

Do do St. John, 200  
Fredericton to Newcas-  
tle, 800  
£8,500

**BYE ROADS.**

York, £1250  
Westmorland, 1150  
Kings, 920  
Queens, 950  
Sunbury, 475  
Northumberland, 800  
Gloucester, 775  
Kent, 400  
Charlotte, 950  
Saint John, 800 8,500  
£17,000

All which is respectfully submitted.  
**STEPHEN HUBBERT,**  
**J. W. WELDON,**  
**J. C. VAIL,**  
**ED. B. CHANDLER,**  
**WILLIAM END,**  
**THOS. O. MILES,**  
**CHARLES HARRISON,**  
**JOSEPH CUNARD,**  
**PATRICK CLINCH.**

The Report being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read.  
Wednesday 23d February, 1831.  
The Joint Address of the Council and Assembly to His Majesty, upon the subject of a reduction or abolition of the existing duties on Foreign Wood, was read as engrossed, and is as follows:—

To THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.  
"The Humble Petition of Your Majesty's Council and House of Assembly, of the Province of New-Brunswick in General Assembly, convened.  
"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY,  
"YOUR Majesty's most faithful Subjects the Council and Assembly of New-Brunswick, being greatly alarmed at a report which has reached this Country of an intention entertained by your Majesty's Ministers, so to alter the duties upon Wood imported into the United Kingdom, as to destroy the protection afforded to Colonial over Foreign Wood, by the existing system of duties; a measure (if carried into operation) fraught with consequences so ruinous to all your Majesty's North American Colonies, and to New-Brunswick more extensively than to any other, beg leave to lay at the foot of the Throne, this our humble representation.

"Under this protecting system, originally adopted for the purpose of rendering the Mother Country independent of Foreign Nations for a supply of Wood, a trade of vast magnitude has grown up, in which British Capital alone is engaged, and British Interests alone are promoted.  
"We have not at command the documents from which we can accurately ascertain the actual extent of this trade, but from the information which we possess, we are induced to believe, that the number of Vessels employed in the whole trade with the Canadas and the lower Provinces, does not fall short of two thousand annually, and that the number of Sailors required for navigating them amounts to twenty five thousand  
"This is the Staple Trade of New-Brunswick. In its two Branches of tonnage and deals, nearly the whole commercial industry of the country is interested, while the commercial establishments and outlay of capital are altogether arranged with a view to its prosecution.  
"We have as yet no article of export which would find a market in the United Kingdom but the produce of the Forests, and if our means of paying for British manufactures cease, the importation of these manufactures must cease also.  
"With a sinking commerce, our credit with the British merchant must wear away; the Revenues of the Country must dwindle, internal improvement be stopped, and the settlement of the Wilderness Lands in a great measure suspended.  
"That the commercial intercourse between the United Kingdom and the North American Colonies, especially this Province of New-Brunswick, would be very greatly reduced, if not altogether annihilated, by withdrawing the protecting duties on our Wood, and the consequent increase of supply of this article to the Mother Country, from the Northern powers of Europe, we fear, is too evident to need any proof, and we therefore contemplate the disastrous consequences of such a measure, with no small degree of discouragement and dismay.  
"But the commercial evils which would ensue to these Colonies, are not the only ones which we apprehend, we very much fear that the ruin of the Wood Trade with the United Kingdom, following so soon after the opening of the West India Colonies to the United States, would be viewed by all the North American Colonists, as such an abandonment of their interests in your Majesty's Councils, as could not fail to excite discontent, and have a strong tendency to shake the loyal affection, which they have hitherto cherished with such honest zeal towards the Parent State; and there is no political evil which the Inhabitants of this Province would more seriously deprecate than a weakening of their ties to that country, which they, and their fathers before them have so steadfastly adhered to, throughout every change of fortune, prosperous or adverse.  
"We therefore to enlarge upon the effects which a change of the existing policy with regard to the Colonial Wood Trade, would have upon the general interests of the Empire in its bearing upon the shipping interests, and as a nursery for British Seamen; these are topics upon which your Majesty's Ministers must have far more extended means of information, than are within our reach. But there is one most important consideration connected with this trade, which we cannot refrain

from distinctly bringing to notice, and that is, the facility which it affords for the emigration to these Colonies of the surplus population of the United Kingdom and the means of employment which it lays open to the Emigrant after his arrival in the Colony; circumstances which we do not hesitate to declare, are both of them absolutely essential to the continuance of that tide of emigration, which now so fortunately both for the Mother Country and the Colonies, is directing its course to these British American shores. If the Colonial Wood Trade cease, there will be neither ships to bring out the Emigrants; nor business in the Colonies to give them wages for their labour, until they can clear and cultivate their lands, nor a market for the produce of the soil, after their cultivation of it has rendered it productive.  
"The Council and Assembly, therefore, most humbly implore your Majesty to take the foregoing circumstances into your Most Gracious consideration, and earnestly pray, that your Majesty's Government may not be induced to alter the present system of protection to the Colonial Wood Trade, which is so vitally important to the interests of these North American Provinces, as constituent parts of the British Empire.  
"And as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.  
Mr. Weldon, pursuant to notice given of his intention to bring under consideration of the House, the subject with regard to the expediency of continuing the services of the Province Agents in Great Britain, submitted the following resolution.  
"Resolved, That under present circumstances it is inexpedient to continue the appointment of the Province Agents in Great Britain, and that the Speaker do communicate the same to those Gentlemen, accompanied by the thanks of this House for the attention they have shown in the discharge of their duties; and that a Committee be appointed to acquaint His Majesty's Council with the resolution."  
And upon the question being put thereon, the House divided.  
YEAS, 5.—NAYS, 17.  
It was thereupon decided in the negative.  
Mr. Taylor, from the Committee appointed to take into consideration the Act regulating assessments, as also the several Acts relative to laying out and repairing Highways, reported, that they had revised those Laws, and prepared two Bills repealing the same, and making other enactments in lieu thereof, under the following Titles:—  
"A Bill to repeal all the Laws now in force, for regulating, laying out, and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province, and to make more effectual Provision for the same.  
"A Bill to regulate assessments in this Province.  
Which he was directed to present to the House.  
The Bills being then handed in, were severally read a first time.  
Thursday, 24th February.  
Mr. Cunard, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace, for the County of Northumberland, setting forth, that in the summer of 1830, a Brig called the Jane, arrived at the Port of Miramichi, from Ireland, with upwards of 200 Passengers, many of whom were infected with Typhus Fever, and that necessary measures were adopted to prevent the contagion from spreading; the passengers being totally destitute of provisions, an expense of £209 15s. 3d. was incurred towards their support, and praying a grant may pass to reimburse that sum; having read the Petition in his Place.  
Ordered, That it be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.  
Mr. Cunard, by leave, presented a Petition from the Justices of the Peace for the County of Northumberland, praying to be reimbursed the sum expended in building a Lazaretto in the said County, in the year 1827; which he read.  
Ordered, That the said Petition be received, and referred to the Committee of Supply.  
A Message from His Honor the President.  
Mr. Shore, acting Secretary, laid before the House, by command of His Honor the President, the following Documents:—  
The returns from the Collector and Controller of the Customs at the Port of Saint John, of Duties collected under the Acts of Parliament for the year ending 5th January last; at that place as well as the Out-bays, within the District.  
James A. MacLachlan, Esquire's Accounts and Vouchers of Expenditure on the Great Road leading from Fredericton to the Canada Line; also, Plan and Specification of the Bridge at Narkiwikak, built under his direction, accompanied by the Supervisor's report.  
Report of the Commissioner of Crown Lands of a late Exploration of a Tract of Land suitable for the Great Road of communication from Fredericton to Saint Andrews, in preference to the line now adopted.  
Report of the Commissioners for providing a residence for His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor at Saint John, shewing a Balance due them.  
Ordered, that the several Documents lie on the Table.  
Saturday, 26th February.  
The joint Address of the Council and Assembly, to His Majesty, of condolence on the death of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, and of congratulation on His Majesty's accession to the Throne of his ancestors, was read as engrossed, and is as follows:

"TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.  
The Humble and Dutiful Address of His Majesty's Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New-Brunswick, in General Assembly.  
MAY IT PLEASE YOUR MAJESTY.  
"HAVING had laid before us the official communications, announcing the demise of the Crown, by the death of His late Majesty George the Fourth, we hasten, in cordial union, to express the grateful remembrance we entertain of the glory which our Mother Country acquired during his able Government, and the deep feeling of regret which we experience at the death of a Sovereign, under whose dominion Great Britain has seen her glorious Constitution duly preserved, accumulated honors placed on the brows of her Warriors, and England made a prominent example to the world, by supporting every institution calculated to bestow happiness on the people, whose fortunate destinies made them subjects of that highly favoured realm.  
"To Your Majesty we turn with unbounded confidence and full hope; and we perceive with heartfelt satisfaction the sceptre of the United Kingdom swayed by the hand of another Son of the revered Monarch, under whose paternal auspices this Province was erected.  
"We beg leave to approach your Majesty, with our congratulations on your accession to the Imperial Throne of your Ancestors; and we cherish the happiest anticipations from your Majesty's having, while devoting yourself to the service of your Country in the British Navy, personally visited your North American Colonies, and being thereby enabled to estimate their commercial importance, and unswerving loyalty.  
"We ask permission to reiterate the expression of that attachment to your Majesty's Family, and the British Constitution, which led our fathers to this land; and it is to us a source of great joy to see a Queen of England sharing your Majesty's Throne, whose amiable character, and eminently laudable example, in her exalted station, must exercise a most salutary influence throughout the Nation.  
"Heartily and devoutly we pray the Almighty Disposer of events, to shed His eternal blessings and temporal protection on your Sacred Majesty; to look with gracious favour upon all your undertakings, and to spare to your faithful people, and more especially during a period of such portentous aspect as the present, your Majesty's invaluable life.  
During the past week there has been two arrivals at St. John from England.—The Ship Edward and Brig Ducean from Liverpool, bringing papers to the 11th of January. We learn, however, that they are devoid of anything of particular interest, consequently we have chiefly continued our selections from former advices from the Continent of Europe.

**REPORT OF THE FREDERICTON TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.**  
THE fourth Quarterly Meeting and Anniversary of the Fredericton Temperance Society was held in the Tank House Phoenix Square on Monday the 17th January at seven o'clock. At half past seven the President took the Chair, and Willam Wilnot Esquire, opened the Meeting by prayer, after which the rules of the Society and the Members names were read.  
The Meeting was respectfully attended, and some able Speeches were delivered on the subject of Temperance, proving the utility of this and similar Societies. The business of the meeting was partially interrupted by a non-member, whose conduct bore sufficient testimony to confirm what had been advanced by the Speaker, at half after nine the Rev. Robert Davy offered a petition to Heaven in the true language of Prayer, begging a blessing upon this, and other Societies established for the propagation of Temperance; after which a Hymn was sung and the meeting adjourned.  
A motion was made by Mr. John M. Coldwell, that the Funds of the Society should be appropriated to the purchasing and disseminating of Temperance Tracts. This was seconded by Mr. Charles Hart, and passed in the affirmative.  
By order of the President  
FRANCIS BEVERLY Secretary.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—We have received a Communication signed Miramichi, complaining of the conduct of the Supervisor of a certain road, from the City of Saint John to—  
We also perceive the same writer and subject noticed in the St. John Courier, and we are disposed to think with our cotemporary, that the serious allegations charged against him cannot be; at all events we should not consider ourselves justifiable in noticing the subject under the hand of an anonymous writer. The highest Court of Appeal in the Province is now open, where all such subjects will have full and free discussion, and where (if he can substantiate the grievances of which he complains) the causes will speedily be removed.  
**Married.**  
At Waterborough, Queens County, on the 9th inst. by the Rev. Samuel R. Clarke, Mr. Robert Mc. Monegal to Miss Fanny Smith.  
At Greenwiche, on Thursday the 10th inst. by the Rev. G. L. Wiggins, Mr. Charles Lewis Richards, to Jemima, eldest daughter of Mr. Zebulon Jones, all of that Parish.  
At Westfield, on Saturday last, by the same, Mr. George Spragg, of Springfield, to Ann, eldest daughter of Mr. John Fowler, of the former place.  
**Died.**  
At his residence, in Portland, on Sunday the 20th instant, JAMES SIMONDS, Esquire, in the 96th year of his age. This venerable and truly good man, was one of the first British Settlers of this Province.  
At St. John, on Sunday afternoon, after a tedious illness, Mrs. Ann Frith, in the 79th year of her age.  
At Carleton, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. Robert Stackhouse, in the 76th year of his age. Mr. S. was one of the first Settlers of this Province.  
At Halifax, on the 15th inst. in the 51st year of his age, Mr. Daniel George.  
Sunday evening, in the 65th year of his age, Mr. Edward Hudson, who long and faithfully discharged the duty of Superintendent of the Island of Sable.

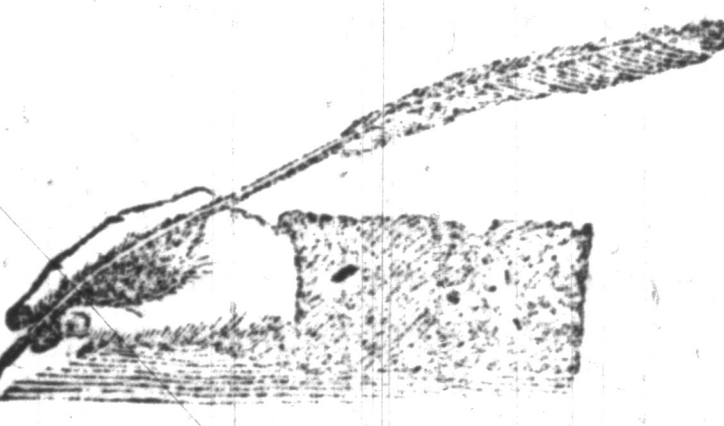
**TO LET.**  
THAT HOUSE situate in Queens Street near the old Military Hospital, owned by Sherlock Parsons, and occupied by C. P. Wetmore, Possession given the first day of May next.—Apply to Mr. WETMORE.  
2d March, 1831.

**MR. POTTER,**  
THE VENTRILOQUIST.  
HAS the pleasure of announcing to the inhabitants of Fredericton and its vicinity, that as there are several Ladies and Gentlemen who have not witnessed his performances, and who are desirous of embracing the opportunity, he will continue his exhibitions for a few evenings more, viz:—On Wednesday (this day) and Thursday and Friday next, March the 2d, 3d and 4th, which will positively be the last evenings of his performance in this town.  
For Particulars see bills of each day.  
Prices of Admission.—Front seats 2s. 6d. Children with families to the front seats 1s. 3d. Back Seats 1s. 3d.  
Doors open at 7 and performance to commence at half past 7 o'clock.  
Tickets to be had at Mr. Gouches' Tavern and at the Hall.  
Fredericton, 2d March, 1831.

**FOUND.**  
ON Wednesday morning last, a PURSE, containing a small sum of Money, the owner may have the same by proving the property and paying this advertisement, on application at the Gazette Office.  
Fredericton, 1st March, 1831.

**CIRCULAR.**  
Office of American and Foreign Agency for Claims.  
NO. 49 WALL STREET.  
NEW-YORK JANUARY, 1831.

**PUBLIC NOTICE** is hereby given to all persons whom it may concern, having Claims, Debts, Inheritances, &c. payable or recoverable abroad, that this Agency has established, under the special auspices and patronage of distinguished individuals in this country, a regular correspondence with eminent Bankers, &c. in the principal ports and capitals of Foreign Governments in commercial relations with the United States; through the mediation of which such valid claims as may be confided thereto, will be expedited for settlement, and promptly and effectively recovered—when furnished by the claimants with the suitable legal proofs and vouchers, together with the requisite Power of Attorney, to be taken and acknowledged before any Judge of a Court of Record, or other competent Civil Magistrate, Municipal authority, or Notary Public; and the whole duly authenticated by the Governor of the State or Territory in which the same may be perfected, and legalized by the appropriate Foreign Consul.  
Having also established a similar correspondence throughout the United States and British America, the like claims for recovery, in any part thereof respectively, will be received, and efficiently attended to, in behalf of American, as well as Foreign claimants.  
Orders for the investment of funds on Mortgage of Freehold property, or in the purchase of Public Securities of the United States, Canal Loans of the States of New-York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, &c. punctually and faithfully executed.  
Applications addressed to this Agency, in cases requiring the investigation of claims, search of records, or the intervention of legal proceedings, should be accompanied with an adequate remittance to defray the preliminary charges and disbursements attending the same; and all letters must be addressed (post paid) to the undersigned. (Counselor of the Supreme Court of the United States) in the office of the Agency, 49 Wall-street New-York.  
AARON H. PALMER, Actuary.

**FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY!**  
  
**PENMANSHIP,**  
**TAUGHT IN EIGHT LESSONS**  
BY  
**JOHN B. MASSEY.**  
WRITING MASTER, FROM LONDON.  
JOHN B. MASSEY, most respectfully announces to the inhabitants of Fredericton, and its vicinity, that on Thursday next, he intends giving instructions to Ladies and Gentlemen, at their own residences, in CLASSES OF FIVE TO SEVEN, in the superior system of Penmanship, improved by the celebrated Mr. Lewis of London, the theory and method of whose tuition is founded entirely upon Geometrical principles, and is obtained in the short course of Eight Lessons.  
Persons who have never written before, will obtain such proficiency in Ten Lessons as will enable them to correspond with their friends, in the most beautiful style of Penmanship.  
Persons may receive Tuition privately if desired.  
J. B. M., While soliciting the patronage of the Public, assures them of the practicality of his Advertisement, and can satisfactorily refer them to various astonishing specimens of improvement, in his possession; by his late pupils in Halifax and other towns in Nova-Scotia and New-Brunswick—also in various parts of Great Britain viz. London, Manchester, Liverpool, &c.  
The Italian hand will be perfectly taught in Four Lessons.  
Terms may be known on application to J. B. M. at his residence, Mr. McLeods Hotel or at the Royal Gazette Office where specimens of improvement, and recommendations may be seen.

**SUPERIOR CONVEYANCE**  
For Passengers from Ireland—Next Spring.  
THE very superior fast sailing copper fast lined Ship WILLIAM & GEORGE, THOMAS BRYSON, Master; Burthen 400 Tons.—Will sail from Londonderry early in the Spring, with Passengers for this Port. Persons wishing to engage a Passage for their Friends, by said Ship, will please apply to JEREMIAH BLASON, Esq. Fredericton; or to WILLIAM P. SCOTT, South Market Wharf, St. John.  
16th November, 1830.

**PROSPECTUS.**  
Of a new Weekly Paper, to be published at St. Andrews, New-Brunswick, entitled  
**The St. Andrews Courant,**  
By COLIN CAMPBELL.

The great increase of population and business not only in the town of St. Andrews, but throughout the County of Charlotte, renders the publication of another Newspaper both desirable and expedient.  
When there is a fair field for competition, whether professional, mercantile, or mechanical, the public must always be benefited thereby, and in no case can the maxim apply more strongly than in the present.  
Without entering minutely into the reasons which might be adduced to prove the utility and convenience of this additional paper, the following will exhibit a brief sketch of the general outline of the proposed work:—  
The Editor will use the utmost diligence in collecting and publishing the latest and most interesting intelligence; for this purpose an arrangement will be made for procuring the most approved papers from England, Ireland and Scotland, the United States, the West Indies, and those of our own and the Sister Provinces, which will enable him also to furnish such regular prices current, and shipping advices as may be applicable to our local situation.—The State of our own market, and prices of our staples will be particularly attended to, and the causes of surplus or deficiency (as the case may be) satisfactorily accounted for. An accurate account will also be given of all arrivals, departures, cargoes, &c. and in short, no pains will be spared to obtain and diffuse commercial information of every description.  
A due portion of the paper will be appropriated to the all important subject of Agriculture, and a correspondence maintained with individuals possessing ability as well as inclination to communicate useful instruction in that branch of rural economy, so desirable to practical Farmers.  
Army and Navy Lists will be regularly received, and such extracts taken from them as may be interesting to this or the neighbouring Colonies.  
The favorites of the muse will find a place in the poets corner for their effusions, and as several Gentlemen of Science and Talents have kindly offered to furnish occasionally literary and miscellaneous articles, the Editor can confidently promise a fund of amusement and instruction in that department.  
When the Provincial Legislature is in session, extracts from the Journals and debates of the House of Assembly will be imparted, and the laws published as expeditiously as possible without interfering with articles more immediately pressing.  
While the columns of the Courant will always be open to constitutional remarks upon public men and public measures, and to a free discussion of their merits, nothing of a scurrilous or personal nature will find admission.—Communications of a personal or moral character will meet with prompt attention, but such controversies as lead to create dissension or rancorous feelings in the community will be invariably excluded; neither will any article be inserted however fraught with wit and humour of which the perusal would offend the delicacy of the modest reader, or the subject matter be inimical to the cause of Religion or Loyalty.  
Advertisements of every description will be duly attended to, a monthly almanack regularly annexed to the paper, and Marriages, Births, Deaths, the state of the crops and other domestic occurrences regularly noticed.  
The Editor will endeavour at all times to supply the deficiency of interesting news or other matter, by judicious selections from the latest periodicals and other papers, combining as far as possible entertainment with information.  
The Courant will be published on paper of a respectable size and good quality, and the mechanical part of the works such as to give general satisfaction.  
It is contemplated that the new press will be in operation about the first day of May next, the price of the paper fifteen shillings per annum payable half yearly, and the strictest punctuality observed in forwarding the same to non-resident subscribers.  
That Saint Andrews possesses local advantages for supplying materials for the Press, equal if not superior to any other part of His Majesty's North American Colonies will be admitted, when we take into view the regular communication kept up by fast sailing Packets between the Mother Country and New-York and Boston, also the interesting intelligence frequently received at the latter places and at others in the United States, direct from France, Spain, and nearly all parts of the European Continent, and conveyed with great expedition to the Eastern boundary of the Union (in our immediate neighbourhood) by Mail, Steam boats, and other vessels; to these sources of information may be added the numerous arrivals at our own ports from Britain and Ireland, the West Indies, Bermuda, Nova-Scotia, Newfoundland &c., and our uninterrupted land communication with Quebec, Fredericton, Miramichi, and Saint John, and the regular English mails via Halifax &c.  
Under these circumstances and from the foregoing brief view of the leading features of the intended paper, the publisher is induced to hope that the "St. Andrews Courant" will be considered deserving of a share of the public patronage.  
Subscription lists will be forwarded to the undersigned Gentlemen, to which he requests the favourable attention of his friends and the Public.  
St. John, { T. L. Nicholson, Esq.  
Fredericton, { Wm. Taylor, Esq.  
Westmorland, { Robert Scott, Esq.  
Gloucester, { Hugh Munroe, Esq.  
Kent, { J. W. Weldon, Esq.  
Miramichi, { Counting House of Messrs  
Queens, { Joseph Cunard, and Co.  
Kings, { George Hayward, Esq.  
S. W. Branch { Thomas Gilbert, Esq.  
Miramichi, { John Humbert, Esq.  
St. Andrews, { Mr. Duncan M. Gregor.  
St. Andrews, 31 December, 1830.

**NOTICE.**  
THE Subscriber having purchased that Farm adjoining below the Queensbury Church in the County of York, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Michael M'Nally, all persons are hereby cautioned against trespassing on the said Farm, as they will be proceeded against to the utmost rigour of the Law.  
MOSES M'NALLY.  
Queensbury, February 2d, 1831.

**PROTECTION INSURANCE COMPANY HARTFORD.**  
THE Subscriber continues to Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Barns, Mills, &c. &c. against Loss or Damage by FIRE, for the above Insurance Office, on moderate terms.  
JAMES BALLOCH, AGENT  
Fredericton, 16th April 1830.

**LAST NOTICE!**  
THOSE Persons who are indebted to the Subscriber are hereby requested to make payment forthwith or call and settle by Note of Hand either with himself or the Agents for the Gazette, otherwise their Accounts will be put in suit.  
GEO. K. LUGRIN.  
June 21, 1830.