



EXTRA ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, N. B., May 19, 1841.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MAY 19, 1841.

Central Bank of New Brunswick.

WILLIAM J. BEDELL, President.

SAMUEL W. BARBIT, Cashier.

Discount Days.....Tuesdays and Fridays.
Director this week.....C. P. WETMORE.
Bills or Notes offered for discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before two o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

Bank of British North America.

FREDERICTON BRANCH.

GEORGE TAYLOR, 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.....ASA COY.

Central Fire Insurance Company.

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

B. WOLHAUTER, President.

Committee for the present month.

C. M'PHERSON and C. FISHER.

Alms House and Work House.

Commissioner for the week commencing to-morrow.

B. WOLHAUTER.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company.

HARTFORD CONNECTICUT.

Agent at Fredericton.—ASA COY.



By Authority.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 1st of April, 1841.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

Lord Chancellor, Lord Chamberlain,
Lord President, Viscount Palmerston,
Lord Privy Seal, Viscount Melbourne,
Marquis of Normanby, Sir John Hobhouse, Bt.
Lord Steward, Mr. Macaulay.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of March, 1840, pass five Acts, which have been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 1259. An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.

No. 1315. An Act in amendment of An Act, intitled "An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue."

No. 1320. An Act to make more effectual provisions for the regulation of Seamen in this Province.

No. 1326. An Act relating to Wrecked Property.

No. 1339. An Act to limit the extent and regulate the building of Wharves on the eastern side of the Harbour of Saint John.

And whereas the said Acts have been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Acts should be left to their operation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to approve the said Report; Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

AT THE COURT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE,

The 1st of April, 1841.

PRESENT:

The QUEEN'S Most Excellent Majesty.

His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

Lord Chancellor, Lord Chamberlain,
Lord President, Viscount Palmerston,
Lord Privy Seal, Viscount Melbourne,
Marquis of Normanby, Sir John Hobhouse, Bt.
Lord Steward, Mr. Macaulay.

Whereas the Lieutenant Governor of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, with the Council and Assembly of the said Province, did in the month of March, 1840, pass an Act which has been transmitted, entitled as follows, viz:

No. 1331. An Act to provide for a regular

supply of Seamen for New Ships fitted out or loaded in this Province.

And whereas the said Act has been referred to the Committee of the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honorable Privy Council, appointed for the consideration of all matters relating to Trade and Foreign Plantations, and the said Committee have reported as their opinion to Her Majesty that the said Act should not receive Her Majesty's Royal confirmation, Her Majesty was thereupon this day pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to declare Her disallowance of the said Act, and the same is hereby disallowed accordingly; Whereof the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being of Her Majesty's Province of New Brunswick, and all other persons whom it may concern, are to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

C. GREVILLE.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE,

Fredericton, May 17, 1841.

His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief will hold a Levee at Government House on Her Majesty's Birthday, the 24th instant, at One o'clock, p. m.

R. HAYNE.

Provincial Aide de Camp.

Gentlemen desirous of being presented, are requested to bring with them two Cards, having their names inscribed thereon.

R. HAYNE, A. D. C.

In publishing the following extract from the Appropriation Act, passed during the last Session of the Legislature, the Lieutenant Governor recommends to the Sheriffs of Counties to call Public Meetings of the Inhabitants, with a view of forming Emigration Societies in their Counties; early intimation of the formation of such Societies to be given to the Lieutenant Governor, in order that their co-operation may be rendered effectual in the present Season throughout the Province. A number of Emigrants being expected soon to arrive, it will be desirable that information of the existing demand for their labour should be obtained, and facilities afforded to the Emigrants to proceed at once to those parts of the Province where they may obtain immediate employment, and an ultimate settlement.

It will be necessary that statements should be forwarded of the sums collected, in order that the requisite authority may be given for the issue of the portion of the public grant fixed for each County.

"To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief, the sum of seven hundred and fifty pounds for the purpose of encouraging and promoting Immigration to this Province; the said sum to be apportioned among the several Counties within the same, at and after the rate of sixty pounds to each County, and to be paid accordingly, on a satisfactory certificate being furnished the Commander in Chief for the time being, that an equal amount has been subscribed and paid by any persons associated together for the purposes intended by this grant in the County for which such appropriation is to be applied, which said sum for such County, together with the said grant, making together a sum not less than one hundred and twenty pounds for every County which may avail itself of such appropriation, to be expended as may be best considered advisable for the encouragement of Emigration by any such Association, and that an account of the expenditure be laid before the Legislature."

By Order.

WM. F. ODELL.

17th May, 1841.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON,

17th May, 1841.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

The Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief has been pleased to direct the Staff Adjutant of Militia, assisted by the usual number of Non-Commissioned Officers of the Line, to Drill the undermentioned Battalions at the times and places specified; at which Drills, all Persons liable to serve in the Militia are required to attend with the Company to which they belong, on one of the appointed Drill days; and Commanding Officers of Battalions are desired to give their Adjutants the requisite orders to furnish the Staff Adjutant with a correct field State of each Company, signed by the Captain or Officer Commanding it, which are to be delivered to Major Priestley, previous to the Drill being dismissed, in order that he may be enabled to prepare a General State, for the information of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

His Excellency confidently relies upon the presence of one of the Field Officers at each day's Drill. Adjutants and Sergeant Majors are required to attend for the whole period appointed for their Battalions respectively.

Those Battalions not mentioned to be visited by the Staff Adjutant, will be Drilled and Inspected by their respective Commanding Officers at their usual places of rendezvous, at such periods as they may consider best adapted for general convenience.

The 3d Battalion County of Carleton Militia to be Drilled in two Divisions.

1st Division at the Chapel, (Madawaska,) on the 15th and 16th days of June.
2d Division near Grand River, on the 17th and 18th June.

2d Battalion Carleton, (in two Divisions.)
1st Division at Tibbets', (Tobique,) on the 21st and 22d June.
2d Division at White Marsh, on the 24th and 25th June.

1st Battalion Carleton, (in four Divisions.)
1st Division at Victoria, on the 28th and 29th June.
2d ditto at the Court House, on the 30th June and 1st July.

3d ditto at Richmond Corner, on the 2d and 3d July.
4th ditto near Beardsley's, on the 5th and 6th July.

2d Battalion York, (in four Divisions.)
1st Division at Nackawickack, on the 7th and 8th July.

2d ditto at Daniel Parent's, on the 9th and 10th July.
3d ditto at Crock's Point, on the 12th and 13th July.

4th ditto at ditto on the 14th and 15th July.
3d Battalion York, (Light Infantry,) in three Divisions.

1st Division at the Parish of Saint Mary, on the 16th and 17th July.
2d ditto at Stanley, on the 19th and 20th July.

3d ditto at Miller's, (Nashwaak,) on the 21st and 22d July.
Sunbury, (in three Divisions.)

1st Division at Oromocto, on the 23d and 24th July.
2d ditto near Bailey's, (Oromocto,) on the 26th and 27th July.

3d ditto at Sheffield, on the 28th and 29th July.
1st Battalion St. John County, (in three Divisions.)

1st Division on the Sands, on the 30th and 31st July.
2d ditto at Musquash, on the 2d and 3d August.

3d ditto at Manawagonish, on the 4th and 5th August.
City Rifle Battalion, (in two Divisions.)

1st Division at Saint John, on the 6th and 7th August.
2d ditto at ditto on the 9th and 10th August.

General Inspection of the Battalion on the Sands, on the 11th of August.
1st Battalion St. John City, (in two Divisions.)

1st Division at Saint John, on the 12th and 13th August.
2d ditto at ditto on the 14th and 16th August.

General Inspection of the Battalion on the 17th August.
3d Battalion Charlotte, (in two Divisions.)

At such times and places between the 19th and 29th days of August, as shall be hereafter notified in Regimental Orders by the Lieutenant Colonel commanding the Battalion.

4th Battalion Charlotte, (in three Divisions.)
1st Division at Saint Stephen's, on the 1st and 2d days of September.

2d ditto at Saint James', on the 3d and 4th September.
3d ditto at Connick's, on the 6th and 7th September.

2d Battalion Charlotte, (in two Divisions.)
1st Division at Magaguadavic, on the 10th and 11th September.

2d ditto at Digdegunsh, on the 13th and 14th September.
3d Battalion King's, (in two Divisions.)

1st Division near Titus', (Hammond River,) on the 17th and 18th September.
2d ditto at Gillis', (Springfield,) on the 20th and 21st September.

1st Battalion King's, (in three Divisions.)
1st Division at Oak Point, on the 22d and 23d September.

2d ditto at Lyon's Point, on the 24th and 25th September.
3d ditto at Gondola Point, on the 27th and 28th September.

2d Battalion King's, (in two Divisions.)
1st Division at Sussex Vale, on the 29th and 30th September.

2d ditto at ditto on the 1st and 2d October.
1st Battalion Westmorland, (in three Divisions.)

1st Division near Dixon's, on the 5th and 6th of October.
2d ditto at the Bend, on the 7th and 8th October.

3d ditto at Shediac, on the 9th October.
By Command.

GEO. SHORE, A. G. M.

At a Public Meeting held at the Court House in Fredericton, on the 17th May, instant, in pursuance of a requisition made to the High Sheriff of the County of York,—T. R. ROBERTSON, Esquire, having, in the absence of the Sheriff from indisposition, been called to the Chair, and GEORGE BOTSFORD, Esquire, having been appointed Secretary to the meeting, the following Resolutions were moved by JAMES TAYLOR, Esquire, and unanimously adopted:—

Resolved, That the intelligence which has reached us from various quarters, of the design of the Imperial Government to alter the discriminating duties on Colonial and Foreign Woods imported into Great Britain, is calculated to fill the minds of Her Majesty's loyal subjects in this Province with apprehension and dismay.

That the Timber Trade in its various forms, between Great Britain and this Colony, can only be maintained by the encouragement which it now receives, and has always received from the discriminating duties, and any alteration in the relative proportion of these duties, of the kind now contemplated by the Imperial Government, must be followed by the speedy extinction of that Trade as it respects the Province of New Brunswick.

That in the opinion of this meeting, the Timber Trade with this Province is equally beneficial to Great Britain and New Brunswick, to the former by the annual import of her manufactures and goods to a much larger amount than the value of the Wood sent from hence, and to the latter as forming almost the sole source of her Revenues, every other branch of industry being subordinate to the manufacture and export of that her only staple commodity.

That the extinction of the Timber Trade, a speedy and inevitable consequence of withdrawing the protecting duty, will produce the absolute ruin of numbers who have made large investments in Saw Mills—a description of property which must of necessity become utterly valueless—which cannot be converted to any other purpose than the manufacture of sawn lumber, the value of which at present is not less than £1,148,000, producing annually about 160 millions superficial feet of Deals.

That as the Revenues of this Province are derived almost entirely from the Timber Trade, with the other forms of manufacture and industry to which it gives birth, and which depend on it for their continuance, the annihilation of the Timber Trade must reduce the said Revenues to an amount so small as to cause the cessation of all improvement which depends on the expenditure of public monies, such as Schools, Roads and other public improvements.

That the establishment of a system of reciprocity in Commerce, between Great Britain and other nations, to which this Province might be admitted, would confer no immediate benefit upon the people of New Brunswick, because its inhabitants, under a conviction that their trade with the Mother Country would be protected, have already invested the larger portion of their available capital in an inconvertible form, and which can neither be withdrawn nor exchanged, but must and will be utterly lost to the country.

That a more intimate communication than now exists for purposes of commerce, between the people of this Province and the Republican States of America, might insensibly assimilate our political principles and institutions, to those which our ancestors abjured and resisted, and thus prove exceedingly dangerous to the continuation of our present attachment to a Monarchical form of Government.

That should the proposed equalization of the Timber Duties be carried into effect by the Imperial Parliament, it would offer the most serious and fatal obstacle to Emigration into this Colony.

Resolved therefore, That a humble Petition be presented to Her Majesty the Queen, and to both Houses of Parliament, embracing the substance of the foregoing Resolutions, and praying that no alterations may be made in the existing scale of duties upon Colonial and Foreign Wood.

The following Draft of a Petition was then produced by JAMES TAYLOR, Esquire, and unanimously adopted:—

TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY, AND THE PARLIAMENT OF ENGLAND.

The Petition of the undersigned, Magistrates, Merchants and Loyal Inhabitants of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners have observed in the Public Journals of Great Britain, and have learned from various sources, the astounding intelligence that a series of Resolutions are about to be introduced into the Right Honorable the Commons House of Parliament, the effect of which will be a fatal disturbance in the commercial relations between the Mother Country and this Colony.

The Province of New Brunswick, whose rapid advancement in population and general improvement will be seen by reference to the Returns presented at various intervals to the Provincial Legislature—has arrived at its present state of prosperity, in a great measure, if not altogether by that protection which is afforded to the Export of its only staple Commodity to Great Britain, in the imposition of a discriminating duty upon Colonial and Foreign Wood.

In the absence of such a difference as now exists in the duties on Colonial and Foreign Woods, it is abundantly manifest that the Colonial Timber Trade must languish and soon expire.

Established, as these duties were, at a crisis of great emergency to the power and even the safety of Great Britain, when her North American Forests alone afforded to her those indispensable supplies from which she was every where else excluded—their effect has been to create a populous, loyal and zealous branch of the Empire, and whose Inhabitants have frequently displayed their steady and conscientious adhesion to the political creed of their Forefathers, and have uniformly manifested their firm and unvarying attachment to the Parent State.

During the long interval which elapsed