

ration, and I beg most respectfully to report thereon as follows:—

In answer to the first query, I beg to premise, that the Acts of the Imperial Parliament of the 6th Geo. IV., chap. 114, and of the 7th and 8th Geo. IV., chap. 56, having been totally repealed by a statute of the Imperial Parliament, 3rd and 4th Wm. IV., chap. 50,* passed and put into operation simultaneously with the Imperial statute of the 3rd and 4th Wm. IV., chap. 59, I am of opinion that from and after the promulgation of the two latter statutes in this Colony, no duty on spirits the produce of the British possessions in South America, or the West Indies, imported from any such British Possessions, or from other British Possessions in America, or from the United Kingdom, could be lawfully demanded and levied by any other authority than that which is contained in the Colonial Act, 4th Wm. IV., chap. 1,† and the Imperial Statute 3rd and 4th Wm. IV., chap. 59. Under the provisions of the Colonial Act, a duty of sixpence per gallon on all such spirits imported into Newfoundland as aforesaid, is made payable; and under the provisions of the Imperial Statute, a like duty of sixpence per gallon is made payable upon the same articles so imported, but nevertheless subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the 11th section of the Imperial Statute: and by the operations of which limitations, I conceive, the whole duty payable upon such spirits by virtue of both Acts is restricted to the sum of sixpence per gallon.

Second Query.—The opinion I have already expressed upon the first query comprehends my answer to the second; and first I consider that such spirits imported from the United Kingdom, stand on the same footing of duty as though they were imported from British possessions in the West Indies.

Third Query.—In answer to the third query, I am of opinion that under the provision of the 11th section of the Imperial Statute of the 3rd and 4th Wm. IV., chap. 59, the aforesaid whole duty of sixpence per gallon is chargeable under the Colonial Act; but that such duty, following the words of the Imperial Statute, must be "levied and recovered and received under the regulations, and by the means and powers" of the Imperial Law; and that when it is so levied and received, the said duty must, in pursuance of the directions prescribed by the 13th section of the Imperial Act, be paid to the Treasurer or Receiver-General of the Colony, to abide the directions of the Local Legislature.

I have, &c. &c.

JAMES SIMMS.

To the Hon. James Crowdy, Esq.

Colonial Secretary.

The House resolved itself into a committee of the whole, on the consideration of Ways and Means.

The House having resumed, the committee reported among other matters, that it is the opinion of the committee that speedy measures should be adopted to secure the

* Passed 28th August, and in operation 1st September.

† Passed the 23rd July, 1832.

payment of the full amount of duties contemplated by the act of the Legislature of this Colony 4th Wm. IV., cap. 1, and which it appears by the operation of a recent act of the Imperial Parliament 3d and 4th Wm. IV., cap. 52, cannot now be collected.

It was then resolved that the House do concur with the committee in the said resolution.

On motion it was resolved that a committee be appointed to draft and report to the House a bill or bills in pursuance of the foregoing resolution.—Adjourned.

SATURDAY, MARCH 1.

The bill to prevent dangerous quantities of Gunpowder being kept within the town of Harbor Grace, was read a third time and passed.

Mr PACK presented a bill to establish and regulate Fire Companies in the town of Carbonear; which was read a first time, and its second reading ordered for Monday next.

Mr CARTER gave notice that on Saturday he should move for leave to bring in a bill to establish a standard of weights and measures throughout the Islands.—Adjourned.

MONDAY, MARCH 3.

A petition of Thomas Beck and others, inhabitants of the town of St. John's, was presented by Mr Kough, and read, setting forth that the petitioners, at a great expense erected a landing wharf and steps in the public cove adjoining the premises occupied by Alexander McGregor & Co.;—that great quantities of timber, scantling, stones, and other articles, are landed in the said cove by persons making use of the said landing-wharf and steps, whereby the same are greatly encumbered, and praying that an Act may be passed to empower the said petitioners and those at whose expense the said wharf and steps were erected, to levy certain rates and dues for landing goods and articles thereon.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Mr PETER BROWN gave notice that on Wednesday next, he should move for leave to bring in a bill to regulate the Police of Conception Bay.

Mr ROW gave notice that on Wednesday next, he should move for leave to bring in a bill to repeal such parts of the Judicature Act as authorised the institution of a Court at the Labrador.

The bill to establish and regulate Fire Companies in the town of Carbonear; was read a second time.

A message from his Excellency the Governor was delivered by the hon. Mr Secretary Crowdy, who being admitted within the bar, presented to the House an estimate of the sum required for defraying the expenses of firing fog-guns at the entrance of St. John's Harbor during the year ending 31st March 1833.—Ordered to lie on the table.—Adjourned.

TUESDAY, MARCH 4.

Mr KOUGH reported from the Committee appointed to draft a bill in pursuance of the Resolution of the House passed on Friday last, and presented a bill for securing the payment of the Revenue; and the same was read a first time.

Dr CARSON seconded by Mr Kent, moved that the House do come to the following resolution:—

Resolved, that a copy of the Journal of

the House be furnished to the printer of the House daily, and that on the following morning the printer do hand a printed copy thereof to each member;—which being put, passed in the negative.

Mr POWER moved that it be resolved that each day, as soon as the clerk shall have written up the Journal of the proceedings of the House, he do transmit a copy thereof to his Excellency the Governor.

Mr KENT moved that all the words of the said motion after the word "Resolved," be struck out, and that in lieu thereof the words following be inserted—viz.,

That the printer of the House be examined as to the expense and practicability of printing the journals daily;—which being put, and the House dividing thereon, there appeared for the amendment two, against it eight.

The original motion was then put and agreed to by the House.

On a motion of Mr Kough, it was resolved—That the printer of the House be ordered to attend at the bar to give information as to the practicability and expense of furnishing each of the members of the House, daily with a printed copy of the journal of the proceedings of the House.—Adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 5.

The bill for the better securing the payment of the Revenue was read a second time, and committed.

Mr KOUGH gave notice that on Friday next he should move for leave to bring in a bill in amendment of an act passed in the 4th year of his present Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for granting to his Majesty certain duties on all wines, and on brandy, rum, gin and other spirituous liquors imported into this Island and its dependencies.

Mr ROW, pursuant to notice and leave granted, presented a bill for repealing such parts of an act of the Imperial Parliament, passed in the 5th year of his late Majesty's reign, entitled, "An Act for the better administration of justice in Newfoundland, and for other purposes," as authorized the institution of a court of civil jurisdiction on the coast of Labrador and the Islands adjacent; and the same was read a first time.—Adjourned.

INQUEST.—On Wednesday an Inquisition was taken before John Stark, Esq., Coroner, at Musquitto, on view of the body of Margaret Doran, wife of John Doran, fisherman. It appeared in evidence, that on Monday last, the deceased was returning from the woods with a Horse and Slide laden with wood, accompanied by her son, a child of about twelve years of age. As they were passing a declivity of the path near Saddle Hill, the unfortunate woman walked by the lower side of the slide, with the view of supporting it with her shoulder, notwithstanding the repeated caution of her little boy, who was leading the horse, when melancholy to relate, the slide was overturned by a sudden jolt, and she fell undermost.—The boy exerted all his strength to extricate his mother from her perilous situation, but unhappily without effect, and as the axe had also fallen beneath the slide, he was quite unable to cut the rope which bound the load,