which passed the other day.

Mr. Crane, hon. Mr. Weldon, Messrs. Palmer, M'Almon, Hanington, Wilson, Partelow, Wood-ward, Beardsley, Connell, Taylor. J. M. Wil-ward, Beardsley, Connel

Wilmot suggested a plan of granting them,

The House in Committee of ways and means.

Mr. Palmer in the chair. Hon. Mr. WELDON observed, that this Com-*much as from it emanated the ways and thought the revenue was sufficiently large, al- ment of trade he would vote; but would not in- With regard to high wines; he hoped the propomeans, from which a Revenue was to be raised, to meet the supplies which had been granted did not think £100,000 sufficient, but would into meet the supplies which had been granted did not think £100,000 sufficient, but would inMr. End would not the would not the fevenue dopted, and that the duty should not be specific take that opportunity of ascertaining the true he would reverse the principle, and regulate the when he looked to the objects for which they persons import the stronger article, and pay no cause, from whence the increase of Revenue the increase of Revenue thad arisen during the past year; and upon examination it will be found that it had not arisen. I would ask the linear of the take the course the linear of the large of the mination it will be found, that it had not arisen from an increased consumption of dutiable article, but arose from circumstances purely adventitions and made a voluminous report, and had superseded the labours of the Finance pointed out by His Honor the Speaker; although to the suggestion by the same hon member, for the encouragement of tide-waiters; and if it they never did I am persuaded is the never did I am persuaded is they never did I am persuaded is the never di ow much they could appropriate. The honmember for Kent had shown the amount of duty
to shew this to the Committee, by a reference
to the importation of those articles, from which
the revenue was raised during the past year, as
compared with preceding years. Taking therefore the importation of Rum and Gin for the last
fore the importation of Rum and Gin for the last
fore the importation of Rum and Gin for the last
fore the import of last year was 301,618 gailons. Brandy, the average would be 311,201 gailons. Brandy, the average import for the last
sale detected for an encrease of the revenue for
the same period, 44,982, imported last year,
48,175 gallon. The average import of Wime for
the same period, 44,982, imported during the
past year 49,515; Molassess taking the average
past year 49,515; Molassess taking the average
into the committee on the solution of those articles, from which
they would not reduce the revenue ne would be
member for Kent had shown the amount of duty
the views of the hon. Speaker were followed
out, they would not be able adequately to province duty should be more via
fif the views of the hon. Speaker were followed
out, they would herefore agree that the Province duty should be more via
figural case, and one on every article, together with the inrease or decrease during the past year. For
its own part the hon. Speaker said, he did not
mean to say much on the subject, except to immean to say much on the subject, except to imselected for an encrease of the constitute on all articles
selected for an encrease of the constitute on the servance of the constitute on all articles
were followed
out, they would the more via
from the would therefore agree that the Province duty should be more via
from the would therefore agree that the Province duty should be more via
from the would therefore agree that the Province duty should be more via
from the would the more via
from the would therefore agree that the Province duty should be remitted on all articles
seized and interval 732 gallons; Brown Sugar on an average of four years, 18,172 cwts. imported last year 24,356.

So that there had really been a falling off in that there had really been a falling off in that there had really been a falling off in that there had really been a falling off in that there had really been a falling off in that the Province wanted an increase of revenue, and what article would have the word and that there were his views, and he threw article of fuxury but for the purpose of line. These were his views, and he threw article of fuxury but for the consideration of the Committee. How water and could system might answer St. for John; but it would be picked up by hand; are now only to be

Provincial Acts in 1838 was From the same source in 1839	£53,331. £56,078.
Increase in 1839 -	£2,747.
ticles consumed by Fire in August last.	£2,106.
Real increase	- £641.

1838 was £12,108; while in 1839 the amount was £28,211. The increare therefore in our Revenue during the past year, arose from duties under Acts of the Imperial Parliament. Most of this increase arose from Malasses. Suggest and the was particularly gratified in the suggest and that the man who lett of diffusion and the man who lett of diffusion and that the man who lett of diffusion and diffusion of this increase arose from Molasses, Sugar and Rum; they being of foreign production. being the real state of the revenue of the Province, he would see what was the amount of

The appropriation in 1.39 was - £103,000.
Less being the Militia grant of \$ 67,600. £10,000 not required Off, for Emigrants and Light Houses, charged to their residetive funds, about

Making for Ordinary, &c. - £90,400. Extraordinary service £90,400, being something more than £4,000 over the Revenue raised the The year previous the Revenue fell

resolution had been sustained by the House about £20,000, was paid over to the Treasury; was swallowed up, and nothing was left for the ty en foreign rum as on sugar. There was one, when the other passed, upon which this was a and during the last three years, about £30 or informer or seizing officer; he had known the difficulty to which allusion had been made, and respondents complain. Resolved, That the accountability of public ded. The learned gentleman said when he saw et, and in some instances the heads of the casks House,-Every where else the duty on liquor Resolved, That the accountability of public ded. The feather gentleman son (including the men, to those whose interests are to be affected, the grants of the present session (including the were stove in, as the article would not bring sufis regulated by its strength, which can easily be by their acts, is an essential feature in every grants reported for the Bye Roads,) amounting ficient to pay the expences and Provincial duties. by their acts, is an essential feature in every free government; without which there can be no effectual security against official misconduct; for various other services, a sum not less than so seized from the payment of duty, which would and that, in the opinion of this House, this prin- £20,000 will have to be appropriated, making be an incitement to the seizing officer. Unless ciple is applicable to the condition of this Province, in all matters relating to its own internal
if not quite £100,000, he thought the Commitsmuggling, there would be no increase of revewince, in all matters relating to its own internal affairs; not interfering with the general arrangetee would see the propriety, if not the necessity that existed, for an increase in the Revenue.

what Mr. Brown said he was anxious to say a He would therefore invite the attention of the had been stated relative to vessels selling their word or two, before the debate was again cut Committee to the increasing of the duty upon outward cargoes at Brush ports, and proceeding short by moving the previous question. The the following articles. At present the duty upcurrence, and was different from that which was debated the other day, when the question under discussion involved the tenure of public creasing smuggling beyond what at present exposes. This involved the question of Responsible. offices. This involved the question of Responsibility, but the other did not.—He thought the object of the despatch was to do away with the object of the despatch was to do away with all responsibility. He was of opinion that in this Province, we have always had what may be properly termed responsibility: and he was in favour of that principle; and as it now came of the articles alluded to could be classed among the action of the Imperial Parliament. Foreign before the House in a proper shape, he would give it his hearty concurrence. He thought the present Resolution would not conflict with of that which was imported however was the to allow that from our own Colonies to come in Mr. Street coincided in the opinion of the production of slave labour, and it was worthy learned gentleman for Carleton, who stated that the consideration of the Committee, whether would be necessary for the Committee to consideration. the Resolution just passed contained a truism; they would not afford encouragement to our own and the present as the learned mover had stated, Islands in preference. He understood vessels they would not afford encouragement to our own and the present as the learned mover had stated, Islands in preference. He understood vessels they would not afford encouragement to our own and they would not afford encouragement to our own they would not afford encouragement to our own and they would not afford encouragement to our own they would not afford encouragement to our own and they would not afford encouragement to our own they would not afford the would was a mere commentary: but he could not a- from these Provinces after disposing of their day as those who import it at a reduced strength gree with him, that it involved the same principle as that which was rejected the other day; as if it did, he would vote against it: and he which they bring in on the same terms, as rewas satisfied, there would be a majority which gards Provincial duties, as when coming from tion before the Committee was however general in St. John and other places, and when a party would do the same. The present Resolution our own colonies. The articles thus brought in its trature, he said he should abstain from ma-went to recognise a responsibility: but as was were the productions of slave labour, and came king farther remark; until the Resolutions should admitted the other day, they had always had a from places where the planters were not sufferresponsible government; and if any cause of ing from the effects of emancipation. He should Mr. Gilbert said after the alarming statethe government of the country had been conmight be a difference of opinion upon the sub- article could be discussed separately. Coffee effect. pect, but he hoped they would not lorget that this is a British Province: and that in all cases this is a British Province: and that in all cases omitted among the specific duty. The duty of they should appeal to the government of the mother country; and he felt satisfied that justice that ject, but he hoped they would not forget that last year he said, owing to some oversight, was mother country; and he felt satisfied that jus- rendered it uncertain owing to the different pritice would always be done. Perhaps it would ces at which the article was charged in different be as well were the House to state, that the invoices; it would therefore be better to make tory to the Committee. The mind of the learn-Governor General had not expressed what are the duty specific, and fix it at one half-penny his instructions; because upon that subject they per pound as hitherto. The learned gentleman were as yet uninformed. The question was then taken, when there ap- venue keep up with the expenditure; and there tened with more attention. The learned gentlepeared for the motion: Hon. Mr. Johnston, hon was not an article of necessity which would be man he said had come to the conclusion, that it man he said had come to the conclusion, that it proceeded to the foreign islands to procure care a low water of equal length of time." As it mot, Gilbert, M'Leod, Freeze, Jordan, Fisher, duty on spirituous liquors, in order that it might the proceeds of that which was derived from the duty on spirituous liquors, in order that it might the proceeds of that which was derived from the learn, these colonies were at present in a pros-H. T. Partelow, Brown, L. A. Wilmot, Hayward, Hill, Boyd; against it, Messrs. Allen,
Barbarie, Street, and Stewart.

The House then went into committee for the

The House then went into committee for the

The sum that would be raised in
the province, they must come to that; and the sum that would be raised in
the province, they must come to that; and the sum that and to be had
in those islands, but because it was cheaper. purpose of considering the Report of the Committee for the tway would be considerable. Notwithstanmittee on Mines, and after some discussion, Mr

did not know how it could be avoided; as howethat way would be considerable. Notwithstandid not know how it could be avoided; as however desirous they were of acting economically,
vote for higher duties on foreign articles; in

for the public service. He therefore would crease the revenue to meet the expenditure; than risk any of the ordinary appropriations; and but according to strength; as at present many of four years 319,567, imported last year 333, not bear a reduction: as they had already as they had alrea during the past year, being a considerable increase compared with the preceding year. The Revenue from

Provincial Acts in 1838 was - £53,331.

Resulting the past two years on roads was during the last two years on roads was during the past two years on roads was during the past two years on roads was during the past two years on roads was two years on roads was during the past two years on roads was two years on roads was during the past two years on roads was during the past two years on roads was two years on roads was dury of the Legislature to assist the British colomics in the year 1845. It dury of the Legislature to assist the British colomics in the year 1845. It dury of the Legislature to assist the British colomics in the year 1845. It dury of the Legislature to assist the British colomics in the year 1845. It dury of the Legislature to assist the British colomics in the year 1845. It dury of operate equally beneficially. He hoped the Committee would not increase the revenue, but cieties. The learned member for Kent had stathet that the present duties imposed upon articles imthat they would raise the duty on articles of ted that he found the revenue from British goods ported into this Province should be continued, statements respecting this harbour. luxury or which were injurious, and lessen and other articles had been increased, and that with some additions.' them on necessaries of life. He concluded by from rum was lessened; from which it was evirepeating the hope, that the members of the dent that as the consumption of the latter article

of money

three years; and he was particularly gratified in that it had always been carried on to a large exfinding an encrease in the consumption of dutiable articles; partialarly those which come within spirits legally imported was not referable to that reach of the humbler classes of society, such as cause; he was therefore brought back to the making a few remarks, in order to correct during the year '39 he said was enormous, affording convincing proof of the increasing prosperity of the Province. True there had not been hoped they would go on and prosper. He thought sinuations of your correspondents are unwaran increase of revenue in the articles of brandy, the duty on foreign rum might very well be inrum and wine; but notwithstanding the landable creased, there could be no objection on account exertions of the Temperance Societies, he was of its being smuggled: and he would lay it on as satisfied the consumption of those articles had thick as he could; but he was averse to increanot materially decreased when he considered the increase of population; and he attributed the apparent decrease in the quantity of brandy imporparent decrease in the ted into the Province, to the large quantities of A- sen, had it not been for the purpose of congratu- the support of a house of entertainment; but has led me to believe that that responsibility, merican brandy and gin that were smuggled from lating the Temperance Societies. ded revenues of the Crown, there was a suffi-

£40,000, from these sources, had been expen- collector pay those persons out of his own pock- to which he wished to call the attention of the

complaint existed, an address of the House was always attended to by the Home Government, and the grievance complained of was always attended to make the Home Government, chandise from 21-2 to 3 per cent, which with the other items alluded to, would increase the duced illegally into St John alone, during the and the grievance complained of was always remedied. As the Resolution did not recognise the principle contained in Lord Durham's Report. The former of these would not apply to the necessaries of life, and the slight increase of duty on British merchandise vent the importation of that which is worse than the agree with him that the expenditures were Hon, Mr. Crane was favourable to the Re- would not be felt, as those articles which are a pestilence. He was in favour of raising the Hon. Mr. Crane was lavourable to the ket and the best for the best for ship-building come in free of duty alduy to four shillings a gallon, and trying it one ducted, according to the wishes of the people, as expressed thro' their representatives. There as expressed thro' their representatives. There

tion of the consumption and importation of dutied gentleman seemed particularly qualified for such an exposition, and he Mr. B. had never lissuch an exposition, and he Mr. B. had never lisployed. The effect had been as was pointed rence, which frequently produce a high wabeen obliged to negotiate a loan with one of the the aggregate of their appropriations annually exwhich he hastily drew up, and which having been read from the chair, the committee reported progress.

The House is Committee of more and the properties of might be difficult to realise any very large sum nor the Speaker, that they had sufficient revenue, was happy to find that an extensive system of ight be difficult to realise any very large sum nor the Speaker, that they had sumcient revenue, and which might be considered as overflowing emigration was at present going on from the Unit is low water. To say that the tide is up nited States to the British Islands; and in that four days in succession, and that it is out for mittee was one of the first importance, inas- fallen from the hon. member for Kent; and ject the benefit of the subject, or the improve- way they would procure a supply of labour.

Committee would set their faces against encrea- was reduced, that of the necessaries of life was sing a revenue of £100,000 raised from a popu- encreased, and that the man who left off drinking

past year. The year previous the Revenue fell short of the Expenditure. It was not however felt, because from the large amount of the Cethat large quantities were landed at night at Portions and the large quantities were landed at night at Portions at the large quantities were landed at night at Portions and the large quantities were landed at night at Portions and the large quantities were landed at night at Portions and the large quantities were landed at night at Portions and the large quantities were landed at night at Portions and the large quantities were landed at night at Portions ciency to meet the warrants upon the Treasury.

Under these circumstances, the learned gentleman said it was worthy the consideration of the Committee, whether it was not advisable to have ed, and increase the Revenue, to meet the exigences and expenditure of the Province. It might so happen that the proceeds resulted from might so happen that the consumption of the consumption of the consumption of the consumption in that large quantities were landed to bee the surplus Revenue, to meet the exigenties and expenditure of the Province. It
might so happen that the proceedire religion from
the sale of Timber, and upon the sale of ungranted Lands, would not make up the amount
required by the Givil List Act, and then
the on to make good the deficiency. For this reason he was unwilling to call in the whole of the
Ceded Revenues; but thought it should be tunded in some vary or other, to meet the annual
charge for the surrender of these Revenues.—
the amount obtained by the sale of the article
Last year the amount at interest with the Banks,

fightful extent. And in confirmation he would
add, that one person in Eastport alone, had
and rum; but with regard to sugar he was not
in favour of taxing it, as it already bore an additional duty of five shillings; and the Committee
in favour of taxing it, as it already bore an additional duty of five shillings; and the Committee
which found its way into this Province. He did not which found its way into this Province. He did not the series of the article
which found its way into this Province. He did not the series of the article
which found its way into this Province. He did not the series of the article
which found its way into this Province. He did not the series
son he was unwilling to call in the whole of the
Ceded Revenues; but thought it should be tunded in sone vary or obtained by him, he
found bear in mind that it was an article which
the proprietors in the British Islands, owing to
found the committee
which found its way into this Province. He did not the series
will leave a residue sufflicing the committee
which found its way into this province. He did not the series
will leave a residue sufflicing the past year
in favour of taxing it, as it already bore an additional duty of five shillings; and the Committee
which found its way into this Province.

If and revenue of time in favour of taxing it, as it already bore an additional duty of five shillings; and the Committee
which found its way into this Province.

high wines are imported for the purpose of avoiding the duty, and the importer saves in the price of the cask, which is very considerable, and in the difference of freight. He would therefore hey attempted to increase the revenue by im- dinary request to you Mr. Editor? posing too high a duty, the effect would be to lefeat the object which they had in view. People who at present drink ardent spirits, drink People who at present urman accurations of a proportion of Yankee gin, large quantities of which are annually smuggled, and a high duty discover even under the disguise of a fashiwould only add to the temptation; he therefore would not be for encreasing the duty on brandy and gin. The hon, gentleman said he supposed a Resolution would be moved to encrease the revenue. With respect to the prevention of smuggling, at present the expences of condemnation and the duties, as had been very properly observed, leave nothing for the seizing officer he therefore should propose that the duty should be remitted; and in this way the seizing officer would be benefited: and then he would only receive one-third. He also wished to see that thorises the giving credit for duties; he thought it better that it should be abandoned, and that they should fall tack to the former practice; there are now sufficient warehouses established takes out goods he should pay the duty; at pre sent the credit system is productive of much inconvenience. These two alterations he should plication. wish to see made in the existing law.

nember for Kent, who must have devoted a under consideration. He disagreed however Burton, February 29. he agree with him that the expenditures were too lavish, or that they appropriated too much money on roads; therefore instead of reducing chandise; but upon spirits and molasses from the those articles, when coming from the foreign of Doctor Gesner, so far as it concerns this islands England had told out her millions for he emancipation of the slave, and in this way lege for thirty years. the price of labour had been raised; and produce could not be sold so low in the British co-full sea is extremely variable, it being influlonies, as in those where slave labour is still em- enced by the winds in the Gulph of St. Lawout; and vessels after selling in the former, ter of four days duration, along the coast and goes. He would therefore impose a protecting regards the wind having influence upon the duty in favor of the British planters; he tho't in tide, it has so far as it concerns its height,

So that there had really been a falling off in Rum and Brandy. A slight increase in Wine, a considerable increase in Molassess and Sugar.

The duties upon British Goods were £11,317

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SENTINEL.

Sir.—Having observed a communication correspondents are pleased to term it, of the lity is disposed of. county Gaol being made a place of entertain- Having served the Government under a

the Court finding it necessary to have some discanted upon so lately, does not extend so have frequently embraced the opportunity of to remunerate Her Majesty's subjects.

gated to dine there; there is no compulsion whatever; if they were afraid their dignity would suffer, that their delicate nerves might be shocked in this atmosphere of crime and guilt, they have only to cross the river-two minutes walk! to find a comfortable house and good accommodation.

let the iaw have reference to the strength, and have the duty regulated by a fixed scale. The the "odium already heaped upon them, on Committee he thought should be cautious, and account of this abominable practice," or do not raise the duty on brandy and gin, which he they fear that they might perchance be misconsidered as full high at present: as it might taken for one of the characters they have descreate additional inducement to smuggle; for if cribed, that they have made such an extaor-

If they are influenced by the latter of these motives, I certainly approve of their deteronable coat, some philosophical resemblance between them.

The real gentleman has no fear that his reputation will suffer, from an occasional contact with the vulgar. The true gold passes safely the ordeal. It is only the counterfeit that is detected.

It has been said that a gentleman is perfeetly at his ease in the presence of his tailor. The difference of rank is so great, the inequality of station so obvious, that an occasional meeting would not alarm him, for his position in society. It is only from persons one remove below him, that he would receive any annoyance, or whose occasional necessary society he would be auxious to shun .-I think the text is in Chesterfield-Your correspondents will know how to make the ap-

If you will please to insert the above, you Mr. WILMOT also felt indebted to the learned will confer a favour on

Your Friend,

Mr. WARD .- Knowing that the columns of your paper, are always open to correct abuses, and disabuse the public of any misapprehensions, whether arising from public or private men, I am induced to correct an error or two which has crept into the Report place; of which I have had a perfect know-

FOR THE SENTINEL.

but as it respects four days duration of high water, and a low water of equal length of time, I beg to correct the worthy Doctor; and had be have remained in Shediac a suffi-

here, once every twenty four hours. In the the same length of time, would be to contradict the experience of myself, and declarathe inhabitants generally, to have but a very limited knowledge of that which so materially concerns them; namely, the rise and fall

dredging machine, used by the Canadian French, for the purpose of raking oysters,.

or he would have mentioned it in his Report. I have been induced to make the foregoing observations, for no other purpose than the public good; and to correct the Doctor's

Shediac, March 3, 1840.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

Mr. EDITOR. - SIR, - As responsibility is signed A. B. Esq. and C. D. Esq. in the the order of the day, I beg you will permit Supplement to your paper of the 26th ult. re- me through the medium of your columns, lative to the "abominable practice," as your to enquire, where and how, this responsibi-

ment; I cannot suffer it to pass by, without special order for some two or three months. making a few remarks, in order to correct I cannot find any person holding an office

After petitioning His Excellency the I think I shall be able to show, that the in- Leutenant Governor and his Executivesinuations of your correspondents are unwar-rantable and unjust; and that under all the cutive, setting forth the services performed circumstances they have no right to complain.

The Court House is not on the line of comresponsible for the remuneration of such refreshment after the fatigues of the day, far below the seat of government as to tend