

hold upwards of forty-two per cent. of the Capital, their liabilities as promissors are not eleven per cent. of the debts due to the Bank—and from a general inspection of the discount sheets, and the books for the last few years, the Committee are of opinion that the Institution has been conducted in a sound, discreet, and impartial manner, and that every convenience has been afforded to the public consistently with the means in its power, and a due regard to the interests of the Stockholders.

Your Petitioners continue to entertain a strong conviction that much public evil would arise from the competition of two Banking establishments in Saint John, but they feel that for obvious reasons, this is not a topic for them to enlarge upon, and they leave it to the deliberate consideration of the Legislature.

Your Petitioners humbly pray that an Act may be passed, authorizing and empowering them to increase their Capital Stock immediately, by an amount not exceeding Fifty Thousand Pounds, and hereafter, from time to time, by any amount, not exceeding in the whole Fifty Thousand Pounds more, under such regulations for the disposal and distribution of the new Stock, as may be thought just and expedient: and they further pray, that the Incorporation of the Bank may be continued for a further term of twenty years, in addition to that already granted. And your Petitioners as in duty bound, will ever pray.

St. John, 30th January, 1834.

NOVA SCOTIA.
PROVINCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

CROWN LANDS AND QUIT RENTS.

Sir Rupert George, brought down three Messages from the Executive, which, with the documents by which they were accompanied, were read by the Clerk, and ordered to be printed:—

MESSAGE.

With reference to the intimation which has already been made to the House of Assembly, of His Majesty's disposition to commit to the disposal of the Colonial Legislature his Casual Territorial Revenue in this Province,—The President lays before the Assembly an Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. E. G. Stanley, His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 30th Sept. 1833.

The details of the proposal which is now submitted for the concurrence of the Assembly, are fully explained in that paper, and the President has therefore, merely to add that His Majesty in surrendering the Crown Revenues to the Assembly, places every reliance upon their liberality and justice, and feels confident that they will in return for this desired concession, not only cheerfully provide a suitable and permanent remuneration for those public Servants of the Crown whose salaries are borne on the Fund now offered to the Assembly, but will also defray the arrears which have accrued in consequence of that suspension of the levy of Quit Rent, which His Majesty has been graciously pleased to yield to the wishes of his faithful subjects in Nova Scotia.

That the House may be in possession of all the information necessary to enable them to proceed with every advantage to the deliberation of this important subject, the President lays before them the several accompanying passages

(Signed) THOMAS N. JEFFERY.

Government House, Halifax, 31st Jan. 1834.

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. E. G. Stanley, to the acting Governor of Nova Scotia, dated Downing Street, 30th September, 1833.

'In my Dispatches of the 1st of June, and 2nd of August, last, I conveyed to you instructions to bring the financial condition of Nova Scotia under the notice of the Legislature of the Province on their next meeting, by a special message expressive of His Majesty's conviction that they would feel most anxious to adopt the necessary measures for providing permanently for the support of the Civil Establishment of the Province.—I have since received your dispatch of the 27th July last, enclosing the copy of an Address to His Majesty, reported to the House of Assembly, and of which the consideration will be resumed in the next session of the Legislature.

Although in its present state this Address cannot properly be considered as emanating from the whole House, it has nevertheless afforded me great satisfaction, as evincing on the part of the House an earnest desire to meet the views and wishes of His Majesty, in regard to the financial concerns of the Province. By the expression of such a feeling, the arrangement which I propose to recommend to the Legislature has become comparatively easy, and I have every reason to expect that the proposal which it will be your duty to make, and the details of which I shall proceed to explain to you will receive their ready concurrence.

His Majesty has been advised to surrender absolutely to the Assembly the whole of the Revenues of the Crown, taking in exchange a moderate Civil

'The Amount of the Revenues, which will be thus placed in the hands of the Assembly may be calculated as follows:

Rent of the Coal Mines for next three years £4,000
Commutation of Lieutenant Governor's and Secretary's fees 600

'The amount derived from the sales of Lands I have no means of calculating from any returns in my office, but in all probability they would not at present swell the amount to be derived from these three sources above the sum of £5,000.

'The sum of £5,000 therefore, is the amount which His Majesty is prepared to relinquish. The civil list which he asks in return includes only the two following officers, for whose independence it is absolutely to provide:—

'The Lieutenant Governor £3,500
'Colonial Secretary 1,000

£24,500

'The remainder of the Civil Establishment, and such services as have hitherto been defrayed by His Majesty from funds at his own disposal, must be provided henceforward by the Assembly.

'The only other point connected with this subject to which it is necessary I should allude, is that of the Post Office, I hope very shortly to have to make a communication to you, which will prove satisfactory to His Majesty's faithful subjects in Nova Scotia.'

MESSAGE.

The President informs the House of Assembly, that in compliance with the request made to him in the last Session, he did not fail to call the early and particular attention of His Majesty's Government to their Address to his late Majesty, concerning the Quit Rents, and he lays before them an extract of a despatch from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies on that subject.

The President is desired to inform the Assembly that His Majesty would receive with satisfaction any arrangement which might relieve him from the necessity of enforcing his just right to those Rents, and is ready for this end, to surrender this branch of the Revenue to the Provincial Parliament on the single condition that they should make an adequate provision for the permanent support and independence of the Judicial Establishment of the Province.

The Right Honorable Secretary considers the necessity of such a provision to be too obvious to render it requisite to urge it upon the Assembly by any argument.

The President has the fullest confidence that this important question will receive the best consideration of the House; and it is particular gratifying to him to have such ample grounds for anticipating a satisfactory disposal of it, as are afforded by their uniform justice, and by the liberal sentiments expressed in the latter of the two resolutions passed by them in the last Session, when Viscount Goderich's Despatch on this subject was under deliberation.

(Signed) THOMAS N. JEFFERY.

Government House, Halifax, 31st January, 1834.
Extract of a Despatch from the Right Honourable E. G. Stanley, to the acting Governor of Nova Scotia, dated

Downing-Street, 1st of June, 1833.

'I have received the Despatches dated the 15th and 29th of April, which you addressed to my predecessor, and which contains a copy of your Speech on closing the Session of the General Assembly of the Province, with a letter from the Speaker, containing a resolution and Address from the Assembly on the subject of the Quit Rents, which you have been directed to levy.

'The Address of the Assembly which was transmitted, has been submitted to His Majesty, and although I cannot but regret that the offer which has been made for the commutation of the Quit Rents has not been accepted, or assent to all the arguments it advances, especially when it is assumed that the landed proprietors who have not been called upon to pay Quit Rent had any right to expect to be relieved from such payment; yet I am happy to be able to communicate to you that I have received His Majesty's commands, out of deference to the wishes expressed by the Assembly, and with a firm reliance on the public spirit of his faithful Subjects in Nova Scotia, to suspend for the present, the order which has been issued for levying the Quit Rents.

'In the present financial differences of the Province, which will leave a large portion of the salaries of the Civil Establishment unprovided for at the close of the year, the Crown can but ill afford to forego the prosecution of any claims which can fairly be advanced, and upon which it has reckoned to afford the necessary supply.

Relying, however, on the liberal support of the Assembly, and on the hope expressed by their Speaker, that the public affairs of the Province may be arranged on a better footing in the next Session, I have to re-

quest that further collection of the Quit Rents may be suspended.'

THE ROADS.—Mr Fairbanks has submitted a proposition to the House for borrowing £10,000 in England, to be expended in completing the main Post Roads throughout the Province, and to be repaid by yearly instalments of £10,000 each.

P. E. ISLAND GAZETTE.—Johnson, alias Stone, alias Macdonald, did not receive his sentence along with the other prisoners, his case having been left over until Monday. He seems to have been buoyed up with an idea that he was sure of being discharged on a point of law, reserved by his Counsel; but which was overruled by the Court. His consequent disappointment evinced itself on his return to prison, after receiving sentence, in a manner not often witnessed within the walls of that orderly and sombre establishment. He cursed the Chief Justice and the Court, raved, stamped, broke the windows of the apartment, appeared to be labouring under extreme mental agitation, and swore he would resort to poison, to rid himself of existence. He immediately opened a bag, and from thence took out a paper containing a white powder, which he told his fellow prisoners was white arsenic, and a sufficient dose to put an end to his troubles; this he mixed with a little water, and swallowed with great apparent stoicism. Shortly after, he fell on the floor in a senseless state, having all the appearance of a dying man. The prisoners took the alarm, and there was a general rush to the apartment. The Jailor was terrified, and the Deputy Sheriff was instantly despatched for the medical attendant of the Jail. The Doctor was assured that the case was desperate—that his bowels were immensely distended—and that he was just departing. The cup was called for that had contained the poison, and a small quantity, that remained in the bottom, examined. The Doctor, after examining the symptoms, pronounced the thing to be a mere artifice. On this assurance, the affair now took a different turn. An emetic of white vitriol was ordered, and forcibly conveyed into the stomach of the patient, rather by way of punishment than otherwise. Some of the bystanders then proposed the application of a stimulus, in the shape of a cat-o'-nine-tails, to some sensitive part; and, in order to produce a more immediate resuscitation, others were of opinion that sluicing the body with cold water would prove an excellent auxiliary, the thermometer being under zero at the time. The culprit, who, of course, had been a quiet listener to all this, seemed still determined to carry on the cheat. He now began to froth at the mouth and exhibit convulsions. The frothing was rather creditable, but the convulsions were in a bad state, and miserably executed. In the interim, the emetic operated, and then, for the first time, he spoke and complained of being deadly sick; he now gradually recovered the use of speech; found that the trick would not do; and this morning, we are informed, he has regained his usual health.

At a General Sessions of the Peace of our Lord the King, held at Newcastle in and for the County of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the 27th day of August, in the year of our Lord 1833.

Ordered, That the following rules be established for regulating the BASS FISHERY in the several Rivers in the County of Northumberland.

1. That no person or persons be allowed to Spear Bass during the time or Season of spawning.
2. That no person or persons be allowed to Spear, Net, or take Bass between Sunset on Saturday night and Sunrise on Monday morning, at any time during the winter season, or while the rivers or streams are frozen.
3. That any person cutting a hole or holes in the ice for the purpose of fishing, shall set six evergreen bushes firmly in the ice round each hole, at equal distances, not less than ten feet high, with the branches and leaves on, so as to be plainly and readily seen, and secure the same so that they will remain standing, at all times while the said hole or holes continue open, or the ice thereon unsafe.
4. That any person or persons cutting a hole in the ice, for the purpose of fishing, shall not be interrupted by any other person cutting a hole for the like purpose within the distance of 30 fathoms of the hole first cut as aforesaid.
5. That no set nets shall be allowed, set, or put down, for the purpose of taking Bass, during the winter season, or while the Rivers remain frozen.
6. That any person infringing or violating any of the foregoing rules, shall be liable to the penalty of Three Pounds for each and every offence, to be recovered and applied according to Law.

Extract from the Minutes.

(Signed) THOMAS H. PETERS, CLERK.

BREWERY

The Subscriber's BREWERY is now in full operation where good strong Ale, Porter, Table Beer, &c. may be had on reasonable terms, in quantities to suit purchasers.

The Subscriber intends carrying on the WHEEL WRIGHT business, in its different branches, comprising, Carts, Waggon, Gigs, Sleighs, Ploughs, and all other articles of Husbandry; which will be of the first quality, always having on hand a supply of best American White Oak, and seasoned hick wood of other denominations; he will furnish on reasonable terms. He will take Barley, and other country produce in barter
Miramichi, February 26.

GAVINRAINNIE.