended with circumstances resulting to the benefit and credit of our arms, and showing the British and French armaments were impelled, by motives of humanity, to interpose and stop the further effusion of blood.

Parliament for Sale.

A FARM fronting on the Frederick street, St. John, containing 100 Acres, with a good frame BARN, and LAKE, and other buildings, and about 10 acres of cleared Land. Possession can be given immediately if required.—Terms of payment made on application to the Proprietor, who may be seen at C. C. MacDONALD, No. 5, North side, King street, St. John, N.B.

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PASSAGE to ST. ANDREWS.

This subscriber, being under contract to convey one of Her Majesty's Mails between St. John and St. Andrews, informs his friends and the public that he leaves the former place every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday morning, and leaves Saint Andrews on such succeeding days.

Stage books kept at the Saint John Hotel in this City, and at Prescott's Rail Road Hotel, Saint Andrews.

Passengers travelling on this route will receive every attention from the Proprietor, and to ensure comfort, will be driven in COVERED COACHES, with the change of horses on the route.

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England, and the great national, prom-
isingly dated this time—and then proceeded.
There were one general meeting in the
week, the members of the Provincial, they
might then act together, and the best result
would follow. The interest of the whole
of the interest of the whole, and in
Canada refusing to reciprocate with us, as he
does, from the reasonable cause that we are
not to share in her Trade. Again, had we a
Central Legislature, representing the views and
wishes of the two millions of these Provinces, we
would not be so in such confusion about our
policy. The act of the General Government would
be conclusive on such a subject, and the
money required could be realized in England
without the slightest trouble.—At present we
have no credit, and it is to wonder, for we
have no Common Tariff; a state of things which
is permitted to exist in the United States, would destroy
their very being in 24 hours. This Legislature
was not called upon to act merely for the present
moment, it had to deliberate and act for posterity,
and if possible to break down the wall which
divides the common interests of the Provinces.—
At present he (Mr. W.) was almost afraid to call
his fellow Colonists brethren, they were so far
apart from an entire general view and interest.
We keep all the time in confusion, and only
agreeing in the general sense of pulling hard
against each other, and then, when the time
comes, they take them off, and in the
absolute ignorance of each others designs, we can
adopt no system to benefit either ourselves or
our neighbours. We keep legislating on the
policy principles—and we are small men because
we are a small Province. He felt ashamed to
recall the views of the British Colonies, which
British North America; and if he could get
others to stand by and aid him in his design
for the Union of the Provinces in connection
with the Imperial Government, he would
not such a measure might be adopted as well,
while it cherished the loyalty of the British
Colonies, and promoted the interests of the
Provinces. With regard to the views promulgated
by some of the Agricultural members, he could
not adopt them. It was not a few shilling days
in a week, but it could operate in them. They
depressed state had been principally induced by
the high rate of wages, which in its time was
brought about by the Lower Canada, which had
little or no gain a protection of even twenty shil-
lings per bush, while labourers charged
five pounds per month. Only one word
more—while certain farmers thought they had
gains on their wheat, he could not see anything
extraordinary in their success, while in their
vicinity.

Mr. WALKER opposed to an increase of
duties. It was improper to form a scale just to
be done. He had noticed, from the fluctuations
of our trade, a commercial crisis occurred once
in every five years; he would therefore base
his calculations upon the average of five years;
and in doing that, the average revenue for the
last five years would be found quite large enough
for the country. The great fault lay in exceeding
their income. At the present moment the
revenue of the Bank of New Brunswick, 2,500,000,
the Savings Bank 2,500,000, and altogether over
from £1,000,000 to £1,500,000, besides the funded
debt in the amount of £3,000,000. His estimate
maximum, £1,272,000, and still, the expense
established by law, and the grants for the year,
amounted to £2,000,000, thus exceeding the revenue
by more than £700,000.

Mr. RICHARDS observed that the hon. Attorney
General had delivered a beautiful speech, and in
his happy view, the average revenue for the
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Mr. TOWNSEND said that there were a number of
articles which had been mentioned in his speech,
which should be taxed; among these were shipping
duties, &c. of which an abundance were
imposed, and he thought that it would be better
to preserve the connection with Great Britain, and
his native Province flourish. Nothing
surprised him so much as thoughts of England's
revenue, which he thought would be
more than £10,000,000. He was sorry to hear
in certain quarters, a talk of
being annexed to the United States. If they
did not wish to be annexed, they should be
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Mr. R. D. WILSON said the farmers of this
Province were frequently abused in this House.
He would refer to the head of the hon. member
that think the farmers of New Brunswick were so much
below the age as they were represented. He
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THE CHRONICLE.
SAINT JOHN, MARCH 2, 1849.

THE FREE TRADE MANIA, having involved
the Parent State, as well as the Colonies, in both
difficulty and distress, is now forming one of the
most prominent features in the debates of the Im-
perial Parliament. The perilous situation in
which it has placed the Colonies, also appears to
have attracted the attention of the lovers of En-
glish glory. We are pleased to find that there are
men in the Councils of the Country that see in
the policy of the present Cabinet, the foreshadowing
of a dismemberment of the appendages of the Crown
in this quarter of the globe. Lord ST. LEVAN thus
discourses on the subject, and his motion was only
by a majority of two—

"The temper of Ireland was anything
but satisfactory, and a long course of
colony oppression had converted some
of the most loyal into the most disaffected
subjects of the British Crown. In the
face of all these causes for alarm, he
was astounded at the audacity with which the
Ministers had made Her Majesty declare
that the aspect of affairs was such as to
enable them to effect large reductions in
the estimates. If reductions could be
accomplished, in God's name let them be
made; but he would never concur with
those who, for the sake of economy,
would largely diminish the strength of
the country. The Noble Lord then
proceeded to criticise other portions of the
Ministerial policy, and, adverting to the
state of the Colonies, he expressed his
strongly his unqualified opinion of the
injustice of the measure, as well as his
firm conviction that the country must
return to a moderate import duty. He
concluded by moving the insertion at the
end of the paragraph in Her Majesty's
Speech, which says, 'that the state of
the Colonies is one of progressive improve-
ment.'" of the following words—

"We regret, however, to be compelled
humbly to represent to your Majesty that
foreign Powers, not the state of the
revenue, but the condition of the com-
mercial and manufacturing interests, are
to be to us to address you in the
language of congratulation; and that a
large portion of the agricultural and
large interests of the empire are being
under a state of progressive
depression calculated to excite serious
apprehension and anxiety."

Lord MANDEVILLE (who spoke in a
very low tone) was understood to com-
miserate in the speech from the Throne
reference had been made to the agri-
cultural and colonial interests of the
country. The former had a just de-
sire, but the latter was very inadequately
represented in that House. He consid-
ered it the duty of the parent State to
support her colonies by every means in
her power; but, instead of doing so, he
regretted to see that the Legislature of
this country had, by act, prejudicially
and in a rapid state of decay.

CALAMITOUS FIRE.—It is our painful duty
to record the occurrence of the most extensive and
destructive conflagration, with which our City has
been visited for several years past. Between 11
and 12 o'clock last night, a fire broke out in
a building on the north side of King Street, owned
by J. L. Lawrence, next his late business, and
which was necessary as; he had lost by the losses
three days sleep in one winter.

Mr. BARNES said the fire affected his good
friend, but he thought it would be a good
thing if the fire would kill the bears. He
believed the money was well expended; and
that the fire would be a good thing if it
would kill the bears. He believed the money
was well expended; and that the fire would
be a good thing if it would kill the bears.

Encourage home labor.
Wm. C. Snow & Son,
inform the public that they are manufacturing
CLOTH and FLANNEL, made from New-
Brunswick wool, at their establishment in Har-
perry, King's County, which for cheapness and dura-
bility they are confidently recommended as su-
perior similar articles imported. They have been
produced in the Province, which our enterpris-
ing citizens may perhaps improve. It is currently
to be hoped, however, that the Province will
benefit from the receipt of a quantity of
first rate brick building in place of the wood-
work and security of this important district of
the City.

CAMBOUSES.
This vessel has on hand a few ships' CAM-
BOUSES, of a superior quality, which she offers at
very low prices for cash. W. WESTLORIN
Dec 22.

FRUIT Glass.
100 CRATES containing DECAN-
TERS, TUMBLERS, Wine Jugs,
and Glass, Card Cup, Salt Shells, Crum
January 26, 1849.

City. Not one article of a wooden structure
should ever again be suffered to disgrace the sur-
rounding. We give below, a list of the stu-
fers, and of the buildings destroyed.
We cannot close our remarks without observing,
that throughout the conflagration, the Water Com-
pany's plays afforded an abundant and continuous
supply of water; without the aid of which, we
fear, the destruction would have been vastly more
extensive. The fire was not completely subdued
till about 5 o'clock this morning. Great pains
were taken to prevent the fire from spreading
to the various buildings belonging to the different public and private
Engineers, and the Fire Department, and Fire Clubs,
their prompt aid and assistance to
King Street.—Commercial Hotel, owned by
Trinity Church, and occupied by Mr. Wetmore;
two two story buildings owned by
J. S. & G. Lawrence, occupied by the Messrs. Calcutt
Warehouses and Dwelling, by Sons of Ten-
nessee, three story buildings owned by
R. D. Wilson, occupied by the Messrs. Jones,
Grocer, and J. B. O'Brien, as Shop—a street shop
in these buildings; two three story buildings
owned by Stephen Wright, as Shops occupied by
R. D. Wilson, occupied by the Messrs. Jones,
Grocer, and J. B. O'Brien, as Shop—a street shop
in these buildings; two three story buildings
owned by J. P. Taylor, as a Bookstore; a two
story building owned by W. Wright, Esq., as a
Crockery Store—dwelling apartments by Mess
Trueman, and by Mr. Smith, as a Bookstore;
two two story houses owned by W. Wright, Esq.,
Shops occupied by D. Peterson, as a Shoe Store;
W. M. Roe, Leather Cutter, and by James
Christie, as a Leather and Finishing Shop; a
dwelling apartment by W. M. Roe, as a
Tailor, and Mr. Slaven; two story building owned
by John Brandages, and occupied by R. F. G. &
C.; three story building, owned by J. P. Taylor,
occupied by J. P. Taylor, as a Bookstore; and
Mr. Knehan as a Shoemaker's Shop; three story
building owned by Mess. Anderson, occupied by
Mess. Anderson, as dwelling apartments; by J. Pea-
cock, as a Leather Cutting Shop, and D. O. L.
Whitely, as a Watchmaker's Shop.

At a Meeting of the Rectory,
at the most imminent danger of
St. John, held on the 23rd of February,
whereupon on the morning of
Trinity Church in this city, and
the most imminent danger of
Providence, was presided, and
and vigorous exertions of a number
of the firemen, and the assistance
thinks of this Board for their
these persons, both Civil and
especially the Captain of the
opens at other parts of the building
to preserve this venerable edifice.

Provincial Appointments.
In the Sales of Crown Lands in the
John.
His Excellency the Lieutenant
been pleased to direct, in Council
of the Province, to sell the
the Sale of Crown Lands in Con-
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ED RATHER BE AN ENGLISHMAN. By EDWARD FARMER. I'd rather be an Englishman, whatever my betide, And boast the proud possession of an Englishman's fire-side.

THEIR VOICE OF ANGRY MAY RAVE 'BOAT OTHERS. No answer's No!—A thousand times repeated No!

I'D RATHER BE AN ENGLISHMAN WHOEVER MY BETIDE, AND BOAST THE PROUD POSSESSION OF AN ENGLISHMAN'S FIRE-SIDE.

I'D RATHER BE AN ENGLISHMAN WHOEVER MY BETIDE, AND BOAST THE PROUD POSSESSION OF AN ENGLISHMAN'S FIRE-SIDE.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT. EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF A CASE. TRANSLATED BY GUY, THE METROPOLITAN, KING'S COLLEGE, AND CHURCHING HOUSE.

SUMMARY OF AFFIDAVIT. Wm. BROOKE, Messenger, of 2, Union Street, South.

THE OINTMENT. I have taken a course of your Ointment on both legs for which I have been admitted as an out-patient at the Metropolitan Hospital.

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CHARLES E. POTTER, Career, Gilder, Looking Glass, Portrait, and Picture Frame Manufacturer.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, MARKET SQUARE. The subscriber has received a variety of New and Fashionable Spring Goods, consisting of—

ST. JOHN COFFEE HOUSE, AND GENTLEMEN'S Oyster Saloon. Proprietor most respectfully informs the Public of his new location.

COFFIN WAREHOUSES. THE subscriber would be acquainted the Public that he keeps constantly on hand MADE COFFINS

Smith's Extremator. For the total annihilation of Rats, Mice, Fleas, Cockroaches, Crickets, Ants, &c.

NEW GOODS. A LARGE assortment of Fall Goods, consisting of—

FALL GOODS. THE subscriber is just opening his Fall Stock of Winter Goods, consisting of—

Fancy Goods, ex Kent. Received at the LIVERPOOL HOUSE, Prince William Street, ex Kent, from London—

By the COLUMBUS, from Liverpool: 20 THOUSAND Feet English Crown Glass.

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H. S. SCRIBNER, Tailor. Prince William Street—St. John, N. B.

JAMES AGNEW, Corner King and Cross Streets, St. John, N. B.

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HARDWARE! T. R. GORDON, Corner of Market Square and Dock Street, ST. JOHN, N. B.

IRON, TIN, ANCHORS, CHAINS, &c. &c. 100 BOXES TIN PLATES, assorted.

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