

Provincial Parliament.

From the Daily Reporter.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Feb. 5.

The House proceeded to business at the usual hour.

Mr. Partelow said that a report published on Saturday, prior to the presenting of the response to His Excellency's Speech, had given an incorrect version of that document. This was highly improper; those reports were not only every part of the Province, and were of course believed by the people to be correct, as they read them in the newspapers. He wished it to be understood that the honorable Members of this House do not recognize the boundaries of the Reporters.

Mr. End, retorted, that if his honorable friend would consider himself the censor of the Reports he would find rather too much to work on. Besides, the public would not like it, nor would he, if he had to spend an hour every day in correcting reports. The House should not identify itself with the newspapers. They might publish what they chose. (Here some honorable member said something about the Editor of the New Brunswick.) Mr. End continued, by remarking that the time was, when the House would not meddle with Reporters—but now it furnished them with "Boxes."

Mr. Allen gave notice that on Thursday next he would in this House move an Address to the Right Honourable Sir Charles Metcalfe, congratulating him on the position which he had assumed with respect to his late advisers, and which led to their retirement from office.

Hon. Mr. Wilnot remarked that his honorable colleague need not be in such a hurry in bringing up this Address, as it would most certainly involve political principles which this honorable House might not so speedily dispose of. "We have," continued he, "thought to do at this early period of the session for the constituency of New Brunswick, without straying into the mazes of Canadian politics." He for one was not at present prepared for the debate which must unavoidably follow, although he would take care to make himself so in due time.

If the House thought proper, and had time to spend, they might at a later period amuse themselves in this way; but he, Mr. Wilnot, would never agree to any thing of the kind.

Mr. Barriere said, the Address was such as he should suppose no honorable member could oppose; and he was surprised to hear an hon. member of Government speak against it, when he considered that it was merely complimentary of the Governor General's conduct. He was Governor General over all British North America, and therefore should be supported by an expression of this House on the constitutional stand he had taken.

Mr. Wilnot—He has no more control over this Province than you have.

Hon. Speaker explained. He said that any member of this House had a right to place a motion on the journals, even if every other member in the House should be opposed to it.

Mr. Barriere wished the House to express an opinion on the subject without delay. He did not see how any member could oppose the Address, but he saw indications of it, and wished to know who would oppose it.

The motion was made the order of the day for the 15th inst.

The House then went into Committee of the whole on the order of the day for the consideration of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor's Speech at the opening of the Session—Mr. Taylor in the Chair.

Mr. Fisher, the mover did not think it necessary to occupy much of the hour. Members' time on the subject, although it was quite proper they should go into Committee of the whole, as the Speech embraced matters of importance which had better be brought before the notice of the House by the reports of select Committees. He found Agriculture the first thing alluded to in the Speech, and he thought very properly, as it was the first importance. He was prepared to offer resolutions on several of the paragraphs contained in the Speech, (Here he enumerated them) but he thought it better to leave them at present relating to lumber; he thought it was better left until the correspondence respecting the boundary was laid before them. Then there was the boundary paragraph, he thought it better deferred, for if the House were to take it up now all they could do was to address His Majesty's Government on the subject. As for the last paragraph it was difficult to tell what it meant. He felt an interest in the proper working of the Constitution, especially in regard to the second Branch, in which some changes had lately taken place. It was generally acknowledged that a change in that branch was necessary, and he was anxious to know on what principle it was to be formed for the future, but he did not think the present was a proper time to refer more particularly to the subject, and would therefore pass it over. He was very glad to perceive by the general tenor of the Speech that we had much cause for congratulation; our finances were beginning to flourish, and he thought as the loan had not been effected we could do with a smaller amount than that provided for by the Bill of last Session. He then moved that so much of His Excellency's Speech as related to Agriculture be referred to the Committee on the Agriculture of this Province. Carried.

Mr. Fisher—The next paragraph related to Domestic Manufactures, &c. which he would move be referred to the Committee on Trade.

Mr. End—No. He wished that most im-

portant subject, the encouragement of Domestic Manufacture, to be referred to a Select Committee.

Hon. Speaker read the paragraph in question and the paragraph relating to Lord Stanley's Despatch on differential duties. He did not mean to find fault with the Speech. On the whole it was highly flattering. (He here referred to several sections of it, which he approved of.) He congratulated the House on the prospects before them. He hoped that while they would be able to reduce the expenditure, the increasing revenue of the Province would enable them to effect much that would be beneficially felt. Still he thought the two paragraphs to which he had referred conflicted a little. In the first we are recommended to encourage Domestic Manufactures, but if this House should levy a duty for the protection of Domestic Manufactures, instead of levying for the purposes of Revenue, they would perhaps receive something in shape of a remonstrance from the Lieutenant Governor. And if they levy only for the purposes of Revenue, and the amount collected should be more than was required, they would still be liable to the same remonstrance, and it was difficult to define their position. Therefore he thought the two paragraphs had better be assigned to the same resolution and referred to a select Committee, for it was impossible that separate Committees could do justice to either.

Mr. Partelow expressed himself favourable to the view taken of the case by the Hon. Speaker, and hoped the mover of the resolution (Mr. Fisher) would consent to the two paragraphs being referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. End said that whatever they knew about the Despatch in reference to differential duties, was not from the Speech now before them—which was properly the business of the House—but through the medium of the public prints. The Despatch was not contained in the Speech, and they as a body could know nothing about it, neither could they recognize it until it was laid before them.

Mr. W. H. Street thought no action could be taken in regard to the Despatch concerning differential duties, until it was laid before them. He was in favor of the paragraph relating to Domestic Manufactures being referred to a Committee, but considered the Committee on Trade the proper party to whom it should be referred.

Mr. J. A. Street would refer the Speech to a Select Committee. He considered it very improper to the Committee on Trade, as they were appointed to attend to the interests of the Commercial community, and it would be the interest of the Merchant to discourage protective duties, for the less the quantity of articles manufactured in the Province, the more must be imported, and the merchant would of course realize a profit for them. For this reason he should object to its being left to the Committee on Trade. He differed from his hon. the Speaker the difference to the two paragraphs. He did not think they should recommend they should protect Domestic Manufactures, but encourage them. Now there were different methods of encouraging any thing without levying protective duties. Still he thought for the reasons he had already given, that this paragraph should be referred to a select Committee—Since he was up he would avail himself of the opportunity to pass some remarks on the Speech in General. He considered it a Domestic-manufacture-Speech altogether! Fisheries were but slightly noticed; and other things of importance neglected—He considered it visionary and theoretical. As to the Indian Reserves it was necessary they were referred to a select Committee. This had long been a subject of complaint, but they went on year after year without effecting anything, and the question remained in the same state as it was several years ago. Blocks of good lands were held in reserve, and uncultivated, preventing the country from being settled—completely blocking some districts up. It was high time something should be done about it, and he would wish to see a selection made of certain portions of their lands, and sold, and the proceeds applied to their (the Indians) use. He would not injure the poor people, but he thought some measure might be devised by which they and the country would be mutually benefited. As it was, their property in some instances was occupied without any benefit to either, for people finding the lands were not to be sold, have gone and squatted on them. He also referred to the paragraph relating to the consolidation of the Revenue.

Mr. Payne spoke in favour of referring the paragraph to a Select Committee. He thought its importance demanded it.

Messrs. Partelow and Fisher, thought the proper method was to refer the matter to a Select Committee.

Hon. L. A. Wilnot concurred in referring the matter to a Select Committee. As to the Despatch, hon. members would agree with him when it came before them, that it was the most important measure of the Session. It would be premature for him to enter into the merits of the question now, and he believed that eventually all would be right, as the Home Government would in a few years find out that she must protect her commerce, both at home and in the Colonies. The despatch had been discussed in the papers, and he believed that the remarks it contained about uniform duties prevailing in the Colonies were correct. But the question arose whether we have a right to levy duties except for revenue, and even then where we must stop.

Mr. Wark objected to a view taken by Mr. J. A. Street. He was willing to refer the paragraph to a select Committee but he did not think the interest of merchants differed

from that of the community at large. He thought it was the interest of all to encourage domestic manufacture; the merchant as well as others, for when he sent money out of the country to pay for an article, it was gone; but when he paid it to his neighbor he had a fair prospect that the money would once more pass through his hands.

[Here the matter was decided to be left to a Select Committee.]

Mr. Fisher then moved the following resolutions, viz:—That so much of his Excellency's speech as related to Prisons be referred to a select Committee; that so much of the same as related to Savings Bank be also referred to a select Committee; all of which resolutions were agreed to.

Mr. Brown moved for leave to bring in a Bill to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, for sums not exceeding \$5.

Mr. Fisher moved that a select Committee be appointed to prepare an Address to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, praying his Excellency to lay before the House returns of the Post Office Department for the last three years, and all other information in his power relating to the subject.—Granted. The House then adjourned.

From the Journals.

2d February.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from James Brown, William Ludlow, Thomas Lord and 293 others, Merchants and Fishermen of West Isles and Campo Bello, praying that an Act may pass to prevent the taking of Fish in Wiers in those Parishes; which was received and referred to the Committee on Fisheries to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd brought in a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to make further provision for the payment of the Treasurer of that County which was read a first time.

Mr. Hill presented a Petition from William Todd, Junr, George M. Porter and 27 others praying that an Act may pass to incorporate a Company by the name of the Saint Croix Bridge Company; which he read.

Mr. Hill brought in a Bill to incorporate the Saint Croix Bridge Company, which was read a first time.

Mr. Hill presented a Petition from Abner Hill and others, owners of Mills at Middle Landing in the Parish of St. Stephen, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate a Company by the name of the St. Stephen Wellington Mills Company.

Mr. Hill brought in a Bill to incorporate the St. Stephen Wellington Mills Company, which was read a first time.

Mr. Hill presented a Petition from Schuyler P. Pink, of St. Stephen, praying relief in consideration of the forfeiture of the amount paid by him as a first instalment on the purchase of Crown Lands in the year 1835; which he read.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from the Rev. James Quinn and 55 others of Saint Andrews, praying aid towards the support of a Roman Catholic School at that place, which he read.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Wm. Todd, Junr, and 59 others, inhabitants of the Parishes of St. Stephen and St. David, praying that an Act may pass to incorporate the Bolton Brook Navigation Company; which he read.

Mr. Hill brought in a Bill to incorporate the Bolton Brook Navigation Company which was read a first time.

Mr. Thomson presented a Petition from Benjamin Browne and 34 others, Cordwainers and inhabitants of St. Andrews, praying that a further protective duty may be imposed on all foreign Shoes and Boots imported into this Province; which was referred to the Committee of Trade to report thereon.

Mr. End brought in a Bill to authorize the Roman Catholic Bishop of this Province to hold Lands, Tenements and Hereditaments to him and his Successors for ever.

Monday, 5th February.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from the Commissioners of the Alms House of Saint Andrews, and Overseers of the Poor, praying to be reimbursed a balance of expenditures in the support of Emigrant Poor in the year 1842, and also for expenses incurred for the like purposes during the past year; which was received and referred to the Committee appointed on the second instant to take Petitions of a like prayer under consideration to report thereon.

Mr. Boyd presented a Petition from T. F. Hopley, St. Andrews, praying that he may receive some part of any Grant which may pass for the support of a Roman Catholic School at that place, in proportion to the number of Catholic Poor or Free Scholars taught by him; which was referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

A Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to make further provision for the payment of the Treasurer of that County, passed the House.

Mr. Boyd brought in a Bill to amend an Act intitled "An Act to regulate the Herring Fisheries in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, and to provide for the Inspection of Smoked Herrings in the said Parishes," which was read a first time.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Isabella Coulter, praying to be remunerated for teaching a School at the Parish of St. David's for a period of five months, which was received and referred to the Committee on School Petitions.

Mr. Thomson presented a Petition from Daniel Lee and Theodore Kuntter, of the Parish of St. George, praying to be remunerated for extra expense in repairing the Bridge near Young's Cove, the River Magaguadavic, which he read.

Wednesday, Feb. 7.

On motion of Mr. Thomson,—Ordered,

That the Petition from Benjamin Browne and others, Cordwainers and Inhabitants of Saint Andrews, praying a like protective Duty on Boots and Shoes, and be referred to the Committee on Domestic Manufactures.

Mr. Brown presented a Petition from Alexander Campbell, of Saint Stephen, praying relief in consideration of the forfeiture of the amount paid by him as the first instalment on the purchase of Lands from the Crown in the year 1835; which was received.

Mr. Brown, also presented a Petition from John Marks, of Saint Stephen, of a like prayer, which was received.

Mr. Thomson presented a Petition from the Rector, Church Warden and Vestry of Saint Mark's Church, in the Parish of Saint George, praying for return Duty on a Bell imported from the United States in the year 1841; which was received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

A Bill to incorporate the Saint Stephen Wellington Mills Company, passed the House with amendments.

COMMITTEES.

PRIVILEGES.—Messrs. Allen, Hill, End, Fisher and Street.

ROADS.—Messrs. Fisher, Connell, Scoullar, Gilbert, S. Earle, Partelow, Boyd, Palmer, Wark, Rankin, End and Barriere.

SCHOOLS.—Messrs. Boisdorf, Allen, Payne, Wark, Brown and End.

FISHERIES.—Messrs. Boyd, Payne, Hamilton, Street and Stewart.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTS.—Messrs. Partelow, Taylor, Boyd, Wark and Rankin.

EXPENSIVE LAWS.—Messrs. S. Earle, Hill and Fisher.

TRADE.—Messrs. Thomson, Street, Rankin, Wark, Partelow and Boyd.

LIGHT HOUSES.—Messrs. Boyd, Rankin and Partelow.

FINANCE.—Messrs. Brown, Wark, End, Fisher and Partelow.

AGRICULTURE.—Messrs. Wark, Jordan, Freeze, J. Earle, Barker, Barriere, End, Brown, Smith, Perley, Street and hon. L. A. Wilnot.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.—Messrs. End, Boyd, Taylor, Barriere, and hon. Mr. Hazen and Wilnot.

DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.—Messrs. End, Wilnot, Brown, Street, Partelow, Palmer, Scoullar.

EDUCATION.—Messrs. Wilnot, Wark, Boisdorf, Partelow and Brown.

PRISONS.—Messrs. Fisher, Earle and Hamilton.

SAVING'S BANK.—Messrs. Wilnot, Hazen, and Hill.

CROWN LAND RESERVES.—Messrs. End, Palmer, Connell, Payne, Rankin, Street, Wark, Bankrupt Law.—Messrs. Street, Hill, End, Boisdorf, and Taylor.

We hope the AMATEUR BAND will read the following, copied from the Head Quarters:

Fredericton, Feb. 7.

We were much gratified with the appearance of the Rifle Band of this place, in the state proceedings of Thursday last, where they appeared in the novel position of musicians to the military guard of honor that attended on the occasion. We believe this is the first time the like has ever happened in the Province. Their performance would certainly not have been creditable to any of the Bands of the regular Regiments, and when we recollect that they are composed mostly of young men of the Town, and have been organized but a few months, they are entitled to the highest praise for their proficiency.

THE STANDARD.

ST. ANDREWS, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 14, 1844.

Charlotte County Bank.

Hon. HARRIS HATCH, President.

Director next week—W. Fisher, Esq.

Discount Day—TUESDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 2.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Monday, otherwise they must lie over until next week.

Saint Stephens Bank.

G. D. KING Esq., President.

Director next week—John Marks.

Discount Day—SATURDAY.

Hours of business, from 10 to 1.

BILLS AND NOTES for Discount must be lodged with the Cashier, on or before Friday, otherwise they must remain in his hands until the following discount day.

LATEST DATES

London.—Jan. 11 Montreal.—Feb. 1

Liverpool.—Jan. 13 Quebec.—Feb. 1

Edinburgh.—Jan. 13 Halifax.—Feb. 1

Paris.—Jan. 1 New York.—Feb. 8

Toronto.—Feb. 1 Boston.—Feb. 9

LATER FROM EUROPE.

SEVEN DAYS LATER.—By the arrival of the ship Republic, at Boston, we are in possession of intelligence from England, a week later than that brought by the Britannia.

The result of the year's revenue had been published. The whole amount received for the year ending Jan. 1, 1844, was £50,071,943, being an increase of £5,742,078 on that of the year previous, which was £44,329,865.

A slight accident which happened on the 5th, to Queen Victoria, who was being driven in a pony carriage with the Marchioness of Darnley. The position took too short a turn from one road into another, and the left

wheel of the carriage went into a broad ditch, which threw the carriage against the hedge. The Queen and Lady Darnley were speedily rescued from their unpleasant position, and returned to the Castle to a small party, driven by Colonel Ashburton, which was kindly given up by a lady who was driven close by, and Prince Albert accompanied the car on horseback. The Queen did not experience any inconvenience from the accident.

The Overland Mail.—The papers contain additional news from the India mail, which had arrived with letters and papers from Bombay to Dec. 1.

China.—The news from China extends to the beginning of October. The most important intelligence was the negotiation of a supplementary treaty between the Chinese and the British Governments, one clause of which guarantees to all foreign nations the same privileges as to the British themselves.

India.—Great sickness prevailed in the newly acquired possession of Scinde, in India. Peace continued throughout British India, although the preparations for war were busy throughout the north-western districts.

France.—In the French Chamber of Peers on the 8th ult., the Duke de Broglie moved the answer to the King's speech, which was an affirmative echo to the speech.

Portugal.—The annual meeting of the Cortes was opened at Lisbon on the 3d ult., the Queen's Speech had been delivered, but it contains nothing of interest here. Olegario was residing at Lisbon, at the house of Mr. Southern, the Secretary of the British Embassy.

Ireland appears to remain in the same state of tumultuous excitement without definite action, in which she has been for months. The weekly "rent" declared at the meeting of the Repeal Association, on the 5th, was £500.

TWO DAYS LATER.—The packet ship Victoria, at New York, brings news from Liverpool to the 13th ult., that the Queen's Speech was read in the House of Commons, and that the House of Commons had passed the Bill for the Repeal of the Act of Union.

The London Globe of the 14th ult., says that the State of Ireland will be brought before Parliament early in the coming season.

Sir Hudson Lowe, under whose command Napoleon was at St. Helena, died at London on the 10th.

Dublin, Jan. 7.—The Evening Post says the eleven Roman Catholics, ordered to be by the Crown, of the Special Jury, were absent Repealers, and therefore disqualified to act as jurors at the State trials.

We publish to-day the proceedings of the Legislature to the 7th inst., which are principally copied from the "Standard Reporter."

We learn from the Miramichi Globe that a Petition numerous signed by the inhabitants of Miramichi, has been forwarded to Head Quarters, calling upon the Assembly to abrogate the present Bankrupt Law of this Province.

The next Mail for England, will be closed at the Post Office in this Town, on Tuesday the 26th inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M.

Our Harbor has been open for several days—vessels can now arrive and depart.

MARRIED

At Lubec, Maine, on the 7th inst., by Rev. Mr. Carver, Mr. CHARLES WHITE, of this Town, to Miss MARY HAVERTY, daughter of Mr. Daniel Haverty of Lubec.

DIED.

On Friday last, 9th inst. Alexander, infant son of Mr. Alex. McMaster, aged 7 months and 18 days.

On Friday last the 9th inst. after a protracted illness of many months, WILLIAM, youngest son of WILLIAM KEN, Esquire, aged 17 years. He was a young man who had fair to become a useful member of Society, and was much esteemed by a large circle of friends and acquaintances; who deeply sympathize with his afflicted parents and relatives, in their severe bereavement.

On the 10th, after a long illness which he bore with christian resignation, Mr. THOMAS LITTLE, aged 29 years, leaving a wife and child, and many friends to lament their loss.

In the Parish, on the 12th inst. Margaret, second daughter of Mr. James McFarlane, aged 7 years.

At Gagetown, Queen's County, on Sunday morning last, Miss Mary Ann Clarke, aged 73 years, highly and deservedly respected; she was the only surviving daughter of the late Rev. Richard S. Clarke, formerly Rector of Saint Stephen, and old and staunch loyalist, who left behind him a character cherished for its integrity and religious and loyal principles, which have been revered by a numerous posterity.

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SHIPPING JOURNAL

PORT OF ST. ANDREWS.

ARRIVED.

Feb. 7, schr. Pilgrim, Murphy, Eastport, Flour and Meal.

9, " Mary Jane, McMaster, Sandries.

12, brig Princess Royal, Belches, St. Thomas, Ballast, to Clarendon.

13, brig Kate, Phillips, Ives, St. John, Fertil, H. Frye and Co.

14, schr. Wm. Walker, McGill, of this Port from Fredericton, bound to St. John, put in here in distress, having experienced very severe and heavy weather, during the latter part of January in the Bay of Fundy, lost both anchors and chain, bowsprit, headstails, main beam, and part of boat, camboose, bulwarks, stanchions, and