PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

House of Assembly—Fredericton, Friday, February 6.

ACADIAN FRENCH.

On motion of Mr. Hannington, the House [illegible] the whole, on the bill to [illegible] Justices of the Peace to general [illegible] [illegible] the Acadian French from the [illegible] [illegible] purposes.—Mr. J. M. Wilmot in the Chair.

Mr. Hannington stated, that a nearly similar bill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to the Acadian French [illegible] supported all [illegible] [illegible] Acadian French.

Mr. Chandler said the Bill would not exempt the French from assessment, without the concurrence and consent of the magistrates [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Acadian French were very thickly settled [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the parish [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and it might be as well to let them remain so, while they were so scrupulous in adhering to all their own customs and restrictions. This bill, however, related only to assessments for poor rates, and it was not intended to apply to any other assessments whatever.

Mr. Allen supported the views of Messrs. Hannington and Chandler, and observed that the magistrates would [illegible] always exercise their discretion in [illegible] exemption, so that in counties where the French were not numerous enough to [illegible] [illegible], they would be assessed [illegible].

Mr. Morehouse and Mr. Connell [illegible] expressed similar sentiments, and testified their approbation of the bill.

Mr. End said that he knew a good deal about the Acadian French, for there were many of them in the County of Gloucester [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] But he (Mr. E.) would not go with this bill, because its whole object was to perpetuate a kind of distinction which ought never to exist amongst any portion of His Majesty's subjects. All Christian men were equal in the eye of the law, all were subject to the same government and regulation, and ought [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It was this very kind of distinction which drove the Acadian French [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] perpetuation of the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in Nova Scotia. The bill, at any rate, would not do for the County of Gloucester; he (Mr. E.) had never heard the French there complain of being assessed like others for [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. They complained that they were not called to serve on juries as other men were, that they were not appointed to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] charge public duties;—in short, that they were not treated as British subjects in general, but as a distinct people. He (Mr. E.) [illegible] [illegible] this bill would be rather an insult to the Acadian French, than a boon; for all the inhabitants of this Province were British subjects, and ought to be equally treated and considered in every respect.

Mr. Chandler, in reply, said that he should be extremely sorry, indeed, to consent to any bill that would tend to [illegible] any portion of His Majesty's subjects; but if the French settlers in the County of Gloucester were so extremely liberal as to wish no such exemption as is desired in this bill, they could [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] not to exempt them, and of course the sessions would most readily comply [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] their discretion entirely. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He was quite satisfied that the French of Westmorland County would not consider the bill as an [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] should be assessed for poor rates, while they supported all their own poor.

Mr. Allen was very glad to hear that the Acadian French of Gloucester [illegible] [illegible] to amalgamate with all other British [illegible] and customs; it was certainly a very desirable thing, and the information was very gratifying. The hon. member concluded by adding a few words in confirmation of Mr. Chandler's views.

The bill was then agreed to, without further opposition.

* We perfectly recollect reporting the Debates on the former Bill, which were almost a fac-simile of the above, though considerably longer;—the matter was the same.—[REP.

The Saint John Bridge Company's Bill was committed, and agreed to without [illegible] the names of C. [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible], H. Johnston, T. Wyer, J. W. Wilmot, and J. Simonds, Esquires, being added to the list of shareholders in the first section.

DUTY ON WHEAT FLOUR, &c.

Mr. Crane, from the Committee appointed to examine and report on the petition of James Rait and others, praying for the adoption of measures to procure a reduction of the duties on wheat flour and dead meats, submitted a report that the Committee could not recommend any alteration in these duties; which report he moved might be accepted by the House. In reply to a question from Mr. Weldon, the hon. member stated that the report was certainly not the unanimous report of the Committee, but it was signed by seven out of the 10 members composing it; namely by Messrs. Crane, Stewart, Ford, M'Leod, L. A. Wilmot, Miles, and Morehouse.

Mr. Burns, as one of the Committee, said he would state his reasons for not signing the report. It was the general wish of his constituents, who imported large quantities of flour and bread stuff, that the duty on flour should, if possible, be taken off. The duty bore hard, also, on the labouring classes; because it was not merely superfine flour, but also fine, middlings, and [illegible] flour, in fact, all that was manufactured from wheat, was taxed, so that the lower as well as the upper classes paid the duties on all the bread they eat. If the duty was on superfine flour alone, or if the country could raise wheat enough for its own consumption, it would be a different thing; but as neither was the case he could not sign that report.

Mr. Wyer also said that he did not sign the report, for the same reasons. The duty on flour [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He therefore moved that the report be not received.

Mr. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and the House might afterwards go into Committee of the whole on it, and dispose of it as they pleased.

Mr. Chandler thought it was perfectly competent for any hon. member to object to the reception of the report.

Mr. Brown said that if the question was taken now, he would have to go against the reception of the report. The petition came from some of his constituents; but setting that aside, and speaking independently as an individual, he thought it [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] that there had always been a considerable reduction of duties on their [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] paying even the present duty, because there were other materials to make it from, besides wheat flour. The former House had endeavoured to get the flour duty reduced to 2s. 6d. per barrel, but they could not effect it; and he (Mr. B.) did not think they ought to try to reduce it entirely; because wheat flour certainly was an article of luxury, and every luxury ought to pay a tax. But he was against the duty on dead meats altogether, and therefore he must go against the report on that ground. The duty on salt pork was a very [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] labouring people, and certainly ought to be reduced.

Mr. Partelow, for the reasons he had already assigned, hoped Mr. Wyer would not press his motion, because the whole matter could be fully and much better discussed in Committee of the whole House on the report.

Mr. Johnston differed with Mr. Partelow, and thought the shortest way would be to discuss the report, and take the question at once.—He should be for receiving the report, because he had ever been of opinion that the duty on salt [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Street, at some length, supported Mr. Partelow's views, and declined giving any opinion on the subject matter of this report at present, because he considered the discussion quite premature, and that hon. members could not be prepared to discuss it so hastily.

The question was then taken, and the report received.

Saturday, February 7.

No debate whatever occurred this day, many of the Members being busily engaged in select Committee business. The House was therefore occupied in formal matters, and in disposing of some local bills, which elicited no discussion.

Monday, February 9.

BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

This order [illegible] [illegible] (from the chair) [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Committee [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the Bank of New Brunswick, was called.

Mr. Partelow, however, said that he was [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

TREASURY BONDS.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a petition from Wm. Corey and [illegible] [illegible], praying [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] for the payment of bonds given by [illegible] [illegible] Corey.

Mr. Partelow said that he did not object [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] was Mr. M. Coleman [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It was for this reason, that he (Mr. P.) on the former occasion brought the subject under the notice of the House; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the Province Treasurer expressly enjoined his deputy against continuing that practice. He [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the House would interfere to [illegible] the Dep. Treasurer and the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the money, the Dep. Treasurer himself might not be liable. At the same time, in order to give time to wind up the estate, he (Mr. P.) would have no objection to extend the time of payment for one or even two years, provided additional security could be given for the payment, with interest; but on no other terms.

Mr. Crane had no objection to receiving the petition and letting it lie on the table; but he hoped it would then be let lie there, and that no further proceedings would be had on it. He thought, from what had been said by Mr. Partelow, that it was very proper that these Bonds should be collected immediately, as soon as they became due; but if any information should come before the House, to prove that by an extension of time the debt would be made more secure, then, perhaps, it might be proper to grant the prayer of the petition; but otherwise it certainly would not be advisable. He (Mr. C.) understood that the Deputy Treasurer at West Isles had [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in giving such great accommodation beyond what should have been given, and contrary to the directions of the Province Treasurer; and if what had been heard were correct, he (Mr. C.) thought it was quite sufficient to induce his Excellency the Lieut. Governor to remove that officer from his office. It was high time, indeed, for the House to adopt some measures to compel Deputy Treasurers to attend strictly to their duty, and to follow the directions given them.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot was for receiving the petition; it would lie on the table, and in the mean time information might perhaps be obtained, to convince the House that better security would be obtained.

Mr. Wyer said that the only object of the petition was, to get a few months' extension of time, to enable the petitioners to [illegible] [illegible] property of the deceased. He had left very considerable property, and there was no doubt that these bonds would all be duly paid, if time [illegible] be given to dispose of the property advantageously. If better security was required, it ought to be made a condition on which the extension of time should be given, which would be very proper; as he (Mr. W.) [illegible] [illegible] the province should be allowed to become a loser by it.

Mr. Weldon said that the petition might be suffered to lie on the table, but that if any other motion were made on the subject, he should oppose it. If any thing of this kind was to be done, it must be by passing a bill for the purpose. It would be [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] House were to grant further time for payment, the concurrence of the three branches of the Legislature was necessary for the raising of a tax, and the same concurrence was requisite for the [illegible] of it; therefore an extension of time for the payment of these bonds could only be [illegible] by an Act, passed by all the three branches of the Legislature.

The petition was then received, and ordered to lie on the table.

GRAND MANAN FISHERY.

Mr. Allen, from the Committee to whom were referred the several petitions relative to the existing laws for the regulation of the herring fishery of Grand Manan, &c. brought in a report, which he read to the House, and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Mr. Brown said that if he had been in possession of any other information on the subject than that which came before the Committee, he would have signed the report too; but he considered [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the report.

The petition was received, and ordered to lie on the table.

Subsequently, just as Mr. Weldon was moving the adjournment for the day, Mr. Brown moved that it be the order of the day, to-morrow, that the House should go into Committee of the whole, [illegible] withdrew his motion.

Tuesday, February 10.

DUTY ON RUM.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a petition from [illegible]

Mr. Crane [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Hon. L. A. Wilmot [illegible] concurred with Messrs. Street and Crane [illegible] the authority by which he does so. This petition was very ingeniously framed, and if the parties had not been so far asunder, he (Mr. W.) would almost have thought that the hon. member himself had touched it with his pen, that he had given some finishing strokes to it. It was a finished petition, and might be a very dangerous one if received.

Mr. Partelow said that hon. members had entirely mistaken the prayer of the petition, which was, that no additional tax should be laid on any importations into the country; it was only with regard to the article of rum alone, though it rested entirely on that article, and very correctly too. He (Mr. P.) certainly agreed with the principle of the petition, but he had nothing to do with the framing of it, as it was sent to him yesterday from Saint John, just as it was.—But as to the question of parliamentary strictness, the petition interfered with no specific act of the House; the resolution of the Committee of Ways and Means, was merely the expression of the opinion of that Committee. It appeared to him (Mr. P.) that the whole point and incorrectness of the authorities quoted on this point, applied only to Bills actually before the House; he had never in his life known a petition against a mere resolution objected to. The petition, therefore, ought to be received and laid on the table.—With respect to the signature of the petition, it had always been the practice of the Chairman of the Chamber of Commerce to sign in behalf of that body, in the same way.

Mr. Street said a few words in support of his former objection, and in corroboration of Messrs. [illegible] and L. A. Wilmot.

Mr. Johnston was disposed to receive the petition and let it lie on the table. He did not think the case so strongly marked as some hon. members appeared to think. The Committee of Ways and Means had merely passed a resolution, that in their opinion it was expedient to impose an additional duty on rum, and no other [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] part of his speech, as he could [illegible] it correct.

Mr. Allen thought it was entirely immaterial whether the resolutions of the Committee of Ways and Means could be considered as bills, or not [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] House. The hon. member then proceeded to express opinions similar to those of Mr. Johnston, and thought that the petition should be received.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The Chamber of Commerce [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] It was well known there were two parties of very different opinions on this subject in Saint John; he (Mr. W.) did not feel at all alarmed as to any evil consequences from imposing an additional duty on rum; he would go for as high a duty as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] He could see no other [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] an opposition to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] parliamentary rules, he should be against receiving it.

Mr. Wyer said that the objections urged against receiving the petition, would be [illegible]

Mr. Crane [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] actually before the House.

The question was taken [illegible] [illegible] and the petition rejected. Yeas 11; Nays 15.

Yeas—Messrs. Freeze, [illegible] M'Leod, Morehouse, Allen, Johnston, [illegible], Partelow, [illegible], [illegible], Woodward.

Nays—Messrs. Hill, [illegible], [illegible], L. A. Wilmot, Weldon, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Street, Crane, Palmer, [illegible].

GRAND MANAN FISHERY.

Mr. Brown brought forward a resolution, to the effect, that whereas two petitions from the inhabitants of Grand Manan and from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of St. John, relative to the fisheries on the [illegible] of Grand Manan, had been [illegible] to this House, which petitions were directly contradictory to each other, and whereas [illegible]

[This motion was opposed, as being exactly contrary to the recommendation of the select Committee, who had already reported [illegible] residing on the Island.—After an animated discussion, the report of which we are unable to give [illegible] [illegible], Mr. Brown's resolution was negatived—Yeas, 7; Nays, 16.]

At a later period of the day, Mr. J. M. Wilmot brought in a bill founded on [illegible] [illegible] the report of the select Committee, which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Weldon, it was ordered, that it stand for the order of the day, that the House go into COMMITTEE OF SUPPLY on Friday next, the 13th instant.

Wednesday, February 11.

SQUATTERS.

Mr. End moved for leave to bring in a Bill to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] Crown Lands. The hon. member [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] "Squatters," [illegible] in this bill.—In the present state of the question, the King was placed in a worse condition than a subject, because he could not remove the parties by the common mode of ejectment, but was compelled to pursue a course which was really destructive to the poor settlers.

Mr. L. A. Wilmot, in seconding the motion, observed that he was very glad to hear the statements of the hon. and learned member [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the present mode of proceeding was a very great hardship both to the King and the subject. It was hard to the King, because, as there were no other funds to defray the costs, they must be paid out of the Casual Revenue; and it was very hard to the subject, because he might be put away from the land at much less expense. It might be said that all these old forms of law were really an advantage to the squatter, because they created delays and gave him time to make his defence; but the fact was, there never was any defence to actions against squatters, the conclusion must be against them, and they must inevitably be put to very great and ruinous expense.—Leave was then granted.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

January 30.

Mr. J. M. Wilmot, by leave, presented a petition from James Gallagher, of Saint John, praying to be reimbursed for losses sustained on a contract for cutting down and improving the Road between Saint John and Indian Town; which he read. And on the question that the said Petition be received and lie on the table, the House divided as follows:—

Yeas—Messrs. Robinson, Chandler, End, Woodward, Partelow, J. M. Wilmot, L. A. Wilmot, Burns, Simson, Hayward, M'Leod, Johnston, Allen, Morehouse, Taylor.

Nays—Messrs. Freeze, Hill, Clinch, Wyer, Brown, Gilbert, Miles, Connell, Street, Weldon, Palmer, Stewart, Ford, Hannington;

And it was carried in the affirmative.

Saturday, January 31.

Mr. Robinson, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the City and County of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass authorizing Assessments to be made thereon, to pay a proportion of the Contingent Expences, and also to pay off the balance of the County Debt; which he read.—Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Robinson moved for leave to bring in a Bill, to authorize assessments upon the City and County of Saint John, to pay a proportion of the Contingent Expences of the City and County, and the balance of the County Debt.—Leave granted.—The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Read a third time as engrossed,—A Bill to authorize the Grand Juries of the several Counties within this Province, to inspect the Public Accounts, and to inquire into the nature of the Public charges against the said Counties.

And on the question that the said Bill do pass, and be sent to the Council for concurrence, the House divided as follows:—Yeas—Messrs. Woodward, Hannington, Palmer, Ford, Stewart, Partelow, Street, Burns, Connell, Crane, M'Leod, Gilbert, Wyer, Chandler, Brown, Hill, Freeze, L. A. Wilmot, Taylor.—Nays—Messrs. Morehouse, J. M. Wilmot, Robinson, Weldon, Clinch, Miles, Crane. And it was carried in the affirmative.—Resolved, therefore, that it pass.

Ordered, that Mr. Wyer take the said Bill to the Council, and desire their concurrence thereto.

Mr. Partelow, by leave, presented a Petition from Patrick Hannigan, and [illegible] others, resident in [illegible] [illegible], in the County of Saint John, praying for that part of the Act which imposes Tolls on Cattle coming [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]; which he read.—Ordered, that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

On motion of Mr. Street,—the House went into Committee of the whole, on further consideration of a Bill to regulate the Fees in Actions in the Inferior Courts of Common Pleas in the several Counties in this Province, and all courts [illegible] the City of Saint John, and to prevent the removal of Causes therefrom to the Supreme Court under [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

The Chairman reported, that they had gone into further consideration of the Bill referred to them, and agreed to the same with an amendment.—Ordered, that the report be accepted, and the Bill be engrossed as amended.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of Saint John, praying that an Act may pass to [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], and that the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

Mr. Woodward moved for leave to bring in a Bill [illegible] [illegible] the more easy and speedy recovery of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in the City of St. John.—Leave granted.—The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

February 4.

A Message from His Majesty's Council:—[illegible] [illegible]

February 5.

Mr. Johnston, from the select Committee, to [illegible]

Ordered, that the report be accepted.

The said Bill being brought in, was read a first time.

Mr. Hill, by leave, presented a petition from [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] others, inhabitants of [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], praying that an Act [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the name of The Saint Stephen Rail Road Company, &c.

Ordered, that the said petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a petition from [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], Merchants, Traders, and Inhabitants of the town of Saint Andrews, praying [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a repeal of the Provincial duty on Wheat Flour; and also that part of the Revenue Law which imposes a duty on dead Meats may not be renewed; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the table.

Mr. Connell, by leave, presented a petition from [illegible] [illegible], and others, Freeholders and Inhabitants of the County of Carleton, [illegible] intemperance; which he read.

Ordered, That the said petition be received and lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Chandler,—Resolved, That a select Committee be appointed, to whom all Petitions presented to this House, relating to the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] in this province be referred, to report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Connell, Crane, End, L. A. Wilmot, and Street, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Robinson moved the following Resolution, viz:—

Resolved, That the petition of James Rait, and others, presented to the House this day, praying measures for a repeal of so much of the Imperial Act, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] on Wheat Flour; and also that the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] by the Provincial Act, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] be referred to a select Committee to report thereon.—And upon the question for adopting the same, the House divided as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Crane, Chandler, Weldon, Palmer, Hannington, Street, Miles, M'Leod, Gilbert, Robinson, L. A. Wilmot.

Nays—Messrs. Freeze, Hill, Wyer, Woodward, Taylor, Morehouse, Partelow, Simson, Burns, J. M. Wilmot, Johnston, Allen.

And it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Partelow then moved the following:—

Resolved,—That the petition of James Rait, and others, be referred to the Committee of Trade.—Upon the question, the House again divided, and it was carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Chandler then moved that the question last put be re-considered.—When, upon the question, the House again divided—Yeas 14—Nays 13.—And it was also carried in the affirmative.

Mr. Chandler then moved,

Resolved, that the said petition of James Rait, and others, be referred to a select Committee to report thereon.

And upon the question, the House again divided, as follows:

Yeas—Messrs. Crane, Palmer, Hannington, Chandler, End, Weldon, Street, Miles, M'Leod, Gilbert, L. A. Wilmot, Burns, Freeze, Robinson.

Nays—Messrs. Stewart, Allen, Johnston, J. M. Wilmot, Morehouse, Simson, Woodward, Partelow, Taylor, Wyer, Clinch, Hill.

Which was likewise carried in the affirmative.

Whereupon, Ordered, that Messrs. Crane, Wyer, Chandler, Woodward, M'Leod, Stewart, Morehouse, Burns, Ford, Miles, and L. A. Wilmot, be a Committee to take the said petition into consideration, and report thereon.

Friday, February 6.

Mr. Woodward, by leave, presented a Petition from P. A. [illegible], Esquire, on behalf of the Managing Committee of the Female [illegible] of Industry in the City of St. John, praying Legislative aid towards the support of that Institution; which he read.—Ordered, that the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Supply.

On motion of Mr. End,—Resolved, that a Committee be appointed to take into consideration the propriety of publishing a Revised Edition of the Laws of this Province, and that they be directed to report to this House the probable expense of publishing the same.—Ordered, that Mr. End, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Chandler, Mr. Weldon, and Mr. Taylor, be a Committee for that purpose.

Mr. Crane, Chairman of the Committee appointed to consider the Petition of James Rait, and others, and report thereon, submitted a Report; which he read, and is as follows:—"The Committee to whom was referred the Petition of James Rait, and others praying measures may be adopted to relieve the Province from the payment of the Duty on Wheat Flour and Dead Meats, beg leave to Report, that they have attended thereto, and are of opinion that they cannot recommend the prayer of the said Petition to the favourable consideration of the House.

WILLIAM CRANE, Chairman,
L. A. WILMOT,
THOMAS O. MILES,
GEORGE MOREHOUSE,
PETER STEWART,
JOHN P. FORD,
WILLIAM M'LEOD.

Committee Room, 6th February, 1835.

The Report being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read.—Ordered, that the Report be accepted.

Population of the Province.—We subjoin an abstract of the Population of this Province, according to the Census recently completed and laid before the Legislature; together with a similar return for 1824—which exhibits an increase of 41,726 in our population during the last ten years.

Counties.	1834.	1824.	Increase
York,	10,[illegible]	10,972	8,[illegible]
Carleton,	[illegible]		
Saint John,	20,[illegible]	12,907	7,761
King's,	12,195	7,930	4,265
Queen's,	6,639	4,741	1,898
Sunbury,	3,[illegible]	3,227	611
Westmorland,	14,[illegible]	9,303	4,902
Northumberland,	11,170	15,829	9,691
Kent,	6,[illegible]		
Gloucester,	8,[illegible]		
Charlotte,	15,852	9,267	6,585
Total—	115,902	74,176	41,726

Note.—Until lately, the County of 'Carleton' formed part of York, and the Counties of 'Kent' and 'Gloucester' were comprised in 'Northumberland.'

We have received a letter from the Gentleman who reported the Debates respecting a Reporter, &c. to which W. End, Esq. alluded in a communication in our last number, expressing his astonishment at Mr. End's broad charge of inaccuracy, and assuring us that they are not only [illegible] correct, but that Mr. End made use of the express words "that he would move an everlasting rule for his rejection;" and that the substance of the debate, as given, is in much milder terms than the words made use of by the Member.—In corroboration of this statement, our correspondent refers to the communication of "A Member of the House," (which followed immediately after that of Mr. End,) wherein the correctness of the report is tacitly admitted.—Courier.

Woodstock, Jan. 24.—The annual Missionary Meeting was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Woodstock, on Monday the 20th of January—the Chair was taken by Charles Perley, Esquire. The speakers were, the Rev. Messrs. Desbrisay, [illegible], and Jolly—Mr. J. Kitlen, Mr. M'Causland, Mr. G. Williams, Mr. S. D. Rice, Richard Ingleby, Esq. Mr. James Sharp, and Mr. Wm. Stevenson. The subscriptions amounted to upwards of £30.—On the following day, a similar meeting was held in Wakefield—the Chair was taken by Mr. N. Raymond: several addresses were delivered, and £11 subscribed to the Society's Missions.

From the Auxiliary Reports of the Society, it appears that the subscriptions for the Woodstock station have increased for the last year from £16 to upwards of £40.

The Bell for the Woodstock Wesleyan Chapel has arrived from England: it is said to be an excellent one.

MARRIED.

At Fredericton, on Saturday evening last, by the Rev. [illegible] Wood, Mr. William Witham, to Miss [illegible] Tibbets, both of that place.

At Woodstock, in the County of Carleton, on the 29th ult. by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Mr. John Dowson, of the Parish of Wakefield, to Miss Eliza Dewar, of the Parish of Brighton.

On the 5th inst. by the same, Mr. William Adams to Miss Anne Wright, both of the Parish of Douglas, in the County of York.

On the same day, by the same, Ambrose Sharman Cutrane, Esq. Merchant, of the Parish of Woodstock, to Miss Frances Bedell, fourth daughter of Richard Ketchum, Esq. of the same place.

At Woodstock, on the 20th January, by the Rev. S. Jolly, Wesleyan Missionary, Mr. Leonard Harding to Miss Sophia Stoddard, both of Jackson Town.

DIED.

Suddenly on 5th inst. Mr. John Baxter, aged [illegible] years, youngest son of Mr. Elijah Baxter, Sussex, K. C.

At Sussex Vale, on the 6th ult. Edward Vail, in the [illegible] year of his age, youngest son of Henry Lisenard, Esquire, of that place.

At Woodstock, on the 22d ultimo, in the 27th year of his age, Mr. Benjamin D. Taylor, son of Mr. Benjamin Taylor, of Sheffield.

On the 25th ultimo, at Sheffield, Mrs. Hannah Taylor, wife of Mr. Benjamin Taylor, sen. and mother of the above, in the 57th year of her age.

At Rossack, Creenock, on the 20th December, James Hall, Esquire.

Mrs. Catharine Drake, consort of Mr. Jeremiah Drake, of this City, whose death was announced in the papers of last week, was a daughter of Mr. Jeremiah Mabee, of Kingston, King's County. She emigrated to this Province with her parents in the year 1783. Her death is severely felt by a disconsolate husband and numerous offspring, and much lamented by a large circle of friends and acquaintance. Mrs. Drake was an affectionate wife, a tender mother, a sincere and kind friend, and a humble follower of the Blessed Redeemer, in whose merits and atonement she firmly trusted for her eternal salvation, and in this hope, she has been enabled to persevere to the end of her Christian course. Sudden death may with her be said to be sudden glory.—Com.

The Parliamentary writs are made returnable on the 19th of February; the struggle will be excessive, for almost every election will be contested, and in many places with forces nearly equally divided, and with parties violently heated. We must, then, not be surprised if some disturbances take place. The people of property are becoming alarmed at the violence of the Ultras, which, perhaps, will add to the strength of the Conservatives; for if the Conservatives should not march at the quick step of Reform, they are at least a safe class of politicians, and will not do mischief, even if they should be slow in doing good.

A report prevails that the Marquis of Sligo is about to be recalled from Jamaica—but no successor is yet spoken of. Lord Cowley, brother of the Duke of Wellington, is appointed ambassador to France.

Sir James Scarlett, it is said, on being Chief Baron of the Court of Exchequer will become a Peer. Much business will devolve to other Barristers in the Court of King's Bench by the elevation of Sir James in the Exchequer; and in the Court of Chancery, by the appointment of Sir Edward Sugden as Lord Chancellor of Ireland.

Lord William Bentinck is expected to leave India, on his return to England, about the middle of March.

The Rev. Mr. Malthus is dead—he was a great enemy to potatoes and children.

Major General James Stirling, of the 42d Royal Highlanders, died, yesterday week, at his seat, at Musselburgh, N. B., in the [illegible] year of his age.—Dec. 20.