

tax. Admitting to the fullest extent the principle that Jurors should be paid, but strongly objected to the proposed mode of paying them.

Mr. Steves, with some warmth, asserted that the whole turn of the hon. gentleman's observations went to defeat the bill. Although he had avowed himself in favour of its principle, all his arguments went the other way, and it was easy to see that he was, in reality, opposed to the measure.

Mr. End said that if, after the declaration which he had made of his friendly intentions towards this bill, any hon. member chose to say that he was against the principle of the measure he did not consider him worthy of a reply.

Mr. Brown hoped they would not get warm on the subject there was no use in quarrelling with each other, and went on to show that if he had adopted the plan proposed by the hon. member from Gloucester (Mr. End), the bill must inevitably have been lost.

Mr. Street used arguments in support of the bill, similar to those which he introduced on a former occasion.

His Honor the Speaker went into the subject at great length and made a calculation to show that if Petit Jurors were to be allowed 5s. a day during the time they were employed in deciding Civil Cases in his own County, there would be a deficiency at the end of the year of £35, which they would be entitled to receive. This was based on the supposition that 30s., should be paid to the Clerk of the Court immediately after entering the cause on the Trial Docket. And he saw no provision made for that sum being collected in any other way, or from any other source.

Mr. Partelow made the longest speech in favor of this measure, which I ever heard him deliver on the floor of the Assembly. He contended warmly for the adoption of the amendments introduced by the hon. mover to meet the views of the committee; declared the bill to be loudly called for on every principle of justice and equity, and was of opinion that the provision made by the bill as now amended, would be in the County of St. John, at least more than sufficient to pay Jurors 5s. a-day while they attended Court trying civil cases. It had been objected that the Jurors not employed on criminal cases, would have to be in attendance doing nothing while the criminal trials were going forward. This was no argument at all against the bill. If they were so fortunate as to escape being on these cases, they might think themselves fortunate to get rid of such a painful duty without pay, and take their lot with their fellow Jurors who were perhaps locked up and got no pay either. Mr. Partelow concluded his remarks by the unanswerable argument that if this bill not provide for paying the Jurors enough in some Counties, it at any rate provided for paying them more than they now received; if it was not a perfect bill, it was much better than no bill at all, and if amendments were found necessary in order to make it more perfect, such amendments could be introduced at another session of the Legislature.

Mr. Hannington also spoke at length in favour of the measure, and said that the hon. member who had brought in the bill was entitled to his thanks, and to that of his constituents. It was much wanted in the country.

After a good deal of further debate, the first section of the bill being passed, progress was reported, and the House adjourned.

Yours, &c., SYZIGIA.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 12, 1846.

DEAR SIRS—This morning, as usual, petition after petition was presented, praying for money under all imaginable pretences. It is quite an amusement to watch the different modes in which different individuals attempt to "come it" over the good people who hold the purse strings.—One fancies the pathetic the proper tone in which to set forth his wants and wishes, and recites his wrongs in language which is enough to melt the heart of any thing, the Chancellor always excepted. Another rests his claim on the firm basis of right, and clamorously demands that the lid of the Province chest shall be raised just high enough to let him dive his digests among its shining contents, and carry away enough for his present necessities, and satisfy him for former privations. Another class plead clear sheer poverty for having a desire to get a pull at the treasury pap, and I am half inclined to believe the latter class are in general the parties whose petitions have the greatest amount of truth in what is set forth. It is amazing what a very little peg will serve in some cases to hang a grant upon, and it is most edifying to notice the ingenuity with which some honorable members will bring forward the strong points in the case, while they keep the weak ones carefully in the background. It must require some study and a good deal of practice to become expert in this legislative exercise, and when the House is in supply, I will give you an example or two, for the benefit of such of your readers as may aspire to legislative honours at any future election.

The only debate which took place to-day was on a Bill brought in by Mr. Ritchie, to establish a Court by Commission for the trial of cases involving claims for Seamen's Wages. This debate was the most irregular of any which has happened during the present Session, and a report of it would not, I think, be very likely to create much interest. Sometimes the Bill appeared to be doing very well, when in an instant some hon. member would fancy it an attack on

the Magistracy of the Province generally, and on those in the City and County of St. John, in particular. Another hauled in the Seat of Government question by a side wind, and thought St. John a bad place for removing the Seat of Government to, if they could not conduct their Magistrates' Courts properly.

Mr. Boyd was of opinion that it was one sided legislation altogether, that the poor sailor was not represented at all amongst them, and commenced firing away at the Bill at a great rate.

As the Bill is confined to St. John, Mr. Hannington had no particular objection to its passing, but he would pay the Commissioners out of the County funds, and not out of the Provincial treasury.

A great deal was said pro and con on this point, and hon. members could not agree at one time on the way matters stood. The history of the debate became matter of separate dispute.

Mr. Partelow laid about him right and left, to help his colleague, Mr. Ritchie, and the latter gentleman, who was attacked at all points, shewed himself "cunning of fence," and beat back his assailants in good style. The upshot was, that after a running fight of between three and four hours, this Bill was finally carried with amendments.

Its provisions are shortly these:—It provides for the establishment of a court for the trial of cases brought for the recovery of seamen's wages, in which a commissioner shall be judge, who is to be appointed by the Government; that the fees collected in this court shall go into the Province Treasury, and that the Commissioner shall be paid from the Province £75 a year, in full for his services as Judge of this Court.

The bill has also a suspending clause and the first year's salary is not to be drawn until the 1st January, 1849.

If this be a useful bill, the Saint John members, who supported it so strongly, deserve a great deal of credit. There are few bills which have had a more complete sifting, and none has yet been before the House this session, which has called for more parliamentary tact in attack and defence. Mr. End called it the "hard scramble" bill, and took a prominent share its defence towards the latter stages of the debate.

Mr. Partelow moved an address, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to call on the Dy. Post Master General for returns, or rather copies, of any matters connected with the expense of establishing a tri-weekly Mail between this Province and Nova Scotia. I do not know the terms of the resolution, but I think the principal object is to get at the additional sum which would be required to be paid to accomplish this most desirable object; and to procure copies of any offer of Mail contractors to perform this service, which may be in the possession of the Dy. Post Master General.

There was a good deal of fun before the motion to adjourn could be carried; for although it was Saturday, and the House had been busy until 3 o'clock, some hon. members seemed inclined to make out the day. Mr. Fisher finally persuaded them that they should have at least the same privileges as school-boys, who always got a half holiday on Saturday, and the House adjourned accordingly.

Yours, &c., SYZIGIA.

FREDERICTON, 14th Feb., 1848.

DEAR SIRS,—This morning the Bill to appropriate a part of the public revenue for the payment of the ordinary Juries of the Province, was read a third time and engrossed, and sent to the Council for concurrence.

A Bill for the better prevention of illicit trade was brought in and read a first time. Mr. Woodward by leave brought in a Bill to limit the existence of partnerships, which was also read a first time. Mr. Boyd presented a petition praying for the repayment of interest due on a sum paid into the Crown Land Office, by the late Mr. Reid of Saint Andrews, the principal was paid last year; and Mr. Boyd concluded that if the parties had a right to the principal, they had an equal right to the interest. The petition was rejected after some discussion.

Mr. Baillie by command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, laid before the house the remarks of Dr. Toldervy on the report of the Commissioners appointed to examine the Lazeretto on Sheldrake Island, also the report of Dr. Key of Miramichi, on the nature of the Leprosy which prevails in that part of the Province.

There was a continual stream of petitions presented without intermission for hours together, some of which were rejected, but none elicited remarks with which it is necessary to give to the public, with the exception of that from the far-famed Dr. Gesner, which was presented by Mr. L. A. Wilmot, and prayed for money to remunerate him for losses sustained in publishing his work on New Brunswick. The worthy Doctor's petition had but little quarter from the Commons of New-Brunswick, and was rejected without any very great ceremony. The Doctor sets forth the London press noticed his work most favorably, and says something of the Colonial press having done the same thing.

On motion of the Hon Mr. Hazen, the house went into a Committee in further consideration of the Bill to provide for the collection of the public revenue, to which some amendments were made, all of which had reference to the machinery of the bill and an unimportant to the public. The bill finally passed with amendments and this matter is now finally settled as far as the House of Assembly are concerned.

A petition was presented from the hon. Joseph Cunard, praying to be released from a Crown Bond for the benefit of his creditors, as they were now the parties interested, which was rejected; for its reception 9—against it 15.

Mr. R. D. Wilmot moved for leave to place on the Supply Book his intention of moving in supply, that the sum of £500 be granted for the improvement of the Ferry landings in the Harbour of St. John.

This motion was opposed by Mr. Brown, on account of irregularity—the estimates for the year not being before the House.

A short discussion ensued, in which Mr. End took a prominent part, contending that these ferry landings should be supported by the County road money. As he might as well ask the House for support to a scow employed on one of the rivers in the County of Gloucester. Unless it would be argued that the celestial atmosphere of St. John extended every where, and that the whole Province was bound to contribute to the comforts of the inhabitants of the celestial city. The half-civilized inhabitants of Gloucester had enough to do, when they paid taxes for general distribution on the roads, without being obliged to contribute to a fund to build wharves and landings in St. John.

Mr. Vail acknowledged the necessity of something being done to improve the landings, but thought the money should be taken out of the appropriations for the roads.

Mr. Boyd said that the Province had already done quite enough to improve the property of the Corporation of St. John, and he would do no more. If they wanted these landings improved, let them do so from the road money.

Mr. Ritchie defended the application, and was astonished at the opposition from the hon. member from Charlotte, whose constituents were just as much interested in these landings, as the inhabitants of St. John.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot in a rather ironical tone, asked if they did not also want a row of long lights to enable the ferrymen to cross after sun-down, as he believed they were much troubled with an indistinctness of vision, which came upon them immediately after sun-down. They did not seem to have the faculty of crossing unless by the light of the sun. Mr. Partelow interrupted the speaker by saying that was all remedied.

Mr. Baillie suggested that they had better include the repairs of the boat while they were about it.

His Honor the Speaker decided that the application to place to notice on the supply book at that time was irregular, and Mr. Wilmot withdrew his motion, remarking that he must have this money some way or other, and if he did not get it in the way he proposed, he would have it in another shape.

The Journal of the day will be so long, in consequence of the number of petitions presented, that the House adjourned at 3 o'clock, with the understanding that they would not meet until 11 o'clock next morning, to enable the Clerk of the House to get the journal prepared for reading. The reporters have therefore little to do, but the Clerks of the Assembly will be busy enough throughout the night.

Yours, &c., SYZIGIA.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Sales Genesee at \$5.93 a \$6.37; Howard Street \$6.25; New Orleans \$5.68. Corn Meal \$2.87; Corn 62½ a 64c.

BOSTON Feb. 9.—The demand for flour has been limited. Sales Michigan and common brands Genesee at \$6.31 a 6.37. Philadelphia and Howard Street, \$6.50c 4 mos. Corn Meal, \$2.28 a 2.50 per bbl. cash. Sales of Mess Pork at \$14; clear at \$14 a \$14 50 and prime at \$9 a \$9 50, 4 mos. Lard is firm at 7½c a 8½c, cash and 4 mos. Mess Beef dull at \$9 a \$10, 4 mos.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 5.—Flour very dull of sale and nominally held at \$5 37½ a \$6, without buyers to any extent.

FREIGHTS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Corn engaged to Glasgow at 6d.; Cotton to Liverpool at 3-16d. Nothing new to London.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 2.—Cotton to Liverpool at \$d. and Rice 37s. per ton. Freights very dull. NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—Cotton to Liverpool 15-32d a 3d; Tobacco 39s. per hhd.; Flour 3s 9d a 4s 6d.; Pork and Beef 4s 6 a 5s 6d per tierce.

NOTICES.

SOCIAL TEA MEETING.—The Ladies in connexion with the Baptist Church, and congregation in Carleton will hold a TEA MEETING in the Baptist Chapel, on Thursday evening, 24th inst. Doors opened at 6 o'clock. After tea addresses will be delivered by neighbouring Ministers and others. The proceeds of the meeting to be appropriated to the completion of the New Baptist Chapel. Tickets can be had at the store of N. S. Demill in the city, at the office of A. McL. Seely, Portland, and at the stores of V. Hanson and Mrs. Jenkins, Carleton. We look for the patronage of our friends.

The neat and commodious Baptist Chapel at the head of Petticoe will be opened for public worship on Sunday the 12th of March next. The Church and Pastor, Rev. James Herritt, respectfully invite the ministering brethren and friends to attend. The Quarterly Meeting will be held at that time, and collections taken up in aid of the cause of Christ.

OBITUARY.

On Thursday, Emma, youngest daughter of Richard Smith, of Princess-street, aged 3 years and 10 months.

At Black River, parish of Simonds, on the 9th inst., of Dropsy, after a long and painful illness, which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine will, Alice, wife of Mr. Ishmael Reed, aged 38 years. She has left a husband and 10 children, with a large circle of friends, to mourn their bereavement.

On Monday, the 7th instant, in the 64th year of his age, Captain Thomas William French, Barraek Master of this place, and late of the 47th Regiment.

On Saturday evening, after a short illness, Miss Frances Munday, a native of Ballyshannon, Ireland, aged 23 years.

On Saturday morning, after a long and protracted illness, Mr. Robert Purves, eldest son of Mr. John Purves, in the 23d year of his age, deeply and justly regretted by his surviving relatives and friends.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF SAINT JOHN, N. B.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY—Ship Edinburgh, Dowling, Liverpool.

56—James Kirk, General Cargo. Queen Pomare, Till, London, 52—W. Parks & Son, Ballast.

ENTERED FOR LOADING.

Feb. 8—Pheasant, Petch, Norfolk, (Va.); L. O. C. Doyle, Frost, N. York; Wm. Penn, Coughlan, Cork.

10—Schr. Nel-on, Furnas, St. Thomas, Lumber, J. & T. Robinson.

11—Ship W. Vail, Wishart, Liverpool, Deals, Wm. Davidson; Schr. Henrietta, Best, Boston, Lumber, Thomas McHenry; Henrietta, Best, Boston, timber—Thos. McHenry.

12—Fashion, Douglas, Barbados, timber—Robt. Rankin & Co.

14—Avon, Johnston, Cork, timber and deals—John Ward & Son.

CLEARED.

9th—Brigt. John Bull, McLellan, New York, planks, scantling—J. Starr.

Schr. Beverley, McCarthy, Boston, deals—P. Bogan.

Ship Elizabeth Bentley, Bennet, Liverpool, timber and deals—N. S. Demill.

Schr. Pheasant, Petch, Norfolk, Va., gypsum—James Robertson.

11—Barque Princess, Newton, Kingston, Ireland, Ireland, Deals, D. & T. Vaughan; Ship Progress, Abel, Liverpool, Timber & Deals, John Hammond.

Feb. 12—Ship Osceola, Oliver, London, timber and deals—Allison & Spurr.

14—Ship Frederick, Smith, Plymouth, timber and lathwood—S. Wiggins & Son; John S. DeWolfe, Reed, Cork, timber and deals—J. S. March.

Cleared at Savannah, Jan. 18, ships Thomas Brewer, and Charlotte, Campbell, for Mobile.

Br. schr. Ivy, Ayles, 35 days from Halifax, arr. at Baltimore, 31st ult., and reports that on the 26th Dec., in the Gulf Stream, lat. 38, in a heavy gale, shipped a sea which drove the vessel on her beam ends, washed overboard galley, carried away bulwarks, jibboom, and swept deck. Jan. 9th, lat. 37, lon. 67, was run into by bark Wenham, Wylie, from Baltimore, bound to London, and had carried away bowsprit, figure head, cut water, starboard rail, bulwarks, stanchions, &c. The bark sustained little, if any damage.

Arrived at New York, Feb. 4, Schr. Olive Branch, 22 days from this port.

Cleared at Philadelphia, Feb. 3, Schr. Alpine, for this port.

Below New Orleans, on the 25th ult., Ship Coronation, awaiting orders.

Spoke, Jan. 8, off Cape Florida, brig Jane, of Halifax, by barque Weybosset, arrived at N.Y.

Cleared at Boston Feb. 9th, schr. Bloater, Day, Halifax.

Arrived at Matanzas, on 21st ult, barque Lucerne, Nichols, hence.

LAND FOR SALE.

FROM 100 to 300 Acres, more or less, of excellent LAND, situate in the parish of Simonds, about sixteen miles from the city. Terms of Sale made known on application to Whitfield D. Bunting or to the Subscriber.

JOSHUA BUNTING.

St. John, Feb. 12, 1848.—Wy6i.

NOTICE.

A QUARTERLY MEETING will be held with the Baptist Church in Amherst, to commence on Saturday, 26th of February inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. Ministering brethren and others in the northern and eastern parts of the Province, and in the adjoining parts of New Brunswick, are urgently requested to attend.

By order of the Baptist Church,

WILLIAM LOGAN, Clerk.

Amherst, January 22, 1848.

READ'S HOTEL.

THE subscriber, in returning thanks to the public, for the liberal patronage received during some years past, wishes to intimate to his friends and the public generally, that he has taken that large and commodious house in King Street, owned by Mr. Peter Reed, a few doors below the Saint John Hotel, and is now ready to receive permanent and transient BOARDERS, and trusts from long experience and strict attention to business, to merit a share of the patronage heretofore received.

Good Stabling, and an experienced Hostler always in attendance. JOSEPH READ.

P. S.—The above establishment is conducted on strictly Temperance principles. J. R. St. John, December 29, 1847.