

WEDNESDAY, March 31, 1830.

THE House met pursuant to adjournment.—PRAYERS.

Read, as amended, the re-engrossed Bill intituled “An act for the Establishment and Support of Schools---and to repeal the acts heretofore passed for that purpose.”

Ordered, that the said bill do pass, as amended, and be returned to the Council.

Mr. *McNeill* moved for leave to present a Petition from the Inhabitants of Miscouche, praying for a Road to give the said Inhabitants access to the Shore of Richmond Bay.

Leave being granted, the said Petition was read---and the House having taken the same into consideration, it was thereupon

Resolved, That said Petition be dismissed.

Mr. *Cameron* reported from the Select Committee to whom was referred the Petition from Charlotte-Town, relative to the claims of the Church of England to the Burying Ground---and he read the Report in his place, and afterwards delivered it at the Clerk's table, where it was read, and is as follows:---

Your Committee to whom was referred the Petition of a number of the Inhabitants of Charlotte-Town and its vicinity, relative to an exclusive right claimed by the Church of England to the Public Burying Ground, beg leave to report---that they made a careful examination at the Registry Office, and found that in October, 1826, there was a Grant made by the Hon. President Wright to the Episcopal Minister and Church Wardens of the Parish of Charlotte, and their Successors in Office, of the Land formerly reserved as a Public Burying Ground, and which has been indiscriminately used as such, for upwards of half a century: that there appears to have been a Petition from the present Rector, the then Church Wardens, and fifteen other individuals, presented to the Bishop of Nova-Scotia, to have the said Burying Ground consecrated, that in compliance therewith his Lordship did then perform the ceremony in due form, which with the Petition is recorded along with the said Grant. Whether such Grant or Consecration can really invalidate the Rights and Claims of other denominations, is a problem which your Committee cannot take upon themselves to solve.

And the House having taken the Report into consideration, it was thereupon, on motion of Mr. *Lewellin*---

Resolved unanimously, That no religious rite or ceremony can invalidate Rights acquired by prescription, and Usages uninterruptedly continued for so long a period, under the immediate cognizance of the Executive Government.

Ordered, that Mr. *Cameron* do go to the Council and request a Conference on the subject-matter of the amendments made by

them to the Bill intituled “An act to alter, amend, and suspend certain parts of an act made and passed in the 47th year of his late Majesty's reign, intituled an act to repeal an act made and passed in the 41st year of his present Majesty's reign, intituled an act for the better regulation of Elections, and to regulate Elections for members to serve in General Assembly in future.”

On motion, the Bill intituled “An act to continue and amend an act made and passed in the 10th year of the present King, imposing a Duty on Wines, Gin, Brandy, Rum, and other distilled Spirituous Liquors,”---received the second reading.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, on the consideration of the said Bill.

Mr. Speaker left the chair:

Mr. Owen took the chair of the committee:

Mr. Speaker resumed the chair.

Mr. Owen, Chairman of the Committee, reported, that they had made a progress, and that he was directed by the Committee to move that they may have leave to sit again. Leave granted.

Mr. *Lewellin*, from the Committee appointed to prepare and bring in a Bill to empower the Lieut.-Governor in Council to appoint Justices of the Peace in the different Counties to exercise Jurisdiction in matters of Petty Assault---presented the draught of a Bill, intituled “An act to authorise the Conviction and Punishment, in a Summary way, of persons committing Common Assaults and Batteries,”---which, on motion, received the first reading.

Mr. *Cameron* moved for leave to introduce a bill intituled “An act to explain an act made and passed in the twenty-first year of his late Majesty's reign, intituled an act appointing Vestries.” Leave being granted, the said bill, on motion, received the first reading.

On motion, the said Bill received the second reading.

On motion, the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole House, to resume the consideration of the bill intituled “An