



of France to Charles X. and his family, and that which...
Foreign Affairs asks, whether we could go to war, in violation of treaties, in answer—Yes, both for France and Belgium; and the King's Government ought to make the sacrifice.

When called upon to explain in this Chamber, and in the presence of Ministers, my motives of the system of non-interference, I said, that wherever the right of sovereignty was claimed by the people, every interference in the affairs of that people should be considered as a declaration of war against France.

As to the re-union of Belgium with France, I would not have stopped to inquire whether it might be displeasing to this or that power; all the inquiry I should have made would have been whether it was the desire of the majority of the Belgian people to effect, and the will of the representatives of the French nation to accede to the union; for it is not within the Government of either country to offer or accept it.

I will now notice that spirit of conquest we are said to inherit from the revolution and the empire. If we have made so many conquests, it has been because we were constrained by the blindness of our enemies, and by the faults of Kings, who then formed a league with their people against us.

BRITISH NEWS.

PARLIAMENTARY REFORM.—The Liverpool Times of Feb. 1, holds the following strong language on that subject.—
The question of Parliamentary Reform is that on which the fate not only of the administration but of the country depends.

Mr. P. would not be considered more than a compensation for their services, or that which would cover the cost of their travelling expenses had never been done. As to the salary of the Clerk of the Court, there could be but one opinion as to the re-establishment of that. Under the operation of the old system, the Clerk's travelling charges brought the cost of his office to a considerable amount.

dire necessity," and an obdurate denial of justice, will ever induce them to have recourse to violence.

James Cooper and Henry Cook, for robbing in Hampshire, were executed on Saturday at Winchester. Nothing was said by either of the sufferers, who appeared fully resigned.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

LEGISLATIVE DEBATES.

(Continued from Supplement.)

Tuesday, March 13.

According to notice, Mr. Weldon today moved for the commitment of the bill to provide for the circuit expenses of the Judges; and it was accordingly committed.—Mr. Smith in the Chair.

The debate on this bill occupied the greater part of the day, and would require almost half a dozen sittings, to transmit the whole, in the interim between sitting and sitting of the House. It gave rise to a long and irrelevant discussion, respecting the conduct of Mr. Simonds some years ago, with regard to the respective rights and privileges of the Council and House of Assembly; some Hon. Members charging Mr. S. with having on that occasion advocated principles different from those he now maintains.

Mr. Weldon observed, that there existed a necessity for circuit courts throughout the province; there could be no doubt on the minds of the Committee on that point. He thought it necessary for them, in addition to their duties as Judges, which required from them additional expenses, whenever the House imposed additional duties on any public officer, it should also provide for the attendance expenses.

Mr. Simonds said, that he approved Mr. Weldon's suggestion, but he thought it necessary to state, because the Judges were not sufficiently paid, he (Mr. S.) would like to get information on that point. He might probably be of the same opinion, if he knew what was now going on. He would like to know what they got from the casual revenue, from fees, &c. The Circuit Clerk, Mr. Pattison did not consider that information of material consequence as to the passing of the bill.

Mr. Simonds said, that still he saw a greater necessity for granting money to the Judges than he then saw; he certainly could not assent to the bill. He would not govern the whole of the ground that he had advanced on the other day, but would merely make a few observations. The committee was not legislating on mere Pound, Shillings and Pence, but coupling that consideration with great constitutional points, which it ought to meet very gravely.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue. He believed the whole amount was established somewhat in this way: each assistant Judge received a salary of £300 sterling, which would amount to about £600 currency. They had also each £150 sterling from the casual revenue, amounting to £165 13 s. 4 d. currency; and the lowest average of their fees, he believed, would amount to £140 per ann.

larly, except that of the Chief Justice. But the mere amount of Pounds, Shillings and Pence weighed but little in his (Mr. S's) mind, in comparison with other matters. The unconstitutional powers of the Judges exercised were chiefly reasons in his mind. They possessed a triple power, as privy councillors, as executive councillors, and as Judges.

The Hon. Member proceeded to detail the circumstances of an occurrence some few years ago, during the administration of Governor Smith; on which occasion the Privy Council had referred to the Hon. Member not to pass any bills containing matters relating to themselves, unless they were included in separate and distinct bills. [The Hon. Member read some quotations from the Journals in support of his assertions. The circumstances did not clearly reach our station; but it was this statement that gave rise to a very extensive discussion before mentioned.]

No one could for a moment deny it.—This very question had been considered very maturely in the morning of the day. There was no question as to which public mind there was more anxious to detail the opinions on this question, which had been brought in England by the Earl of Eldon, Lord St. Leonards, Lord Hawkesbury, Mr. Canning, and Viscount Castlereagh, and other authorities; all which the Hon. Gentleman, and Mr. Weldon, had alluded to on a former day.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue. He believed the whole amount was established somewhat in this way: each assistant Judge received a salary of £300 sterling, which would amount to about £600 currency.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue. He believed the whole amount was established somewhat in this way: each assistant Judge received a salary of £300 sterling, which would amount to about £600 currency.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue. He believed the whole amount was established somewhat in this way: each assistant Judge received a salary of £300 sterling, which would amount to about £600 currency.

tially given the House a great deal of valuable information, as the various powers of the Judges, &c. ; which would have been a very useful addition to what the House was in Committee on the general state of the Province, and might then have induced the House to address His Majesty on the subject.

Mr. P. would not be considered more than a compensation for their services, or that which would cover the cost of their travelling expenses had never been done. As to the salary of the Clerk of the Court, there could be but one opinion as to the re-establishment of that.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

in operation five years, should be renewed; and if so, for how long. For his own part, he (Mr. C.) would not be inclined to renew it for more than two years, under present circumstances.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Thursday, March 13.—Resolved, That to consider...

THE

TUESDAY

PRO

We have a land of so long a Parliament; information from reign Affairs, to be published in the most recent manner; and they received not one farthing for attending the Council, and discharging their duties there. As to patronage, he (Mr. C.) would ask, what particular patronage, possessed by the Judges of this Province, had not been generally found useful and beneficial.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.

Mr. Weldon observed, that he had no doubt that the Chief Justice received £100 sterling, and the three assistant Judges £75 sterling each. But he had no doubt that they received exactly double this amount from the casual revenue.



