

The following Addresses were also presented to His Royal Highness Prince Albert, and very graciously received:—

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT, of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha.

WE, the Nobility, Clergy, Gentry and other Inhabitants of the County of Cambridge and Isle of Ely, approach your Royal Highness with the most unfeigned respect, to express our heartfelt satisfaction at your visit to this County.

We beg to assure your Royal highness that we entirely participate in the universal high esteem felt for your Royal Highness throughout the Kingdom, and of the deep interest we feel in your Royal Highness's welfare; and we most fervently hope, that in all things wherein that welfare is concerned, the blessing and protection of an over ruling providence may ever preserve your Royal Highness.

EDWARD HUMPHRYS GREENE, *High Sheriff.*

To Field Marshal His Royal Highness Prince ALBERT of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha.

*May it please your Royal Highness,*

WE, the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of Cambridge, avail ourselves of this auspicious occasion to welcome your Royal Highness to this ancient and loyal borough, and to renew those expressions of respect and attachment which have been already conveyed from us to your Royal Highness on the happy events of your union with our Most Gracious Queen and the birth of your illustrious children.

We hail with peculiar satisfaction the visit of your Royal Highness, a scion of the ancient and Protestant family of Saxe Cobourg and Gotha, to this renowned seat of sound learning and religious education, the cradle of that Reformation for which your ancestors nobly contended, in full assurance that those principles which they maintained, and which placed the illustrious family of our beloved Queen upon the Throne of these realms, will continue to be upheld, so that the blessings of our glorious constitution may be handed down to the latest generation.

To his Royal Highness Prince ALBERT.

*May it please your Royal Highness,*

WE, the Mayor, Aldermen and Burgesses of the borough of Wisbech, in the County of Cambridge, beg permission to express to your Royal Highness the high satisfaction we feel on the occasion of Her Majesty the Queen and your Royal Highness visiting this County.

It is our unfeigned and earnest hope that the reign of Her Majesty may be long and prosperous, and that Her Majesty and your Royal Highness may together enjoy many years of uninterrupted happiness.

Given under our common seal, the 25th day of October, 1843.

JAMES USILL, *Mayor.*



By His Excellency Sir WILLIAM MACBEAN GEORGE COLEBROOKE, K. H., *Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.*

W. M. G. COLEBROOKE.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the fourth Tuesday in September instant, I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly to the fourth Tuesday in December next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty first day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and in the seventh year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command.

WM. F. ODELL.

[Circular.]

(Copy.)

Downing Street, 28th June, 1843.

SIR,—I have to desire that you would call the attention of the Legislature of the Colony under your Government to the following statement and suggestions.

The imposition of discriminating Duties on Goods imported into the British Colonies, when the discrimination is made for the protection of some branch of British or Colonial industry, is an office of great difficulty to the right discharge of it, an intimate acquaintance with the Commercial Treaties and Political Relations between this Kingdom and Foreign States is indispensable. To Legislate on such a subject in ignorance of those Treaties and Relations would be to make inevitable much serious practical error.

But in the nature of the case it is impossible that this knowledge should be possessed in the requisite degree by the various local Legislatures of the Colonies of this Kingdom. They have no means of knowing the state or the objects of pending negotiations nor even of ascertaining with absolute precision the terms of Treaties actually concluded. If they Legislate at all on these subjects, they must do so in ignorance of some facts which cannot be safely excluded from consideration.

Neither is it possible that forty distinct Legislatures, having no

means of mutual communication and concert, should act consistently with each other on such subjects. The local opinions or interests of each Colony must dictate the Laws of each, and the general code of the Empire, compiled from so many different sources, must be at the utmost variance with itself on a subject on which unanimity and consistency is indispensable. In such a state of the Law, Her Majesty's Government could not negotiate or treat with confidence with any foreign State for commercial purposes; nor could they fulfil such Treaties as might be made. Painful and injurious dissensions with those States must arise, and perhaps indemnities and compensations must have to be paid.

For these reasons Her Majesty's Government decidedly object in principle to the assumption by the Local Legislatures of the office of imposing differential Duties on Goods imported into the respective Colonies, Parliament having already prescribed the Rules by which such Duties are to be discriminated, with reference to the place of origin or of export; to Parliament alone the power of altering those Rules must be reserved. The single exception to this general rule will occur in any cases in which Her Majesty's Government may have suggested to any local Legislature the enactment of any such discriminating Duties. If such cases should arise, the Ministers of the Crown would be able to take the necessary measures for obtaining the subsequent sanction of Parliament for any such innovation.

You will therefore exercise all the legitimate influence of your Office to prevent the introduction into the Legislature of the Colony under your Government, of any Law by which Duties may be imposed on Goods in reference to their place of production, or to the place from which they may be exported. In the same way you will exert yourself to prevent the introduction of any Law imposing on refined Sugar imported into the Colony, higher Duties, in the case of Sugar refined in this Country in bond from Foreign Sugar, than in the case of Sugar refined here from British Colonial Sugar.

If unfortunately your efforts should be unsuccessful, and if any such Law should be presented for your acceptance, your duty will be to withhold your assent to it. From the discharge of that duty however unpopular it may be, you will not shrink; for by declining to undertake it, you would only subject Her Majesty's Government, and the Colony itself, to a still more serious inconvenience.

Her Majesty could not be advised to sanction any Colonial Law, imposing discriminating Duties, which Her Majesty's Government had not previously recommended, or which Parliament has not expressly established, or enacting such Duties on any terms which Parliament has not prescribed. The disallowance of any such enactments would therefore be inevitable, and that measure would be attended with far more serious inconveniences than any which could result from your own refusal to accept them. I trust, however, that there is no good reason to anticipate, or to provide against such a contingency.

I have the honor, &c.

(Signed)

STANLEY.

The Lieut. Governor of New Brunswick.

#### GOVERNMENT NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That all persons cutting Timber, or otherwise trespassing upon any portion of the Crown Territory, on the Upper Saint John, or its Tributaries, will be proceeded against according to Law, unless they come forward and make satisfactory arrangements, on or before the 1st day of January next, as the Government of this Province will continue to exercise its jurisdiction over that Territory, in every respect, as heretofore.

By Order of the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

10th November, 1843.

WM. F. ODELL.

#### GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENT.

ALL persons having Petitions to forward through the Post Office, addressed either to the Lieutenant Governor direct, or under cover to the Private Secretary, or through any of the Public Departments of the Government, are hereby notified that they will be pleased to mark the word "Petition" in legible characters on the outer cover or envelope.

November 2, 1843.

A. READE.

#### NOTICE TO DEPUTY SURVEYORS AND SEIZING OFFICERS.

(No. 13.)

"IN COUNCIL, 11th November, 1843.

"ORDERED, That all Deputy Surveyors and Seizing Officers be immediately informed by the Surveyor General, that from and after the 1st day of January next, no greater rate than fifteen shillings per day will be allowed on account of any "public service in which they may be engaged."

All Deputy Surveyors and Seizing Officers will govern themselves by the above Order.

(6w)

THOS. BAILLIE, *Surveyor General.*

(No. 14.)

#### NOTICE.

IN obedience to an Order made by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 11th November, 1843,—Public Notice is hereby given, that on and after Monday the 20th day of November instant, the Surveyor General's Office will be closed at two o'clock instead of three o'clock as heretofore.

THOS. BAILLIE, *Surveyor General.*

14th November, 1843.—(6w)