



BY AUTHORITY.

ANNO SECUNDO GULIELMI IV. REGIS.

CAP. I.
An Act to amend an Act, intituled *An Act to repeal all the Laws in force relating to the establishment, regulation and improvement of the Great Roads of Communication through the Province, and to make more effectual provision for the same.*

Passed 27th February, 1832.
WHEREAS it is expedient for the convenience of the public, that alterations should be made in certain parts of the Great Road from Saint John to the Nova Scotia line:

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the Road leading from the City of Saint John to Westmorland, be by the following line of route; That is to say, From Saint John to the Fork of the Road on the Great Marsh, from thence following the present road towards Gondola point, as far as Andrew Henigar's, from thence to the Hammond River near Keuchum's, from thence by the most practicable route to Hampton ferry, and through Sussex Vale to the bridge over the Salmon River, near the Portage, from thence nearly in a North Course by a line lately explored round the Portage hill, till it meets the present road near Coughle's, and from thence to the Nova Scotia line.

II. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said Act as relates to the Great Road from Saint John to the Nova Scotia line, be and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. II.
An Act to authorize a further extension of the Gaol Limits in the Town of Fredericton.

Passed 27th February, 1832.
BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That it shall and may be lawful for the Justices of the Peace of the County of York, at any General Sessions of the Peace, or Special Sessions for that purpose to be holden, further to extend the limits of the Gaol of the said County along George Street, Northwesterly, to its intersection by York Street, and to comprehend and include the Church called Saint Paul's Church, situate on the corner of Saint George Street and York Street, and the whole of the said Church, with the inclosure around the same; Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize the Justices aforesaid, to include any of the dwelling houses situate on the said street, within the limits thus to be extended.

CAP. III.
An Act to continue the Acts relative to the Herring Fishery in the County of Charlotte.

Passed 27th February, 1832.
BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That an Act made and passed in the eighth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled *An Act to regulate the Herring Fishery in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, and to provide for the inspection of smoked Herrings in the said Parishes*; Also an Act made and passed in the first year of the Reign of His present Majesty King William the Fourth, intituled *An Act to amend an Act to regulate the Herring Fishery in the Parishes of Grand Manan, West Isles, Campo Bello, Pennfield, and Saint George, in the County of Charlotte, and to provide for the inspection of smoked Herrings in the said Parishes*, be and the same are hereby continued for the term of Two Years.

CAP. IV.
An Act to amend an Act, intituled *An Act to repeal the Acts now in force regulating the Exportation of Lumber, and to make other provisions in lieu thereof.*

Passed 27th February 1832.
BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That so much of the above recited Act as requires that Boards and Plank should be of an equal width throughout, be and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. V.
An Act to empower the Owners of the Saw Mill at the Rolling Dam, on the River Digdeguash, in the County of Charlotte, to erect a Boom for the securing of Saw Logs on the said River.

Passed 27th February, 1832.
BE it enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That from and after the passing of this Act it shall be lawful for the Owners of the Saw Mill at the Rolling Dam, on the River Digdeguash, in the County of Charlotte, to erect Piers in the Channel of the said River at the Rolling Dam aforesaid, and there to lay such Boom or Booms as may be necessary for stopping and securing such Logs as may, by the Owners thereof, be intended to be sawn at the said mill: Provided always, that the said Boom and Erections shall not include more than two-thirds of the Channel of the said River: And Provided also, that there shall be left a convenient passage, sufficient for the floating down past the said Mill of all Saw Logs and Timber, of whatever description, that may, by the Owners thereof, be intended to be floated down the said River: And provided also, that the owners of the said Saw Mill shall furnish the necessary hands, as nearly as may be in proportion to the quantity of Saw Logs which they may own in any drive of Timber or Saw Logs, to assist in assorting, securing or sluicing the same, as the case may be, at all times when the owners of such Logs and Timber as may be intended to be floated down the said River, may think proper to attend the sluicing and driving the same.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for Two Years.

CAP. VI.
An Act to repeal an Act, intituled *An Act in addition to an Act, intituled An Act for the appointment of Town and Parish Officers in the several Counties in this Province.*

Passed 27th February, 1832.
WHEREAS difficulties have arisen in procuring proper persons to fill some of the Parochial Offices in the several Counties in this Province, owing to the Laws not allowing officers of the Court to be appointed:

Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That an Act passed in the ninth and tenth Years of His late Majesty's Reign, intituled *An Act in addition to an Act, intituled, An Act for the appointment of Town and Parish Officers in the several Counties in this Province*, be and the same is hereby repealed.

CAP. VII.
An Act to alter the Great Road of Communication from Fredericton to Saint Andrews.

Passed 27th February, 1832.
WHEREAS by the Laws now in force, the Great Road leading from Fredericton to Saint Andrews, is established by the following line of route; That is to say, From the Market House in Fredericton to the Richagonia by the way of Maryland, thence to Hart's Mills at the North Branch of the Oromocto, thence by Fletcher's to M'Dougall's at Shin Creek, thence to the Block House near the Forks of Magaguadavic River, thence by the Pleasant Ridge to Whittier's, thence by the Digdeguash River to Connick's, thence to Gilman's, and thence to Saint Andrews: And Whereas it has been found expedient to alter the greater part of the said line or route:

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the following shall be the line or route of the Road leading from Fredericton to Saint Andrews; That is to say, From the Market House in Fredericton to the residence of the Honorable Thomas Baillie, thence through the Hanwell settlement, thence to the River Magaguadavic, near Brockway's, thence by the Flame Ridge to McFarlane's mills, on the River Digdeguash, thence by Connick's, thence to Gilman's, and thence to Saint Andrews.

II. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for the Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to appoint, by Warrant under his hand and seal, two fit and discreet persons to be supervisors of the said Great Road; one to have the superintendence of that part which is between the Market House in Fredericton, and the Western Bank of the River Magaguadavic, and the other to have the superintendence of that part which is between the said River and Saint Andrews; such supervisors to be subject and liable to all the provisions and regulations of the Laws of this Province in similar cases made and provided.



PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

(EXTRACTS FROM THE JOURNALS.)

Saturday, 18th February.

Mr. Partelow from the committee on the Treasurer's Accounts, reported, that they had under their consideration the subject of the balance in the hands of the Commissioners of Buys and Beacons for the County of Northumberland, and had prepared a Bill under the title of "A Bill to enable the Commissioners of Buys and Beacons for the County of Northumberland, to pay over the balance of monies remaining in their hands to the Deputy Treasurer at Miramichi," which he was directed to present to the House.

Ordered, That the report be accepted.
The Bill, as reported by the Committee, being handed in, was read a first time.

Tuesday 21st February.

On motion of Mr. Simonds, Whereas, in the opinion of this House, it is reasonable and proper that His Majesty's Government should be relieved from the payment of the Civil list of this Province, whenever all the Crown Revenues levied and collected, or to be levied and collected therein, or derived from the sale of Crown Lands, and all other sources, should be placed under the management and control of the Provincial Legislature; and whereas it is necessary, with a view to determine the propriety of making a proposition to His Majesty's Government, to pay the whole Civil List of the Province, that information should be obtained into the amount of all such revenues, and the usual charges thereon:

The House, Resolved unanimously, That an humble Address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency would cause to be laid before this House, an account of accounts of the receipts and the expenditure of His Majesty's Casual, and all other Crown Revenues, levied, collected and expended in the year One thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

Ordered, That Mr. Simonds, Mr. Kinnear, and Mr. Chandler be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the Address.

A Message from His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Shore, acting Secretary, by command of His Excellency delivered the following Messages:

"NEW-BRUNSWICK."
Message to the House of Assembly, 20th February, 1832.

"ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL."
The Lieutenant Governor communicates herewith to the House of Assembly, copy of a Letter from His Majesty's Secretary of State, dated 5th January, 1832, in answer to the Address of the House, on the subject of the Custom House Establishment.

"A. C."
Doubtful Street 5th January, 1832.

"SIR,"
Viscount Goderich having referred to the consideration of the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury, Mr. President Black's Despatch of the 24th May last, in closing an address from the House of Assembly of New Brunswick, respecting the Custom House Establishment in that Province, in which they propose a certain establishment and scale of salaries for the Officers of the Customs, amounting in the whole to £4,250 sterling, or 41,903 : 16 : 10 currency, including a sum of £250 sterling for contingencies; and at the same time propose to make a permanent Grant to His Majesty of £4,250 for the payment of this establishment, which they consider sufficient and fully equal to the resources of the Colony: I have now the honor to transmit to you, by His Lordship's direction, the copy of a letter from Mr. Stewart, by which you will perceive that their Lordships are willing once to accede to the proposal of the Legislative Assembly to make a permanent Grant to His Majesty of £4,250 sterling, per annum, for the Custom House Establishment in New Brunswick, and their Lordships are also of opinion that the present scale of salaries ought to be reduced; but they are not yet possessed of all the information which they require to enable them to determine on the amount of reduction, either in the number or salaries of the Officers, which can be effected without impairing the efficiency of the department.

"They will, however, at an early period, revise the Custom Establishment at all the Ports in the North American Colonies, with a view to fix them on a reasonable and moderate scale."

"I have the honor to be Sir,
Your Most Obedient,
Humble Servant,
(Signed,) "HOWICK."
Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL,
G. C. B. & Co. &c.

"Treasury Chambers, 4th January, 1832."

"My Lord,"
The Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury, having had under their consideration Mr. Hay's letter of the 5th July last, transmitting the copy of a Despatch from the President administering the Government of New Brunswick, with an Address from the House of Assembly, respecting the Custom House Establishment in that Province, I am commanded to acquaint you for the information of Viscount Goderich, that my Lords have had before them a statement of the present Customs Establishment in the Colony; by which it appears that the salaries amount to £7,144 per annum, and that my Lords have carefully considered the Address of the House of Assembly at New Brunswick, in which they propose a certain establishment and scale of salaries for the Officers of the Customs in that Colony, amounting in the whole to £4,250 Sterling; or 44,903 : 16 : 10 currency, including a sum of £250 Sterling for contingencies; and at the same time proposing to make a permanent Grant to His Majesty of £4,250 for the payment of this Establishment, which they consider sufficient and fully equal to the resources of the Colony.

"My Lords are of opinion, that the ob-

servations in the Address are entitled to much attention, and that the present scale of Salaries ought to be reduced; but my Lords are not yet possessed of all the information which they require to enable them to determine on the amount of reduction, either in the number or salaries of the Officers, which can be effected without impairing the efficiency of the department; their Lordships are, however, willing at once to relieve the Colony of a part of the present charges which they defray, amounting to £7,144, and to accede to the proposal of the Legislative Assembly, to make a permanent Grant to His Majesty of £4,250 Sterling per annum, for the Custom Establishment there, and they will immediately proceed to consider the Customs Establishment at all the Ports in the North American Colonies, with a view to fix them on a reasonable and moderate Scale.

"I am &c.
"J. STEWART."
Viscount Howick, &c. &c. &c.
"NEW-BRUNSWICK."
Message to the House of Assembly, 21st February, 1832.

"ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL."
The Lieutenant Governor directs to be laid before the House of Assembly, a correspondence between the Collector of the Customs at Saint Andrews and His Honor the late President, Mr. Black, on the subject of Greenwich Hospital money, stated to be due from the Revenue Cutters Elizabeth and Defiance, and recommends the same to the consideration of the House."

"Mr. Partelow moved the following resolution:—

Whereas, the improvement of Roads, and the opening means of communication to new Settlements are considered by this House of the greatest importance to the Province; and whereas the appropriations for these objects have not been heretofore made on so enlarged a scale as to comport with its true interests, in consequence of it having been found necessary to encourage the Agriculture and Fisheries of the Province, by Legislative enactments in getting bounties on Grain and Fish; and whereas those Acts expire on the 1st April, 1833, and it is considered by this House that the time has now arrived when the bounties thus given should be withheld, in order that the settlement of the Country should be more distinctly encouraged, by a larger amount being annually applied towards the Road services:

Therefore Resolved, that in the opinion of this House the Acts before alluded to, should not be continued.

Mr. Weldon then moved the previous question:—"That the question on the said Resolution be now put."

Upon which the House divided.
Yeas 10. Nays 16.

And it was decided in the negative.
Wednesday, 22d February.

On Motion of Mr. Kinnear,
Whereas the forms and proceedings of the several courts of law in this Province, constituted on the same principles as those of the Mother country, have long been felt to be unsuitable, in many respects, to the infant state of the country, and deficient in simplicity and perspicuity; and whereas the Ordinance fee table, by which taxation of costs and the fees of many officers in the civil departments of the Province are regulated, is confused, uncertain, and unequal in allowances; and whereas it is apparent, from these evils, that the practice of the law must not only be attended with embarrassment to the people; and whereas commissions have latterly issued in the Mother Country, having for their object the investigation of evils of the like nature, and most luminous and accurate reports have been returned, and remedies suggested, which, if acted upon, will occasion a most beneficial change in the legal system of Great Britain:

Therefore resolved, that an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that a commission may issue, requiring a full investigation into the forms and modes of proceeding of the common and civil law, the court of Chancery, and other judicial institutions of this Province, and of the said fee table, and of all fees, salaries, and perquisites accruing to any law officers of the said courts, and requiring the commissioners to make a full and minute report thereof, three months prior to the next meeting of the Legislature, with suggestions of such alterations and amendments in the whole system, as they may judge best; and further praying, that His Excellency will be pleased to cause One hundred copies of the same to be printed, and two copies to be forwarded to each of the Members of His Majesty's Council and of the House of Assembly, to enable either of the said branches of the Legislature to prepare such Bills; founded on the said report, to lay before the Legislature, as will embrace the objects of this resolution.

Ordered, That Mr. Kinnear, Mr. Weldon, and Mr. Hill be a Committee to wait upon His Excellency with the address.

On Motion of Mr. Simonds,
Resolved, That an humble address be presented to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, praying that His Excellency will direct to be laid before the house, all the reports which may have been received during the year 1831, from the several Grammar Schools within the Province:—

Also, a statement of all leases granted by the College Board, previous to the date of the new Charter of King's College, and all leases since granted by the College council, shewing the date of each lease, the name of the Lessee, the description of the lands leased, and the annual reserved rents; also, an account of all monies received in the year 1831, for sale of timber and fire-wood on College lands, and from any other produce of such lands; also, a particular account of all debts due from the said College to individuals, with the names of such individuals, and the annual interest allowed on such debts; also, a particular account of all debts due to the said College, whether by bond, note, mortgage or otherwise, stating the name of each obligor, debtor, mortgagor, or other person indebted, and the annual interest due on all such debts and securities, shewing the balance of debts and interest owing by, and to the said college; also, the number and names of the Students now pursuing their Collegiate studies, and actually resident in the said college, and the number and names of all students not resident therein, and the number of such as are now keeping terms at the said college, and the amount of all sums paid by such students in the year 1831, whether for fees or otherwise, and information whether any students are or can be admitted wholly at the public charge; and also, an account of all the disbursements

of every nature and kind whatever; and also, a statement of the salaries at present allowed to each of the professors, the register, and all the subordinate officers of the said college, with the amount received by each of the said professors, from the society for propagating the Gospel in foreign parts, for spiritual duties performed by them in any Parish or Parishes in the Province.

Ordered, That Mr. Simonds, Mr. Harrison, and Mr. S. Humbert, be a committee to wait upon His Excellency with the address.

Mr. Simonds, from the committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with the address of the 21st instant, praying His Excellency would cause an account of the receipts and expenditures of the Crown Revenues for the past year, to be laid before the House, reported, that they had attended thereto, and that His Excellency was pleased to make the following reply:

"Gentlemen,
The specific and loyal purpose for which information is asked in this address, respecting the amount and expenditure of His Majesty's Casual Revenue, &c. for the last year, enables me to give a willing compliance to the request of the House of Assembly, by directing the necessary documents to be laid before it."

Friday, 23d February.
Mr. S. Humbert, Chairman from the committee to whom was referred the consideration of that part of His Excellency's speech at the opening of the session, on the subject of Education, reported, that they had taken the same into consideration, and he was directed to present the following; which he read.

The committee to whom was referred that part of His Excellency's speech relative to Education, have given that subject their most serious attention, and beg leave to report as their opinion, that the education of the youth of this Province is a subject of vital interest, and calls for the peculiar attention of the Legislature; and the more so, as it appears to your committee that the various institutions now in operation in the Province for the purpose of education, have not proved so fully beneficial as might have been expected, from the large expenditure from the public funds made for their support.

Your committee are of opinion that a more extended system of the elementary branches of education should be adopted, in which provision should be made for obtaining teachers better qualified to impart instruction to their pupils, and prepare them for the more advanced stages of learning.

Your committee are of opinion that the Grammar schools in this Province have fallen far short of the advantages contemplated in their establishment; and that the money annually expended upon them by the Province would be more productive of good, if applied to a more general purpose.

The large sum hitherto annually appropriated by the Legislature towards the endowment of King's College, has not as yet afforded an equivalent for the expenditure, and it does not, in the opinion of this committee, appear probable that such equivalent may reasonably be looked for, for many years to come.

In consequence of the extreme poverty of many parts of the Province where children are comparatively numerous, and schools would prove beneficial; Your committee recommend that the amount of the requisition from the inhabitants towards the payment of the teacher should be lessened, and the annual allowance from the public funds augmented.

Your committee are strongly impressed with the necessity, as well as humanity, of giving encouragement to a few useful and respectable female teachers in the Province. They deem it necessary, in order that female children may not be mingled with boys, and that such as are of a more advanced age may not be exposed to the apprehension of evil from licentious or intemperate male teachers;—and they consider it humane, because there are many respectable but reduced widows, and young females, perhaps unprotected orphans, who have been respectively educated, to whom the extension of a portion of the Parish allowance would be found a real blessing, and by whom it would be received with gratitude, while it might conduce to preserving them in those paths of virtue and respectability, in which, under happier auspices, they began the career of life.

Your committee beg leave to recommend the continuance of the usual annual appropriation for Madras schools in the Province, as they consider that institution peculiarly suited to large Towns and dense populations, and consequently affording to many charity scholars those means of education which they otherwise could never obtain."

Stephen Humbert,
R. Scott,
W. B. Kinnear.

The report being handed in at the Clerk's Table, was there again read.

Ordered, That the report be accepted.

The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop made a powerful appeal on Sunday last to the congregation of St. Paul's, and to the public, in favor of the funds of the society for the propagation of the Gospel.

This society, we understand, owing to the great extent of its usefulness, will, it is feared, soon be obliged to diminish the allowance to its Missionaries in the Colonies, in which case the clergy of the established Church in these Provinces will become, in a still greater degree than they are at present, dependent upon the good feelings and liberality of their Parishioners, and we trust will experience that support which will place them above pecuniary wants and difficulties, and encourage them to persevere zealously in the discharge of their important duties. It must be peculiarly gratifying to the Lord Bishop to know that the Ministers employed throughout the Diocese are in every way deserving of the confidence reposed in them—their morality is in accordance with the precepts they are commanded to teach, and their ability to enforce the sacred doctrines highly creditable to them.

We should be extremely sorry to see the respectability of the Church of England lessened in these colonies, by the circumstances of the diminution of the allowance long made to it by the Society for the propagation of the Gospel. Its principles are tolerant, and neither bigotry, nor a desire to detract from the merits of other religious persuasions, mark its course—it harmonizes with other sects, and a most happy cordiality, exists which we hope will be warmly and ardently cherished. Society can only be upheld by moral, christian, and charitable feelings, and every hand to peace and good order will encourage them. To us has it always afforded pleasure in noticing, that if a church, a chapel, or any house to be dedicated to the service of ALMIGHTY GOD, is to be built in the poorer settlements of the Province, subscriptions to the object are asked of the members of all religious denominations, nor are they solicited in vain—all are actuated with a common desire to assist the praise worthy motive which