

Original.

[FOR THE ROYAL GAZETTE.]

From the land of our Fathers where virtue and beauty,
With beams never fading encircle the air;
O list to the plaudits of love and of duty,
That rise in full symphony clear on the air:
Go raise thy bright Banner thou Mistress of Nations,
Go raise thy bright Banner, and tree let it stray;
For the great and the wise of the earth from their
stations,
Have stoop'd them, to honour our QUEEN'S wed-
ding day!

Spread the glad feast over valley and mountain,
Rich be the viands, and plenteous the store;
And let pleasure's sweet stream as it flows from its
fountain,
The length and the breadth of Britannia explore:
And while the grand Anthem which millions de-
light in,
Our Minstrels with deepest devotion shall play,
Let each loyal heart swell, and each lovely face brighten,
To share in the joy of our QUEEN'S wedding day!

From terrace and battlement, casement and tower,
Ten thousand bright eyes have extended their view;
To make the gay pageant that yet ere an hour,
Beneath yon proud archway again shall pass through:
For the LADY OF ALBION now kneels with her lover,
And plights the deep vow, in her Bridal array;
And soon shall the rite at the altar be over,
That tells to the world of our QUEEN'S wedding
day!

Lo! from the ramparts the tidings revealing,
—When bound with the olive of peace they repose—
England's loud guns are unceasingly pealing,
The thunder which once they dispatch'd at their
foes:
Then joy to VICTORIA, and long may she reign
The beloved of a people who fervently pray,
That her life may be guarded from peril and pain,
And each day in its flight, belike this wedding day.

March 24, 1840.

United States.

N. E. BOUNDARY.

The following is the recent correspondence be-
tween Messrs. Fox and Forsyth, on the
Boundary between New Brunswick and the
State of Maine.

Mr. Forsyth to Mr. Fox.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, March 6, 1840.

By the directions of the President, the un-
designed, Secretary of State of the United
States, communicates to Mr. Fox, Envoy
Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary
of Great Britain, the enclosed copy of a report
made to the Governor of the State of Maine, by
the agent, commissioned on the part of the
authorities of that State, to ascertain the pre-
cise character and extent of the occupation of
parts of the disputed territory by troops of Her
Britannic Majesty, and of the buildings and
other public works constructed for their use
and accommodation.

By that report, and the three depositions
which the undersigned informally communicated
to Mr. Fox a few days since, he will perceive
that there must be some extraordinary misap-
prehension on his part of the facts in relation
to the occupation by British troops of portions
of the disputed territory. The statements con-
tained in these documents, and that given by
Mr. Fox, in his note of the 20th January last,
exhibit a striking discrepancy as to the num-
ber of troops now in the territory, as compared
with those who were in it when the arrange-
ment between Governor Fairfield and Lieut.
Governor Harvey was agreed upon; and also
to the present and former state of the buildings
there. The extensive accommodations pre-
pared and preparing, at an old and at new
stations, the works finished, and in the course
of construction, on the land and on the water,
are not in harmony with the assurance the only
object is the preservation of a few unimportant
buildings and store houses for the temporary
protection of the number of troops Her Ma-
jesty's ordinary service can require to pass on
the road from New Brunswick to Canada.

The undersigned will abstain from any re-
marks upon these contradictory statements,
until Mr. Fox shall have had an opportunity to
obtain the means of fully explaining them.
How essential it is, that this should be promptly
done, and that the steps necessary to the faith-
ful observance on the part of Her Majesty's
Colonial authorities of the existing agreement
between the two Governments should be im-
mediately taken, Mr. Fox cannot fail fully to
understand.

The undersigned avails himself of the oc-
casion to renew to Mr. Fox, assurances of high
consideration.

JOHN FORSYTH.

Mr. Fox to Mr. Forsyth.

WASHINGTON, March 7, 1840.

The undersigned, Her Britannic Majesty's
Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipo-
tentiary has the honor to acknowledge the re-
ceipt of the official note of yesterday's date,
addressed to him by Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of
State of the United States, to which is annexed
the copy of a report from Mr. Benjamin Wig-
gin, an agent employed by the State of Maine
to visit the British military post at Lake Temi-
scouata; and in which reference is made to other
papers upon the same subject, which were in-
formally communicated to the undersigned by
Mr. Forsyth a few days before; and the atten-
tion of the undersigned is called by Mr. Forsyth
to different points upon which the information
contained in the said papers is considered to be
materially at variance with that which was con-
veyed to the United States Government by the
undersigned in his official note of the 26th of
last January.

The undersigned had already been made ac-
quainted, by the Lieutenant Governor of New
Brunswick, with the circumstance of Mr.
Wiggin's visit to the military post at Lake
Temiscouata, where the officer in command
very properly furnished to Mr. Wiggin the re-
quisite information upon all matters con-
nected with the British station, which he appeared
desirous to inquire about.

The alleged points of variance, after deduct-
ing what is fanciful and conjectural in the re-
ports now produced, and after comparing what
is there stated in contradiction to other reports
before produced from the same quarters, do
not appear to the undersigned to be by any

means so material as they seem to have be-
come to the Government of the United
States. The British military detachment
stationed at Lake Temiscouata, which the
agents employed by the State of Maine, had, in
the first instance, with singular exaggeration,
represented as amounting to two regiments, is
now discovered by the same parties to amount
to 175 men, which, instead of two regiments,
is something less than two companies. It is
indeed true, should such a point be considered
worth discussing, that the undersigned might
have used a more technically correct expression
in his note of the 26th of January, if he had
stated the detachment in question to consist
of from one to two companies, instead of stating
it to consist of one company.

But a detachment of Her Majesty's troops
has been stationed at the Lake Temiscouata,
from time to time, ever since the winter of
1837 and '38, when the necessity arose from
marching reinforcements by that route from
New Brunswick to Canada; and it will be re-
membered that a temporary right of using that
route for the same purpose, was expressly re-
served to Great Britain in the provisional
agreement entered into at the beginning of
last year.

It is not therefore true that the station-
ing a military force at the Lake Temiscouata,
is a new measure on the part of Her Majesty's
authorities. Neither is it true that that mea-
sure has been adopted for other purposes than
to maintain the security of the customary line
of communication, and to protect the buildings,
stores, and accommodations provided for the
use of Her Majesty's troops when on a march
by that route; and it was with a view to cor-
rect misapprehensions which appeared to exist
upon these points; and thus to do away with
one needless occasion of dispute, that the un-
designed conveyed to the United States Gov-
ernment the information contained in his note
of the 26th of January.

With regard again, to the construction of
barracks and other buildings, and the preserv-
ing them in an efficient state of repair and
defence, a similar degree of error and misap-
prehension appears still to prevail in the minds
of the American authorities.

The erection of those buildings within the
portion of the disputed territory now referred
to for the shelter of Her Majesty's troops
while on their march, and for the safe lodg-
ment of the stores, is no new act on the part
of Her Majesty's authorities. The buildings in
question have been in the course of construc-
tion from a period antecedent to the provisional
agreements of last year, and they are now
maintained and occupied along the line of
march, with a view to the same objects above
specified, for which the small detachments of
troops also referred to, are in like manner
there stationed.

The undersigned will not refrain from here
repeating upon one point of comparison exhi-
bit in the present controversy. It is admitted
by the United States authorities that the armed
bands stationed by the Government of Maine
in the neighbourhood of the Aroostook river,
have fortified those stations with artillery;
and it is now objected as matter of complaint
against the British authorities, with reference
to the buildings at Lake Temiscouata, not that
those buildings are furnished with artillery, but
only that they are defended by palisades ca-
pable of resisting artillery. It would be diffi-
cult to adduce stronger evidence of the acts on
the one side being those of aggression, and on
the other of defence.

The fact shortly is, and this is the essential
point of the argument, that Her Majesty's au-
thorities have not as yet altered their state of
preparation, or strengthened their military
means within the disputed territory, with a
view to settling the question of the boundary,
although the attitude assumed by the State
of Maine with reference to that question, would
be a clear justification of such measures; and
it is as much to be apprehended that the adop-
tion of such measures, will sooner or later be-
come indispensable, if the people of Maine be
not compelled to desist from the extensive
system of armed aggression which they are con-
tinuing to carry on in other parts of the same
disputed territory.

The undersigned avails himself of the oc-
casion to renew to the Secretary of State of the
United States the assurance of his distinguished
consideration.

H. S. FOX.

The following is the correspondence alluded
to, transmitted by the President to the Senate
on the 10th instant:—

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

Augusta, Feb. 15, 1840.

His Excellency M. VAN BUREN,
President of the United States.

SIR,—A communication from Mr. Fox, the
British Minister, to Mr. Forsyth, Secretary of
State, under date of January 26th, contains the
following statement:

"It appears from accurate information now
in possession of the undersigned, that the Gov-
ernment of Maine, and through him, the Presi-
dent and General Government of the United
States have been misinformed as to the facts.
In the first place, no reinforcement has been
marched to the British post at Lake Temi-
scouata; the only change occurring there has
been the relief of a detachment of Her Majesty's
24th Regiment, by a detachment of equal force
of the 11th Regiment; this force of one com-
pany being now stationed at the Temiscouata
post, as it always has been, for the necessary
purpose of protecting the stores and accommo-
dations provided for the use of Her Majesty's
troops, who may be required, as heretofore, to
march by that route to and from the Provinces
of Canada and New Brunswick. In the second
place, it is not true, that the British authorities
either have built, or are building, barracks on
both sides of the St. John river; no new bar-
racks have in fact been built anywhere."

This statement has been read by the citizens
of this State with the most profound astonish-
ment. And however high may be the source
from which it emanates, I must be permitted
to say, in the language of that high functionary,
that "it is not true;" though, in justice to him,
I should add, that he has been misinformed.
Though this State, in the vindication of her
rights, and maintenance of her interests, rela-

tive to her territorial boundary, from past ex-
perience, had no reason to expect any material
admissions of the truth on the part of the
British authorities, she was not prepared to
meet such a positive and unqualified denial of
facts as the foregoing exhibits, especially of
"accuracy" of the information alleged to be in
the possession of the minister, is only equalled
by the justice of the pretensions heretofore set
up in regard to the title.

But, not to be handling assertions where
proof is abundant, I deem it my duty to transmit
to Your Excellency the depositions of a num-
ber of gentlemen, citizens of this State, of im-
peccable respectability, and whose statements are en-
titled to the most implicit confidence.

These depositions abundantly prove, that up
to May last, nearly two months subsequent to
the arrangement entered into through the
medium of General Scott, no troops whatever
were stationed at Temiscouata Lake: that in
August, September, and October, the number
did not exceed twenty five—while now it has
been increased to about two hundred; that,
prior to May, no barracks had been erected at
Temiscouata; but that, since that time, two
have been built at the head of the Lake, be-
sides some five or six other buildings appar-
ently adapted to the establishment of a per-
manent military post, and, at the foot of the
Lake, two or more buildings, for barracks and
other military purposes; that, though no
new barracks have been erected at Madawaska,
certain buildings, heretofore erected, have been
engaged for use as such; that a road has been
constructed, connecting the military posts at
the head and foot of the Lake—a tow-path
made the whole length of the Madawaska
river—the road from the head of the Lake to
the military post at the river Des Loutp
thoroughly repaired—transport boats built, &c.
&c. &c.

I would further inform Your Excellency that
an agent has been despatched to Temiscouata
and Madawaska for the purpose of procuring
extra information of the state of things at the
present moment; but having accidentally found
some evidence of the state of things prior to
November last, I have thought best to forward
it without delay for the purpose of disabusing
the Government and the country of the errors
in which they may have been led by the com-
munication before alluded to. The report of
the agent will be transmitted as soon as re-
ceived, which may not be short of two weeks.

Under these circumstances, I have only to
repeat my official call upon the General Gov-
ernment for the protection of this State from
invasion.

I have the honor to be, with respect,
Your Excellency's obedient servant,
JOHN FAIRFIELD,
Governor of Maine.

To His Excellency Hon. JOHN FAIRFIELD,
Governor of Maine.

The undersigned has the honour to report
that, in accordance with your commission of
the 6th instant, he proceeded immediately to
the St. John river, Temiscouata Lake, &c.,
and ascertained, by actual observation, the fol-
lowing facts:

That twenty two miles below the mouth of
Fish river, on the south side of the St. John
and nearly opposite the Madawaska river, a
house has been fitted up for barracks, and is
reputed by the English Government for that
purpose, though no troops are there at present.
It is built of hewn timber, two stories high,
about sixty feet long and thirty wide. It has
banks prepared for over one hundred men. It
is now in charge of one man only. From
thence he followed up the Madawaska river,
observing the tow path on its east bank, which
has been made and repaired by the English
Government, under contracts given out by
James A. McLaughlin, Esq. of New Brun-
swick, the gentleman who has heretofore as-
sumed to act as Warden of the disputed
territory. This work was accomplished the
past season; the length corresponds with
that of the east side of the Madawaska river,
which is about twenty six miles long.

Two miles and a half below the foot of the
Temiscouata Lake, on the west bank of the
Madawaska river, the English erected, early
last summer, a barrack, about eighty feet long
and thirty wide, and two small out-buildings.
At this post there are now stationed one ser-
geant, one corporal and five private soldiers
of Company No. 3, 11th Regiment in the En-
glish service, where they have been, since about
the 1st of January last.

Near this point commences a road connect-
ing it with the English works next described,
built the past season under contracts given out
by said McLaughlin, for the distance of six-
teen miles, ten of which are fully completed,
and the remaining six nearly. That fifteen
miles from the foot of Temiscouata Lake, on
its west side, the English have erected eight
buildings as barracks for soldiers, officer's
quarters, a hospital, a magazine, a store-
house, and a commissary's house, all of which
are surrounded by ditches, breastworks and
stockades on three sides, the fourth is not fully
completed. An accurate plan of all these works
accompanies this report, and is here particu-
larly referred to.

From Major Chambré, the commander at
this fort, who was first informed of the object
and cause of the inquiries, and from his offi-
cers, the following facts were ascertained.—
That he was there stationed by the Government
of the Canadas, having under his command,
one company of grenadier soldiers, numbering
about eighty five men, of the 11th regiment,
and one light company, the 3d of the same regi-
ment numbering about ninety men, in all one
hundred and seventy five, not including officers
commissioned, or servants. The names of the
officers are Major Chambré, Captain Walling-
ton, Lieuts. Bloss and Gould, and Ensign
Tolon. That the Barracks were commenced
last spring, and some of the buildings are still
unfinished. That the first soldiers were sta-
tioned here in June last, comprising a sergeant,
corporal, and ten men of the 24th regiment;
and in November following, said company of
grenadiers were ordered to take their place,
and that about the 1st of January last they
were reinforced by said 3d company. That

the road from these barracks to the river Des
Loutp has been made and repaired the past sea-
son, distance about thirty six miles.

In addition, the undersigned ascertained that
the English have built at Lake Temiscouata, a
number of large flat-bottom boats, and also
keel boats, each of which will serve to carry
fifty men, and the flat bottom boats would
transport safely heavy ordnance. Outside the
defences the English have a boat and store
house.

The works at this fort are calculated to be a
sure defence against artillery and light arms,
as will more fully appear from the plan an-
nexed.

All which is most respectfully submitted.

BENJ. WIGGIN.

Augusta, Feb. 27, 1840.

State of Maine, Secretary's Office,

Augusta, Feb. 27, 1840.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true
copy of the original deposited at this office.

Attest,
C. P. JOHNSON,
Sec'y of State.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 25, 1840.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BABBITT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.

Director this week.....G. I. DIBBLEE.

Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at
the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier be-
fore two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick.

FREDERICK BRANCH.

ASA COY, Chairman of Directors.

ARCHIBALD SCOTT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Mondays and Thursdays.

Director this week.....F. E. BECKWITH.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.

Notes or Bills for discount are to be left at the
Bank, enclosed to the Cashier, before 3 o'clock on
Saturdays and Wednesdays.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICK BRANCH.

ALFRED SMITHERS, Manager.

Discount Days.....Wednesdays, and Saturdays.

Director this week.....SPAFFORD BARKER.

Hours of business, from 10 to 3.

Notes and Bills for Discount to be left before
3 o'clock on the days preceding the Discount Days.

Savings Bank.

Trustee for next week.....JAMES TAYLOR.

Central Fire Insurance Company.

Office open every day, at Mr. Minchin's Brick House,
opposite the Parade, (Sunday excepted,) from 11
to 2 o'clock.

B. WOLHAUTEN, President.

Committee for the present month.

W. D. HART and T. T. SMITH.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

THOMAS GILL.

Provincial Legislature.

[Extracts from the Journals.]

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, 14th March, 1840.

The Honorable Mr. Johnston, from the
Committee appointed to take under considera-
tion the state of all the Roads of Communica-
tion throughout the Province, in order to as-
certain the sums required for the improvement
thereof, reported, that they had the subject
again before them, and that he was directed to
submit a further Report thereon, and he hav-
ing read the same, handed it in at the Clerk's
Table, where it was again read, and is as fol-
lows:—

The Committee on Roads having the sub-
ject again under their consideration, recom-
mend that the following additional appropria-
tions be made for the improvement thereof:

For the Road from Grand Falls round the Temiscouata Lake.....	£1,500
For the Road from Woodstock, through the Williamsstown Settle- ment, to the River Des Chutes...	250
For the Road from Fredericton to Peticodiac.....	2,500
For the Road from Red Rock to the Nerepis.....	250
For the Road from Oak Bay to the Bridge at Eel River.....	750
For the Road from the Bridge at Brookway's, Magaguadavic to the lower Bridge on the St. Croix...	200
For the New Road between Grand Lake and Richibucto.....	600
For the Road from Head Bellisle to Kingston.....	600
For the Road from Fredericton to Oromocto.....	400
For the Royal Road.....	500
	£7,550

The Committee have also had before them
a Petition from Alexander McDonall and
others, upon the subject of an expenditure on
the line of Road from Saint Andrews to Saint
Stephen, and your Committee cannot recom-
mend any appropriation on that Road at this
present time.

Monday, 16th March, 1840.

Mr. Woodward, from the Committee ap-
pointed on the 18th day of February last, to
take under consideration Petitions from Saint
John, touching an Act passed at the last Sep-
tember Session, for widening and enlarging
certain Streets in the said City, submitted
their Report, and he having read the sam-
e, handed it in at the Clerk's Table, where it was
again read, and is as follows:—

The Committee to whom were referred the
several Petitions from the City of Saint John,
relative to the operation of the Act of the Le-
gislate of September last, intitled 'An Act
to authorize the widening and enlarging of
certain Streets in the City of Saint John, and
of laying out other Streets therein,' having ex-

amined the several allegations set forth in the
said Petitions; and having examined the Plan
and Assessments of the Commissioners ap-
pointed under the aforesaid Act, beg leave to
Report as follows:

That so much of the Plan, Assessment and
Report as relate to Dock Street, be cancelled,
and henceforth be deemed null and void.

That the said Commissioners be authorized
and empowered to extend Dock Street ten feet
only on the east side thereof, and to make a
new assessment of the damages arising there-
from.

That the damages be apportioned in a dif-
ferent manner than provided for in the said
Act; and the Committee respectfully recom-
mend the following apportionment as one more
just and equal in its operation:

The sum of £3000 to be paid out of the
Province Treasury by Legislative appropria-
tion; one third of the residue of the gross es-
timate to be assessed on the parties interested
in any Lands in the Burnt District, so called;
one third of the said residue to be paid by the
Corporation of the said City; and the remain-
ing third of the said residue to be assessed on
the Inhabitants of that part of the said City
on the Eastern side of the Harbour, excluding
from the said assessment the lands, tenements
and hereditaments within the said Burnt Dis-
trict.

And the Committee further beg leave to
submit a Bill, prepared for the purpose of
carrying into effect these their recommenda-
tions.

Wednesday, 18th March, 1840.

On motion of the Hon. Mr. Weldon,
The House went into a Committee of the
whole, in further consideration of a Bill im-
posing a duty for raising a Revenue.

Mr. H. T. Partelow in the Chair of the
Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
The Chairman reported, that the Committee
having the Bill again before them, they had
agreed to the several enacting clauses thereof,
first adding a Section—That the Duties on
articles seized by the Officers of the Customs
shall be paid by the Treasurer to the person or
persons making such seizure, by way of Bounty.

That the Committee then had under their
consideration the Table or Schedule contain-
ing the several articles subject to or exempted
from Duties, when it was moved—That an ad-
ditional Duty be imposed on Brandy, making
the same Two shillings and three pence per
gallon.

Upon this question, the Committee divided—
YEAS, 15. NAYS, 11.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.
The subjects of Duties on Wines was then
brought under consideration, when it was
moved—That the same be fixed at the sum of
One shilling and six pence per gallon on those
imported direct from the place of growth and
produce.

And upon this question, the Committee di-
vided—

YEAS, 12. NAYS, 14.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

It was then moved—That a Duty of One
shilling and nine pence be imposed thereon.

Upon this question, the Committee again
divided—

YEAS, 14. NAYS, 12.

And so it was carried in the affirmative.

A motion was then made to impose a Duty
upon Wine otherwise imported, of Two shil-
lings and six pence per gallon.

Upon this question, the Committee again
divided—

YEAS, 15. NAYS, 11.

And so it was likewise carried in the af-
firmative.

It was then moved—That a Duty of One
penny per pound be imposed upon Coffee.

And upon this question, the Committee again
divided—

YEAS, 16. NAYS, 12.

Which was likewise carried in the affirma-
tive.

A motion was then made to impose a small
Duty upon Tea.

Upon this question, the Committee again
divided—

YEAS, 8. NAYS, 20.

Whereupon it was decided in the negative.

That the Committee then went through the
Bill, as well as the Table or Schedule of Du-
ties, and after making amendments thereto,
agreed to the same.

Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and
the Bill engrossed as amended.

[From the Woodstock Times, March 14.]

We are most happy to have it in our power
to say, that we have every reason to believe
that the late appointment of the Hon. JOHN
SANDERS as Surveyor General, has been a
most judicious one, and that the public gen-
erally have reason to rejoice that they have a
gentleman of such known talents and integrity
placed at the head of an office in which so
many abuses have formerly existed, and his
being a native of New Brunswick, and a person
in whom the Province generally have the ut-
most confidence, and from his knowledge of
almost every section of the Province, we con-
sider him far better qualified to fill that im-
portant situation than almost any person sent
from England possibly could have been. We
have been pleased to hear from persons from
this County, who have lately had business at
the Crown Land Office express the handsome
and courteous manner in which they have been
received by that gentlemen, and the prompt
attention paid to their business. We feel
ourselves called upon to make these remarks,
for the high estimation in which that gentle-
man is held by the people of this country.

Died.

Suddenly on the 23d inst. at his residence in Bur-
ton, County of Sunbury, in the 87 year of his age,
Mr. Thomas Turner, Sr. leaving thirteen children,
and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn
their loss.

Suddenly at St. John, on Wednesday the 18th inst.
Eliza, wife of James Balloch, Esq. aged 48 years.
Mrs. B. was of a mild, christian and truly amiable
disposition, which endeared her to a kind and devoted
husband and family; while she was beloved and