

SUPPLEMENT.

LOWER CANADA.—The Quebec Gazette states that a fire broke out on the 7th inst. at Pres-de-Ville, and consumed fourteen houses. The loss is estimated at £12,000. The Emigrant Tax had passed both houses of the Legislature, and it was expected that the Bill would meet with the sanction of His Majesty in sufficient time to be put in operation on the opening of the navigation in the spring.

The House of Assembly of this Province postponed to the 15th inst. (the day fixed for a call of the House) the Report of the Special Committee, which recommended the passing of a bill making good the Governor's advances of £7,000 for the contingent expenses of the House, lost last year by the failure of the Supply Bill. Mr. Papineau in a long and passionate speech declared, that the House ought to do no business until that day, when he would move resolutions impeaching the Governor-in-Chief. The Quebec Gazette says, 'the question of a session will probably be decided on that day.'

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

February 10. Mr Speaker informed the House, that a communication had been placed in his hands by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, from the Vice President and Professors of King's College, which was read at the Clerk's table, and is as followeth:

King's College Fredericton, February 4th, 1834.

"SIR,—Encouraged by Your Excellency's solicitude for the promotion of Knowledge, we beg leave to submit to your consideration a proposal which, with Your Excellency's approbation and countenance, we are disposed to communicate to the public.

'It would afford us great satisfaction if, by any exertions on our part, an Institution established, as this College has been, for the intellectual improvement of the Province, could be made immediately conducive to the general education of its inhabitants. With this view we are prepared to receive a class of young men, desirous of acquiring competent qualifications for the instruction of youth in their several parishes.

'The Members of this class would not be required to make any payment to the College or its Officers, nor would they reside within it. No restriction would be laid on their attendance at places of public worship; applicants of different religious denominations would consequently be freely admitted; but it would of course be thought proper that they should be furnished with satisfactory testimonies to the purity of their moral character. The hours appointed for their instruction might be so regulated, as to leave a portion of their time at liberty for other pursuits.

'Young men of good abilities and diligence, having previously received such an education as the Parochial Schools may now be capable of imparting, might generally be expected in the course of twelve months to make that proficiency in Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography and History, which would entitle them to a certificate of qualification for the ordinary duties of a School. But no objection would be made to a protraction of the period should peculiar circumstances render farther instruction necessary, or higher attainments in Literature or Science desirable.

On the publication of this proposal, and any other proceedings connected with it, which may appear expedient, we respectfully await Your Excellency's judgment. It has not been founded as Your Excellency will have observed, on the anticipation of an addition to those honorable Acts of the Legislature, by which the various Seminaries of Education in the Province are liberally endowed. But should a little alteration in the provisions of any of those Statutes be considered likely to advance the efficiency of our design, experience will not permit us to doubt that such an amendment would be cheerfully accorded.

EDWIN JACOB,
JAMES SOMERVILLE,
GEORGE M'CAWLEY,

Mr Partelow from the committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of this house, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to direct the Custom House returns and Accounts of Saint John and Saint Andrews, for the year ending 5th January last, to be laid before the house, reported that they had attended to that duty, and his Excellency was pleased to say, that the wishes of the house should be complied with.

On motion of Mr Street, the house went into committee of the whole, on a bill to protect the Gasperan Fishery in the harbour and river of Miramichi, in the county of Northumberland. The chairman reported that they had gone into consideration of the bill referred to them, and agreed to the same with amendments.

February 11. Mr Rankin, by leave, presented a petition from Alexander Davidson, Asa Willard, and

others, engaged in the Tanning and Shoe making business in Miramichi, praying such a duty may be imposed on manufactured Leather, imported into this Province as will afford reasonable protection to the Trade; which he read. Ordered, that the said petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Trade.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to revive an Act intitled an Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling within the Province without license. Resolved, that the bill do pass.

Mr Weldon from the Committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with an Address of this house, relative to King's College, reported that they had attended to that duty, and his Excellency was pleased to say he would forthwith give the necessary directions to have the information required laid before the house.

Mr Brown from the Committee appointed to wait upon his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor with the Address of this House, upon the subject of Lands granted or reserved for the benefit of Schools and Seminaries of Learning in this Province, reported, that they had attended to that duty, and His Excellency was pleased to say that he would cause the wishes of the house to be immediately complied with.

February 12. Mr Hill moved for leave to bring in a bill to regulate Banks and Banking in the Province. Leave granted.

Mr Brown moved for leave to bring in a Bill to authorise the Grand Jurors of the several Counties within this Province to inspect the public accounts, and to enquire into the nature of the public charges against the said Counties. Leave granted. The bill being brought in was read a first time.

The Lieutenant Governor directs to be laid before the House of Assembly a copy of a Dispatch from his Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies, containing a statement of the terms on which his Majesty would be advised to place the proceeds of the Casual and Territorial Revenues under the Control of the Provincial Legislature.

Downing-Street, 30th Sept. 1833.

SIR,—In the present dispatch I propose to convey to you the terms on which I should feel that His Majesty might properly be advised to place the proceeds of the Casual and Territorial Revenue under the control of the Assembly of New-Brunswick. You are aware that the flourishing state of this Province, and the probability of its continuance, and even increase, for many years, entitle the Crown to expect a liberal compensation for its surrender. The receipts last year appear to have been £15,888, and the fixed charges 14,009; to be reduced, however, prospectively by the change in the Salaries of the Agents for Emigrants to £13,693. It is possible that hereafter the fixed charges may be further reduced. In the above mentioned receipts for the year 1832, there is only included a sum of £649 from Quit Rents, a source from which, had not His Majesty been pleased to suspend the enforcement of His Rights, a much larger amount must have been derived in subsequent years. In the Revenue of £15,000, and for the power of augmenting it by the collection of Quit Rents, I should be prepared to advise His Majesty to accept a permanent appropriation by the Legislature, duly secured, to the amount of £14,000 per annum. And I should further be willing to recommend that the Crown should undertake to charge on any such permanent Grant the following heads of expenditure

'The Salaries of the Lieutenant Governor (including the Private Secretary;) Commissioner of Crown Lands; Provincial Secretary; Chief Justice; 3 Puisne Judges; Attorney General, Auditor; Receiver General; the expense of the in-door Establishment of Crown Land Department; the Grant of £1000 to the College.

'None of the surplus will be applied otherwise than to objects connected, with the Colony, and accounts of the appropriation will be laid periodically before the Assembly.

'In contemplating the surrender of this Revenue; it is to be observed that the promotion of Emigration to New-Brunswick, should be the means of extensively encouraging it by pecuniary aid hereafter occur, will necessarily be devolved on the Legislature by this measure, instead of depending, as heretofore, on the Crown. I cannot, however, entertain the slightest doubt that the Legislature will always be most ready to foster any growing disposition to Emigrants to resort to New-Brunswick; a disposition not less favourable to the augmentation of this particular Revenue, now proposed to be ceded to the Province, than conducive generally to the mutual advantage of the Colony, and of this Country.

'It will be necessary that any Bill passed in consequence of the proposals contained in the present Dispatch should contain a suspending clause, in order that it may be submitted to His Majesty before it is finally assented to. You will, therefore, inform the Assembly that you are not authorized to accede to a Civil List Act which shall not be thus reserved for His Majesty's pleasure. In order to prevent any misunderstanding and delay it will be also proper that they should at the same time be apprized, that, unless some other fully equivalent and sufficient security can be devised, it will be expected that the Act shall

provide that the stipulated annual commutation shall be payable out of the first Receipts in each year, or other stated period of any Revenues or other monies that may be raised for the service of the Colony, whether under permanent or annual enactments, and that the Treasurer or Receiver of such Revenues should be empowered and directed to make the payments accordingly; and in the case of any default in such payment, that the whole of the Rights and Revenues surrendered shall revert to, and be at the disposal of the Crown, as fully and absolutely as before the passing of the Act.

'Having thus explained to you the conditions on which His Majesty would be advised to give up His Casual and Territorial Revenue in New-Brunswick; I shall merely add the expression of my hope that they may prove acceptable to the Assembly, and that this attempt to meet their views on so important a subject they will recognise the disposition which exists to accede to the wishes of the Representatives of His Majesty's faithful subjects in New-Brunswick.'

E. G. STANLEY.

The Lieutenant Governor communicates to the House of Assembly, for their information, a copy of a Dispatch from the Right Hon. E. G. Stanley, Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 31st July, 1833, on the subject of the Quit Rents in this Province.

Downing-Street 31st July, 1833.

'I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch, dated 5th January, 1833, on the subject of Quit Rents, which, owing to the loss of the Packet, containing the original dispatch, has only arrived within the last few days. My dispatch, No. 6, of the 1st of June last, will have informed you, that in consequence of the suspension of the collection of Quit Rents in Nova Scotia, it is deemed necessary that the same course should be taken in New-Brunswick; but in order that this measure may not mislead you as to the views of His Majesty's Government, I must distinctly explain to you, that should it be found impracticable to effect a satisfactory arrangement with the Assembly for a Civil List, the Collection of Quit Rents will be resumed.

E. G. STANLEY.

The Lieutenant Governor informs the House of Assembly, that in obedience to the directions contained in a Dispatch from the Secretary of State, a copy of which is herewith sent, the Attorney General has been instructed to prepare the draft of a Bill, to be submitted to the Legislature, on the subject of Water Lots, and has thereon made a Report, a copy of which is also herewith sent for the information of the House of Assembly.

Downing-Street, 2nd September, 1833.

'In reference to that part of my Dispatch No. 18, of the 7th of August last, in which I mentioned that the draft of a Bill on the subject of Water Lots, would be prepared in this Country; I have the honor to inform you, that, upon reconsideration it appears to me that a Bill requiring so much knowledge of localities can be drawn with most advantage in the Colony, and I have therefore to request, that you will devolve the duty upon the Provincial Attorney General.

E. G. STANLEY.

Fredericton, 27th January, 1834.

'Your Excellency having communicated to me, on the 31st day of October last, that by instructions received from His Majesty's Government, the duty of preparing the draft of a Bill to be laid before the General Assembly, having for its object to quiet the apprehensions of Proprietors of Lands holding grants from the Crown fronting on the Banks and Rivers or other waters in the Province, had been confided to me as Provincial Attorney-General, in place of the same being prepared and sent out from England, I have now the honor to report that immediately after the receipt of Your Excellency's communication, I caused Public Notice to be given to the Inhabitants to that effect, through the medium of the different High Sheriffs of the Counties, and also in the Public Newspapers, stating that I would receive information from the owners of Lands so bounded as to the relative situation of their respective Water Fronts and the extent and nature of the desired accommodation by them respectively required, to enable me to discharge the duty thus imposed on me.—a copy of which notification is herewith enclosed marked A.

'The meeting of the Provincial Legislature being now very nearly at hand, I have to state, that although three months have elapsed since the date and publication of that notification, I have not as yet been favored with any communication from which I can derive such information as will enable me to perform the duty required of me according to the spirit and intention in which the Royal Instructions appear to view the intended boon. Copies of the only ones as yet received, I also enclose numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

'From the general knowledge which I possess in consequence of a residence in the Colony since its first establishment in the year of our Lord 1784, and having visited every section thereof, I am induced to entertain many doubts whether any Law, in abstract and general terms can be framed which will not in the result, be liable to produce and will produce, unlooked for inconvenience, if not collision and expensive legal controversy between many, very many of the different proprietors of lands bounded as expressed, as probably the greater part of those lands so circumstanced has passed out of the hands of the original Grantees, in many cases, in divisions and subdivisions, and by particular meets and bounds, according to the understanding and view of the parties, without looking forward on either side to the measure now in contemplation, and under such circumstances, that no general or even particular provision