

also to contain a statement of the number of timber petitions presented and licenses granted in the same time, in each year, the number of tons granted in each license, the amount of duty imposed, and the fees received on each. Also, a statement of the expenditure from the Casual Revenue for the same period, and for what purposes, and under whose authority the respective payments have been made. Also, a statement of the salaries of all Public Officers connected with the Civil List of this Province, particularising the amounts enjoyed respectively by all Heads of Departments, whether arising from the Government of the County, the Crown Land Office, the collection or protection of the Casual Revenue, or any other office, place, or employment within the Province, from what fund or funds, either from grants of the Imperial Parliament, or Crown Revenues, the several services have been provided for from 1824 to 1830, inclusive, together with a statement of fees; independently of such salaries, which have accrued to the said Officers respectively, from their several situations. And further, an account, shewing the salaries which have been annually received by the several Custom-House establishments in the Province, for the payment of the various Officers and their Clerks, connected therewith, since the Imperial Act of Parliament for the abolition of fees, went into operation."

Mr J. Humbert, by leave, presented a Petition from Samuel Freeze, Esq. praying that he may be allowed to withdraw his petition, complaining of an undue election and return for King's County, and that all further proceedings thereon may be stayed; which he read.—Ordered, That the same be received, and lie on the Table.

#### Saturday, March 5.

On Mr Simond's presenting a petition from certain settlers on the road between Loch Lomond and Quaco, complaining of grievances arising from delays in the Crown Land Office, and praying relief from the House of Assembly, considerable discussion arose as to the propriety of receiving the petition. It was contended, that the Petitioners ought to have applied to the Executive, before coming to the House, and that it was only in default of redress after such application, that any petition could be received by the House. On this ground, the petition was rejected by a majority of 2.

#### Monday, March 7.

##### DUTY ON BRITISH MERCHANDISE.

The bill to amend and alter the existing revenue act having been read a second time; and the bill to increase the revenue by imposing a small ad valorem duty on Br. Merchandise, being about to be read a second time.—

Mr. Simonds observed, that this was a bill of very great importance, and it was doubted by many members whether it would be polite to pass such a bill at present. To him it appeared an extremely impolitic measure, as it would furnish the enemies of the Colonial Timber Trade with a powerful weapon. As this was the proper stage to oppose the bill, if deemed an improper one, he (Mr S.) would be against the second reading of it. The opposing it now might save a great deal of discussion on the third reading.—Although, as Chairman of the Committee of Trade, he had reported the bill as agreed to by the Committee, yet in so doing, he was only performing his duty to the committee; but, having done so, he did not feel himself bound to support the bill in the House. On the contrary, he thought it would be a very impolitic enactment. The duties it contemplated were not needed by the Province, which possessed an ample revenue without it. He thought at all events, it would be better to wait another year, before passing such a bill.

Mr. Chandler said, this question had already been fully discussed, and it was not necessary to go over the arguments again. It would be enough for him to say that a large majority of the House had agreed on the measure. He had been greatly astonished at this bill having been brought in separately and distinctly from the general revenue bill. He would also oppose the second reading of this bill, because he conceived it the duty of the Committee to have included the whole revenue enactments in one bill. He was not disposed to yield to any Committee the privilege of reporting separate bills on one subject.—When, therefore, the revenue bill should come under discussion, he should be prepared to bring up the question, so as to get the provisions of this bill included in the other.—Mr. Slason concurred.

The question for the second reading was decided in the negative.

##### CASUAL REVENUE, &c.

Mr. Partelow from the Committee appointed to wait on His Honor the President with the Address of the House requesting accounts of the Casual Revenue, the Civil List, &c. reported, that the Committee had performed that duty; and that His Honor had been pleased to reply, that consistently with the present instructions respecting the Casual Revenue and Civil List, he could not comply with the prayer of the address at present, but he would transmit the same to His Majesty's Ministers for their order thereon.—Mr. Partelow, therefore, gave notice, that on Wednesday next he should move, that the House go into Committee of the whole, in further consideration of the general state of the Province.

#### Tuesday, March 8.

The House met this morning at 9 o'clock, which hour is an almost impossible one for the reporter, who has sufficiently arduous duties, when the House commences at 10.—We arrived in the House shortly before 10, and found the House in Committee on the Bill to provide for certain services therein mentioned; that is to say, for the

##### MEMBER'S PAY.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Scott moved, that the proviso, limiting the amount of £40. for the whole session, be struck out.

Mr. Dow opposed this. He would be for the contrary. He would strike out the 10s. per day, and leave the £40. The question was put, and Mr. Scott's motion adopted.

Mr. Simonds and Mr. Cunard added a few words, expressive of their disapprobation of the section as it stood after the amendment; and Mr. Slason defended it.

The bill was agreed to with amendments. On motion of Mr. Gilbert, the House went into Committee of the whole, on the bill for fixing permanently the boundary lines between the different grants in this Province.

This bill appeared to be a copy of a bill (31 Geo. 3, cap. 8.)

which had been formerly in force, but been repealed in 1812, by the 52d Geo. 3, cap. 4, an account of its inefficiency, by reason of the increasing variation of the magnetic needle. The bill met with considerable opposition, on several grounds, viz.—its inefficiency for the desired purpose; its tending to put too much power into the hands of a surveyor, who, by his survey and report, might determine very doubtful cases of title; and its tending to remove people from lands held in peaceable possession during very many years. It was especially urged, that the law widely specified a limited time, within which all actions for debt should be brought, or the sums claimed should be lost; and it also, with equal propriety, fixed 21 years as the limit within which a disputed trial should be tried, as it might very fairly be presumed, that where peaceable possession had been kept for such a period, there could be no legal question.—It was acknowledged, that a mode of justly and permanently fixing boundary lines was needful; but it was contended that the provisions of this bill would be ineffectual.

Mr. Gilbert strenuously defended the bill.—He contended, that the bill went to cause land-marks to be permanently fixed, and penalties to be inflicted for removing them; that it would tend to prevent litigation, and very great expence in prosecuting questions of title and that it would define and settle the limits of property throughout the country.—He observed, that his principle had been mistaken with respect to lands in adverse possession of 21 years. The bill would not interfere with any lands which had already so been in possession, but would merely go to prevent such possession being for the future a title to property.—The bill would cause every man's land to be defined, and would tend to prevent ignorant or doubtful trespasses.

The bill was postponed for three months; after which, on the motion of Mr. Gilbert, a committee was appointed, to take the subject into consideration, and to prepare a bill by the next session, which should effectually answer the desired purpose.—Committee—Messrs Gilbert, Simonds, and Chandler.

#### Thursday, March 10.

Mr. Cunard, Chairman of the Select Committee appointed to take into consideration the petition of Samuel Freeze, Esq. and others, praying for a scrutiny into the votes given for J. C. Vale, Esq. a Member for King's County, reported.

That the said J. C. Vale, Esq. was duly elected, and that the said petition was not frivolous or vexatious.

##### REVENUE BILL.

(In Committee.—Mr. Gilbert in the Chair.)

From about 11 o'clock a. m. till about half-past 4 p. m. the House was occupied in Committee on this Bill; and nearly the whole of that time was taken up in debating the question, as to the duty on foreign cattle.

On different motions, the question was successively put, for 20s. 40s. and 50s. all of which were negatived; and finally 60s. per head was the duty resolved on.

Several other sections were passed, while others were reserved for further consideration. The Chairman reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

The additional duty on Brandy was fixed at 6d. per gallon, after very few observations.

#### Friday, March 11.

##### GREAT ROADS.

The House in the Committee of the Supply, took up the Report of the Road Committee, respecting the Great Roads. The appropriations for the several Great Roads, recommended by the Road Committee, were adopted, with two exceptions.—Instead of £250l. for the road from St. John, to the Nova-Scotia line, the appropriation was made as follows.—625l. for the road from Andrew Henniga's to Hayward's Mills on the Kennebeck river portage, and 625l. from the Kennebeck river portage to the Nova-Scotia line; and instead of 300l. for the road from Fredericton to the Canada line, the sum of 700l. was appropriated, because the settlement of the Boundary Line question removed all doubts as to the expediency of improving this road equally with the rest.

##### AMERICAN LUMBER.

Mr. Partelow called the attention of the House to a subject of great importance respecting the Timber duties. The decision of the King of the Netherlands, having given to the United States great part of the disputed territory, it was most probable that great quantities of Timber cut on the American land would come down the River St. John. He would therefore suggest the propriety of imposing a small duty on such timber. Messrs. Simonds, Taylor, S. Lambert and Chandler spoke to this subject, and concurred in the propriety of the measure. The arguments was, that as the inhabitants of this Province pay a large sum for Licenses to cut timber, therefore, timber from a foreign country, ought not to come to our market on better terms than our own. Mr. Chandler suggested adding a proviso to the revenue bill, instead of bringing in a separate bill, which was concurred in.

##### TREASURER'S ACCOUNTS.

The House in Committee, in consideration of the report of the Select Committee to whom had been referred the Province Treasurer's Accounts. In considering the account of C. H. Jonett, Deputy Treasurer of West Isles, a discussion took place which occupies eleven pages of the report. The following resolution was opposed, and finally adopted, viz. "That the account of C. H. Jonett, Dep. Treasurer of West Isles, is inadmissible; inasmuch as it is accompanied by no affidavits, and contains a charge for salary, which is contrary to the former resolution of the House."

##### REVENUE BILL.

The discussion on this subject occupies also eleven pages of the report. By a list appended to this account it appeared that 12 vessels, 38 boats, 1 scow, 39.1.2 barrels Pork and Beef, 222 barrels Flour, 148 bags and 2 barrels Meal, with sundry other articles had been seized by the Cutter, and delivered to His Majesty's Customs; and not one shilling of the proceeds had ever been received by the Province. After much debate, Mr. Simonds moved a resolution which was finally adopted, namely, Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee it is expedient to repeal an Act, entitled, "An Act to prevent illicit trading and clandestine trade, and for imposing a duty upon articles illegally imported or brought into this Province, to be levied and paid, after condemnation and sale thereof." This resolution was adopted in order to prepare the way, for further enquiry into this subject.

#### Saturday, March 12.

##### REVENUE BILL.

A long discussion took place, on an amendment proposed by Mr. Cunard, tending to allow a Drawback on all Foreign dead meat exported, equal to the amount of duty paid thereon. The amendment was negatived by a majority of six.

##### AMERICAN TIMBER.

Mr. Partelow moved an amendment, according to the intention given yesterday for the purpose of imposing a duty on Timber cut in the State of Maine, and which should come over the line into this province. After further debate the amended section was agreed to by a majority of one. Mr. Weldon then moved the reconsideration of the question; which motion was negatived, and a motion for reporting progress was carried.

##### PROFANATION OF THE SABBATH.

In the bill relative to the profanation of the Lord's day, the clause imposing punishment for breach of the same, by hunting, gaming, tipping, disorderly conduct &c. (works of necessity and mercy excepted) contained an exception in favour of native Indians. This exception was expunged, upon the ground that hunting was to Indians, a necessity; but of tipping or disorderly conduct they should be liable to punishment as well as the white population.

The Bill to explain and amend an Act, to exclude certain persons from serving in General Assembly, was rejected in the Council after having had a second reading.

**HALIFAX.**—The Pacific, Cartwright, has sailed on another Whaling voyage to the Pacific.—Seven or Eight vessels on Sealing voyages, have also sailed within a few days.

**COUNTERFEIT DOLLARS.**—A young man by the name of Daniel Connors, was detected on Saturday evening last, attempting to pass a Counterfeit Dollar, and on information given to the Police, was apprehended and committed to Jail. On searching his chest three others, with the mould in which they had been cast, were found; they are very badly executed, and of a bluish colour. About £18 in notes and silver were also found in his possession.

Mr. Dill has been elected for Windsor, without opposition.

**QUEBEC**—A Message was sent to the Assembly last evening, concerning the late financial difficulties. It is proposed to give up to the Province the revenue claimed as at the disposal of the Crown, which is stated as amounting annually to about £38,000, and an estimate for a Civil list amounting to about £19,000 is transmitted, which is asked to be granted for the life of the King. The Assembly ordered 200 copies to be printed for the use of the Members.

The following is a copy of the Message:—

**AYLMER, Governor in Chief,**  
The Governor in Chief has received from the Secretary of State for the Colonial Department, His Majesty's commands to make the following communication to the House of Assembly, with a view to the final adjustment of the Question of Finance, which has long engaged the attention of the Legislature of this Province.

His Majesty taking into consideration the best mode of contributing to the prosperity and contentment of his faithful subjects of the Province of Lower Canada, places at the disposal of the Legislature, all his Majesty's interests in those taxes, which are now levied in the Province by virtue of different Acts of the British Parliament, and which are appropriated by the Treasury under his Majesty's commands, together with all fines and forfeitures levied under the authority of such Acts. His Majesty relying on the liberality and justice of the Legislature of Lower Canada, invited them to consider the propriety of making some settled provision for such portion of the expenses of the Civil Government of the Province, as may upon examination appear to require an arrangement of a more permanent nature than those supplies which it belongs to the Legislature to determine by annual vote.

His Majesty has directed to be prepared and laid before the House of Assembly, an estimate of the sums required for that purpose, and in directing the preparation of that Estimate, His Majesty has been guided by a wish, never absent from his heart, to call upon His faithful subjects for no other supply than such as may appear to be required for the due execution of those services which it is proposed to charge upon the Civil List.

His Majesty concedes the disposal of these Revenues with cordial good will, and cannot doubt that it will be met with a reciprocal feeling by the Representatives of an attached and loyal people.

The Revenues to be given up, taken upon the