

in his opinion, a great deal too much. That, however, was now the point for the Committee to decide. With respect to the scale of salaries: he did not think it worth while to propose a reduction of the salary of His Excellency, or the Private Secretary, during the present administration, though he should certainly think it proper to do so at its termination. He thought there could be but one opinion that £1000 currency would be a most liberal and ample allowance, in lieu of all other emoluments whatever, for the Provincial Secretary; and he could never consent to give the Commissioner of Crown Lands more than a similar sum. The Chief Justice, also, might receive for the present, £1000, but only during the tenure of the office by the present functionary; the Puisne Judges might each receive £620 currency; the Attorney General £600; the Auditor General £300. This last office, however, if the Government should accept the offer of the house, would become totally unnecessary, as the accounts would all be audited in the usual way by the house itself; but still it would be hardly fair to reduce it during the tenure of the present officer, though provision might be made for the extinction of the office on his removal or resignation. The same observation would apply to the Receiver General, because all the receipts would be paid into the Provincial Treasury. Those two officers, therefore, would eventually be entirely saved, as would also the annuity to Mr Lockwood, after his decease. The College Grant would at present remain as it is. The expenses of the department of the Crown Land Office were at present very stated at £900 per annum, but that amount would be very much reduced hereafter. The Agents for Emigrants were almost useless offices, particularly at Miramichi and St. Andrews, and they would also be reduced. Altogether, even including at present the salaries hereafter to be reduced, the whole ought amount only to about £12,600, which would leave a surplus of £1,400 out of the proposed 14,000. He saw no reason why this surplus should be left at the disposal of the Colonial Minister; for it was absurd to imagine the fiction of its being disposed of by his Majesty, the real fact being, that it would be only so much patronage and influence at the disposal of the Ministry. However, at present, £12,000 would be amply sufficient for the Civil List; and at the termination of Sir A. Campbell's administration, the salary of the Lieutenant Governor might very well be reduced to £2,000 currency, with about £250 for contingencies. On the whole, he thought that in future years only about £10,000 per annum would be required, after the demise of the present office holders, and the sums thus paid would become part of the aggregate revenue. He thought that if Ministers had been fully informed with regard to the real state of those revenues, they would have been disposed to name a smaller sum than £14,000; he had no doubt the representations in that respect had been greatly exaggerated; but still the house could not know on what data their calculations had been formed, without having before them copies of all the correspondence which had passed on the subject, which they certainly ought to be in possession of; and if there had been exaggerated statements, it would be the duty of the house to undeceive the Ministry. The hon. member then contended, that in any bill to be passed, providing for the Civil List, all those officers now on the Provincial List, and paid by the Legislature, should also be included (such as the Province Treasurer, &c.) and that all fees should be abolished, so far as to their receipt by individual officers, and that they should be paid into the Provincial Treasury instead. The proposition of the Government should be met in the spirit of liberality with which it had been made; it was a new era in the history of the Province, when his Majesty had become disposed to surrender his peculiar rights to the controul of the Legislature; but if the propositions in any respect went beyond liberality, the house should point out the facts, and shew their reasons for offering a smaller allowance. He was quite sure the country never would be satisfied with any permanent grant for a Civil List, while the salary of the Commissioner of Crown Lands was continued at its present immense rate. Whatever might be the peculiar claims of that officer, his salary was by far too high for any officer in any colony. What could make his services so much more valuable than those of any other public officer in this Province? The effect of such enormous salaries was only to make the parties sinecurists, because they would always leave the duties of their offices to deputies, while they enjoyed the extravagant emoluments; but surely there was no reason for establishing sinecurists in this Province. The fact, that this officer had for a long time received a great deal more of the public money than he ought to have received, was a strong argument now for reducing his allowance. He would now merely observe, in conclusion, that Mr Stanley himself evidently considered £14,000 to be more than was necessary for the Civil List, because he mentioned the probability of a surplus; and he (Mr S.) supposed he wished to have that surplus at his own disposal, for the sake of the patronage it would afford him. The dispatch stated that such surplus should be applied only to objects connected with the Colonies; but there was nothing to shew what those objects were, or whether such surplus would be expended in the Province and for its benefit. The hon. member, after some further observations relative to the unnecessary amount demanded by the Colonial Ministry, and the impropriety of granting so large a sum, concluded by moving a Resolution to the effect, that in the opinion of the Committee, that the sum of £14,000 would be much too large a grant for a permanent Civil List; and that, therefore, it would be expedient to pass a bill, with a suspending clause, making proper provision for the Civil List and contingent expenses of the Provincial Government, and also to prepare a petition to His Majesty, stating the reasons of the house for the scale of salaries, &c. proposed in their bill, and praying that all reductions hereafter to be made in the expenses of the civil govern-

ment, should fall into the aggregate amount of the Casual Revenue, and also that the sale of Crown Lands, &c. and the management of the Crown Land Office, should be placed wholly under the controul of the Legislature.

Mr Chandler said, that if the question now was, whether the house would provide for a Civil List, which, without their provision, would not be provided for at all, the reasonings of his honorable friend would be quite correct. But that was not the question; because if the house should not accept this proposition, still the salaries and other expenses would be continued as at present, and perhaps even increased; and therefore the principle adopted by Mr Simonds was not a fair one on which to put this question. The simple question, whether they were prepared to accept this offer or not. The offer was predicated altogether on the supposed amount of the Casual Revenue, and the house was called on to give an equivalent for the amount. The amount of the Casual Revenue for 1832 had been about £15,000, and on that amount the offer was calculated; but the Revenue of last year had risen to about 18,000; and he would therefore ask the Committee, whether, supposing the Casual Revenue were to increase as it had this year, His Majesty's Government would be likely to accept a smaller sum than they had already proposed? Certainly not. The offer had only been made at all, in compliance with the earnest request of the house; it was no voluntary proposal of H. M. Government; they were by no means anxious for its acceptance, and therefore should it be now rejected, it was most probable it would not again be offered. He (Mr C.) by no means wished to differ in opinion with Mr S. with respect to the present amount of salaries; he was as much as any man convinced that they were entirely too high; but without any difference of opinion on this point, he still thought there were sufficient reasons for accepting the offer of H. M. Gov. It was of very great importance to the country to obtain the controul of the Casual and Territorial Revenues, and of the offices connected therewith; to be enabled to regulate the sale of Crown Lands and the Fees on Cutting Timber; to allow the poor man to buy his land and cut his timber cheaper than he now could; to protect the timber trade by better regulations respecting the prices, to relieve the country from the burthen of Quit Rents; and to do various other things which the acceptance of this offer would enable the house to do. All these formed, in his opinion, sufficient reasons for accepting the offer, and he was fully satisfied, that if they did not now accept it, they would never have another opportunity. The Dispatch stated, that any surplus arising from the annual grant, after paying the Civil List, should be applied only to objects connected with the Colony, and that accounts of the appropriation should be laid periodically before the Assembly. That was a very different thing from giving so much money into the hands of the Colonial Ministry: it was not like a contingent grant, or a grant for secret services; but the house would have regular, periodical accounts of all the expenditure, and such expenditure would certainly still be subject to remonstrance from the house, if any part of it should be considered improper. The Dispatch also stated, that the promotion of Emigration would be devolved on the Legislature by this measure; and it was therefore obvious, from that paragraph, as well as from the whole tenor of the Dispatch, that the Legislature would have the whole controul of the Crown Revenues, Lands, Offices, &c. The question then was, what was now to be done? He (Mr C.) thought it was a very plain case. The Casual Revenue of last year amounted to 18,000, if the Quit Rent had been collected, it would have been about 20,000. There would be about 50,000, to receive hereafter from the New-Brunswick Land Company, and he did not think the proceed of sales of land or cutting of timber would decrease. Both were in his opinion almost inexhaustible, and would furnish large revenues. He was therefore perfectly satisfied that it would be best to accept the present offer. With respect to the salaries; even if this offer were accepted, he thought that if respectful remonstrances were made to His Majesty's Government, they would still be induced to lower them. He thought such representations would have much more effect after having accepted the offer, than if the House first passed a Bill, formed on the principle that the salaries, &c. were too high. He did not think that any surplus which might arise would be thrown away, but that such funds would be usefully applied for the benefit of the Province; but on the other hand, he felt quite satisfied, that if the House did not immediately settle the question as proposed, they would find that the claims on the Casual Revenues, and perhaps the salaries also, would increase. He thought it of great importance that the proposal should be accepted, as in his opinion, it would terminate the collision between the different branches of the Legislature, which had hitherto existed on this subject, and would tranquilize the public mind. He therefore intended, after other hon. members had expressed their opinions, to move a resolution, to the effect that it was expedient that the Dispatch from Mr. Stanley, containing the proposal relative to the Casual Revenue and Civil List should be referred to a select Committee, with instructions to that Committee, to prepare a petition to his Majesty, expressing the grateful acknowledgments of the House for his Majesty's most gracious offer, and stating, that although the house considered the contemplated amount of salaries too high, yet they were prepared to accept of the terms proposed; and also that such Committee should prepare a bill to carry the measure into effect. The hon. member concluded by observing, that if any bill at all was prepared, it ought to be on the terms stated in the dispatch; and the House could afterwards remonstrate with respect to the salaries.

#### TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A Quarterly Meeting of The Temperance Society will be held in Wesley Chapel, Chatham, on TUESDAY Evening next 18th March, at 7 o'clock.  
N. B. The COMMITTEE are requested to meet at half-past five.

#### AUCTION.

On Wednesday, 26th March, 1834, at 12 o'clock, noon, in front of the Store of the late Christopher Clarke, Esq. in the Town of Chatham, will be sold by Public Auction. To Close a Consignment.

About 100 boxes of WINDOW GLASS, 50 ft. each, 7x9, 8x10, 9x12, 10x12, and 12x16. At same time,  
2 doz. Painted CHAIRS,  
2 Tables, and a Feather Bed,  
12 Kegs Nails,  
5 Crates C. C. Earthenware.  
Terms at Sale. J. M. JOHNSON, Auctioneer.

FOR SALE—Or To LEASE For a Term of Years. 400 Acres of Excellent LAND, on the Public Road leading from Bathurst to Miramichi; about 15 Acres of which has been cleared and burnt off, and a part under crop last Season. There is a House Frame on the Premises which can easily be fitted up for the ensuing season, there being plenty of Pine trees on the spot fit for sawing into boards. The stand for a Public House is well adapted, being about half way between Forien's and Bathurst. There is a quantity of excellent White Pine TIMBER on the Land—from 500 to 800 tons—within two miles and a half of Bass River.

A. BARBARIE.

Bathurst, March 13, 1835.

TO LET, for one or more Years, as may be agreed upon.

That excellent HOUSE with GARDEN and BARN, adjoining, owned and formerly occupied by the late Robert Graham, deceased, at the lower part of the town of Chatham; possession will be given on the 1st May next.

That FARM in Napan, with Barn thereon, adjoining Mr Kerr's property, on the upper side of Napan bridge, known as the property of the deceased.

Lot No. 15, containing 225 acres, adjoining Mr William Gillis's lot, on Napan river.

For particulars enquire of the administratrix, in Chatham, or

February 24, 1834

JOHN M. JOHNSON.

#### TEACHER WANTED

For the School at Moorfields. Intending Candidates are requested to lodge their applications with the Parish Trustees,—none need apply who cannot produce satisfactory Testimonials of Character and Qualifications.  
Newcastle, 27th January, 1834.

#### NOTICE.

The Subscribers intending to make an alteration in their Business, offer for Sale all their REAL ESTATE situate in the Town of Chatham, consisting of the STORE and WHARF at present occupied by them; the DWELLING HOUSE in the occupation of John Joseph; the OFFICE adjoining, in possession of William Carman, Esq.; the Dwelling HOUSE and WHARF, in the lower part of Chatham, occupied by Michael Samuel; and a Lot of LAND fronting St. John's Church. Also, a Lot of LAND and STORE in the town of Newcastle; and a Lot of Land, situate on the South West branch of the Miramichi, now in the occupation of the Widow Cowden. The above properties are too well known to need any further description. The terms will be liberal, and made known on application to either of the Subscribers.

They also offer for Sale, all their Stock of MERCHANDISE &c. at reduced prices for cash, or approved credit.

As they are desirous of bringing their business to a close, they particularly request all persons to whom they are indebted to present their claims for adjustment, and all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment, as all accounts remaining unpaid on the first day of July next, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

1000 Bushels of OATS for Sale.

JOHN JOSEPH,

Chatham, January 20, 1834.

MICHAEL SAMUEL.

#### NOTICE TO EMIGRANTS.

Emigrants arriving and desirous of settling, will immediately receive Crown Lands upon the Terms prescribed by Government. Copies and Plans of Surveyed Lands from Shediac to Ristigouche, can be seen by applying to Mr. James Ingram, Bathurst, Mr. Ward McDonald, at Richibucto, and the Undersigned, to whom all application must be made. (If by letter post paid.)

HENRY CUNARD

Govt. Agent for Emigrants.

Chatham, Miramichi, 10th July, 1832

SCHOOL MASTER wanted for the Settlement of Napan.

Intending applicants are requested to lodge their applications with the Subscriber, who will give every information respecting the situation. No person need apply who cannot produce satisfactory testimonials of character and qualifications. The School House will be vacant on 1st May next, and the examination of the Candidates will take place on Wednesday, the 2nd April.

Napan, Feb. 24, 1834.

JAMES JOHNSTON.

#### HAY, TEA WHEAT!

For Sale, about 15 Tons English UPLAND HAY, a DRAUGHT HORSE, and about 30 bushels SEED TEA WHEAT. Enquire at his Office.

March 4, 1834.