

Therefore—Resolved, That an humble address be presented to his Excellency the Lieut. Governor, praying that his Excellency will cause to be laid before this House, a statement of all Fees which have accrued to the several Public Officers on the Civil List of the Province in the year 1833, independently of those chargeable upon the Crown Revenues, whether arising from Marriage Licences, Schoolmasters Licences, Civil and Militia Commissions, Timber Licences, or any other source, particularizing the amount derived from each source, and the proportion received by each Officer, including his Excellency, as well as all others upon such Civil List; also, a statement showing the amount received by his Excellency in the same year for his proportion of the proceeds of Seizures made by the Officers of his Majesty's Customs, and the Fees which have accrued to the Secretary of the Province for 1833, by virtue of his Commission, ex officio, as Register of Probates.

Ordered, That Mr. Partelow, Mr. Smith and Mr. Scott, be a Committee to wait upon his Excellency with the Address.

February 25.—Mr. Rankin, by leave, presented a Petition from Robert Ferguson, Esq. and others, resident at the head of the navigable waters of the Restigouche, in the County of Gloucester, praying a new line of road to be explored and opened between Bathurst and Campbell Town; which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and referred to the Committee of Roads.

Mr. End, by leave, presented a Petition from Perry Damar, Esq. and others, inhabitants of Dalhousie, in the County of Gloucester, praying no alteration may be made in the present line of road between Bathurst and Restigouche, which he read. Ordered, That the said Petition be received and lie on the Table.

A Message from his Excellency the Lieut. Governor. The Honorable Mr Secretary Odell, delivered the following Message:—

NEW-BRUNSWICK.
Message to the House of Assembly, 25th February, 1834.
Archibald Campbell.

The Lieut. Governor informs the House of Assembly, that he will direct the several statements sought for in the Address of the 24th instant, together with Extracts from correspondence with his Majesty's Government, to be prepared and laid before the House, being desirous of affording every information in his power which may be considered as in any way necessary to enable the House to arrive at a decision, upon the propositions of his Majesty's Government relative to the surrender of the proceeds of the Casual and Territorial Revenue.

And he also, by command of his Excellency, laid before the House—The Report of the Commissioners appointed for exploring a Road from Robert Doak's to Fredericton, accompanied by a Plan of that exploration.

February 26.—Read a second time, the following Bill:—

A Bill to provide for the safe keeping of County Records.

Read a third time, as engrossed. A Bill in addition to and in amendment of the several Acts now in force to provide for sick and disabled Seamen, not being paupers, belonging to this Province, so far as the same relate to the County of Gloucester. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendment made by the Council, to a Bill to lay a Tax on Dogs in certain parts of the Parishes of Newcastle and Chatham in the County of Northumberland. The amendment being read, and the question put thereon, it was concurred in by the House.

The House, according to the Order of the Day, went into Committee of the whole, in consideration of Supplies to be granted for the Public Service. Mr. J. Humbert in the Chair of the Committee. Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair. The Chairman reported, that he had gone into consideration of the business referred to them, and the Committee had passed a number of Resolutions, which he read, and they being handed in at the Clerk's Table were there again read, and are as follow, viz:—

Resolved, That there be granted to the Chaplain of the Council in General Assembly, the sum of twenty-five pounds. To the Chaplain of the House of Assembly, the sum of twenty-five pounds. To the Clerk of his Majesty's Council, the sum of two hundred pounds for the present Session. To the Clerk Assistant of his Majesty's Council, the sum of twenty shillings per diem during the present Session. To the Clerk of the House of Assembly, the sum of two hundred pounds for the present Session. To the Clerk Assistant of the House of Assembly, the sum of twenty shillings per diem during the present Session. To the Sergeant at Arms attending the Council in General Assembly, the sum of twenty shillings per diem during the present Session. To the Sergeant at Arms attending the House of Assembly, the sum of twenty shillings per diem during the present Session. To the Door Keepers attending the Council and Assembly, the sum of twelve and six pence per diem each, during the present Session. To the Messengers attending the Council and Assembly, the sum of ten shillings per diem each, during the present Session. To his Majesty's Attorney General, for his services for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the sum of one hundred pounds. To his Majesty's Solicitor General for his services for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the sum of fifty pounds. To the Clerk of the Crown in the Supreme Court, for his services for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, the sum of one hundred pounds. To the Honorable R. Simonds, Province Treasurer, the sum of six hundred pounds for his services, from the thirty-first of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two to the thirty-first of December one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, a sum not exceeding three hundred pounds for the encouragement of the destruction of Bears agreeably to a Law of the Province. To the Keeper of the Light House on Partridge Island, the sum of one hundred

pounds for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four. To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor the following sums for Grammar Schools in this Province, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four:—For the Grammar Schools in the Counties of Westmorland, King's, Kent, Charlotte, Queens, and Northumberland, the sums of one hundred pounds, and for the County of Saint John, the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds. To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, a sum not exceeding five thousand pounds, for the encouragement of Parish Schools, agreeably to a Law of this Province. To the Governor and Trustees of the Madras School, the sum of four hundred pounds, for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, towards the support of that institution. To the Adjutant General of the Militia Forces the sum of 75 pounds, for his services in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four. To the Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces, the sum of fifty pounds, for taking care of the Arms for the present year. To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, a sum not exceeding four hundred and thirty-five pounds, to pay the Adjutants of Militia of the different Counties of this Province for the last year, and a further sum not exceeding two hundred and seventeen pounds ten shillings, to pay the Serjeant Majors of Militia of this Province for the time being, who were actually employed for the same period: Provided, that each Serjeant Major who shall appear by a certificate from his commanding officer, to have faithfully performed his duty, shall receive a sum not exceeding seven pounds ten shillings.

A Message from His Majesty's Legislative Council. Mr. Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to a Bill to revive an Act, intitled 'An Act to prevent Pedlars travelling and selling in this Province, without Licence,' without any amendment.

And that they had also agreed to a Bill in amendment of an Act, intitled 'An Act subjecting Real Estates in the Province of New Brunswick, to the payment of Debts, and directing the Sheriff in his proceedings thereon,' with amendments, to which they desire the concurrence of this House.

Extract of a Despatch from Lord Goderich to Sir Archibald Campbell, Dated 3rd May, 1833.

Their Lordships have also concurred, at my suggestion, in the propriety of granting to the Provincial Secretary and to the Attorney General a commuted allowance in lieu of that portion of their emoluments which are at present derived from the sales of Land and Timber. The other Fees which they are entitled to receive may be continued to the present holders of the Offices; but when vacancies occur the propriety of given fixed Salaries in lieu of all Fees may be brought under consideration; I am, however, of opinion that the change ought not to be made too hastily, as in many instances, the effective discharge of the duty is best secured by making the remuneration of the Officer proceed from Fees.

Extract of a Despatch from the Right Hon. E. G. Stanley to Sir Archibald Campbell, dated 11th September, 1833.

In reference of your Despatch, No. 4, of the 8th of January last, containing statements of the Fees on Land and Timber, received by the Provincial Secretary for a period of five years, I have the honor to forward to you the enclosed letter, containing the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, that the Commutation allowed to the present Secretary should be £1150 per annum, to cease with his tenure of the Office; And, I have to desire that you will take the necessary measures for carrying into execution the views of their Lordships on this subject.

Extract from the Letter containing the opinion of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, referred to by Mr. Secretary Stanley, in his Dispatch of the 11th September, 1833, Dated 9th September, 1833.

Having laid before the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, your letter of the 17th ult. transmitting, with reference to one from this Board of 9th October last, on the subject of the commuted allowance, to be made to the Provincial Secretary of the Province of New Brunswick, in lieu of his fees, on Sales of Land and Timber, the copy of a Dispatch from Sir Archibald Campbell with its enclosures, I have it in command to request that you will state to Mr. Secretary Stanley, that my Lords are of opinion with reference to the statement now submitted to them, that it will be reasonable to allow Mr. Odell a commutation at the rate of eleven hundred and eighty pounds per annum, in lieu of all fees to the Department of the Colonial Secretary at New Brunswick, on Grants and Sales of Crown Lands and Licences to cut Timber, to commence from the period when the allowance of eight hundred pounds, authorized by Viscount Goderich's Dispatch to Lieut. Governor Sir Archibald Campbell, of 30th April, 1832 was to take effect, and to be payable at the rate of 4s 6d per dollar, out of the Casual Revenues derived from these sources, with the distinct understanding, that this remuneration is to be payable so long only as Mr. Odell holds his present Office of Secretary, Registrar, and Clerk of the Council of the Province; and upon the condition that he continues to pay out of his emoluments such salaries or other charges of the Secretary's Department, as he has heretofore been accustomed to defray: My Lords accordingly request that instructions to this effect may be conveyed to the Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick with directions, should Mr. Odell have continued to receive any portion of his Fees on Sales of Land or Timber, after the allowance of £800 per annum was granted to him, under the impression that this commutation was not intended to reimburse the whole of those fees, to call upon him to repay the fees so received to the credit of the Casual Revenue Fund, and thereupon to cause the additional commutation to be issued to him.

Statement of Fees which have accrued to the several Public

Officers on the Civil List of the Province, in the year 1833, independently of those chargeable upon the Crown Revenues. His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, none

The Judges of the Supreme Court, each £132,	£528 0 0
Commissioner of Crown Lands, none,	
Provincial Secretary,	
On Marriage Licences,	£221 0 0
School Licences,	50 7
Civil and Militia Commissions,	16 8 4
Timber Licences, none,	
As Register of Probates, including sundry Fees due and not yet paid,	34 7 3
From all other sources,	16 0 9
	£338 6 11

Auditor of Casual Revenue, none, Receiver General, none, Attorney General, none, excepting his Costs upon any Prosecutions that may have been instituted.

The Lieut. Governor is unable to give a specific Return of the proceeds of Seizures, as no particular account of them has been kept, but by reference to Letters from the Officers of the Treasury and Custom Departments, the whole amount would appear to be about £50. If, however, the House are desirous of further information, a Return from these Departments will be called for.

POLITICAL EXTRACTS.

SPIRIT OF THE BRITISH JOURNALS.

DUBLIN EVENING MAIL.—Agitation in Ireland. At no period within our political recollection was agitation more rife in this devoted country than at the present moment; at no period were the disturbers of the public peace, and the violators of public order, more openly and diligently inculcating seditious principles, and exciting revolutionary feelings, than under the joint-stock government of Littleton, Wellesley, & Co. Scarcely a day now passes that an adjournment of the old Catholic Association does not take place in some Popish Chapel or School-house, under the name of a parish meeting, and the pretext of petitioning for a Repeal of the Union and the extinction of tithes. At these meetings all the mob orators are in full force—all the irritating and inflammatory topics urged, and dwelt upon with perfect impunity; and so admirably does the Coercion Bill work, and with such vigour and determination are its provisions administered, that whereas formerly there was but one day set apart for agitation in the week, we have now seven, for the 'Sabbath shines no holiday' for these interminable disturbers of the well-being of society. Where be now Mr. Littleton's vauntings of extinguishing agitation, and exterminating its professors? If he and his deputy, Lord Wellesley, be not indirectly countenancing and encouraging the course pursued by the enemies of the country, they are certainly not taking any measures for its prevention; while they are daily, almost hourly, alineating whatever sentiments of attachment yet lingered in the breasts of Irish protestants towards British law and British connexion. It is utterly impossible that any Government, no matter what may be the creed of politics it may happen to possess—can retain possession of a country circumstanced like Ireland, without some backing from either, or a portion of either of the two great sections into which it is divided. But such has been the insane and mischievous policy of our present rulers, such their headlong and wild notions of governing—so grossly have they outraged and insulted one party without making the slightest approach towards attaching or conciliating the other, that we solemnly protest we do not think they possess the power of procuring the concurrence of one hundred individuals of either, to any proposition they might urge, or any measure they might propose. And yet, to achieve this state of things—and no man can deny the perfect accuracy of the description—they have sacrificed every thing dear to Protestants bit-by-bit, until at last they have utterly estranged their feelings and affections. The prospect before us is frightful and appalling; and with such persons at the head of affairs, the most direful consequences are to be anticipated.

LONDON MORNING POST.—Are we going to War?—We think that the repeated blasts of the Ministerial trumpets afford us fair ground for forming some conjecture upon the object of the ministerial policy. It is possible that the Whigs may desire to force the people into a war with Russia. It is possible that they may desire to be forced into a war with Russia by the people. It is possible that they may merely design to strengthen the feeble diplomacy of Lord Palmerston by a demonstration of popular sympathy. It is possible that, unable either to foresee or to control the course of events, they may be only exaggerating in their anxiety the difficulties by which they are involved—difficulties which they may make their boast if they avoid war, or their apology if they do not avoid it. With whatever purpose, however, the Whigs may put forth statements of attitudes to be taken and armaments to be fitted out—of remonstrances to be spoken from the quarter-deck, and an ambassador to be dressed in an admiral's uniform—one thing is certain, that nothing can be more likely to accelerate a rupture between this country and Russia than the continued publication of these vituperations and slanders, and menaces in the dissident papers. Without pausing, therefore, to inquire what may be the purpose of the Whigs, we at once profess that we think it highly probable that a quarrel with Russia may be the result of the measures by which they pursue it. It behoves every man who has the interest and honour of England at heart but above all, it behoves every man who, holding a seat in the Great Council of the nation, is made in an especial manner the guardian of her interest and honour, to consider calmly what