

ruary, and to assemble in the Downs by the first week in March, where it is deemed probable the fleet will be inspected by the Emperor and Empress of the French, en route from France to England to visit Queen Victoria. Rear Admiral Martin, Superintendent of Portsmouth Dockyard, is publicly reported to be the intended commander-in-chief of this fleet, and Rear-Admiral Seymour second in command.

## PARLIAMENTARY DEBATES.

FROM MR. TAYLOR'S REPORTS.

(Continued from 5th page.)

Saturday, 24th February.

A long discussion arose on a Petition, introduced by Col. Hayward from John Ferguson, praying to be reimbursed for losses sustained on account of lumber berths being bought up by Americans, upon which he had made great improvement the previous year. There being every probability of the Petition being rejected it was finally withdrawn.

Election Bill recommitted. Mr. Street made a long speech against it. He did not think it applicable to the present state of the Country. He would be willing to extend the Franchise to Lease-holders, but no further. He approved of a registration of voters, but considered vote by ballot highly objectionable.

Hon. Surveyor General in an able speech, supported the principles of the Bill; although it he could have his own way in the matter, he would like a more simple one, and not so much machinery connected with the Registration.

Progress reported—After some other routine business the House adjourned.

Monday, 26th February.

Mr. Boyd moved his Resolution respecting grants to Sectarian or Denominational Schools.

Mr. End considered the Resolution to be one of great importance, too much so to be disposed of when there were so few Members present; and in order to dispose of the subject for the day, he would move the previous question, which was carried.

Mr. Taylor brought in a Bill to alter the 13th Chapter of the Revised Statutes.

A short discussion arose on a motion made by the Honble Mr. Smith, to place on the supply Book, an amount to be granted to aid in the erection of a public building at Dorchester. The Honble Member said £1,000 would do; and if he could not get that he would take £900.

Hon. Mr. Ritchie replied that the state of the Finances were such, as not to justify such grants, at present, but if the Honble Member would wait four or five years he might do better.

At 12 o'clock the House resolved itself into a Committee of the whole, in ways and means, for raising a Revenue.

Hon. Provincial Secretary observed that the Government had made some alteration in the duties on alcohol, and some few other articles. He stated that if the Committee would pass the Resolutions as they were, the Government were prepared to take the responsibility. When the duty of six per cent on Sugar was named.

Mr. Boyd observed that Sugar was a necessary article, required by the poor as well as the rich. He thought that the duty was too high, and he would move 4 per cent. On the question being taken the motion was lost.

An effort was made to reduce the duty of 4s. per gallon on Brandy, to 3s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. gallon on Gin to 1s. 6d., on the ground that if the duty was so high it would encourage smuggling. Also a strong attempt was made on the part of Messrs. Montgomery, Wilmot, Boyd, and Gilmore to reduce the duty on Hats and Boots and Shoes. Mr. Montgomery said that if there was an article imported into the country that ought to be exempt from duty, it was Boots and Shoes, as they were so much required by the poor in this cold country. Every attempt to alter the duties from that recommended by the Government failed, as a large majority seemed desirous to give the Government a trial on the subject; and if they did not meet the expectations anticipated, to hold them responsible.

The Chairman reported the Resolutions as agreed to, when the Honble Provincial Secretary by leave, brought in a Revenue Bill.—Received and read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Lunt, Mr. Tibbits, was added to the Lumbering Committee.

A Bill was brought in by Mr. McLellan to divide the Parish of Harvey into two Parishes.

Mr. Stevens hoped that his Honble colleague would not press the Bill, until he received information from some of his Constituents, on the subject.

Mr. McLellan, had a numerously signed Petition from Albert, praying that the Bill might pass, which he considered information enough.

Mr. Stevens said, he was not aware of such a Petition which he examined, and withdrew his opposition, and the Bill passed.

Progress made in Honble Mr. Ritchie's Law Bill.

Mr. Wilmot would ask the Honble Provincial Secretary at what time the Government intended that the present Revenue Bill should come into operation. He thought the sooner it took effect the better.

Honble Provincial Secretary in reply said, that it would be advisable to have it take effect as soon as possible, and that it was the intention of the Government that such should be the case; but there were reasons that he could not give at present, why it would not go into immediate operation.

Mr. Tibbits gave notice of an address to His Excellency to have laid before the House, the quantity of timber cut on the Canadian disputed territory; what amount of stumpage had been received,—what amount had been paid out,—to whom, and by what authority.—And also what amount was still on hand.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

## The Carleton Sentinel.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1855.

THE ELECTION BILL.—It will be perceived from our Fredericton Correspondence that progress has been made in this Bill. It appears to meet with decided opposition. Its different provisions are objected to according to the peculiar views of Members. The necessity of a change, however, in the present system of voting appears to be generally conceded. The trouble and anxiety—not to mention pecuniary considerations—arising from scrutinies will doubtless induce many to waive objections, whose ideas and whose prejudices are strongly opposed to what they term modern innovations. Whatever motives may influence the support of a measure that evidently contains the germ of improvement, we hope that its leading and distinct features will be fully and generally recognized.

## LEGISLATIVE SUMMARY.

### BY TELEGRAPH.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT

Fredericton, Feby. 23d, 1855.

A short debate took place, on motion of Mr. Wilmot, that the petition of John Sears of St. John in reference to the importation of copper coin be referred to a select committee. Hon Mr. Smith opposed the motion on the ground that the matter had been fully investigated last year and passed in committee of supply.—motion carried.

Mr. Cutler informed the House that the Governor would lay the correspondence in reference to the change in the customs departments before them.

Election Bill taken up at one o'clock on motion of Hon. Attorney General—who explained in a speech of two hours. Mr. Boyd followed in a short speech opposed to some of its principles.—Progress reported.

Mr. Tibbits brought in a Bill to grant a certain lot of land to Simeon Bear.

House adjourned.

Fredericton, Feb. 26.

Mr. Boyd moved his resolution in reference to grants to Sectarian schools, but on account of many members being out on committees, postponed to a future day.

At 12 o'clock house in committee of the whole, on ways and means for raising a revenue.

Several attempts made to alter the duties as recommended by the Government, but failed and all

the resolutions passed and the chairman reported accordingly.

When the Hon Provincial Secretary brought in a bill for that purpose Mr. Tibbits gave notice of an address relating to timber cut on Canadian disputed territory.

The Bill to divide the parish of Harvey passed. Progress made in a Bill relative to courts out of the Jurisdiction of this province.

House adjourned.

R.

Fredericton Feby. 27.

Several Bills brought in and read a first time. A Bill to divide the parish of Samaras in Gloucester passed.

Progress made in a Bill relating to the Copper mines in the County of Carleton.

Messrs. Tibbits, Cutler, and Boisford a committee to wait upon his Excellency with the address in reference to the Canadian disputed territory Fund.

Progress made in a Bill to reduce the fees of registration of Deeds and Wills. Mr. Connell gave a statistical account of the fees received in the different counties in 1852. Election Bill recommitted at 11 o'clock. 1st speech by Mr. Ryan against the Bill, except the registration, 2d speech by Mr. McPhelim in favor of it; 3d long speech by Mr. Gray against it; 4th able speech in favor of it by Hon Mr. Ritchie in which he did not spare Mr. Gray. To be taken up again to-morrow 11 o'clock.

R.

Fredericton, Feby. 28.

Several discussions arose on motions to place amounts on supply Book.

At 1-2 past 1 o'clock the Election Bill was recommitted. Mr. Cutler led off in an able speech condemning the course pursued by the present Government. Mr. Connell followed in a good speech and stated that he would support amendments on different sections. Messrs. End and Wilmot followed, would vote for the Bill but Mr. Wilmot condemned the Ballot and Mr. End supported it.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

R.

Fredericton, March 1.

The Revenue Bill passed in Committee to-day in accordance with the Resolution which passed some days ago. Mr. Partelow, Chairman of the Committee of Trade, made a Report to-day, and moved that all amounts recommended by them, be referred to Committee of Supply.

Progress made in the Arestook Boom Company.—Election Bill taken up at 12 o'clock precisely, supported by Messrs. Hatheway, McPhelim, McLellan, Gilmour, McNaughton, and the Hon Mr. Smith.—Opposed by Messrs. Montgomery, and Hayward.

House adjourned at 5 o'clock.

R.

We have received a copy of the Report of the Commissioners on the subject of "King's College." We have neither time nor space this week to make any remarks on the subject. The following extract from the Report will show the opinion of the Commissioners in reference to the present efficiency of that Institution; and affords satisfactory evidence that the complaints made from time to time against King's College were not without foundation.

"In proceeding to the second part of the inquiry as to whether King's College as now constituted is adapted to give effect to the system of instruction which we have thus explained and recommended, as adapted to meet the circumstances and promote the best interests of New Brunswick, the Commissioners soon became satisfied, from the documents and information laid before them, and from personal inquiries, that King's College is not constituted to give effect to such a system. It is needless and can accomplish no useful object, for the Commissioners to state the grounds on which they arrived at this conclusion. It is sufficient to say that the Province has advanced, its circumstances have materially changed, and its higher educational wants have greatly multiplied since the establishment of King's College. It will be more appropriate, as well as more agreeable, for them to state the measures which, after much consideration, they unanimously recommend to carry into effect the system submitted in the former part of this Report."

KILLED BY RUM.—One Patrick McGrouty of Houlton, was frozen to death, on the road, during the cold night of the 15th. He is reported to have been under the influence of liquor at the time.

## TABLE OF PROPOSED TARIFF.

In the proposed Tariff the duties on some articles will be considerably altered, on some increased, and on others decreased. Among the articles mentioned under the head of "Specific Duty," we find that little change is intended to be made, except on Tobacco, which is to pay 2d. per lb. instead of 1 1-2d; Brandy 4s. instead of 3s. 4d.; Gin and Whiskey 2s. 6d. per gallon instead of 1s. 6d.

The following are to come under the head of "Ad-valorem."

On the following articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz:

Anchors; Barilla; Canvas; Cordage; Chain Cables, and other Chains; Cotton Warp; Copper and Patent Metal in sheets, bars, and bolts; Felt; Foreign Hides, green, dried, and salted, (except the produce of the United States); Iron in bolts, bars, plates, sheets, and pig iron; Oakum; Sails and Rigging for new ships; Sheathing Paper; Silk—Plush for Hatters' purposes; Block Tin; Tin Plate; Lead; Zinc; Bar and Sheet Steel; Brimstone, crude and roll; Sulphuric Acid; Muriatic Acid; Chloride of Lime; Soda Ash; Copperas; Alum; Prussiate of Pot Ash; Phosphorus; Carboys.—£1.

On the following articles, for every one hundred pounds of the true and real value thereof, viz:

Boots, Shoes, and Leather Manufactures; Chairs, and prepared parts, of or for Chairs; Clocks, Wheels, Machinery, and materials for Clocks; Household Furniture, (except Baggage, Apparel, Household effects, Working Tools, and Implements, used and in use of persons or families arriving in this Province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person, or persons, or for sale); Looking Glasses; Oranges and Lemons; Brushes; Hats and Hat Bories; Piano Fortes; Snuff and Cigars; Carriages, Waggon, Sleighs, and other vehicles, and parts thereof; Veneer and other Mouldings; Frames for Pictures and Looking Glasses; Wooden Wares of all kinds; Matches; Corn Brooms; and all Agricultural Implements, (except spades, shovels, scythes, and reaping Hooks); Trunks; Valises; Portmanteaus.—£15.

Iron Castings are to pay a duty of 15 per cent, and Dry Goods 10 per cent, instead of 7 1-2 per cent.

## TABLE OF EXEMPTIONS.

Baggage, Apparel, Household effects, Working Tools, and Implements used and in use of Families arriving in this Province, if used abroad by them, and not intended for any other person or persons, or for sale; Books, Printed; Carriages of Travellers, not intended for sale; Coins and Bullion; Corn Broom Brush; Grain, Flour, Meal and Bread Stuffs of all kinds; Rice, ground and unground; Eggs and Poultry; Manures of all kinds; Fish of all kinds, products of Fish and all other creatures living in the water; Palm Oil; Plants, Shrubs, and Trees; Firewood; Printing Paper, Types, Printing Presses, and Printers' Ink; Rags; old Rope and Junk; Salt of all kinds; Sails and Rigging saved from Vessels wrecked; Soap Grease and Tallow; Butter; Cheese; Lard; Timber and Lumber of all kinds, round, hewed, and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; Lines and Twines; Shoe Thread and Boot Webbing; Animals of all kinds; fresh, smoked, and salted Meats; Cotton Wool; Seeds and Vegetables; undried Fruits; dried Apples; Furs, Skins or Tails, undressed; Stone or Marble in its crude or unwrought state; Slate; Ores or Metals of all kinds; Coal; Pitch; Tar; Turpentine; Ashes; Pelts; Wool; Bark; Gypsum, ground or unground; hewn, wrought or unwrought Bar or Grindstone; Dye Stuffs; Flax, Hemp, Manilla, and Tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured Tobacco; Rosin.

We learn from the Nova Scotian, that a Bill titled "The Rights of Married Women," has been introduced into the Legislative Council of Nova Scotia, by a Member of that Body.

It is one of much importance, and if we rightly understand its clauses one deserving grave and deliberate consideration. It is intended to obviate the necessity of marriage settlements, trustees, deeds of trust, and the complicated net work and tangled machinery which are now required to protect the property of females from the teets of unfortunate or dissolute husbands.