

**IMPORTANT DESPATCHES  
FROM THE COLONIAL SECRETARY TO  
THE LIEUT. GOVERNOR.**

*Extracts from a Despatch of Lord Stanley to Sir Wm. Colebrooke, dated Nov. 30th, 1841:*

I have had under my consideration your despatch No. 60, of the 29th Sept., in which, referring to your former despatch to my predecessor, of the 15th July, which you enclose, and to the course which has been pursued in Canada, you request to be authorized to announce to the Legislature of New-Brunswick an offer on the part of her Majesty's Government, to guarantee a loan of £500,000 to aid the execution of such public works as will facilitate the improvements of the Agricultural and Maritime resources of the Province, on condition that the surplus of the Casual Revenue, and other incomes adequate to the object be specially appropriated to the payment of the interest, and ultimate reduction of the principle.

In this proposal I recognise the same zeal for the public service which has always led your active mind to the consideration of projects likely to be beneficial to the Colony committed to your charge, and I assure you I am fully sensible of the great natural advantages possessed by New-Brunswick, and of the means which that Province possesses, within itself, of making an ample return for a wise and liberal policy, in the development of its great, but hitherto most imperfectly explored resources. But I am compelled to add that the measure which you now suggest is one to which, as applied to New-Brunswick, I could not assent without much more information than I at present possess.

It is to be remembered that a great change was on the point of being effected in the Constitution of two (Canadian) Provinces, about to be united under one Legislature, and one of which objected to the union as involving in it possible financial difficulties, arising out of the heavy debt previously contracted by the other, and in future to be charged on both, for the execution of public works locally within one Province exclusively. The debt thus incurred had been contracted at a high rate of interest, for which however, adequate security had been given upon Colonial revenues, and the effect of the guarantee of the British Government under such circumstances, was to enable the debt to be paid off, and a fresh debt contracted at a lower rate of interest, leaving the balance between the two rates, an annual sum available as a security for still more extensive public improvements, and it is to be observed that this relief to the Colony was not afforded until many other important changes. A provision had been made against any possible imprudent expenditure being authorized by the House of Assembly, which might have the effect of diminishing the security for the payment of the interest, by transferring from the Assembly to the Crown the initiation of all money grants.

The inquiries which I have been led to make, with a view of ascertaining how far it might be possible to meet your wishes, have brought under my notice the observations contained in your Despatch of the 21st of June, reporting on the Blue Book for the year 1840. As these papers have been referred for the consideration of the Lords of Her Majesty's Treasury, I am unwilling to anticipate any observations which their Lordships may have to make upon them, but I cannot help remarking that with reference to your present proposal of raising a loan for the more rapid advancement

of the Province, the unsatisfactory manner in which the financial business of the Colony is conducted, offers in itself and its apparent results, a very serious impediment. From the papers before me, it is very difficult to ascertain what is the real Financial state of the Province, but it would appear from them that the deficiency of 1840, amounted to nearly £54,000, and that of 1841 is estimated at almost £43,000.

I am aware that these sums do not correctly represent the difference between expenditure increased, and revenue received within the year; but that the expenditure really incurred on account of one year may appear to the charge of another, and that owing to this irregularity, it is very difficult to form a just idea of the real state of the case. I cannot but think that the mode adopted, whereby the expenditure of the year is voted as it were piece-meal without any reference to the probable amount of revenue, without any statement of ways and means, or any exposition analogous to that, which in this country is familiarly called the Budget; above all: without the check or sanction of any public officer or body taking a general yearly view of the whole financial condition of the Province, the result of the system being the necessary creation of a perpetually fluctuating unfunded debt in the shape of a running account with private Banks, is open to serious objection, and must tend to diminish the power of the Province to avail itself of its resources, by depreciating its credit in consequence of the uncertainty from year to year whether there will be any real available surplus or not.

I am aware of the jealousy with which the House of Assembly would probably view any proposition for restricting its powers as to granting public money, but I am persuaded that until a restriction analogous to that which has been lately introduced into Canada, in strict accordance with the practice of Parliament, be introduced into New-Brunswick, and until more of method is introduced into the management of the Financial business of the Colony, it will be unable to avail itself to the extent to which it might of the resources which it undoubtedly possesses, and will be unable to hold out inducements to private capitalists to advance their money, except on very unfavourable terms, or to justify a British Minister in recommending the guarantee of Parliament to a loan for the promotion of local improvements.

You will best judge how far it may be advisable to bring those views, as from yourself, under the consideration of the Legislature at its approaching Session with any hope of inducing them to adopt any improvement of the existing systems. I would willingly have devoted more time to the consideration of this, and other topics which were brought under my notice by your Despatch of the 29th Sept., had you not expressed your wish to be put in possession of my views, if possible, before the opening of the Session.

In the enclosure to that Despatch, you further speak of the construction of a Canal to connect the waters of the St. Lawrence and the Bay of Fundy, towards the preliminary survey of which it appears that the Legislature of New-Brunswick had voted £1000, and that Lord Sydenham had contributed £500, from Canada, and you request that I will bring the matter under the consideration of the Board of Ordinance, with a view to the immediate execution of the survey.

On reference to the correspondence

which has taken place on this subject, I find that your predecessor was informed that as soon as adequate funds were provided, a competent Engineer should be sent out from this country, and he was directed to invite the co-operation of the neighbouring Colonies. It appears that the Legislature of Pr. Ed. Island have intimated their readiness to consider the question in their approaching Session. From Nova Scotia it does not appear that any assistance has been promised, but Lord Falkland will be instructed to bring the subject again under their consideration, and should the Legislatures of the Colonies interested be prepared to guarantee a sufficient sum for the execution of the preliminary survey, I will without delay cause steps to be taken for ascertaining the practicability and probable expense of an undertaking which has been favorably received by many competent judges, which appears to be desired by the Legislature of New-Brunswick, and which certainly holds out prospects of considerable advantage to her Majesty's North American Colonies.

(Signed) STANLEY.

*Extract from a Despatch of Lord Stanley to Sir Wm. Colebrooke, dated Dec. 5th, 1841:*

The employment of Emigrants in New-Brunswick seems to depend in a great measure on Public Works, and these on the funds which may be available for their execution. The financial question must therefore be first solved before any measures can properly be taken for attracting labourers to the Province.

Downing Street, 9th Dec, 1841.

Sir,—I have received your Despatch No. 73, of the 12th Nov., forwarding the Blue Book of New-Brunswick for the year 1841, with your remarks on the returns contained in it.

Your proposal to associate the collection of the Customs at St. John and at St. Andrews, in a Commission, to report in what manner the Imperial and Provisional Establishments at present charged with the receipt of that revenue could be most advantageously consolidated, has been referred for the favorable consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury.

In my Despatch No. 17, of the 30th ultimo and instant, I have fully explained my views with regard to the measures proposed by you for developing the natural resources of New-Brunswick, by means of Public Works and Emigration.

The disordered state of the Finances of the Province demands an early remedy. I have therefore to instruct you to bring the subject under the serious notice of the Legislature at its next meeting, with a view to the establishment of a regular system by which the Revenue and expenditure may be equalized, and the real balance between them be correctly ascertained. (Signed) STANLEY.

**History of New Brunswick.**

The Subscriber having for some time past been engaged in compiling a Work on this Province, intended to comprise its early history, statistics, topography, and all other information which may be either interesting or generally useful, respectfully requests those persons who may be in possession of original letters, public documents, or other papers relating to the affairs of New Brunswick, to favour him with a perusal of the same, in order that the information they contain may be submitted to the public.—The Subscriber will feel greatly obliged to any person who will furnish him with local or other information to be embodied in the Work, he being most anxious to render it as accurate and comprehensive as possible.

The Work will be published in London, and will be illustrated and embellished with Maps and Plates.

M. H. PERLEY.

St. John, 8th January, 1842.

**Groceries, Hardware &c.**

The Subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has commenced business in a General Line in the Commercial Building, Chatham, where he offers for Sale at present an assortment of **HARDWARE, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, &c &c.** viz:

Flour, Oatmeal, kiln dried Indian Meal, Barley, Rice, Sago: salt Beef & Pork, Butter, Hogs Lard, Cheese: loaf and brown Sugar, Tea, split Peas, whole and ground Coffee, Pepper, do Allspice, ginger, cinnamon, nutmegs, mace—isinglass, Raisins, currants, shell Almonds, Molasses, Onions, Virgin Honey, arrow root, senna, magnesia, epsom salts, sulphur, roll brimstone, camphor, salaratus, citron, orange and lemon peel. A good assortment of confectionary; spermaceti, Turlington's Balsam, British Oil, Opodeldock, Essence of Peppermint, horehound candy, castor Oil, Indian balsam of Liverwort (a superior article) Clover Seed and Garden Beans, hard and soft Soap, mould candles, Tobacco, Snuff, Segars, snuff boxes, pipes, ground logwood, rod wood, copperas, black lead, fig blue, starch, indigo, cotton warp, basket sail. Scythe handles, do rifles and stones, bay rakes, water buckets, men's and youth's palm leaf hats, beaver and felt hats, canvass Trousers, horse traces, iron pots, bake pan covers, smoothing irons, grid irons, fire shovel pans, griddles, carpenter's hammers, whip hand saws, shoe hammers shoe maker's and farrier's rasps, pinchers, shoe knives, lasting tacks, brass and iron shoe bills, polished awl blades, hemp stitching and closing thread, punches—heel ball—copperas, shoe blacking—rose pink, red and yellow Ochres—whitening—glue. 15 and 18 thread codlines, cod and trout hooks, splitting and cut throa Knives, Knives & Forks, double and single blade pocket and pen Knives, Razors & Scissors, sheep and trimming Shears, gun locks, athng hammers, hearth, black lead & scrubbing brushes, carpet brooms, sheep's wool and wool cards—men's strong Boots and Shoes, writing paper, copy and memorandum books, Murray's Fenning's and Dilworth's Spelling Books—assortment of picture and other Books for children. Marbles—black lead and slate pencils, Slates, lucifer and congrave matches—Church Prayer Books, colored Threads, cotton balls and reels, sail and Sewing Needles, Pins &c &c. And a variety of other Articles—the smallest quantity made to accommodate. All of which he offers for sale low for cash. The smallest favor will be thankfully received.

Also—A good assortment of **CONFECTIONARY**, by wholesale, at very low prices to retailers.

WILLIAM ALBRO LETSON.

Chatham, June 8, 1841.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS,**

Respectfully to inform the Inhabitants of Miramichi, that they have now opened their **BOOK STORE**, and hope to merit the approbation of an enlightened public.

They have just received an Assortment of **BOOKS and STATIONARY**, Comprising large Family Bibles, Testaments, Prayer Books, Church Services, Albums, Atlas Maps, Steel Engravings, Lithographs, &c. Also, a great variety of cheap and entertaining Works.

G. & C. VARY.

Chatham, 12th October 1841,

**TO LET,**

And may be entered upon immediately. The **BLACKSMITH'S SHOP**, formerly occupied by Cameron & Bain, and latterly by C. B. Brymer, in the Town of Chatham, situate on the Public Lot Also, the **HOUSE BARN**, and **FARM**, at the Point, French Fort Cove, Parish of Newcastle For particulars, enquire of Messrs. **STREET & KERR**, or December 1, 1840. **JOHN M. JOHNSON**

**TO LET,**

And may be entered upon immediately—The **SAW MILL, HOUSE and BARN**, at French Fort Cove, Newcastle; for particulars, enquire of Messrs **STREET & KERR**, Solicitors, or

J M JOHNSON.

26th October, 1841:

**CENTRAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY  
NEW-BRUNSWICK.**

FREDERICTON. Capital Stock £50,000. Committee of reference at Newcastle, and Chatham.

Thomas H. Peters.

John Wright

William Abrams

Michael Samuel

Charles J. Peters, Jun.

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