Provincial Legislature.

(*From our own Reporter, Mr. J. Hooper.*)

House of Assembly.

WEDNESDAY, March 9.

The Speaker again took the Chair at the opening of the House, apparently rather stronger than yesterday, but by no means equal to the arduous duties of his office. The first two hours of this morning's business was the presentation of local petitions and the introduction of bills of the same nature; and of so little importance did they appear to the House generally, that no kind of order appeared to be preserved. Many of them were read by their titles, and some at full length, but had the reporters been ever so well inclined to have reported them minutely, it was quite impossible they could have done so. Those, however, which related to St. John and its vicinity, we contrived to notice, one of which was a petition from Rankin, Allison, and others, praying greater facilities for the shipping of lumber.

The Hon. Provincial Secretary presented a petition from Moran, Vaughan, and others, praying aid to assist in building a breakwater at Quaco.

Mr. Hanington presented a petition from Mr. Southern, praying a return of duties on liquor.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition from T. Moses, Esq., Comptroller of Navigation Laws at Campobello, praying remuneration for losses sustained by him, in consequence of his being compelled to remove his office from Roon Island to Campobello, which was referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Needham presented a petition from J. Mowatt, praying that a sum of money be granted to a Committee of the House, for the purpose of publishing and distributing in Great Britain, a revised edition of a Hand Book for the Province, originally published by him in London in 1832. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Hanington brought in a report of the Committee appointed to reply to that part of His Excellency's Speech which related to the Fisheries, which by said was both lengthy and stringent.

The House went into Committee of the whole (Mr. Hanington in the chair), on a Bill for the better protection of the Fisheries on the Miramichi River, and authorising the Wardens to follow and detect parties fishing illegally into any County through which such river and its tributaries might pass. Progress was reported, and leave asked to sit again.

Hon. Surveyor General presented a petition, praying aid to erect a Wharf or Breakwater at Sand Point. Referred to the Committee of Trade.

Hon. Provincial Secretary presented a petition and bill to incorporate certain bodies belonging to the Wesleyan Church; also, a petition from John Sime, trunkmaker, and alteration in the Revenue Bill, in explanation relative to leather manufactures imported into this Province. Referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Hanington moved that the time for receiving petitions be extended to Saturday next—Leave granted.

House in committee of the whole (Mr. Godard in the chair), went into the consideration of a Bill entitled an Act to amend an Act for the better regulating of the government of Towns and Parishes in the County of Victoria.

Several petitions were this day presented from various sections of the Province, praying that the right to mine for minerals be vested in the owners of the soil.

Mr. Scoullar presented a petition from Thomas O. Miles, praying that a grant may pass for the construction of a canal across Grimross Creek.

Hon. J. H. Gray presented a petition from R. Cunard and others at Indian Town, praying an Act to appropriate a part of the River for the purpose of erecting a wharf at that place.

Mr. Hanington brought in a Bill, which was committed, for dividing King's Ward in the City of St. John; when the Hon. Secretary said it was a Bill of very great importance and should not be dealt hastily with. The Hon. Surveyor General said that if that Bill passed he should bring in a Bill to divide one of the Carleton Wards also; the Eastern side of the Harbour had now a preponderance of votes at the Board, and it would be necessary to keep a balance of power. Mr. Needham thought there was no necessity for a balance of power being kept up, as the division of the lands had already taken place, and that no vote of the Common Council Board relative thereto could take place with the Hon. Secretary. Progress was then reported.

The House, in committee of the whole (Mr. Needham in the chair) went into a Bill relative to the Boom Company, which was read, and ordered to be engrossed.

Hon. J. H. Gray, from a Committee for that purpose, brought in a report on a petition from the Rev. Mr. Perry and others, recommending that no action be taken thereon.

The House in committee of the whole (Mr. Scoullar in the chair), went into the consideration of a Bill for the establishment of Registry Offices throughout the Province of a registry of Births, Marriages, and Burials.

The Hon. Attorney General, the mover of the Bill, went very fully into the detail of the provisions of the Bill, pointing out in a very forcible manner the absolute necessity of enforcing the registry by law, shewing what difficulties had already arisen from want of such an enforcement, and what it was probable would continue to arise; people from the parent country, he said, had frequently experienced great inconvenience, and that in a judicial point of view such an enactment was indispensable.

The Hon. Messrs. Gray and Wilmot endorsed the whole of the arguments set forth by the Hon. Attorney General, when the Bill was read section by section, and 100 copies ordered to be printed.

A Bill for the more effectually securing the navigation of the River St. Croix was then read; when the House adjourned until to-morrow at 10 o'clock. The cause for thus early adjourning, we understand to be in sympathy for His Honor the Speaker, who is still labouring under a severe illness.

THURSDAY, March 10.

After the reading of the Journals, the Bill for incorporating the Gloucester Agricultural Society was read a second time. Also a Bill for incorporating several bodies of Wesleyan Methodists.

His Honor the Speaker gave notice to hon. members that unless they would write the titles of bills in a fair and legible hand he should send them back to them, as owing to the careless way in which it was now done, it caused great delay in enrolling them, and occupied the time and delayed the business of the country.

Mr. Exmar presented a petition form the Municipal Corporation of Carleton, praying that the money granted for Bye Roads might be by them expended. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition praying an alteration in the Act relating to Mining be altered to meet a case where a grant for mining had passed, the same privilege having been previously granted, and this was to secure the rights of the original grantee.

Hon. J. H. Gray would oppose the alteration, as the question relative thereto was at the time a matter of litigation.

Mr. Exmar was not at all surprised at the opposition of the hon. and learned member, as he was actually employed legally in the pending suit, and should be the last person in that House to speak on it. To which the hon. gentleman replied that Mr. Smith was also interested in the case. The House, he thought, had no right whatever to interfere with a case that was then before the tribunals of the country.

Mr. Haywood contended that the provisions of the Bill were to be general, and intended to authorise any one desirous of mining to enter on lands by giving such damages as should be legally awarded; thereby giving to all leasees of the Crown the same right. It had been stated that there had been no notice given of the message of the Bill sought to be altered; but he said the usual course had been adopted, there was no concealment in the matter.

Mr. Johnston said the parties concerned knew that they were before the Committee of the House when the Bill was enacted. The then proprietor since then sold his right to an American speculator, who purchased it knowing it was then a subject of litigation; yet he had no objection that the former should be heard.

Mr. Smith, in reply to the observation of the Hon. J. H. Gray, said he had not been employed in the case. Mr. Wilkinson believed at the lawyers in St. John had been employed for it; when Mr. Smith said he for one at least had not been employed.

The discussion was well contested throughout, many sought forth sundry flashes of wit, and smart sayings; for all that could be obtained for the petition was leave for it to lie on the table.

Mr. Botsford presented a petition from a Frenchman who had been burnt out, and was in extreme indigence, and as there were no Poor Laws among the French, the man must suffer unless relieved by the Legislature.

Mr. Hannington followed in favour of the petition.

Hon. Provincial Secretary opposed the petition on the ground that if it was complied with it would open a door for thousands of a similar nature.

Mr. Needham was prepared, if this petition was sustained, to bring in many of the same kind, both from St. John and Fredericton, from persons who had suffered by fires, he would therefore go for the petition being received.

Hon. Surveyor General said certainly the hon. member was in the habit of bringing in most extraordinary petitions, and this was one of them.

Mr. Smith thought the time of the House too valuable to be wasted on such petitions.

Hon. J. H. Gray said if this petition was received he certainly should return to one brought in by him last session, as he should presume the House had grown more liberal since then.

This petition was not complied with.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition for an alteration of Great Roads; but such was the confusion, the talkers and no hearers, that it was quite impossible either to discover what was said, or to surmise what would be the fate of the petition, until I learnt from the Speaker that it was to be laid on the table. Also a petition from Dr. Tolderry, for medical attendance on the lepers at Tracadie, which was also laid on the table.

Hon. J. H. Gray presented a petition from Mr. Armstrong, of Saint John, praying a return of duties on goods sent to Nova Scotia, which was referred to the Committee of Trade.

Mr. Jordan presented a petition from R. Allen and others of Loch Lomond, praying aid for the establishment of an Institute at that place. Ordered to lay on the table.

Mr. English presented a petition from the people of Carleton County, praying a Bill may pass authorising them to select their own Sheriff, which, he said, he did not pledge himself to support, but held himself free to vote as he pleased when the Bill should be committed. "Has the Bill been read in Session?" from an hon. member. Mr. English did not know that it had. Not received.

Mr. Needham presented a petition from Hannah Barber, praying remuneration for losses sustained by her on the purchase of Crown Lands, which was referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Scoullar presented a petition from Mr. Howard for a return of duties on hacmatac knees shipped at St. John, which was referred to the Committee of Trade. Also a petition from T. O. Miles and others, praying that the right to mines and minerals be vested in the proprietors of the soil. Ordered to lie on the table. Also a petition from Mr. Clowes and others, praying a grant to build a wharf at the Oromocto. Ordered to lie on the table. Also a petition from Cloud and others, praying a bounty for the destruction of wolves and bears.

Mr. Pickard presented a petition for a Bill to incorporate a Steam Ferry Boat Company, for crossing the Nashwaaks on the St. John. Ordered to lie on the table.

Hon. Attorney General presented a petition from Charles Simonds, Esq., and others, praying that no Act may pass authorising the erection of a wharf at Indian Town.

Hon. Provincial Secretary said that as two parties had petitioned on the subject, and as the thing was of some importance, he would move that a committee be appointed to inquire into the merits of their respective petitions during the recess, and to report at the meeting of the next sitting of the Legislature. So ordered.

Hon. J. H. Gray presented a petition from H. Chubb, Esq., and others, praying that the Legislature would address Her Majesty a Ministers relative to the Gladstone Bill; and that no Imperial Act may pass relative thereto, or any interference be taken in our rights.

The House then went into committee of the whole (Mr. Hanington in the chair) on a Bill for the better protection of the Fisheries in the County of Northumberland, and to provide for an extension of power to the Wardens, enabling them to pursue and prosecute persons fishing unlawfully, into such other Counties as the stream may pass.

Mr. Pickard hoped no Bill would pass authorising the wardens of Northumberland to interfere with the people of York County. The people of Miramichi had now nearly all the salmon that was left up stream, and without means of obtaining a fish occasionally was very limited, should not be interfered with.

Mr. Johnson said that unless the wardens of Northumberland were authorised to act also in York County, it was quite impossible the fisheries could be protected, and although much greater quantities of fish were taken at the mouth of the river, yet the mischief was principally done in the shallow waters up stream, where the fish were taken in season and out of season, with net, fly, and by spearing, and that too in the spawning season when the fish should not be molested; disturbing them at that season had the effect of causing them to forsake the river altogether. If, he said, York County would appoint wardens of their own, then the Bill would be unnecessary, but this they would not do.

Mr. Hazeward thought if the authorities of Northumberland would let the County of York to appoint wardens, it might be done; but he had no idea of wardens coming into their waters from another County, and using authority there. The fisheries of York County, small as they were, were of consequence to the people; the poor man occasionally got a salmon for his family, while the rich, who came to amuse themselves with fly-fishing, spent their money among them. Under these circumstances he should oppose the Bill.

Hon. J. H. Gray looked upon the Bill as having a general tendency to protect the fisheries. It was necessary that a stop should be put to destroying the fish in spawning season throughout the Province; if not done so, that valuable staple would in a short time dwindle. The fisheries at present were immensely valuable, and should be protected by the fostering care of the Legislature. The practice of spearing the fish in the spawning season was not only highly injurious, but he might add, inhuman. Mill-dams, saw-mills, and saw-dust, he conceived, were very seriously injuring the fisheries of the Province. It was true such establishments were very valuable to their proprietors, yet so far as the fisheries were concerned, they were doing great damage; he would therefore go most cordially for the Bill.

Mr. Wilkinson said the power to pursue and apprehend offenders in other counties must be conferred on the Bill would be useless. He wished the Bill to be satisfactory to all parties; give the wardens the power to bring offenders before the magistrates of the County in which they were taken, that, he thought, would obviate the objections of the hon. members who were opposing the Bill.

Mr. Pickard thought that saw-mill and sawdust were doing the mischief, and not the taking of the few fish that were got by either the rod or the spear.

Mr. Hazeward said if that Bill passed into a law, it would be completely depriving the people of York from getting a fish at all; the people of Northumberland seemed to want all the fish to themselves. The power sought by them to have authority in another County, was both unjust and unprecedented.

Hon. Surveyor General thought they had better pass the Bill, giving the Counties joint authority. In which opinion Mr. Smith concurred.

The Hon. Attorney General thought the difficulty might be got over by giving the power to the Government, who would appoint wardens with authority to act from the mouth of the river to its source. This would prevent the rise of any jealousy from either county, and on a matter with any antagonistic feelings. He hoped the House would agree on the subject, as the fisheries were a very valuable appendage to the country.

Mr. Wilkinson thought his hon. colleague had taken the most effectual method of defeating the Bill. He would ask, who would pay the wardens if the Government made the appointment? He thought not the people. Let the Sessions of York County appoint a warden for their County, and he would consent that the power of the Northumberland wardens should be confined to their own County.

Hon. Attorney General denied that he had the least intention of defeating the Bill, his object was to remove the objections, and, if possible, insure its passage.

Mr. Johnson was for an effective Bill, or none at all.

Mr. Needham found that the County was divided against itself, he would therefore vote against the Bill in toto.

Progress was then reported, and leave asked to sit again.

The House then went into a Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the Miramichi Boom Company, on which some discussion of motion arising, progress was reported. House adjourned.

FRIDAY, March 11.

His Honor the Attorney General laid in a despatch, from the Colonial Secretary, relative to Railroads, which was laid on the Clerk's table.

Hon. Provincial Secretary read a petition from Henry Chubb, John Walker, John Canning, Jun., and several others, praying a suspension of the Liquor Law. Also another from other parties praying said law be repealed.

Mr. English would oppose those petitions; the House had already given the country down months to prepare for the operation of the law, which was quite sufficient for them to have disposed of their stock on hand, and now they come again to the House determined if possible to make them repeal the law that had occupied so much time to enact.

Hon. Provincial Secretary moved the petitions be referred to a Select Committee; to which Mr. English objected, as he said they were sure to have men on that committee who would go for a repeal, he therefore should oppose it.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Porter from Charlotte County, presented a petition, praying an amendment of the Municipal Corporation Act. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Ryan presented a petition from Elias Wetmore and others, also another from John Hagerty, both praying the incorporation of Orange Lodges, connected with the Grand Lodge of this Province.

Mr. Harding presented a petition from the Common Council of Saint John, praying an alteration in the law for regulating the Police Force of that city. Also a petition from Mr. Magee praying a return of duties on apples imported from Nova Scotia. Also a petition from the Telegraph Company of Saint John, praying that an extension of capital be granted to the Miramichi Company.

Mr. Johnston said he thought it very unfair; the Miramichi Company asked no further powers or privileges, they were quite satisfied with their present charter, they simply asked that their capital should be extended to enable them to carry out its provisions.

Mr. Hanington, in explanation, said the Miramichi Company wished an extension of capital, to enable them to run parallel lines with those of the Saint John Company, and to join with the Yankee submarine line from Northumberland, thereby obtaining information in the States before it would reach us of this Province. This, he said, would be ruinous to the present line. [We understood Mr. Johnston to say that the Miramichi people had no such intention or desire, but that this Province would have all the advantages of the line, and the same amount of intelligence that was now charged 2s. 2d. would then be sent for a shilling. The petition was sent to a select committee.]

Mr. Smith moves an address to his Excellency, praying he will appoint commissioners to erect a wharf at Dorchester, and the House will make provision for the same. This proposition called up a great deal of warm debate, some insisting on the necessity of the wharf being built to meet the increase of travel that must be consequent on the building of the railroad in the immediate neighborhood.

Hon. J. H. Gray, in his usual masterly style, said he was not prepared to say there was not a very great necessity for the wharf, all that he contended for was that if money was to be obtained by addressing His Excellency, rather than the usual method, through the Road Committee, he wished to have it made general. There were many districts for which quite as good cases could be made out. There was St. John, Queen, Albert, and several other places; and it was quite probable if this favor was granted, that many others would seek a like privilege.

Hon. Provincial Secretary thought this was an especial case; the public had suffered from the want of a wharf at that place, and now that the travelling would be so greatly increased, he looked upon it as an absolute necessity, and should be sustained.

The hon. Secretary's opinion was endorsed by the hon. Surveyor General, Mr. Jordan, Mr. English, Mr. Barbarie, and others. Still the principle was contested by a goodly number of the members present. The discussion was well sustained for nearly an hour, when a division of the House took place, and the motion carried. Two as foreibly by the hon. J. H. Gray, were made, and occupied a great portion of the remaining hours of the day, both of which terminated unsuccessfully. During the debates, Mr. M'Phelim took occasion to accuse the House of having its favourites, and granting them whatever they asked, regardless of the justice of their claims; for which he received a very severe rebuke from Mr. Hatheway. There was a great deal of talking and by-play throughout, so much so that it was almost impossible for the reporters to distinguish what was either saying or doing. His Honor the Speaker also felt this, and reminded the House of its improprieties.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition for altering one of the great seals of Queen's Bounty. Sent to the Road Committee.

Dr. Tapscott presented a petition from the St. Andrews Railroad Company, praying leave to bring in a Bill for a Railroad from Woodstock to the Canada line. Hon. Secretary put some questions relative thereto, when Dr. Thomson said he would make no speech on the subject at that time, he wished it read for the information of the House but would take no further steps until the return of Capt. Robinson.

Mr. Ryan moved a reconsideration of the question of the Dorchester wharf, when the House divided 21 to 11, and so the question was lost.

Mr. Hazeward presented a Bill for the incorporation of a Mining and Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Hazeward presented a petition for a Light House at Shediac. Ordered to lie on the table.

Hon. Surveyor General presented a petition from T. Miller, manufacturer of wooden wares, praying the House to purchase his machinery at half its cost, as his business had been completely ruined by the competition of convict labor from the Provincial Penitentiary. The hon. Surveyor General spoke both forcibly and feelingly in favour of the petitioner, and denounced the system of allowing convict labor to interfere with that of the honest mechanic. He was followed by Mr. Needham, who also condemned the system as both unfair and impolitic.

Dr. Tapscott thought it all right that convicts should be taught to do mechanical work while in the Penitentiary, for two reasons, first, it helped to make the establishment self-sustaining, and secondly, when their term of punishment expired, they came out better men. In this opinion he was seconded by Mr. Johnston, and Mr. Montgomery. Mr. Wilkinson thought otherwise, there were other means of employing convicts, without interfering with the honest and industrious mechanic. Ordered to lie on the table.

SATURDAY, March 12.

This being the last day for receiving petitions, hon. members appeared unusually busy. The floor of the House presented a moving panorama of great vivacity. Petitions of every conceivable nature poured in, but such was the confusion that it was quite, at times, impossible to discover what was the nature of their prayers.

Mr. Botsford presented a petition praying that His Excellency should be addressed for the purpose of appointing commissioners to make a survey on the site for a bridge over the River Petitcodiac, and to report at the next Session of the Legislature. He said it would, if erected, afford great facilities to the Electric Telegraph and the Railroad.

Mr. Johnston thought it best that a Joint Stock Company should be formed by the people, and not be a Government concern. If the House concurred in the survey of the site, and it should after that be taken up by a company, it would be just giving them so much money as the survey would cost. The petition was withdrawn.

Mr. Ryan presented two petitions for labor performed on the highways, the both of which were referred to a select committee.

Hon. Provincial Secretary read the Report of the Board of Education. Several hon. members claimed the right to bring petitions for claims prior to the enactment of the new Education Act, passed in 1852. Hon. Attorney General read a section of the Act, which cured all former claims and advocated the necessity of strictly adhering to the provisions of the law as it now stands. A good deal of sidetracking of opinion appeared to exist among hon. members on this point, while the Hon. Attorney General insisted that the law should be adhered to.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Emerson presented another petition praying that the sale of mines and minerals may be vested in the proprietors of the soil. Ordered to lie on the table.

A Bill for a bounty for the destruction of bears and wolves, was presented by the Hon. G. Hay ward, and read a first time.

Mr. Taylor presented a petition numerously signed by the people of Kedericton, praying a repeal of the Liquor Law. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition from the Parish of Canning, praying the right of mines and minerals shall be vested in the proprietors of the land.

Hon. Provincial Secretary presented three separate petitions from Mr. T. Parks, Mr. Studdee, and J. V. Thomas, Esq., praying a suspension of the Liquor Laws, or compensation for the losses they may sustain, they having large stocks on hand, imported previous to the passing of the law. Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Lewis and Mr. Gilmer brought in petitions praying the Liquor Law may not be rescinded, but remain in full force.

Mr. Lewis presented a petition praying a grant for the erection of a wharf at Cape D'Espoir.

Mr. Needham brought in a petition from Barney O'Toole, praying to be appointed Post Lareneur of the Province, and disclaiming any connexion as a poet with Mr. George E. Fenety. Mr. Needham read the prose part of the petition, but declined reading the poetry. Mr. Kerr recommended Mr. Needham to sing it. Mr. Needham had a very poor voice for singing, but as he knew his hon. friend Rice was a good singer, he would request him to perform that task, as a favour to his countryman B. O'Toole. Much laughter, and petition not received.

Dr. Thomson presented a petition, praying an Act of incorporation for a St. Stephen Lower Bridge Company; he had prepared a Bill for the same.

The Bill for a Railroad from Woodstock to the Canada line was read a first time.

Mr. Pickard presented a petition for the incorporation of the York County Orange Lodge.

The House went into committee of the whole (Mr. Godard in the chair) on a Bill to amend an Act for the regulating towns and parishes in the County of Westmorland. Passed as amended.

The House in Committee of the whole (Mr. English in the chair) on a Bill to authorise the sale of property of the Alms House, County of York.

The House in Committee of the whole on a Bill to incorporate the N. West Company (Mr. Hatheway in the chair). Pro ress reported.

Mr. Porter and Mr. M'Leod each presented petitions for the incorporation of Orange Lodges.

The House in committee of the whole (Mr. Godard in the chair) on a Bill to incorporate the Gloucester Agricultural Society. Ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Hatheway presented a petition from Green, the mail stage driver, praying remuneration for a horse lost in the ice. Ordered to lie on the table.

House in committee of the whole (Mr. Lewis in the chair) on a Bill to incorporate an Agricultural Society for Blackhill, Blissville, and Ludlow, Northumberland. Agreed to with amendments.

House in committee of the whole (Mr. Hatheway in the chair), on a Bill to incorporate the N. West Bridge Company. Agreed to, and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Ryan presented a petition for the establishment of the weight of the bushel of grain and potatoes, for which he had prepared a Bill, which was submitted.

Mr. Fitzgerald presented a petition praying that no Act may pass for the construction of a bridge across the River St. Croix.

Mr. Kerr presented a petition for an Act to authorise the building of a lock-up house in Northumberland. Also a Bill to authorise the election of parish officers for the same place.

A great deal of business was got through this day with less than the ordinary disposition to speechify; and although the hours of sitting each day during the past week, have been somewhat curtailed, in consequence of the ill health of the Hon. Speaker, yet more than an average amount of business has been got through.

The Chronicle.

Saint John, March 18, 1853.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

The *Sterling* (Scotland) *Observer*, of a recent date, contains a long and interesting article descriptive of an engine propelled by water. It has lately been invented and patented by an ingenious machinist, and so far it has realized more than was anticipated from it. The engine, of which the following is a description, is at present used to work the printing machinery of the *Observer*, and is found to answer admirably. In this Province, where water can be obtained from considerable elevations, through the medium of iron pipes, we cannot but entertain the opinion that this engine would be found to answer in such cases, and thus the necessity, in many instances, of erecting expensive dams would be entirely superseded; water wheels also would be unnecessary, and also a good deal of other cumbrous and costly machinery which are required in ordinary cases.

The question might be asked with propriety, if water could not for years to come be conveniently afforded by our city water works, for the propulsion of this newly discovered machine, as at present there is a great superabundance of it, and in lower portions of the city, it will be found to have a pressure in the pipes, amounting to upwards of eighty pounds to the square inch:

"It consists only of a sole or pediment of cast iron, measuring 22 by 18 inches, and about three-fourths of an inch thick; two uprights or supports, in form V, 18 1-2 inches high, which are screwed to the sole at a distance from each other of 10 1-2 inches, leaving a space for the driving pully to work in between these, which are between them about three-fourths of a cwt., form the whole of the frame-work, and are entirely of cast iron. The working parts of the engine consist of two small cylinders upon the oscillating principle, 8 inches high, outside measure, and of two inches bore. In these cylinders work pistons, with a stroke of 5 inches. To the pistons there are attached piston rods, which, at the top, are fastened to cranks 2 1-2 inches long; and these cranks are fastened to a strong shaft about 14 inches long, working in bushes fixed at the top of the uprights; and upon the centre of the shaft is fixed a driving pulley of 24 inches diameter, and six inches broad in the rim, to afford space for the printing machine being thrown out of gear if required. The motive power is water from the street pipe, which is admitted to the cylinders by an inch pipe at the bottom, and escapes by a water pipe to the nearest drain. The sole or pediment, the uprights and driving pulley, are of cast iron; and the cylinder, piston rods, and pistons, are of brass, to resist the corrosive influence of water; and the piston rods are stiffened in the centre with a stout bar of steel, to enable them to sustain the heavy pressure on them. The engine weighs barely 2 cwt.; 120 revolutions were obtained from the engine per minute.

A circular saw was adjusted to and driven by it, when with a pressure of water of 400 feet head, or about 200 lbs to the square inch, it easily cut a 7 inch batten. There can be no doubt that this engine is destined to work a great revolution in the cost and efficiency of working power. An engine of only 1-2 inch more bore, and 1 inch more stroke, would have double the power. It can be well adapted to printing offices, factories of all kinds, timber sawing, flour grinding, &c."

Provincial Lunatic Asylum.—We have been favoured with the Report of the Board of Commissioners, and of the Superintendent of this Institute, for the past year. Whilst it exhibits an increase of inmates, it is a source of satisfaction to be assured that—"The Commissioners have great pleasure in certifying their continued approbation of Dr. Waddell's management of the Institution, and of his untiring endeavours for the improvement and efficiency thereof." The Asylum appears to be managed with a due regard to economy, and stands high, and very deservedly so, in the public estimation.

Recipricity.

The present Session of Congress commences on Monday next, the 3rd March, and as we predicted from the date, nothing of importance, having reference to the subject of Commercial Reciprocity, Great Britain has been taken from the Canadas, and is not the slightest ground for the supposition that any measure for the adjustment of a reciprocal free trade with Canada in the natural productions of each country, will at an early period come before the consideration of the United States Legislature. If our Ministers have hitherto entertained a doubt on that subject, that doubt must now be at rest. Neither of the great parties now in power, [illegible] favor; even as there have been no [illegible] some concession from Great Britain; but take good care not to pledge itself to a favourable conclusion in the matter.—*Montreal Pilot.*

We have anticipated this result all along, and we sincerely hope that no degrading endeavours will hereafter be made to secure what has turned out to be a mere Will of the Wisp. The Americans have not the slightest idea of dealing fairly with us. What they want is our fisheries, and in in the mean time to stave off the question of reciprocity in trade altogether. Now, our policy should be, to keep our fisheries for the use of the present and succeeding generations; to meet the American tariff, dollar for dollar, and cent for cent, and to open a perfectly free-trade between the two and a half millions of people and upwards, who constitute the British North American Colonies, and thus teach Jonathan that we can do as well without his trade as with it.

New-Brunswick Ships.—The demand for our vessels in Liverpool, and some other British ports, still continues increasing, and we are happy to learn, that everything in the shape of a well built New-Brunswick Ship meets with a ready sale across the water. It is stated that the ship *Conway*, of this port, which recently sustained such severe damage in a gale, near Liverpool, has been repaired and sold for £11 5s sterling per ton. She was owned by Messrs. Reeves & Dement. We trust our shipbuilders, however, will not be too sanguine as to the future, but continue their operation within moderate limits, as it cannot be expected that the present state of unusual prosperity will continue permanent. It must be borne in mind that the immense fleet of large vessels now lying idle at the American ports, for want of hands to bring them home, may get relieved as the gold diggings begin to fall off in their yield, and the result will be a glut of ships in the Liverpool market, as we have always seen in the times that are past, and which we may live to see again.

We also learn that two small Windsor craft, that carried cargoes from here to the Clyde some time ago, are now laid on for freight to Australia, and are filling up at highly remunerative rates. This proves the great demand for shipping, when small vessels are taking freight for such long voyages.—*Courier.*

Serious Accident.—On Tuesday morning, a workman in the Ship Yard of Messrs. Sime, opposite Indian Town, named David Laskey, had both his thighs broken, and also the right leg below the knee, by slipping into a saw-pit and a plank falling upon him. The right leg has since been amputated.—*New Brunswick.*

Fire Police.—At a meeting of the City Fire Police, held on Wednesday evening, the following gentlemen were elected Office-bearers for the ensuing year:—J. M. Walker, Esq., *Captain*; W. O. Smith, Esq., *Lieutenant*; G. W. Whitney, *Secretary*; Jas. Getow, *Treasurer*.

Sergeants—Robt. Shives, Geo. W. Smith, Alex. Jardine, and T. W. Daniel.

John C. Allen, Esq., was again re-elected, on Monday last, by a unanimous vote, to the Mayoralty of the City of Fredricton, for the ensuing year. This fact tells its own tale of the merit of the officer, and the grateful and prudent discretion of the municipality.—*Head Quarters.*

Bermuda and the West Indies.—The brigt. Tornado, from New York, arrived at Bermuda on the 26th ult., having experienced heavy weather, and losing 21 cattle out of a deck load of 50. Emigration was going on from Bermuda for Australia. Admiral Sir George F. Seymour sailed at Bermuda on the 16th ult. This is the steamer which was erroneously reported a short time ago as having blown up at Jamaica, with 400 men. The fever had disappeared from the West India squadron.

His Excellency Sir John Campbell, late Governor of St. Vincent, has fallen a victim to the Yellow Fever.

In Dominica, the Legislature intend to request a loan of £30,000 from the mother country, to assist the people to put their buildings and machinery in order, that they may compete with the other Sugar Islands.

Report on the Parish Schools of New-Brunswick, for part of 1852.—This is a comprehensive work of 72 pages, and evidently prepared by the Chief Superintendent of Schools, Rev. James Porter, with great care. The tabular statements and other information thus conveyed to the public, we trust, may be conducive towards improving the condition of our common Schools. It is quite evident from the report made by the Superintendent, and those of the County inspectors, that the position of the great majority of the schools in the Province, is by no means commensurate with the requirements of the age.

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

No Quackery—No Deception.—In setting forth the virtues of this truly great medicine, we do not desire to deceive those who are laboring under affliction, nor do we wish to eulogize it more than it justly deserves. Yet when we look around and see the vast amount of suffering and distress occasioned by many of the diseases in which this medicine has proved so highly successful, we feel that we cannot urge its claims too strongly or say to much in its favor.

We cut the following very valuable and important testimony in favor of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry from the spicy and highly respected Daily Evening Transcript:—

Providence, April 16, 1849

We take pleasure in recommending this valuable medicine, and in doing so feel that we are doing our duty. We do not say from mere hearsay or from the examination of the large number of certificates from authentic sources, (and persons, too, whom we know to be responsible,) of the wonderful cures wrought by this truly remarkable discovery, but from a personal knowledge of several speedy cures effected by it, in cases of Coughs, Colds and Diseases of the Lungs.

None genuine, unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper.—Price one dollar per bottle, or six bottles for five dollars.

S. L. TILLEY, Agent for St. John, N. B.

SETH W. FOWLE, Boston, Mass., is the General Wholesale Agent for the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces.

Gleason's Pictorial Drawing Room Companion.

PUBLISHED IN BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Will commence on the 1st of January, 1853, a new Volume, being Volume IV. of this elegant illuminated Journal. It will appear with new type, new heading, and splendidly improved in every department, besides which, the price is to be greatly reduced. The publisher is resolved to come over the new year with a circulation of one hundred thousand, and therefore offers the most liberal inducements to clubs. Realizing the spirit of the age, the great improvement in art, and the constantly increasing intelligence of the people, the publisher, with this change of prices will vastly improve his already splendidly illustrated journal.—Especially will a great improvement be manifested in the engraving department as well as the literary character of the paper, so that the Pictorial shall appear in a style, not only to merit all the encomiums of praise so lavishly bestowed upon it, but also to challenge increased respect for its enhanced excellence and perfection. In short the whole page will be far superior to any thing ever yet offered to the public by the publisher. By referring to the following list, which forms a part only of the regular contributors to the Pictorial, its high literary character will at once be understood.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of a small Pamphlet, containing the "Annual Discourse delivered by Doctor Jacob, the President, before the Fredericton Athenæum" with the perusal of which we have been greatly pleased.

LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

(*By Telegraph to Morning Times.*)

Toronto, March 15.

On motion of Mr HANINGTON the House went into Committee on the Report [illegible]

Mr HANINGTON moved a resolution that the Report be adopted and referred to a Select Committee to prepare an address to Her Majesty in accordance therewith, and that the Legislative Council be invited to join in the said address.

There was considerable discussion of an animated nature. The Report was very generally approved of, and passed without division.

Mr BOTSFORD moved a resolution for the School petitions lying on the table, having been furnished by His Excellency in answer to an address of the House, to be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon. A considerable discussion followed, which turned chiefly on the legality of the measure, and the House adjourned without coming to any decision.

Wednesday, March 16.

The House went into Committee, and passed a bill to amend the Act relating to the government of towns and parishes, so far as the County of York is concerned.

The House next went into Committee on a bill relating to the appointment of Parish officers at Newcastle, Northumberland.—

The House went into Committee on a bill for the establishment of a Lock-up House at Chatham, Northumberland. The bill provides that the tax-payers shall meet, and (if they choose) tax themselves to the amount of £150 for the purpose specified. Mr JOHNSON moved a section that the vote taken at said meeting shall be by ballot, whereupon a long discussion arose.—The motion was rejected by a vote of 17 to 7.

The House went into Committee on a bill to incorporate the Diocesan Church Society. Hon. Mr GRAY moved an amendment to the effect that the Society may, at any future time after two years, do away with the Bishop's veto power. After a long debate, the amendment was lost 24 to 4.

Messrs. WILMOT, HATHEWAY, and ENGLISH presented petitions for the Incorporation of Orange Lodges.

A message was received from the Legislative Council to the effect that consent had been given to join in the address on the Fisheries.

Fredericton, March 17.

Mr. SMITH presented a Bill to reduce the Salaries of County Registrars.

A number of unimportant local bills passed. A debate took place on a Bill from Carleton County, fixing the Salaries of Sheriff's clerk's, &c. Progress reported.

The House went into Committee and passed the Bill dividing King's Ward, in the City of St. John.

Married.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev. Wm. Harrison, Rector of Portland, Peter Mitchell, Esq., of Newcastle, Miramichi, to Mrs. Gough, of Portland, St. John.

[illegible] Hotel, by the Rev. E. McLeod, Mr. Reuben Kilworth, of Gagetown, to Miss Eliza Jane Penery, of Hampstead, Q. C.

On Thursday evening, by W. W. Eaton, Mr. Roland Brewing to Miss Mary Ann Killilian, both of this City.

At Fredericton, on the 8th inst., by the Rev. W. O. Raschum, M.A., Mr. John Morgan, to Frances McPherson, both of that place.

At Cambridge, Queen's County, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. D. Crandal, Mr. Robert Henderson, of the Parish of Springfield, K. C. to Miss Ann, second daughter of Mr. James Reed, Sen., Cambridge.

At Sussex Vale, on the 10th inst., by John C. Vail, Esq., Commissioner, Mr. Thomas Lantington, of the Parish of Norton, to Agnes Campbell, of the Parish of Sussex.

Died.

On Friday morning [illegible] illness, William Marks, aged 15 years.

On Friday morning John, son of Mr. [illegible] phy aged two months.

On the 3d March, Susannah, wife of Mr. [illegible] Fox, in the 68th year of her age, a native of Burin, Newfoundland.

This morning, Friday, of consumption, [illegible] wife of Mr. James Norris, aged 23 years.—Funeral from her late residence, Cross street, on Sunday, the 20th inst., at 4 1-2 o'clock, when friends and acquaintances are requested to attend.

On Wednesday evening, 16th inst., Mrs. Mary Moyse, aged 15 years, a native of Cornwall, England, leaving a family to mourn their loss.

At Carleton, on Thursday, 10th ult., after a short illness, of the Measles, Mary Ann, wife of Mr. John Wrigley, and eldest daughter of Mr. Enoch Cleveland of Cornwallis, N. S. aged 30 years.

At Fredericton, the 12th inst., in the 70th year of his age, William B. Chandler, Lieutenant in the late 104th Regiment, and for many years Postmaster of that city.

Marine List.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN—Arrived.

Sunday—Schr. Coral, Purdy, Halifax, 8—Berton Brothers, gen. cargo.

Bolivar, Libbey, New York,—T. E. Millidge, P. P. timber.

Monday—Bark Dominica, Murphy, Cork, 28—R. Rankin & Co, ballast.

Tuesday—Bark Nova Scotian, Crosby, Boston—C. McLauchlan, ballast.

Bark Mary, Ritchie, Boston—C. McLauchlan, do.

Schr. Cuba, Brannen, Boston—Master's gen. cargo.

Thursday—Steamer Admiral, Wood, Belfast, Geo. Thomas, passengers and Merchandise.

CLEARED.

March 9th—Brig Masonic, Beckman, Limerick, deals, &c.

11th—Brigt. Rio Grande, Smith Havana