

Emperial Marliament. HOUSE OF COMMONS.

from the King's Speech :--

importance to the sccurity of the State, and and order of such towns. How far franchisement is somewhat different. The frato the contentment and welfare of my people." these objects may be the most effec- mers of the measure have ordered the numbers

swer to the most gracious Speech which his nother right, too, upon the preservation of be taken of 100 boroughs which are the least Majesty made at the opening of Parliament a which much stress was laid in the debtae on the considerable in these two respects. Of these Trinity College, Dublin, Rector of St. vote of this House was passed to address his Ma- former Bill, may be said to be in the same situ- 100 boroughs, 50 are to be totally disfranchis- Andrews in this Province. jesty, to assure him that his faithful Commons ation ; and it is now under deliberation to make ed-a number corresponding with that of jesty, to assure him that his faithful Commons ation; and it is now under denderation to make had received with due humility and respect his some departure from the details of the last bill, Schedule A in the number would here been here gracious recommendation that we should take without departing from its principle, as re- maining 44 only one member would here been into our most careful consideration the mea- spects the right of such voters as are freemen given, unless the Government had resolved, in sures which would be proposed to us for a re- of a city which is a county of itself. Of these compliance with the wishes generally, expresform in the Commons House of Parliament ; by the last bill, some were to have the right to sed last session, to retain the full number of sworn into office as examiners. and that we were convinced that a speedy and the franchise in the county from virtue of their members at present in the house. By the bill The Students who presented them-

of the House.

Clerk of the House read the following passage officer shall be also returning officer for that 4000 inhabitants, were not entitled to the right

"I feel it my duty, in the first place, to re- it can be done, the union of this office with that liament, while large towns (100,000 inhabicommend to your most careful consideration of the principal municipal office, as in the case tants, for instance) had none. Nearly 100 bothe measures which will be proposed to you of London and some other instances, where ex- roughs were either partially or entirely disfran- ney of this Court for a Reform in the Commons House of Par- perience proves its good effect, will be desirable chised by this rule, and a disengaged re-

Lord John Russel then rose and said-In an- tually secured is now under deliberation. A- of houses, and the amount of assessed taxes, to

resident voters continue the same, and persons result is somewhat different. In the former Land Tax. not residing within the city or borough, or bill all the boroughs sending members to Parwithin seven miles of it, will not be permitted liament which had a population below 2000, the exercise of the franchise, in the same way were disfranchised ; and those which had above as the bill of last Session proposed to exclude 2000 inhabitants, but below 4000, were deprivthem. As to the returning officers, it is inten- ed of their right of any but one member. Populaded that a provision shall be introduced that, in tion was not, by this means, made the basis of cases where the King shall give to a place a char- representation; but it was conceived that places. On the motion of Lord John Russel the ter of incorporation, the principal municipal so unimportant as to have fewer than 2000 or

place or district. It is our opinion that, where of being represented by two members in Par-

liament; a speedy and satisfactory settlement upon a principle of assimilation, and that it will presentation provided for large towns and counof this question becomes daily of more pressing be conducive to the future quiet, peace, ties. By the present bill, the progress of dis-

important measure will always be found to re- It will be recollected that the last bill embra- quently to Midsummer 1836, with an inti- duty upon all porter or other make imposing a quire in some part of its arrangement; and it ced chiefly three points-the distranchisement quently to Midsummer 1836, with an intiquire in some part of its arrangement; and it ced emeny three points the boroughs, the mation, however, that His Majesty's Go-is with the view rather of explaining the alter- of certain decayed or nomination boroughs, the ations which have been made on these entranchisement of some large towns or imporgrounds, than of defending or arguing with tant and populous districts, and the extension how far it may be expedient to dispose of a new box to the principles themselves, that I of suffrage both in towns and counties. The unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the target of the unredeemed Quit Rents to an I have on the unr respect to the principles themselves, that I of suffrage both in towns and counties. In the important part of these provisions in the desirous of purchasing them on the princi- Grand Jury for the county of St. I possing the important part of these provisions in the desirous of purchasing them on the princi-old bill are preserved, or rendered more efficient nle adopted in England, with regard to the Ward, Esq., and others. Marcial John, John

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Supreme Court, Hilary Term, 1832. ? Thursday, 9th February.

George Kerr and George F. S. Berton, Gentlemen, Attornies of the Court were called to the Bar and admitted, sworn, and enrolled Bassisters.

Saturday, 11th February.

baving produced the requisite certificates provisions thereof may be extended to vessels is admitted, sworn, and enrolled an Attor- of less tonnage than have hitherto enjoyed it ;

## KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON. on Thursday, February 9th, the honorary and others, inhabitants of Woodstock, Kingsdegree of Doctor in Divinity was confer- clear, and Prince William, submitted the folred on the Rev. Jerome Alley, A. B. of lowing report, which he read :-

On Friday, February 10th, the Rev.

ted into the Province ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the committee of trade-

Mr. Simonds, by leave, presented a Petition old bill are preserved, or rendered more encient of the House. The provisions of the former bill as to non- in the new, though the mode of arriving at the In the former Land Tax. and others, Clergymen, praying an amendment to the laws regulating taverns and tavern licences ; which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the table.

Mr. Wyer, by leave, presented a Petition from James Allanshaw, chairman of the Chamber of Commerce at Saint Andrews, on behalf of that body, praying a continuation of the Act Charles Agustus Harding, Gentleman, for granting a bounty on fish ; as also, that the which he read.

Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and lie on the table.

Mr. Simonds, from the committee to whom At a Convocation held in the College was referred the Petition of Charles Ketchum,

" That they have attended to the matterageferred to them, and examined into the subject matter of the Petition, and that from the information they have been enabled to collect on the whose attendance was prevented by indis- one, and it is highly desirable that a better line position) and the Rev. Dr. Alley were should be established ; but your committee fear the necessary alterations would be attended

with an expence which could not, in the present state of the Provincial funds, be well affor-

and that we were convinced that a speedy and the tranchise in the county from virtue of their adding selves were examined, after adding selves were examined, agreeably to lists sent state of the Provincial sunds, be well affor-satisfactory settlement of that question becomes being freemen of cities so being counties in of last year 23 seats remained, after adding selves were examined agreeably to lists ded; they, however, recommend that a small satisfactory sectlement of that question becomes being reemen of cities so being countries in the county representation, alter giving of books severally furnished by them-daily of more pressing importance to the secu- themselves; some were to have the right to large towns, and after increasing calves in the Great Testament and the daily of more pressing importance to the secu- themselves; some were to have the members to large towns, and after increasing selves, in the Greek Testament, and the ploring a proper line of road between Fredericrity of the State and to the contentment and vote of each of the pre- the deputations from Scotland and Ireland. historical truths of Christianity, all con- ton and Woodstock. welfare of his people. Sir, I say that in that vote, excluded, or deprived altogether. By the pre- the deputations from Scotland and Ireland. historical truths of Christianity, all con- ton and Woodstock. in which the House concurred without a divi- sent Bill their rights are to be preserved to the In disposing of these 23 seats, it is proposed sion, I think there will be few persons who will two first classes, and the third are to be per- to give 10 to the boroughs in Schedule B, and not be ready to agree ; for whatever may have mitted to have votes for the county only, throw- to Chatham, as separate from Rochester, and been the metits of the measure which has been ing the votes of these individuals from the cou- 12 to the large towns in Schedule D. such as tion ; in Euclid's Geometry, Wood's Alproposed in the former Session of Parliament, stituency of the city or town into that of the Bolton, Bradford, Blackburn, Mac- gebra and Aldrich's Logic ; and in parts or whatever may be the merits of that which I county. This alteration, or departure from clestield, Stockport, Halifax, and others, which of the original works of Herodotus. Thuam now about to propose for the consideration the detailed arrangements of the last bill, we by the last bill were only to have one member cydides, Sophocles, Æschylus, Pindar, of the House, I think that whoever has atten- have thought expedient and advisable to admit, each. The reason why the number of houses Aristotle, Cicero, Livy, Tacitus, Horace nant Governor. ded to the progress of the great questions which without at all abandoning the essential princi- and the amount of assessments are preferred to have agitated the country from time to time ples of the Bill of last session. Another part of the returns of population in determining the exmust be convinced that the time has now ar- the arrangement I shall allude to, but which is tent of distranchisement, is, that they are less rived when a speedy and satisfactory settlement to be the subject of a future bill-namely, the of this question is of an importance equal to proposed apportionment of the limits and bounds meration of inhabitants. that of the question itself, which has so long of cities, boroughs, and districts, by commisagitated the public mind. It happens in a coun- sioners.

try where freedom of debate prevails, and I His Majesty's Government, I think, are and counties, or in the proportional representshope ever will prevail, that topics are chosen bound in any measure they propose, to respect tion of the different kingdoms of the empire. by the advocates on one side and the other, and the privileges of the other. House, as well as are urged for or against the measure in question | the Royal prerogative. The Bill I propose is with a view to raise the expectations or to lower | framed with a due regard to the preservation | the confidence of the people as to its effects, ac- and security of both the one and the other. If boroughs which were formerly in Schedule A cording as the party happens to be supporting others should think more is necessary in the have been transferred to schedule B; and five or opposing it, until at length the country gets | way of concession to the demands made by the into a state in which it is dangerous to have increased intelligence of the times, in which we ule A. The following are in the latter unlucky suspense longer hanging over their heads ; and live, my answer is that I do think the monar it becomes the solemn duty of Parliament to chy is in that state that it is time we should convert expectation into reality, and to bind endeavour to combine with our ancient Conthe impatience of desire on the one hand, and stitution other institutions called for by the the obstinacy of resistance on the other, under changes which have, as all admit, taken place ; as to retain one member. the compelling yoke of Parliamentary law, but we are also called on carefully to abstain That such has been the state of this country from attempting to combine with it institutions on different questions,"as they have been made incompatible with our Monarchial Constitutiontopics of public debate, few who have attended (cheers.) It cannot be denied that ever since to the progress of those measures will be dis- the peace with France a constant struggle has posed to deny.

We all recollect the great measure of Catholic gent part of the community, to attempt a present bill all these difficulties will be removed. other order than t Emancipation, when, certainly, although I was change in the laws, which were until then the A return will be made of all the houses of £10 convinced that right, and reason, and policy, object of their reverence and affection; whether COLDECTOR ..... annual value within a borough, and the occuwere on the one side, yet it cannot be denied those laws had reference to trade; to the Nathat on the one hand the benefits to be derived vigation Laws, upon which they looked with a pant must not only pay that rental, but be assessed to that amount to the poor's rate, in to the people of Ireland in the tranquility and respect approaching to superstition; or to the order to have a vote. If not rated at all, he contentment which were to flow from it were laws relative to our religion, as viewed with can acquire the power of exercising his electogreatly overrated; and, on the other, whate- jealousy by Romon Catholics or by Dissenters. ver mischiefs could arise in the subversion of An upprejudiced observer cannot avoid coming | ral rights, by demanding to be put on the parish books for his coutribution to the poor, and the Church, and the division and disunion of to this conclusion, that there is something in becomes a voter when that formality is comthe people, were as grossly exaggerated. - our laws which is unfitted for the state of sociepresented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Go-At length it became the duty, as it has now on ty at present in this country. This therefore plied with. The questions which divided the veruor, praving that his Excellency will be house in former discussions of the bordugh this question become the duty of Parliament, has been going on for the last fifteen or sixteen not any longer to let that topic of discord re- years without intermission, and it will serve to qualification, are thus much simplified, and the pleased to direct to be laid before the house, from Lawrence Nevell, of the Parish of Fredemain festering in the minds of the people of show that our liberal institutions are dispropor- rights of the citizens more infallibly secured. But beside this change, the constituency of employed in collecting the casual and other consequence of his having been seriously injur-Ireland, but to place it under the solemn sanc- | tioned to the rapid increase of our population, boroughs and cities has undergone another altion of that measure which it considered best and the progress of intelligence in the British ry, 1830, and 31st day of December, 1831, in- which he read. calculated to produce satisfactory results. So public. We are called on, it appears, to make teration in the present bill. as compared with clusive, shewing the amount of each branch of the last. It will be remembered that freeon this question the views of both parties have those changes in our institutions, which are so men if resident or living within seven miles been greatly exaggerated. We cannot fail to loudly called for, part and parcel of our improthe same; and also a detailed account of the decided in the negative. of their respective boroughs were allowed by the allow that both the abuses to be removed, and ved Constitution. Without placing in identiaapplication of such revenues within the said peformer measure to exercise their rights during the advantages to be gained, have been highly dy or putting to hazard the admirable frank o their lives, but it was provided that their pricoloured on the one hand; and, on the other, our revered and excellent Constitution, few the 1st day of January, 1832.22 vilege should not descend to their children. the danger of revolution, and the overthrow of think that some changes are not become abso-By the present bill, the right of voting conferthose institutions which we wish to preserve, lutely necessary. The right honorable Barored on freemen along with their rights by high have been made the subject of imaginary fears net opposite had not shown whilst in office, that or servitude, is to be continued in its present -(hear, hear.) Therefore, Sir, it is not only he was afraid to introduce the hand of reform for sake of the measure itself, but on account of in our law, with a view to render that law more footing and not to be terminable with the present generation as in the late measure. the excited state of the country, that his Ma- compatible with our improved state of society. jesty's Government is now calling upon Parlia- Even on the delicate, subject of religious dis-I hese are the only alterations which the bi has undergone, worthy of being enumerated ment to endeavour as far as it can to bring the qualifications, Parliament and the Throne had in a short summary like the present. Some. question to a speedy and satisfactory settle- yielded to the urgent applications and efforts tinguishing the amount of each branch of inof them, we admit, are of considerable imporment ; to endeavour to compose the differences made to reform our laws. Will any one think come." tance in simplifying its machinery, and others which have divided parties, and to tranquilise when all this is going on in the spirit of accomthe public mind on this great question ; and to modation and concession, that the laws relainincreasing its efficiency.-Times. endeavour, whatever evils the country may be tive to the representation of the people in Pardestined to suffer, in case the embarrassments liament will continue on your Statute-book un-BOYAL GAZETTE. of commerce and the difficulties of trade shall altered ? Can it be expected that when errors be increased, to take care at least that this to- deformities, and abuses of other kinds do not es-FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 15, 1832. pic of political right and political reform shall cape, those which exist in the state of the renot be brought to aggravate the distresses and presentation of the people will be passed by ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE. complaints, but that Parliament may be ena- without a strenuous attempt being made to Commissioner for next week, bled to devote its time to other great and im- reform them, and that such a reform will be H. G. CLOPPER, ESQUIRE. portant subjects, which cannot fail to demand its demanded by the vigilence of public writers Yeas, 18. ----Sabing's Bank. early.serious, and most deliberate consideration. Until it meets with a proper share of attention It will be recollected that at the end of last Ses- from the Legislature ? I do not assert that the TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK. sion, when the reform bill was rejected by the system as it stands, or stood, had not its merits; HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ. house of Lords, the noble lord at the head of but with all these the question is this, whether JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ. his Majesty's government declared that he re- a change has not become necessary on this CHARLES LEE, ESQUIRE. CONTRACTOR OF CONT mained in office only with the view of bringing head, in order to hold the affections of the peoforward a measure not less efficient than that ple to their form of Government, and an atwhich was so rejected. He made that declara- tachment to those three branches of the Legistion in the face of Parliament, and to that So- lature of which it consists. It is on this ground vereign who was graciously pleased to express I would appeal to those who think the system " Gentlemen, a wish that he should remain in office. By that we propose is less perfect in the abstract tie he remains in the situation which he has than that which we propose to bring into the honor to hold, and by that tie he holds the operation by this bill. Those most opconfidence of the country, which was imme- posed to reform may have held such lan-150 Authority. diately expressed in response to that declara- guage formerly, as to the preference of SECRETARY'S OFFICE, tion of his determination to introduce a mea- the existing system ; but it is not too much to 13th February, 1832. sure of no less efficiency than the former. I re- expect that they may feel, that that system is call this declaration to mind, because it will doomed to last no longer-(oh! oh! and laugh- IS Majesty's Government having casual Revenue before it, the House should ges of the petitioners; but should any such save me the necessity of entering into the topic ter from the opposition). I take the statement determined to collect the Quit either of general reform, or the particular rea- not from the Hon. Members on the oppo- Rents on the granted Lands in this Prosons upon which the principles of the bill that site side of the House, but from persons for- vince--Notice is hereby given, by Order was rejected by the house of Lords mainly rest. merly most attached to our existing institutions of His Excellency the Lieutenant Gover-This house declared that to the principles of -from the electors of Liverpool, of London, nor, that His Majesty is graciously pleased that bill, and to its leading provisions, it was and other places throughout the country. firmly attached ; therefore, his Majesty's Go- Assuming, then, that some change, some at-Midsummer day last, but that they will be vernment, resting upon that foundation, and tempt at improvement must be made, in comthe house of Commons having pledged itself pliance with the expressed wish of so great a strictly inforced from that period. to that foundation of the bill of reform, it is un- portion of the community, I put it to the house, With the view, however, of giving every nessary for me to enter into any arguments and particularly to those who have opposed encouragement to Persons desirous of in favour of the principles or leading provisions the measure heretofore, whether they will con- commuting them, they will be permitted to " Gentlemen, of the bill. It is sufficient for me to say that tinue that opposition in this instance, or apply redeem them on the following Terms: such are the principles upon which alore his their minds earnestly to a measure which will, Majesty's government can propose a bill of re- in my mind, and in that of his Majesty's go- who may redeem them before Midsummer At sixteen years purchase to all persons form to this house, and that I should expect vernment, tend to insure, as a great measure the house would reject any bill which was not of conciliation, the peace, welfare, and prosdav 1834. conformable to its own settled declaration. perity of the country. I therefore, move Sir, At eighteen years purchase to those Per-(cheers.) It has been the object of his Majes- that leave be given to bring in a bill to amend sons who may redeem them subsequently ty's government, so far as they could, to make the representation of the people in England and to that period, and anterior to Midsummer the measure more adapted to the state of the Wales. The noble lord sat down amidst 1836. country, without any greater alteration than an loud cheers .-- Herald. And at'twenty Years purchase, to those from Googe Doherly, of the Ciry of the Line of the nied by an account, shewing the several a-

troversial topics being systematically avoided; in English and Latin composiand Juvenal. The examination was re- Mr. Shore acting Secretary, by command of sion the following Certificate was a fixed sage :-liable to mistake or exaggeration than the enuin the College Hall :----"King's College, Fredericton, ?

'The new bill proposes no change in the relative proportion of the members given to towns By the new mode of forming the list of boroughs to be totally disfranchised, and that of those subjects to partial disfranchisement, five in schedule B have been turned over to schedpredicament :---Aldborough in Yorkshirë, Amershun, East Grinstead, Oakhampton, and Saltash ; while Fetersfield, Eye, Wareham, Woodstock, and Lostwithiel, are so fortunate

were encountered during the former discussions, in determining the question of a £10 been made, even by the mild and most intelli- rent, whether the House was to be valued, or taken as rated in the Parish books. By the

Charles Simonds, (Signed,) John W. Weldon, John C. Vail. R. Scott. Wm. Taylor.

Thursday, 9th February, 1832. A Message from His Excellency the Lieute-

sumed on the Saturday, and at its conclu- His Excellency, delivered the following Mes-" NEW-BR UNSWICK.

" Message to the House of Assembly, ? 8th February 1832. 5 "ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL.

February 11, 1882. 5 1 The Lieutenant Governor directs to be laid "The Students, whose names are un- before the House Assembly, an account of exder written, have received Testimonia pences incurred in some repairs about the out under our hands of their fitness to be ad - buildings at Government House, which were mitted to the Degree of Bachelor of indispensably necessary to render them habitable, gether with a Report on the subject from the Commissioners, which he submits to the consideration of the House, and recommends that provision be made for defraying the expense. A. C."

> Read a second time, the following Bills : A Bill to enable the Minister, Elders, and Committee, for the time being, of the Church in connexion with the Presbyterian Church in Nova Scotia, lately erected in the Town of

A Bill to alter and amend the Laws now in satisfaction of finding that there was no force for the establishment, regulation, and improvement of the Great Roads of communication though the Province :

> A Bill subjecting real estates in the Province of New-Brunswick to the payment of Debts, and directing the Sheriff in his proceedings thereon : and

A Bill to amend an Act passed in the first " An Act to repeal the Acts now in force regulating the exportation of Lumber and to make

DAVID LEWIS DIBBLE." James Somerville, L. L. D. ? Jerome Alley, D. D. It should be observed that, although the

necessity to arra the names in any of seniority.

### (EXTRACTS FRUM THE JOURNALS.)

Saturday, 4th February, 1931. Mr. Simonds, pursuant to notice given. brought under consideration of the house, the year of His present Majesty's Reign inlituded subject relative to the casual Revenue, and submitted the two following resolutions, viz :---1st. " Resolved, That an hursble address be other provisions in fieu thereof."

Arts :---"HENRY SMITH,

# STEPHEN MILLER,

Examiners.

Rules of the College require the Candi-With regard to the qualification some chan- dates to be classed according to merit, as Chatham, to hold the same to them and their ges are introduced into the new bill. It will their respective proficiency may be dis- successors for ever, and for other purposes be recollected that a great many difficulties covered in the Examination itself, the therein mentioned : Examiners had on this first occasion, the

The resolutions were severally read, when an gregations within the Province, in as full and resolutions to be added therero, viz .--

their power to lay before his Majesty such a ded on correct and proper premises." mendment ; the house divided :

Navs, 8.

Tuesday, 7th February. Mr. Simonds, from the Committee appointed the General assembly of the church of Scotland to present the Address of this House of the 4th and an infringement of its rights and privileges, instant to His Excellency the Lieutenant as by law established; and they humbly con-Governor, requesting information respecting ceive it will not, in any instance, be the desire the receipts and expenditure of the Casual and, of the Legislature of New-Brunswick, so distin other Crown Revenues, reported, that they had guished for its liberality, to deprive any of his presented the said address, and his Excellency Majesty's subjects, in this Province, of those was pleased to make the following reply :---

"In answer to this address, praying for an rights should have been perverted to the hurt account of all mones received by all persons em- or injury of the community; and as no such ployed in collecting the casual and other crown charge has ever been make against the Minisrevenues, between the first day of Janr. 1830 ters in this Province, in connexion with the and the 31st day of December 1831; I have church of Scotland, they confidently hope that only to express my regret, that with Lord Go- no clause will be inserted in the said bill, which

Friday, 10th February, 1832. Mr Taylor, by leave, presented a Petition an account of monies received by all persons ricton, labourer, praving pecuniary relief, in crown Revenues, between the 1st day of Janua- ed in blowing a rock in a well at the College ;

And upon the question, that it be received such revenues, and the charges for collecting and referred to the committee of supply, it was

Mr. Taylor, by 'enve, presented a petition rieds, and the amount remaining unapplied on from the Rev. William G. Johnstone, and others, protestants, professing the doctrine of 2d: " Resolved, That an humble address be the church of Scotland, which was read ; setpresented to his Excellency the Lieutenant Go- ting forth :- That the petitioners perceive by vernor, praying that his Excellency will be the Journals of the House of Assembly, that a pleased to direct to be laid before this house, a Bill to extend the privilege of solemnizing Marstatement of the amount of the incomes of all riage to settled and ordained ministers of disthe Officers in the civil departments in the Pro- senting congregations in this Province, is now vince, whether derived from salaries, commis- under the consideration of the house; and that sions, or fees, or from any other source ; dis- they are desirous that the privilege of solemni mizing Marriage should be extended to all or dained and settled Ministers of Christian Con

amendment was moved to the first of the said ample a manner as is now enjoyed by any clergyman or minister in connection with the esta-" In order that this house may have it in blished churches of Great Britain; that the petitioners understand that it is in contemplapetition respecting the same as shall be groun- tion to insert a clause in the above-mentioned bill, which will affect the usages and limit the Upon the question for adopting the said a- privileges of the church to which they belong; and begileave respectfully to submit, that such

a measure, if carried into effect, would be an interference with the powers and authority of rights which they have hitherto enjoyed, and do at present possess, unless the possession of those

have placed me under the necessity of declin- charge be made, they feel assured that the ing to comply with its request." House of Assembly will never refuse to grant

Mr. Simonds from the Committee, appoint- time and opportunity to disprove the same, ed to present another address of this house of which they will always be prepared to do, as the 4th instant, to His Excellency the Lieute- they are confident that no such charge can nant Governor, requesting that an account of have any foundation in fact; they, therefore, to remit all Quit Rents due previously to the incomes of all officers in the civil depart- humbly pray that the Legislature may pass a ments in the Province may be laid before this bill which will extend the privilege of solemnizhouse, reported, that they had presented the ing marriage to all ordained and settled minissaid address and that his Excellency was plea- ters of all christian congregations within this sed to make the following reply :---

> statement of the amount of the incomes of all in connexion with the church of Scotland, from the officers in the civil departments in the Pro- solemnizing marriage, according to the forms wince, &c. ; I have to observe, that the sub- and usages established by the General Assemject of it is so-closely connected with that of bly of the said Church of Scotland. the address, to which I have just replied, that Ordered, That the said Petition be received, I am again placed under the necessity of decli- and lie of the table. ning to acquiesce in the wishes of the House." Mr. Simonds, by leave, presented a Petition

Province, and that nothing in the said law contained shall be constructed to prevent regularly "In answer to this address, praying for a ordained and settled ministers in this Province,

Wednesday, 8th February, 1882. From the President and Directors of the New-Mr. Simonda by leave orestated a Patition Brunswick fire Insurance Company, accompa-