

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.
NEW BRUNSWICK.

EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY, February 21.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill for regulating the Salmon Fisheries in the County of Gloucester. Resolved that the Bill do pass.

On motion of Mr. Connell, the House went into Committee of the whole, on a Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Carleton. The Chairman reported, that the Committee having the Bill before them, and the first Section being under their consideration, an amendment was moved thereto—To expunge the words 'County of Carleton' and insert 'Counties of Carleton and King's County each.' Upon the question for adopting the amendment, the Committee divided—Yeas 14, Nays, 10. Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative. That it was then moved—That 'Northumberland' be inserted. And upon this question, the Committee again divided, when it was likewise carried in the affirmative. A motion was then made—To insert 'Queen's County' And upon this question, the Committee divided: Yeas 6, Nays 18, and it was decided in the negative. It was then moved—That 'Sunbury' be inserted. And upon this question, the Committee again divided—Yeas 4, Nays 20; which was likewise decided in the negative. That the Committee then went through the Bill, and after making other amendments thereto, agreed to the same, under the Title of—A Bill to increase the Representation of the Counties of Carleton, King's County and Northumberland. The question being taken for accepting the Report, the House divided—Yeas 14, Nays 10; and so it was carried in the affirmative. Ordered, thereupon, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed, as amended, under the amended Title.

February 22

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to increase the Representation of the Counties of Carleton, King's County and Northumberland. Upon the question, that this Bill do now pass, and be sent to the Council for their concurrence, the House divided as follows—Yeas, Messrs Boyd, Brown, Owen, McLeod, Freeze, Beardsley, Connell, Wilson, Allen, McAlmon, and End. Nays—The Hon Mr Weldon, Messrs Hanington, H. T. Partelow, Palmer, Woodward, Stewart, Jordan, Gilbert, Hayward, Hill, and Rankin. And the division being equal, the Hon. Mr Speaker decided the question in the negative.

A Message from the Legislative Council, Mr Miller, Master in Chancery, informed the House that the Council had agreed to the Bill to increase the Representation of the County of Restigouche.

Read a third time as engrossed, a Bill to authorize the Magistrates for the County of Restigouche to levy an assessment upon the inhabitants of the said County to pay off the county debt. Resolved, That the Bill do pass.

Mr Brown, from the Finance Committee, submitted a further Report, and he having read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

The committee appointed to take into consideration all matters relating to the Finances of the Province, further report—That from accounts and other documents which have come under their notice, the Financial state of the Province, on the 31st December last, stood as follows, viz:

Bonds and Cash in the Treasury and in suit,	£50,385
Due from the Nova Scotia and New Brunswick Land Com'y,	11,335
Due from individuals for Land, Timber, &c.	48,993
	£110,713
Unpaid Appropriations,	£48,137
Due Savings' Bank,	9,337
Due Bank of New Bruns'k.	35,902
	93,376

Balance in favor of the Province, £17,337

The Committee beg respectfully to observe, that although by the above statement there appears a considerable balance in favor of the Province, yet such is the general pressure arising from Commercial embarrassment and distress, that many of the claims cannot be collected at present; and from the same cause there will probably be a great falling off in the Revenue of the current year, as compared with the last and several of the preceding years.

It will, therefore, be impossible to continue the usual scale of appropriations, without in some way raising a sum to meet the deficiency. This Committee cannot, however, recommend the borrowing of any sum of money whatever, neither do they deem it advisable to attempt to make up any deficiency by increased taxation. By an Act lately passed, the province is entitled to draw upon the Bank of New Brunswick to the amount of £30,000, at 4 per cent. interest—so that of £85,902 now due that Bank, only £5,902 will require to be immediately provided for. Should the existing distress continue, a larger portion than usual of the funds of the Savings' Bank will probably be drawn out, but under the operation of the Provincial Act, the sum generally ranges between nine and ten thousand pounds.

It will therefore be necessary to provide—
For the Bank of New Brunswick, £5,902
For the unpaid Appropriations, 48,137
£54,039

Towards this, there are—
Bonds and Cash, £50,385
Due from Nova Scotia and N. B. Land Company, 11,335

£61,720

Off the amount due by the Bridge and Water Companies, which cannot be collected this year, 11,000

50,720

Leaving this balance unprovided for, £3,319
Of the sum of £48,993 due the Province from individuals for Land, Timber, &c. whatever may be collected during the current year will be in addition to the receipts on account of the Casual and Territorial Revenue. The committee, however, with this addition, do not look for any increase in that department of the Revenue for the current year. They estimate the Revenue of 1842, at £75,000

Balance unprovided for, £3,319
as above, £3,319
Payable by per- Civil List 14,500
manent instal- M. of Rolls 800
ments. K's Col'ge 1,111
19,730

Leaving available for the Appropriations of the present Session, £55,270
If therefore the grants in Supply during the present Session be limited to £55,270, your Committee do not deem it necessary either to borrow money or increase the duties.

JAMES BROWN,
GEORGE S. HILL,
J. M. CONNELL.

On motion of Mr Taylor, the House went into committee of the whole, on a Bill to restrain the provisions of an Act, intituled 'An Act for the support of the Civil Government in this Province,' and to establish sundry regulations for the future disposal of Timber, Togs and other Lumber, in certain cases. The Chairman reported, that the committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, had agreed to the same, under the Title of—A Bill relating to the sale of Logs and Timber. Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and the Bill engrossed under the amended Title.

February 25.

On motion of Mr Rankin, The House went into committee of the whole, on a Bill to authorize the Justices of the Peace for the county of Northumberland to sell and dispose of Sheldrake Island. The chairman reported, that the committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following was moved:—Resolved, That the further consideration of the said Bill be postponed for 3 months; and upon the question the committee divided—Yeas 13, Nays 10—Whereupon it was carried in the affirmative.

The House proceeded to the Order of the Day, to go into Committee of the whole on a Bill to provide for the establishment of Municipal Authorities in this Province. The chairman reported that the committee having the Bill referred to them under their consideration, the following Resolution was moved—Resolved, As the opinion of this committee, That at this time it would be both impolitic and unwise to pass the Bill now under consideration, containing as it does provisions which would materially alter the constitution of this Province, hitherto affording its loyal people the most entire satisfaction, and that therefore the further consideration should be postponed until the next session of the Legislature, when the opinions of the constituency can be correctly ascertained. To which an amendment was proposed—To expunge the whole of the said Resolution, and substitute the following:—

'Whereas it is the opinion of this committee, that the inhabitants of the several Counties in this Province have sufficient intelligence to manage their Parochial and County affairs: And whereas it is just and reasonable to tender to the said Inhabitants the advantages of managing their said affairs through the instrumentality of Municipal Corporations; therefore
Resolved, That the consideration of the Bill now before the committee should not be postponed until the next Session, but proceeded in, and such amendments made therein as will render it applicable to the circumstances of the country.' That an amendment was then moved to the said proposed amendment—To expunge the same, and substitute the following:—Resolved, That the further consideration of this Bill be postponed to the next Session of the General Assembly.' The question being then taken upon the last proposed amendment, the committee divided as follows—Yeas, The Hon. Mr Weldon, Messrs. McAlmon, Allen, Hanington, Barberie, End, Wilson, Partelow, Taylor, Freeze, Gilbert, Rankin and Stewart. Nays—The Hon. Mr Speaker, Hon. Mr Johnston, Messrs. Jordan, L. A. Wilmot, Woodward, Connell, J M Wilmot, Fisher, Owen, Brown, H T Partelow, Beardsley, Hill and Hayward. Whereupon it was decided in the negative. That the committee then made progress in the Bill, and he was directed to ask leave to sit again. The Report of the committee being then read—The hon. Mr Weldon moved the following Resolution—Resolved, That the Report be not accepted, and that the further consideration of the Bill

be postponed for 3 months.' Upon the question for adopting this Resolution the House divided—Yeas 12, Nays 15. And so it was decided in the negative. Ordered, thereupon, That the Report be accepted, and leave to sit again granted.

WEST INDIES.

Important from the W. Indies—Frightful Riots among the Negroes.—Advices from Havana to the 3d of February has been received at New Orleans. We copy the following items from the Picayune.

There has been fire and slaughter at Jamaica. On the 1st inst. the Ipswich, an English steamer, arrived at Havana, from Jamaica, bringing intelligence of extensive and frightful riots among the negroes, who were prowling around the country in wild and savage excitement, burning up the estates, and scattering ruin and devastation every where.

On the 2d instance there arrived at Havana, from Key West, the United States man of war schooner Woodbury, Nones, commander, which may be expected at the Balize immediately.

General Bustamente, ex President of Mexico, arrived in the Spanish brig of war Jason, in company with Calderon the Spanish ex minister to Mexico.

A file of the Falmouth Post to the 2d instant inclusive, makes no mention of such fearful and sanguinary doing as the Picayune reports. The story has arisen, we suspect, from an escape and pursuit of thirty or forty convicts who broke out of the district prison at Kingston. A detachment of soldiers overtook them near Spanish Town, where they had something of a bush fight, in which six of the convicts were retaken and some were wounded; the others got away, but subsequently eight more were re captured. Another was killed by a private individual who overtook him and cut him down with a sword. The rest were still at large, but numerous detachments were out after them in all directions.

Markets generally very dull.

SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:
TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 8, 1842.

ARRIVAL OF THE MAIL.
THE Courier with the Southern Mail, arrived on Saturday morning at 7 o'clock.

EUROPEAN NEWS.
THERE was still no news of the Caledonia, when the Halifax mail left on Wednesday last, and much anxiety was felt in consequence.

The United States papers furnish us with a few items of European news a few days later than previously received. The money market in London is represented as being very easy, and times are reported somewhat better. We hope this is the case. We have copied all the extracts given in the American prints.

THE LEGISLATURE.
THE Journals of the Legislature in our possession are to the 23rd ult. There appears to be little doing. A Bill for increasing the Representation of Northumberland, King's, and Carleton, after having undergone two readings, was rejected when it came up engrossed. The division was equal, and the Speaker gave his casting vote against it. The names of the parties, as they divided, will be found among the extracts from the Journals.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
WE are indebted to the St. John Observer, for the following copy of sundry Resolutions which were laid before the Council Chamber on the 25th, and were to be discussed on Monday last. We highly approve of the matter they contain, and trust they will be carried:

1. Resolved, That this House cordially concur in the sentiments expressed by Lord Stanley, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, in his despatch of 30th November last, communicated to this house by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the subject of the very unsatisfactory manner in which the financial business of this Province is conducted, and is deeply impressed with the absolute necessity of establishing a more perfect system by which the Revenue and Expenditure may be equalized.

2 Resolved, That the only effectual mode of establishing such reform in the financial business of the province, will be to revert to the true constitutional and parliamentary principle of requiring all grants of the public money to initiate from the Crown, as intimated by Lord Stanley in his above mentioned despatch; and that this house is prepared to make

such alterations in the practice and course of proceeding hitherto adopted by this House as will assimilate their practice and proceeding to those of the parliament of Great Britain.

3. Resolved, That as it appears by the statement of the Treasurer of this Province, laid before this House by his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, on the 3rd February, inst. that the actual public debt on the 31st December last, was £33,563 16 3, arising from excess of expenditure over the Revenue of the province, which stands as a charge upon the estimated Revenue for the ensuing year. The public credit requires that provision be made for the liquidation of the debt. Any appropriations be made for the current year, except providing for the ordinary services of the Province, of Schools, and such other grants as are now required by the existing Laws of the Province.

BAIES DES VENTS CHURCH.

By Divine permission, on the Fifth Sunday in Lent, March the 13th, Morning Prayer will be read by the Clergy at half past Eleven o'clock, and a Sermon preached in the Church of Saint John the Evangelist, Baies des Vents, by the Reverend Thomas Nickson Dewolf, Missionary of The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign parts, at Richibucto, after which Sermon a Collection will be made, the proceeds of which will be applied towards defraying the very serious expenselately contracted in effecting the enlargement of the Church.

As it is not intended to make another appeal to the christian love and piety of individuals in behalf of the Church at Baies des Vents, the Visiting Missionary sincerely hopes, that those persons who have not as yet in any wise contributed towards the funds now required to meet many pressing engagements, will consider it as a privilege, and delight, and luxury, to avail themselves of the opportunity above mentioned.

For the convenience of the generously disposed, Promissory Notes, payable to the Missionary, on the 1st July 1842, will be gratefully received on the day appointed for the collection; and it is not expected that any person to whom the Church is indebted for materials, &c., will contribute money.

The benevolent contributions of those persons unable to attend the Church on the 5th Sunday in Lent, will be thankfully received by the Visiting Missionary.

All things come of Thee, and of Thine own have we given Thee.—1st Chron. XXIX. 14.

Every man according as he purposeth in his heart, so let him give, not grudgingly or of necessity; for God loveth a cheerful giver.—II Cor. IX, 17.

For the convenience of strangers, a track about a quarter of a mile this side of Mr Ullock's, will be bushed.

Many remarks have been lately made respecting the Church to which the above notice has reference; the Missionary hopes that no person will be disposed to quarrel with him for printing the following extract, which will doubtless meet with more formidable attention than any observations from his own pen; of which extract he may be permitted to add that the passages contained therein, and marked with Italics, are not his own, but the eminent author's, Mr Wutheforce:—

"Nor let any man fear that he may do amiss in spending large sums on the beauty of one church, while so many are wanted. Experience refutes the niggard argument, that we should build cheap churches because we have need of many. Our numberless parish churches were built in the same age with our cathedrals; and if any man of great wealth would provide others for our new towns and villages, he will do more by spending ten, twenty, even fifty thousand pounds or more, in building and endowing one church in a worthy manner, than he could by giving the same sum to be spent by a society raising many such buildings as are now called churches, and providing thirty pounds for the yearly endowment of each of them. For his deed will not be lost or forgotten; it will be imitated, rivalled, surpassed; and then, too, men who have only hundreds to spend instead of thousands, will find a pleasure in doing the like in their measure, and will furnish our villages, with fabrics like those of old. These things may we hope to see once again, whenever men shall be made to feel, with holy David, that it is more desirous to be more sumptuous in erecting a church than a mansion; that splendour and magnificence befit the house of God, rather than the dwellings of men. For at this moment the evil is not, that they do not build stately piles, and adorn them with much cost; but they have learned to esteem a great expenditure useful when lavished on their own habitations, and never was ted but on His, whose "is the greatness, and the power, and the glory, and the victory, and the majesty; from whom both riches and honour come; and who reigneth over all." (1 Chron. xix. 11)