

from thence to the Little Branch Bridge, Black River. 10l towards opening and improving the Road from the Little Branch School House towards the Upper Settlement. 10l towards improving the Road from the Little Branch Bridge towards Horton's Creek. 20l towards improving the Road from John McDonald's Farm to Kingston's, and from thence towards Bay du Vin River Mills. 15l towards opening that part of the Road marked D on the plan, between Bay du Vin River Mills and the Richibucto Road. 40l towards opening and improving the Road from Williston's Farm to Eel River. 10l towards opening the road from Carroll's Brook to Sergeant's Upper Line on the line of Road surveyed by Deputy Saddler marked B. 10l towards improving the Road from Kingston's Farm to the Bay du Vin River Mills. 10l towards improving the Road from John McDonald's Farm to Horton's Creek. 10l towards improving the road on the North Side of Black River, from A. Campbell's Farm to the residence of Farquhar McGraw. 15l to improve the road from Dicken's residence to the Bay du Vin River at the City Landing. 15l to improve the Road on the North Side of Black River from the Richibucto Road upwards a distance of 1½ miles on the Line laid out by Deputy Peters. 20l to open the Road leading from Hannah's upper clearance Napan, to the Westfield Settlement so called, between Napan and Black River in the rear of Thomas Hannah's Block, upon the line already laid out by Deputy Peters. 20l to improve the road between Taylor's Creek and Point Aux Car. 20l to improve the Road leading from the Bridge at Black River to Napan. 30l towards the erection of a Bridge at the School House Napan. 50l to Alexander Goodfellow and Richard Satton to enable them to pay the balance due on the Barnaby's River Bridge. 125l towards improving the Road from Newcastle to Chaplin's Island; 25l of which to be expended between Newcastle and the Mill Stream. 15l to improve the Road from the Chaplin Island Road to the Copp Settlement. 5l towards opening and making a Road from the mouth of Trout Brook to J. Shaddick's Farm. 90l towards improving the Road from the Mill Stream, North Esk to Malchet's, and from thence by the New Line of Road up to the Indian Reserve. 10l towards repairing the Bridge at McKay's Cove. 25l towards improving the Road from Oxford's Cove to Fiddes' Farm. 10l to continue the Road in front of Porter and Stewart's Farm. 20l to continue the Road in rear of Morefield's along the front of the 1st tier of Lots to the Bathurst Road, of which sum 12l 17 6 to reimburse Mr Goodfellow the amount over expended by him. 10l to improve the Road from White's Creek below Oak Point, back to the Tabusintac Road. 15l to improve the Road from Lower Negusc to Stymist's Mill. 5l to explore and open a line of Road from Lot No 22, occupied by Edward O'Brien to the head of the Tide in the French Cove on the said line of Road. 200l towards improving the Road from Bartibog to Tabusintac and reimbursing Mr Goodfellow 78l 11 6 over expended by him. 25l towards opening and making the New Line of Road on the East side of Bartibog from Moody's Point to McGinnes' Farm. 10l to improve the road from Patrick Hall's place, in a Westerly direction to Bartibog. 40l to improve the Road from Cuppage and White's Farm to James Holmes' Farm on the Little South West and from thence upwards. 35l to improve the Road from Beaubair's Point to Cuppage and White's. 20l to improve the Road from the North West to the South West Branch of Miramichi through the Williamston Settlement. 10l to improve the Road from Jared Tozer's upper line from the North West to the lower Williamston Settlement. 40l to improve the Road from Flet's Cove through the Nowland Settlement to Barnaby's River; of which sum 25l 1s to reimburse Richard Satton the amount over expended by him. 15l to improve the Road from Flet's Cove to Barnaby's Island. 10l to improve the Road from James Nowland's to the third tier of Lots. 55l to improve the Road on the South side of the South West from Barnaby's River Bridge to Doyle and Tobin's Farm, thence towards Indian Town. 25l to improve the Road on the East side of Barnaby's River to Hutchinson's Farm. 10l to improve the Road on the East side of Barnaby's River to More's Farm. 15l to improve the Road from Saunders' Grist Mill to the Settlement on the right hand branch of Barnaby's River. 10l to improve the Road on the South side of Barnaby's River to the Semiwan, Ridge. 15l towards improving the Road from William Hogen's Farm to McAllister's, in the parish of Blissfield. 15l to improve the Road from Cain's River, on the South West of Miramichi, up till it strikes the Road to the Settlement on Cain's River, coming out to the South West. 30l towards improving the new line of Road on Cain's River. 20l towards improving the Road on the North side of Renous River, between Indian Town and Lee's Farm. 20l towards improving the Road from Lee's Farm on the North side of Renous River to James Donaldson's Farm. 20l to improve the Road from the Horse Shoe at Cain's River, to the Main South West, agreeable to Saddler's Line. 50l towards opening a Road from Bartholomew's Mills to the new Settlement on the Dangarvon. 25l to improve the Line from Doak and McLaggan's mills to the upper Settlement on Bartholomew's Mills. 25l to improve the Road from Doak and McLaggan's Mills to the mouth of the Dangarvon on Renous River. 20l to improve the

Road from Bartholomew's Mills to the Forks, and building a bridge at Clarke's Landing, 15l to improve the Road on the South side of the Dangarvon, from John Bassiet's clearance to the South West Road; 6l 8 9 of which to be paid to David Saddler. 40l to improve the Road from opposite Boies Town to the Campbell Settlement. 22l 6 3 to explore and improve the Road on the North side of the South West, from opposite Boies Town to the easterly extremity of the parish of Ludlow.

GLOUCESTER BYE ROADS.

30l for the Roads on Middle River. 20l for the Road from Bathurst to the Babino. 30l for the Road on Little River. 10l for a Road from Little Nipisiguid Gully to the Great Road. 140l for the bridge over the Tettagoche River at Blackstock's Mills, and the approaches. 60l for the Road on the South side Tettagoche River Settlements. 30l for the Road from Blackstock's Mills to Bathurst. 100l for the Road from Blackstock's Mills towards Kinsale and Dunlop. 20l for the Road from Doucet's Cove to Middle River Bridge; out of which 10 pounds to be paid to Joseph Read, a balance due him, as per Audit of 1841. 20l for the Road from Miramichi Portage to Bass River. 20l for repairing the Bass River Bridge. 100l for the Road from Teague's Brook to Bass River. 50l for the Road from Teague's Brook to Waterloo. 15l for the Road from Ben Sullivan's to the big Cove. 60l for the Road from End's bridge to the South River of Caraqueet. 100l for Caraqueet Lower Portage; out of which 20l 12s 6d to be paid to G Severel, late commissioner. 56l 15 for the road from Pokemouche to the county Line. 50l for the road from Caraqueet to Shippigan by St Simon's. 40l for the road from Joseph Sewell's to the head of the Tide on the main Pokemouche. 20l for the road through the Garrywon Settlement. 78l 5 to Valentine Gibbs of Pokemouche, a commissioner of Bye Roads, for an expenditure by him made, as per Audit of 1841, on a bridge over Lousier's brook.

Fredericton Sentinel, April 2.

The Address to Her Majesty, remonstrating against the proposed adoption of the principles of free trade, contemplated by the Queen's government, was brought up on Wednesday, when Mr. Woodward objected to that part of it, which stated that such a proceeding would have a tendency to shake the loyalty of the people of this Province; who did not deserve such an imputation.—Mr. Patelow said the Bill had been lying on the table for several days, and any alteration could have been made before; as the mail was then about closing for England. Mr. McLeod stated that he did not anticipate such ruinous consequences from the measure, as were described; and after a few remarks from other members, the Address was passed and transmitted to the Lieutenant Governor.

The various amendments made by the Legislative Council to the Bankrupt Bill were taken up by the House. Judge Beardsley objected to that part of the original Bill, which limits its operation to persons whose debts exceed £500, and also to the amendment which requires that four fifths of the creditors shall sign the certificate, before the bankrupt is entitled to his discharge. Mr. Weldon and another gentlemen who had examined the amendments, described them as improvements; and they were passed almost unanimously.

A short but animated discussion on the Government House accounts took place, the expenditure during the past year amounting to £1850. The various items of the account were attacked by Mr. M'Almon, who denounced the system pursued by the Commissioners as profligate in the extreme. Mr. Wilmot explained the manner in which the appropriations had been made, and insisted upon it, that the amount above mentioned, had been judiciously expended. A vote for the amount passed in Supply.

Mr. Street brought up a Resolution on Thursday, for an address to the Lieut. Governor, to ascertain from his Excellency in what may be the duties and responsibilities of members of the Executive Council were to be understood.

The impropriety of applying to His Excellency for such information, was promptly met and exposed by Mr. Wilmot, and the Resolution was withdrawn, to be laid on the table.

Mr. Hill moved a resolution on Tuesday and again yesterday, stating that doubts had arisen, whether by the Quadrennial Bill the Assembly must be dissolved; and requesting the Lieut. Governor, to dissolve the House immediately upon the Bill receiving the royal assent. Amendments were proposed, in conformity with the views of other hon. members, who contended that such would be the necessary action of government without any application on the subject. The question on the Resolution and amendments was ultimately taken and lost.

Important.—Four o'clock to day was fixed upon for the prorogation; but a question of privilege having arisen in consequence of the Legislative Council, including in their Contingent Bill £500, being part of a sum of £800, sent down irregularly by that body, and in violation of the privileges of the As-

sembly, a Committee of the House was appointed to search the Journals of the Council in order that the information might come regularly before the House; and the guard which had been drawn up awaiting the arrival of his Excellency, was marched back to the barracks.

Correspondence of the New Brunswicker. Fredericton, Saturday Evening, April 2.

Mr. TILL.—In this changeful month of April when sunshine and tears, storm and calm ring the changes every hour, we have had a sample of the same weather in the doings of the Legislature to day. Every arrangement was made for a prorogation at 4 p. m.; His Excellency had been duly notified—a guard of honor from the 69th Regt., was in attendance—so were the great guns and the Artillery, while the Band played in front of the Province Building, some of the choicest airs, for the gratification of those who dressed in their best, were in attendance to hear the closing Speech.—All was calm and sunshine; but a speck on the horizon, not bigger than a man's hand, swelled suddenly into a black and portentous cloud, and a pelting storm of words raged fiercely in both Houses. As there seemed no hope of a prorogation, notice was sent to his Excellency, the guard of honor was marched back to Barracks, the Band ceased playing, and those who came to hear the Speech, remained to witness the final specimen of April folly, committed by the Legislature.

The difficulty rose in this wise. The Council have expended, during the past season, the sum of £860 or thereabouts, in fitting up their Council Chamber, they sent down a message to the assemble a few days ago requesting that body to provide for the same. The message came in a very abrupt manner, and was, by the House, voted a breach of privilege—no provision was made for the expenditure therefore. The last item of the appropriations for the year, includes the contingent expenses of both House and Council; the latter body, send down a certificate of the amount expended by them, which is added to that expended by the Assembly. In order to get out of the scrape, about the fitting up of the Council Chamber, it was suggested to the Hon. A. E. Botsford, who had charge of the contingent account of the Council, by Mr. Patelow, who seems the father of all mischief, to include £500, part of the account for fitting up, in the contingent account of this year, and put the balance in the same account next year. The suggestion was adopted, and when the amount of the Council's contingencies was mentioned in the House as being £1020 14s. 5d. the question was instantly asked how came they to be so much? The secret slipped out about the £500 manœuvre, and a Committee was appointed to search the Council Journals, and ascertain the fact. The Committee went up with a message to that effect; before sending an answer to the House, the Council resolved to expunge the report of the Contingent Committee from their Journals, and to place thereon nothing, but the gross amount. This expurgation and alteration being made they sent a message to the House, that they could search the Journals in the usual way,—the Committee did search and then reported; there were some very sharp remarks made on the conduct of the Council, which was attempted to be justified by Mr. Patelow, who said the House had done the same thing frequently—that they paid the expenses of the delegation to England through the contingent account, as well as other persons whom the House had appointed to perform various services!—He therefore moved a vote of £2500 and upwards for the contingencies of the Session, to which an amendment was moved, for a sum exactly £500 less; which was carried without a division. The Council adjourned at Six o'clock; the House sat until near Seven, and then adjourned until Monday morning. Then the Contingent vote will be sent up for the approval of the Council, with another of £482, for the postages of the session. If the Council pass these votes, they give up the expenses of fitting up their Council Chamber, if they reject them, they reject the contingencies of the house also. Unless the house consent to that, which seems unlikely, then the Appropriation Bill will be lost!

So the matter rests, and what will be the result no one can possibly tell. You will scarcely believe, neither will the people of New Brunswick, that the appropriations of this Session amount to £90,000 very nearly! The Committee of ways and means, separated without doing anything, and if these appropriations pass (which God forbid!) the Revenues of 1842 and 1843 are mortgaged to the full extent. Such a mass of rascally votes was never before foisted upon the people of this Province, and ought to sink the conceiters of them to the lowest depth of degradation—of the way in which they were passed, you will hear more after the Session, when I shall have more leisure.—There was a bare quorum of the House to day, one half of the Members having gone

off, if a call of the house should be made, they will be hauled back again to their places. The dispute between the two Legislative Bodies may be accommodated on Monday; if it is not, there is no saying what may arise, or when the Session will end.

Colonial.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

Halifax Gazette, April 6.

The establishment of the Line of North American and West India Steamers, appears to have greatly alarmed the citizens of the United States. Something more they apprehend is intended than the mere conveyance of Mails and Passengers between Charleston, Savannah and New York by the employment of them. We cannot but think they should view the establishment in a very different light and highly appreciate its importance to their commercial interest by the convenience it affords in a prompt and regular communication between them and the southern hemisphere. It is we believe quite true, that her Majesty's government have reserved the right, in their contract with the company who own them, to employ them in the service of the country as Vessels of War, in the event of hostilities occurring between Great Britain and any other Nation—but we trust no necessity will arise, for some time at least, to render such a measure necessary, and that there will be no interruption to the object in which they are now engaged.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

St John Herald, April 6.

City Election.—There was much election excitement yesterday, in the various Wards throughout the city—and a sharp contest was continued throughout the day between the candidates for Alderman for Queen's (B. L. Peters and John Humbert) and those for Assistant for King's (Samuel Hallett and Joseph Fairweather)—which resulted in the election of the two first named gentlemen, (Mr Peters and Mr Hallett).—In fact, the immense interest exerted to return Mr Hallett as Assistant for King's Ward, detracted much from the interest of Mr Peters, as Alderman for Queen's—and it was not until a very late hour that the friends of Mr Peters arrived at the poll—when they were too late to get their votes recorded, in consequence of the dense throng who crowded the court room. We were very much surprised at the shameful treatment that Mr Peters received from many of those parties who were in the minority at the close of the poll—drawing as they did every attempt that the Colonel made to speak, by hideous yells and hisses—while all the other candidates had been allowed a fair hearing. Mr Peters however, was taken care of by his friends, who elated by the success of their great victory, had prepared a coach and four dark Arabians, on which were handsome banners with 'Reform' and 'Retrenchment' inscribed; they carried their successful candidate thereto, placed him therein, and drove through the principal streets of the city, at several of the corners of which they were greeted with cheers and huzzas for the Colonel—which altogether had quite an imposing appearance: after which he was drove to his residence, where he addressed his friends then present, and parted from them with continued cheering.

PR. ED. ISLAND.

A public meeting was held at Charlotte Town, recently, respecting steam communication between the Lower Colonies. We subjoin extracts from a Report adopted on the occasion:

The House of Assembly, justly appreciating the great importance to the prosperity of this Island, of commanding its own means of communication with the neighbouring Colonies, has decided to place in the hands of the Government the means of purchasing one hundred shares in the projected Company. This enlightened view of the subject, thus taken by the Assembly, and the liberality with which it will be carried out, has given a new impetus to the exertions of your committee, and amongst the public has created a just expectation that this Island will be in early possession of the means of advancing its commercial prosperity, by the establishment of a regular and efficient medium of intercourse with the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The public is likewise respectfully reminded that under existing circumstances, every fair ground of belief is afforded that the ownership of a Steam Packet will be entirely vested in this Island—a circumstance which, they trust, will not diminish the inducements held out to their fellow colonists to contribute something towards the general welfare; yet whilst they will not, in consequence, make a reservation of any particular number of shares for the neighbouring Colonies, as was originally contemplated, they still hope and believe that the prospect of a fair remuneration to the shareholders is such, that capitalists and others from Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whether interested or not in a regular intercourse with this Island, will gladly invest money in this undertaking. It is highly desirable that those who intend taking shares in this Company should come forward without delay, in