

For the grammar school in the county of Northumberland one hundred pounds, for the postage of the sum of ten pounds, for the postage of public letters.

To James White, High Sheriff of the City and County of Saint John the sum of ten pounds, being an additional sum for executing writs of Election and returning members to serve in General Assembly in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the said sum being now granted to put him upon an equality in point of remuneration with other Sheriffs where there were contested elections.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of sixty pounds towards defraying the expense of printing the Laws of the present Session.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds towards defraying the expense of printing the Journals of the Legislature for the present Session.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds towards the expense of printing the daily Journals of the present Session.

To the Chairman of the Committee of Public and Private Accounts the sum of seventy five pounds for his services during the recess in conformity with the directions of the House, as also for extra services during the Session in auditing, examining and reporting the same.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of two hundred and ten pounds fifteen shillings for the payment of the balance due in arranging, compiling and printing the Journals of the Honourable the Legislative Council.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of forty two pounds for the purpose of paying John Robertson the amount of fish bounty due for the schooner Mary in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, agreeably to an Act of this Province for the encouragement of the Cod and Seal fisheries, part of the certificate having been erased by the Officers of His Majesty's Customs at Saint John, which prevented the warrant issuing agreeably to the Act.

To Thomas Sandall the sum of seven pounds five shillings being the amount of duties paid on Bread imported from New York in the Brig Margaret and exported in the same vessel to Africa.

To Edward W. Miller the sum of forty six pounds and one shilling being the balance due him on his accounts as a commissioner for shingling and painting the Province Hall.

To the Commissioners of Government House the sum of five hundred and forty three pounds one shilling and eleven pence being for expenditure thereon, and on the outbuildings in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

To George Hayward, Esquire, Supervisor of the Great Road from Fredericton to the Finger Board, the sum of ninety nine pounds to enable him to pay the balance due the contractors for building a bridge over the Estey Creek.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor a sum not exceeding seven hundred and fifty pounds, to be paid over to a Commissioner for procuring furniture and for repairs for Government House, no more than two hundred pounds of said sum to be applied for such repairs.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred pounds for the improvement of the navigation between Fredericton and the great falls, in the construction of towing paths.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of fifty pounds to remunerate the supervisor of the great road from Fredericton to the Canada line, for the sum expended by him for repairing Bridges during the last year.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief the sum of one hundred pounds to pay the contingent expenses of the Province.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the further sum of two hundred pounds for the purpose of procuring furniture for Government House.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of one hundred and fifty pounds to pay a Tide waiter to the Treasurer at the City of Saint John for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

To the Clerk Assistant of the Council in General Assembly the sum of twenty shillings per diem during the present Session.

The sum of eighty pounds granted at the last Session of the last General Assembly for the road from the head of the third Loch Lomond to the head of the third Loch Lomond in the County of Saint John, to be reappropriated and applied on the road from Blakeslee's farm to Little River, and across the Marsh to the east side thereof.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor the sum of four hundred pounds to pay the Inspecting Field Officers for the present year.

To Beverly Robinson, Deputy Treasurer at Saint Andrews, the sum of one hundred pounds for extra services in performing the duty of his office the last year.

To the Clerk of the House of Assembly the sum of four hundred and fifty three pounds eight shillings and eight pence to defray expenses of the present Session.

To Doctor John Boyd, Inoculating Surgeon of the Vaccine institution at the City of Saint John, the sum of twenty pounds for his services for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the further sum of twenty pounds for his services for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty one.

II. And be it further enacted, That all the before mentioned sums of money shall be paid by the Treasurer, by warrant of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, be and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, out of the monies now in the Treasury, or as payment may be made at the same.

AMERICA.

UNITED STATES.

From the Boston Courier of the 19th inst.
North-Eastern Boundary.

The subjoined Message from the Governor was sent to both branches of the Legislature on Saturday. In the Senate, it was referred to a select committee. Messrs. A. H. Everett, Clark and N. Austin, to consider and report; in the House of Representatives it was read, and ordered to lie on the table and be printed.

To the Hon. Senate, and House of Representatives.

Immediately upon receiving the request to me by the two Houses of the Legislature to apply to the executive of Maine, for the communication of the correspondence which he had had with the Government of the United States, and with the Agent of that State, upon the subject of a negotiation for a cession of the territory North East of the Saint John, I despatched, by a special messenger, a Letter addressed to His Excellency the Governor, a copy of which is herewith transmitted for your notice. This messenger returned the last night, with an answer, which also accompanies this communication.

From this correspondence it will painfully be perceived, that the only ground of the proceedings of the Government of Maine, which were confidentially communicated by the letter of the Governor of the 5th inst., covering the resolutions of the Legislature approved by him, was in letters from Mr. Preble, the Agent of that State at Washington, expressing his opinions in regard to the expediency of the proposed arrangement, and that of the Representatives of that State in Congress, in letters addressed to him, which opinions were formed from circumstances unofficially within their knowledge, and that these communications are now considered by the Governor, so far private and confidential, that he does not feel himself authorized to make them public, without the permission of the persons from whom they were received. He has therefore declined affording the information which was sought by the order of the Legislature.

We are thus left without any knowledge of the change of circumstances, which has induced to the recent unexpected and extraordinary manifestation of change of sentiment and policy on this most interesting subject, in the State of Maine. We learn neither by what authority a proposition to negotiate for the territory is made; nor the terms which are to form the basis of such negotiation; nor who are to be the parties to it; nor how far the compromise which may be contemplated, is within the constitutional power of the National executive, with or without the consent of the States. Maine asks from us no consent or countenance to the bargain which is now offered. Indeed, it cannot escape remark, that in the leading resolutions of her Legislature in reference to this subject, a joint concern in Massachusetts, even in the disposition of the property in the lands, is no otherwise adverted to, than by an allusion contained in the Resolution which proposes notice to us of the intention to negotiate, that we may take charge of our own interest. The remembrance of former relations is no longer invoked. No appeal is made to a sense of mutual interest; to the principles of liberality, of magnanimity, and of friendly regard to a sister State; nor is the generous disinterested, and spirited response, which was given to that appeal for aid and cooperation in the defence of the rights of jurisdiction and State sovereignty, acknowledged or recognized. Under all these considerations, I respectfully submit to you, that no further proceedings here, are, at this time, required, for the dignity, honor, or interest of the commonwealth. The deliberate and explicit opinions expressed by the Legislature upon the whole subject matter in an early period in the session, fully assert the rights of the State in the property in question, and a confidence in the obligation of the National Government to defend us in its possession and enjoyment. The resolutions which were then passed, are in the hands of our Senators and Representatives in Congress, who will not fail to have the first notice of any hazard to our true interest, and faithfully to advise to the most effectual measures for its protection.

LEVI LINCOLN.
Council Chamber, March 17th, 1832.
Executive Department of Massachusetts.

Sir: in compliance with the request of the Legislature of this commonwealth expressed in a concurrent order of the two branches, a copy of which I have the honor herewith to transmit, it is made my duty to ask of your Excellency to furnish for the information of the Government of Maine, and copies of any communication from the Agent of the State of Maine at Washington, in relation to the territory North and East of the St. John and St. Francis Rivers, which were the occasion of the recent proceedings of the Legislature of Maine, confidentially communicated in their resolutions, which accompanied your Letter of the 5th inst. The equal right of property which this Commonwealth has in common with Maine, and the earnest, and I may be permitted to add, generous manifestation of sympathy and interest by this Government in the assertion and vindication of the jurisdictional sovereignty of the sister State to the territory in dispute, warrant a confident expectation, that the desired communication, will frankly and cheerfully be made.

I pray you also to be assured, that in view to the immediate adjournment of the Legislature, after an unusually protracted session, a compliance by the return of the special messenger, who is charged with the delivery of the despatch, and to wait your Excellency's reply, will be very gratefully appreciated.

I have the honor to be,
Your Obedient Servant,
LEVI LINCOLN.

His Excy Gov. SMITH, of Maine.
Executive Department of Maine.

AUGUSTA, March 15th, 1832.
Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's letter of the 13th of this month, requesting to be furnished with copies of all the correspondence between the Government of the United States and this State, and copies of any communications from the Agent of this State at Washington, in relation to the territory North and East of the rivers St. John and St. Francis, which were the occasion of the recent proceedings of the Legislature of this State, confidentially communicated to your Excellency.

The only correspondence which has been had with this Department, in relation to these proceedings, is contained in letters from Mr. Preble, the Agent of this State at Washington, expressing his opinion in regard to the expediency of the proposed arrangement, and that of the Representatives of this State in Congress, accompanied also with letters from them directed to himself. In these letters they also state the grounds of their opinion, which they have formed from circumstances unofficially within their knowledge. These communications are considered as private and confidential, rather than as official documents; and I do not consider myself at present authorized to make them public, without the permission of the persons from whom they were received.

I make these suggestions from an anxious desire to comply with the request communicated to me by your Excellency, so far as can be done consistently with my official duty and the public interest.

The measures which have been so promptly adopted by our Parent commonwealth, in favor of the claims of this State to the territory in question, cannot fail to be gratefully received, and will tend to strengthen the friendship and good understanding, which, it is to be hoped, will ever continue to exist between the two States.

With the highest respect,
I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
SAMUEL E. SMITH.
His Excy LEVI LINCOLN.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 4, 1832.

ALMS-HOUSE AND WORK-HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week,
HENRY SMITH, Esquire.
Savings Bank.
TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
MARK NEEDHAM, ESQ.



By Authority.

His Majesty, with a view to prevent the delay, expense and inconvenience incident to the method now in use of issuing Grants to purchasers of Land in this Province, has been pleased to direct and require, that in making all Grants of Land hereafter in this Province, the following Rules and Regulations be observed:

1. That all Fees of office upon the application for, or upon the issuing of any Grant of Land, or Ticket of Location of Land, or in or about making any Survey of any Land so to be granted, or in or about the registering of any such Grant or Ticket, be abolished.

2. No Lands to be sold to any Person, in the name or on the behalf of His Majesty, until the same shall have been surveyed, and rendered distinguishable by a reference to the public Charts and Surveys in the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands.

3. Any Person desirous of purchasing Crown Lands, shall intimate such desire by subscribing a Petition, addressed to the Lieutenant Governor, indicating, with reference to such public Charts and Surveys as aforesaid, the precise piece or parcel of Land which he or she may be desirous so to purchase, and the price at which he or she may be desirous to purchase the same.

4. Every Petition shall be in the form contained in the Schedule marked A., and that all such Petitions be ready prepared in blank, and that such blank forms shall be delivered gratuitously to every person who shall make application for the same; and that every such Petition shall be delivered at the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, and bound up in one or more successive volume or volumes, to each of which shall be subjoined an index, shewing the name of every applicant, the description of the land applied for, and the date of every such application.

5. It shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or in his absence of his proper Deputy, at the foot of every Petition to signify either that the same is approved, or that the Governor's decision thereupon is postponed; and in case of such postponement, the Commissioner of Crown Lands shall state shortly in writing at the foot of the Petition, the reason why the same is postponed, and shall, with the least possible delay, bring every such petition, as last aforesaid, under the consideration of the Governor for his decision thereupon.

6. Whenever any such application as aforesaid, shall have been approved by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, or by the Governor, (as the case may be,) the applicant shall, on application at the Office of the Commissioner, receive a notice of such decision in the form contained in the Schedule hereto subjoined, marked B.

7. There shall be at all times kept in the Office of the Commissioner of Crown Lands, an adequate number of blank forms of Grants of Land, to be filled up by him as occasion may require; and all such Grants shall be drawn up and expressed in the form contained in the Schedule hereto subjoined, marked C.

8. Any Person who may have received any such notice as aforesaid from the Commissioner, and who shall, in pursuance thereof, by the time, and at the place, therein for that purpose appointed, pay into the hands of the Commissioner the purchase money mentioned in such notice, shall thereupon be entitled to receive from the Commissioner the original Grant of the Land comprised in such Notice; which Grant shall, for that purpose, have previously been executed by the Governor, and by him deposited in the hands of the said Commissioner of Crown Lands.

9. In cases wherein Lands may be purchased by Instalments, such Grant as aforesaid shall be delivered on the payment of the last Instalment, and not before.

10. Every such Grant as aforesaid, shall be executed by the Governor in duplicate, and both the original and duplicate shall be executed or subscribed by the Grantee or Grantees therein named, or by his, her or their lawful Agent or Agents on his, her or their behalf, in testimony of his, her or their acceptance thereof; such execution by the Grantee or Grantees, and the delivery of such original Grant to him, or to them, to be, in each case, attested by the Commissioner, by an endorsement to be superscribed upon such original grant, or in case of his absence by some one of his Deputies.

11. A duplicate copy of every such

Grant to be forthwith made by the Secretary and Registrar of the Province, to be preserved and recorded amongst the Records of his office.

12. The Governor may cause Crown Lands to be put up to sale by public Auction in any case in which it shall appear to him that the interest of the Crown Revenue or the welfare of the Inhabitants requires or would be promoted thereby; and may also demise any such Lands for any term not exceeding twenty one years, at the best reserved rent which can be obtained; but no covenant to be contained in any such lease for the renewal thereof on the expiration of any such terms; and in the making of all conveyances in pursuance of any sales by Auction, and in the granting of any such leases as aforesaid, the foregoing regulations to be followed and observed with such variations only as may be unavoidable.

13. The Governor is authorized to make an absolute sale and alienation, in Fee Simple and Perpetuity, of all Quit Rents reserved and now payable upon Lands heretofore granted, to the Proprietors for the time being of any Lands subject to and chargeable with the same, who shall on or before the 24th day of June 1836 effect the purchase thereof; and after the said 24th day of June 1836 to any other person or persons who may be willing to effect such purchase; and in effecting the sales of any such Quit Rents, the foregoing Regulations respecting the sale of Lands are to be observed and followed in all respects by the Commissioner of Crown Lands, with such variations only as may be unavoidable.

SCHEDULE.

A.
To Major General
Sir Archibald Campbell, G. C. B.
&c. &c. &c.

The Petition of
the Parish of
County of
Humbly sheweth,
That he is a British Subject, and is desirous of purchasing
acres of Land
situate as follows:—

at the price of per acre, payable immediately (or payable by four equal yearly Instalments, the first Instalment payable in advance at the time of Sale):

That the said Land is in its natural wilderness state, no improvements whatever having been made thereon.

And as in duty bound will ever pray.

If any Improvements have been made, state to what extent, and by whom made.

B.
Department of Crown Lands,
of 183 .
Sir,
Take notice that your Petition of the of for the purchase of acres of Land in the Parish of in the County of in this Province, is approved at the sum of £ payable immediately, (or £ payable by four equal yearly Instalments,) and that on payment of the said purchase money by you, or on your behalf, a grant of the said Lands will be delivered to you, or to your duly authorized Agent at this Office.

Signed,
Commissioner and
Surveyor General
of Crown Lands
and Forests.

To

C.
Form of Grant in New Brunswick.

WILLIAM the Fourth, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith &c. To all to whom these Presents shall come, Greeting: Know Ye that We of Our special grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion have given and granted, and do by these presents for Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, in consideration of the sum of Pounds to Us paid, give and grant unto all that Lot or Piece or Parcel of Land situate in and bounded as follows, that is to say,

which said Lot or Piece or Parcel of Land is particularly marked and described in the annexed Plan, as also in a Plan or Survey of the Settlement, Tract or Township of

(as the case may be)
together with all Hereditaments and Appurtenances whatever thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining: To have and to hold the said of Land and all and singular the Premises hereby granted with their appurtenances unto the said his Heirs and Assigns forever; yielding and paying for the same to Us, Our Heirs, and Successors one pepper corn of yearly rent on the 25th day of March in each year, or so soon thereafter as the same shall be lawfully demanded; and we do hereby save and reserve to Us, Our Heirs, and Successors, all Mines of Gold, Silver, and other precious metals, and all Coals in or under the said Land, with full liberty at all times to search and dig for, and carry away the same, and for that purpose to enter upon the said Land or any part thereof. In Witness &c.

The foregoing Regulations to take effect and be in force from and after the first day of May next, whereof all Persons concerned will take due notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Secretary's Office,
29th March 1832.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Fredricton, 3d April, 1832.

The following Notice is re-published by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, and it is particularly desired that all Persons concerned will strictly conform thereto.

FREDERICTON, 14th Sept. 1831.

Persons having communications to make to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor upon Provincial Business, and all persons having official applications to make on their own personal account, will please to take notice that all papers relating thereto, are in future to be transmitted to this Office, in order to their being submitted, in due course, for His Excellency's consideration.

Civil Appointments.

Agus McIntosh, to be Tide Surveyor for the Port of Richibucto in the County of Kent.

Benjamin Dawson, Esq. to be Tide Surveyor, at the Port of Bathurst, in the County of Gloucester.

KING'S COLLEGE, FREDERICTON.
The Right Reverend the Visitor has been pleased to nominate Mr. J. W. Disbrow to a Scholarship, on the Foundation of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel; the appointment to bear date January 1st 1832.

By the arrival of the ship *Clarke*, from New-York, via Plymouth, (England) Letters dated here reached us to the 17th of February. The American papers contain the following particulars:—

CHOLERA MORBUS IN LONDON.
The Cholera Morbus has at length reached the metropolis of the British Empire. It suddenly appeared in London on Saturday the 13th of February. Ten cases and several deaths were announced in the space of 24 hours. "At that time," says the *Dispatch* Telegram, "there has been six fatal cases, but deaths, making in all sixteen cases, and even deaths in three days, out of a population nearly a million and a half. Its progress, therefore, is any thing but alarming, though the intelligence has, of course, greatly agitated the whole country." The first case reported to the Council was that of a ship surgeon, who had been employed the preceding day as a vessel from Sunderland.

The subject of the Cholera was brought in the House of Commons, on Monday the 12th of Feb. the day after its appearance in London. Mr. Thompson in reply to Mr. Coker stated that cases of decided Cholera had certainly occurred, and that as the best way of preventing unnecessary alarm, the government had adopted every possible method to spread information on the subject, through the medium of the public journals, &c. Government, he said, were about to apply for a bill to increase the powers of the Privy Council, so as to enable them to take more effectual means for checking the progress of the distemper. The Chancellor of the Exchequer added that a series of papers illustrative of the character and progress of the cholera would be shortly laid before Parliament. These papers were afterwards, on Tuesday the 14th of February, laid before both Houses, and ordered to be printed.

The disease in the meantime is spreading rapidly and committing great ravages in Scotland. The deaths are on a higher proportion to the cases than in England; they are also more numerous in proportion to the population. At Haddington, where the disease has prevailed with much severity, it is no longer confined to the poor, but several respectable individuals in easy circumstances have died of it; some after an illness of ten, twelve, or fifteen hours. It has broken out at Haddington, on the border, so that in the east end and center of the country, says an English paper, it is now fairly established. The people of Edinburgh made early preparation for it. Before the disease appeared, there were three hospitals erected, capable of receiving 100 patients, with the necessary attendants, and a fourth in preparation. Stations for the distribution of medicines in convenient parts of the town were established, so that the medical attendant could be immediately supplied with what was necessary. Covered litter for the conveyance of patients were provided. The city was divided into districts, under the gratuitous care of 100 medical men, with a reserve of 400 or 500 to be directed to the district first attacked. The police arrangements were made most effective for the removal of vagrants, and the suppression of vagrancy—6 soup kitchens, issuing daily 5,000 quarts of soup, and 6,500 rations of bread were put in immediate requisition.

In the House of Commons on the 15th, the bill for preventing, as far as may be possible, the extension of the cholera in England, was passed. A similar bill for Scotland was brought in and read a first time.

The whole number of cases of the cholera in the Kingdom, down to the 15th, 4,154; deaths, 1,513.
London, Feb. 17.—City, one attack.—The citizens care not a farthing for the cholera but the effect of the alarm respecting it is indeed a serious affair. We hear of nothing but the stagnation of trade; outward bound ships stopped and unloading; all orders sent to the manufacturing districts counteracted, and about two thousand labourers employed in the shipping in the river discharging. Many assert that the deaths are from the typhus fever and famine.

The Reform Bill is making but slow progress in the House of Commons, and it is not expected to come to a third reading for some time. The House has divided on several clauses, but it is stated that ministers were enabled to carry all they wished, with sweeping majorities. Nothing, says the *Plymouth Herald*, is yet authentically known whether any, or what number of Peers, will be made, to enforce the success of the measure in the Lords.

Rumours which have been lately in circulation respecting a change of Ministry, are said to be without foundation. Ireland is still represented as being in a most deplorable state. We find nothing new respecting Portugal or Belgium.

The agitation in Ireland had attained an alarming height; extraordinary measures had been resorted to by Government. The whole system is clearly the root of the evil. In relation to Belgium, the twenty four articles are not yet ratified, although the French papers continue to assert that they will be. Paris all is tranquil, and the rise in the French Funds is a favorable symptom.

The following is an extract of a letter Lisbon, dated Feb. T.