

to eat and wear, and the country does not produce enough; therefore the price of their labour is all taken up before the lumber comes to market; in consequence of which there is no money put into circulation; and the people having no agricultural produce to barter with the mechanic, when they have not money, they have nothing; so that the mechanic, who should be in respectable standing, is put to the most pitiful shifts; and farther to inform you, there is not half the number of lumberers or labourers here as there was when you were here; which makes less demand for our work, and the number of mechanics have increased. The Tanners continue to make the same demand as usual for cock; and as money is not to be got, the only means left for us, is to go to the merchant with a begging countenance, and our hat in our hand, asking humbly if he will please to favour us with an order on the Tanner for a little leather, that we may be enabled to keep the souls and bodies of our family together, by making shoes for his store at nine or ten shillings per pair, payable in goods, which pitiful request is oftener refused than complied with; and when granted, what prospect have we of bettering our condition? none: after the stock advanced is paid for, a stone or two of flour or meal, a few pounds of butter, a little sugar or molasses, with a few candles to work by, and a frock for the child, and the game is up. Bah! it makes my brain swim to contemplate such a wretched system."

SIR—by giving the above extract a place in the Gleaner, it may lead to the discussion, whether it will be better to return to the old system of paying in money, in order to keep useful settlers in this country, or by continuing the 'truck system,' drive them out, in the hope of finding a place more to their satisfaction.

I am, Sir, Yours &c.

ARGUS.

Miramichi, Feb. 24, 1834.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 25, 1834.

We have no later intelligence from Europe than furnished by the arrival of the February Packet.

ABSTRACT

Of the Nett Revenue of the Province of New-Brunswick, for the year 1833, after deducting drawbacks, &c. as per Report of the Committee appointed to examine the Treasurer's accounts:

St. John	£23,801	11	10
St. Andrews,	2,904	9	10 1-2
St. Stephen,	278	8	6
West Isles,	1,552	10	5 1-2
Miramichi,	5,384	17	4
Richibucto,	349	1	11-2
Shediac,	76	8	3
Dalhousie,	888	6	10
Bathurst,	213	10	4
Fredericton,	29	15	0
Woodstock,	147	10	6
Peticodiac,	13	3	2 1-2
Bay de Verte,	22	5	0
Total—	£35,661	15	3

JAMAICA.—We are indebted to the Halifax Journal, for the following Extract of a letter, to a mercantile house in that town, dated Jamaica, February 11:

"I am inclined to think that there will be more consumption of Pickled Fish in this island, than formerly; after the new system takes place, I do not think the planter will import his supplies from Britain if he can supply himself in this country; I am also of opinion that the change about to take place, will work better than I ever could have supposed. The laws enacted for the government of the Negroes after emancipation, are much more rigid than the Slave Law was, and from the present appearances of their conduct, I hope there will be less difficulty attending the change than most people imagined; one thing is certain, that there will be a deal more money in circulation than before—the hidden treasure of the Slave will make its appearance with that of the free man, indeed it is doing that already. There is no doubt but there will be a great falling off in the quantity of produce made in future, I should think half, but then that half will give the planter an equal return, as produce will then advance in an equal rate. We have a number of speculators in our produce market, waiting for a rise in the present prices."

LEGISLATURE.—Our Journals of the proceedings of the Legislature, by the mail, are to the 15th instant, from which we have made copious extracts. By a paragraph from the St. John papers, we perceive that Mr Blatch has been compelled through illness, to resign his post as Reporter.

After proceeding so far, at least with apparent harmony, it is much to be regretted that any thing should have arisen, to create angry words between the Ex-

ecutive and the House, as such proceedings are highly prejudicial to the best interests of the Province.

The Legislature was prorogued on Saturday last at 3 o'clock, P. M. John A. Street, Esq. arrived here from the seat of Government, on Saturday last; the Hon. Joseph Cunard and Lady, last evening, and A Rankin, Esq. is hourly expected.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a Communication from a Correspondent signed H. M. C. in answer to our correspondent of last week, on the subject of Taverns. In answer to our correspondent on the paragraph of withholding a Licence to the person who has purchased the Farm lately in the possession of John Loban, Esq. he says, "To withhold the Licence would be highly improper, as the honesty and industry of that person is well known. His services have been also most useful to the public, and his present improvements are an ornament to the Richibucto Road."

We were indebted this morning to the kindness of Mr Cunard, for a file of the Journals of the House, of Assembly to the 20th inst., and of the Council to the 18th, from which we have hurriedly copied the following extracts:

MARCH 16.—The Chairman reported, that the Committee had under their consideration His Excellency's reply to the Address of this House, relative to the passing of the Bill authorizing Ministers of certain religious congregations to Solemnize Marriage, without a clause; reserving said Bill for his Majesty's approbation, when the following resolution was moved:

"Whereas, An humble Address was presented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that his Excellency would be pleased to inform this House, whether he could assent to a Bill then before the House, without reserving it for his Majesty's Royal approbation: and Whereas, His Excellency, in his reply, was pleased to say, that to put such questions to him was both unconstitutional and unparliamentary, and also that he declined giving any pledge respecting a Bill not regularly before him; and Whereas, it appears by the Journals of this House, of the 20th and 21st of January, 1797, that a similar question was put by the Assembly to the Lieutenant Governor then administering the Government of this Province, to which His Excellency was then pleased to say, that he could not assent to the Bill then in question without a suspending clause, unless a Draft of it had previously been transmitted home and approved—thereby admitting the question put by the House, to be parliamentary and constitutional: Therefore

Resolved, That the language of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in reply to the Address of this House of the 10th inst. is at variance with all practice, precedent and usage of this Province; and further Resolved, That this House did not request from His Excellency, any pledge whatever, respecting the Bill then before the House."

To which the following was moved as an amendment, by striking out all after the word 'Whereas,' and insert

"His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in his reply to the Address of this House of the 10th instant, relative to his power to pass the Marriage Bill then before the House, without a suspending clause, has evidently misunderstood the said Address, or he never would have construed the same as requiring a pledge for his assent to the said Bill, and consequently would not have termed it 'both unconstitutional and unparliamentary.' Therefore,

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the said reply was not in accordance with the language and meaning of the Address, and that the words 'unconstitutional and unparliamentary,' used and applied by his Excellency in such reply, was inapplicable to the same."

Upon the question for adopting the said amendment, the Committee divided as follows—Yeas 15. Nays 8.

March 18.—The Master in Chancery informed the House that he was directed to communicate the following Resolution:—

Legislative Council Chamber, 17th March, 1834.

Resolved, That although this House hath concurred in the several Resolutions sent from the Assembly this Session for appropriating monies out of the Emigrant Fund, yet that such concurrence shall not be drawn into precedent for the future: and it is further resolved that before any monies can be appropriated from that Fund, it shall be made to appear by full and satisfactory vouchers, duly attested and certified by the Agent for Emigrants, residing at the place from whence the application shall come, and if there be no resident Emigrant Agent, then by such person or persons as may have expended the money, that such expences were actually

incurred for Emigrants arriving within the year, and entitled to relief under the Act.

The engrossed joint Address of the Legislative Council and Assembly, to His Majesty upon the subject of the existing Duties on Foreign Wood.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,

"The Council and Assembly of Your Majesty's loyal Province of New Brunswick, fearing that during the present Session of the Imperial Parliament an alteration of the Wood Duties may again be agitated, and apprehensive that such alterations would be productive of serious injury to the great interests connected with the Wood Trade, are once more induced to address your Majesty on this all important subject.

"The Council and Assembly, on the 10th March, 1833, brought this matter, by a dutiful and humble Petition to your Majesty and the Imperial Parliament, accompanied by one sent from them in 1831, under consideration: which Petitions have been acknowledged by your Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Colonies, and were duly presented during the last Session.

"Aware that to the reasons there set forth, and to others which have been urged on the attention of your Majesty by the numerous Petitions presented from other quarters, the Council and Assembly have little to add; they feel that they would be wanting in the high obligations they owe the Province, and the interests of so large a class as those engaged in the North American Wood Trade, whether with reference to the British Capital invested, or British Shipping employed in it, if they do not again bring this deeply interesting subject under the notice of your Majesty.

"The Council and Assembly assure your Majesty, that annually the outlays in this purely British Trade greatly increase—large Establishments were made with a view to its continuance—an immense capital has within a few years been invested in Saw Mills; upwards of three hundred of which, some at a cost of many thousand pounds each, have been erected in the country, and although the Whitewood Deals produced from them can barely compete with those from the Baltic at the existing difference of duty, they afford a valuable export—enable the Merchant to make remittances for his British Goods, and increase the number of British Ships engaged in the Wood Trade, independently of the immense advantages afforded by the employment of this comparatively new and extensive branch of business gives to the British Emigrants arriving on these shores.

"The Council and Assembly earnestly implore your Majesty to give this, and their other dutiful Petitions your Majesty's most gracious and favorable consideration, assuring your Majesty, that by adhering to the protective policy so judiciously established in favor of your Majesty's North American Colonies, your Majesty's faithful subjects residing therein can be alone preserved from the disastrous consequences which its abandonment must inevitably produce.

"And your Petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray"

MARCH 19.—The House in Committee, on the answers received from His Excellency on the Addresses of the House of the 10th instant, on the subject of the Casual Revenue, Resolved, That the language of his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in his reply to the Address of this House of the 10th instant, is at variance with all parliamentary precedent and usage of this Province; and such as was not called forth by the said Address. An amendment was moved but lost.

Mr Putnam, Master in Chancery, informed the House, that the Council had agreed to the following Bills with amendments:—A Bill to incorporate sundry persons by the name of the President, Directors, and Company of the Central Bank of New Brunswick, and A Bill to provide for the payment of Interest on Warrants, which are not paid at the Treasury on demand.

The House proceeded to take into consideration the amendments to the above Bills. Resolved, That the House do concur therein.

March 20.—Nothing of consequence transpired this day

Legislative Council, March 18, 1834.

Read a third time, the Bill to extend the privilege of Solemnizing Marriage to all Ministers or Teachers of the several Religious Congregations in this Province. Upon the question whether the said Bill do pass, the House divided—Content 7: Non Content 2: and it passed in the affirmative.