

LOWER CANADA.

From the Quebec Gazette, Oct. 23.

TIMBER QUESTION.—The following communication from the North American Colonial Association, and the General Ship Owners' Society, in London, has been officially received in this city. It shows in what light the proposed alteration in the scale of duties, namely, 15s. sterling per load against colonial timber, and the alteration of the mode of taking the duty on deals, is viewed by two bodies representing important interests in the British Empire.

There is every reason to fear that the proposed alterations will be acted upon by the present Ministers. No time ought to be lost in the Colonies, in petitioning Parliament in opposition to a measure which, besides being a departure from a state of things on which the inhabitants of the Colonies had a right to calculate, and therefore opening the door to future changes, would have the immediate effect of diminishing the wages of labour and the value of property in the Colonies, and throwing out of employment numbers of industrious inhabitants, and rendering them burthen-some to the community.

We should suppose that the different localities which benefit by the trade, would move simultaneously in this business; so that their petitions may be in London by the opening of the next Session of Parliament, which will probably be in February.

Resolutions of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, reported to the Honourable House on the 14th August, 1835.

1. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the present mode of taking the duties on deals is susceptible of improvement, and that this Committee would recommend that a mode be adopted which shall approach more nearly to a payment according to the contents of the Deals.

2. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that the difference of duty of 45s. now imposed by law upon timber and produce of our North American Colonies, is too great and may be reduced.

3. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that, having a due regard to the interests which have been created in the British North American Colonies by the system hitherto pursued, and to the representations of the shipping interest, a reduction of the protective duty, not exceeding 15s. per load, appears to them to be a fair arrangement.

4. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that such reduction be made, so far as may be consistent with the interests of the Revenue, without any augmentation of the duty on Colonial timber.

5. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that, in any alteration made, such alteration should not affect the shipments made in the year 1836.

6. Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that there should be an uniform mode of taking the duty on deals throughout the United Kingdom.

NORTH AMERICAN COLONIAL ASSOCIATION.—At a Special meeting of the Committee, held at the Committee Room, No. 11, Leadenhall Street, on Tuesday, the 18th August, 1835, Alexander Gillespie, Junr. Esq., in the chair.

Read the Resolutions of the Select Committee on the timber duties, reported to the House of Commons on the 14th inst.

Whereupon the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to—

1. Resolved, That the prosperity of the British North American Colonies, and their means of employing British Shipping, of paying for British manufactures, and of affording support to emigrants from the United Kingdom, are mainly dependant upon the timber trade.

2. Resolved, That in the opinion of this Committee, the reduction proposed to be made in the protection at present afforded to Colonial timber, will deprive the Colonies of that valuable trade, except to a comparatively small extent.

3. Resolved, that it is the duty of all parties interested in the prosperity of our North American Colonies, to resist such alteration by all legitimate means in their power.

4. Resolved, That copies of these Resolutions be transmitted to the different Commercial Bodies and to influential individuals in the Colonies, and also to parties in the Colonial Trade, with an earnest request that they will co-operate with the United Shipping and Colonial Committee, in their opposition to the proposed measure, by petitions to both Houses of Parliament, and otherwise.

ALEX. GILLESPIE, Junr., Chairman.

GENERAL SHIP-OWNERS' SOCIETY.—At a Special Meeting of the Committee of the General Ship-Owners' Society, held at the Committee-Room, No. 72, Cornhill, on Thursday, August 27th, 1835.—William Tindall, Esq., in the Chair.

The Resolutions of the Select Committee of the House of Commons on the timber duties, reported to that Honourable House on the 14th inst., having been read, the following Resolutions were passed:

1. Resolved, That the depression and difficulty of the British shipping interest, so long complained of and so unanswerably proved before a Select Committee of the House of Commons in 1833, unfortunately continues unabated.

2. Resolved, That the North American Colonial Trade, at all times of the highest importance to the British Ship-Owner, is under the difficulties with which he has at present to contend, indispensable to the preservation of his capital from utter destruction.

3. Resolved, That the reduction of the protection now extended to Colonial Timber, recommended in the Resolutions of a Select Committee of the House of Commons, as reported to that Honourable House, on the 14th instant, must, if adopted, transfer a large portion of the carriage of timber for the consumption of this country from British to Foreign Shipping, and thus produce results the most fatal to British navigation.

4. Resolved, That the sacrifice of Colonial and Shipping property that would be inevitably consequent on the adoption of the proposed alteration of duties is, in the opinion of this Committee, totally uncalled for, manifestly unjust, and to the last degree impolitic. That the direct advantages contemplated to the Revenue and to the consumer of timber by the change, are in character doubtful and in degree grossly exaggerated; while the immediate annihilation of vested capital is obvious, and the indirect consequences in many of the most important branches of national interests will, as this Committee believe, prove to be of the most disastrous description.

5. Resolved, That it is the duty, therefore, of all who value British navigation as an essential arm of national defence, who prefer practice to theory, and experience to experiment, and who would protect domestic capital and industry from being unjustly sacrificed for the promotion of foreign interests, to join in energetic remonstrances against the contemplated change, and by the diffusion of full and impartial information, by earnest appeals to the country and to such Representatives in Parliament as they may be able to influence, and by every legitimate and constitutional means, to prepare to offer to the proposed change, when submitted to the consideration of the Legislature, the most united and determined resistance.

6. Resolved, that in order to carry into full effect the preceding Resolutions, this Committee do convey to the United Shipping and Colonial Committee, their earnest request that they continue unabated their strenuous exertions, to avert the evil with which their common interests are threatened, that they promulgate in such manner as they deem most fitting, the sentiments of this Committee; and that they take such other and extended measures as they may from time to time consider advisable to accomplish the desired object.

WILLIAM TINDALL, Chairman.

NOVA SCOTIA.

The following Letter appeared in the Nova Scotian of Thursday last:—

(COPY) HALIFAX, WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov. 1835.

SIR—In the Gazette of this day, I have had the satisfaction of finding an official notification that the Royal Assent was given, on the thirtieth of September last, to the Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature of this Province, respecting the offices to which I had been appointed while a Member of the Assembly—of Master of the Rolls, and Judge of the Court of Vice-Admiralty; and that I am now at liberty, under the provisions of this Act, to resign the seat, which from previous inability to vacate I still hold as one of the Representatives for the Town of Halifax.

In this important, and I must add, highly valued trust, I have had the honour of serving during the last twelve years; but fearing that the satisfactory discharge of its duties might not be found compatible, with those of the appointment conferred upon me, I felt it to be my duty—as it has long been my earnest desire—to afford my constituents the earliest opportunity of selecting another—I hope more efficient and successful representative to watch over and promote in the Legislature the interests of this Community. That desire, the significance of His Majesty's pleasure in relation to the act referred to, enables me to accomplish, and I hasten to avail myself of the privilege it has conferred.

I do, therefore, Sir—in the terms of that enactment—now signify to you my desire to be discharged from my duty and trust as one of the Representatives for the Township of Halifax, and that my seat in the House of Assembly may be vacated.

I have the honour to remain, Sir, with great respect and esteem, Your most obedient, And very humble servant, CHARLES R. FAIRBANKS.

To the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Assembly of Nova Scotia.

[We understand that it is the intention of the Speaker to apply for Writs to supply the vacancy occasioned by the above Letter, and also that at Yarmouth, as soon as the last prorogation of the House takes place, as they must be made returnable on the day when fixed for the meeting of the Legislature.]—*Nova Scotian*.

AVON BRIDGE.—A general meeting of the members of the Avon Bridge Company took place at Mrs. Wilcox's tavern, on the 26th October, pursuant to notice; James Peters, Charles Hazen, and Isaac Woodward, Esquires, were present as representatives of the Stockholders resident in New Brunswick. The following officers were chosen:—His honor Mr. Justice Haliburton, President, B. Dewolf, W. H. Shey, Lewis M. Wilkins, and Henry Goudge, Esq. Directors, Harry King, Esq. Secretary and Treasurer. A Committee, was then appointed, consisting of the three gentlemen from St. John, and the three first named Directors to prepare a draft of the Bye Laws to be submitted to the Company on the ensuing day, which, at an adjourned meeting, were approved of and passed.

B. Dewolf was authorized by the Board to proceed to the United States immediately and procure the attendance of a competent and practical Engineer, to survey the proposed site of the Bridge, and prepare a plan and specifications, and to engage this attendance to superintend the work. It is designed to proceed by contract as far as is practicable.

Sanguine expectations are entertained that the Bridge will be completed by next autumn. A call of fifty per cent of the Capital Stock subscribed is made for the 16th of December next.—*Nova Scotian*.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, NOVEMBER 13, 1835.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President. Director this week, F. E. BECKWITH, Esq. Discount Days, . . . Tuesdays and Fridays. Bills or Notes offered for Discount must be left at the Bank, enclosed and directed to the Cashier, before three o'clock on Mondays and Thursdays.

SAVINGS BANK. Trustees for { HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. JAMES TAYLOR, Esq. MARK NEEDHAM, Esq. next Week.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE. Commissioner for { F. P. ROBINSON, Esq. next week.



By Authority.

His Majesty's Colonial Secretary of State, having on several occasions of late remarked on the little attention paid to the directions for corresponding with that Department, contained in the Circular Dispatch of the 2d May, 1831—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, with a view to prevent the inconvenience therein adverted to, has directed that Dispatch to be again published for the general information and guidance of all those whom it may concern.

Secretary's Office, 17th Nov. 1835.

(CIRCULAR.)

Downing Street, 2d May, 1831.

SIR—Much inconvenience has, in several instances, arisen from the transmission of representations to this Department by subordinate officers or private individuals in the Colonies, without the intervention of the respective Governors.

In such cases it often becomes necessary to return the communications to the Colony for the report or explanation of the Governor, and the decisions on the cases, and the answers to the parties are thus retarded, and prejudice occasioned to the objects which they had in view as well as to the public service.

It is especially necessary that the regular channel for transmitting Letters should be adhered to, or copies of them previously communicated to the Governor, when the objects of the writers is to appeal to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State against any proceeding of the Colonial Authorities, since it would of course be impossible to form any opinion upon such a subject unless those Authorities should have had ample opportunity of explaining the views by which they had been actuated.

I have therefore to request that you will take such measures as may appear to you to be most effectual for making it generally known in the Colony under your Government, that unless in cases where some special

and sufficient reason can be assigned for a contrary course, the Secretary of State will be under the necessity of declining to entertain the subject of any representation which shall not have been previously submitted to the Governor.

In order, however, that the motive for this regulation may not be misunderstood, you will at the same time explain that it is not intended to prevent any of His Majesty's subjects from sending Memorials or Letters to His Majesty or to the Secretary of State, through any medium other than that of the Governor, provided copies are previously communicated to him, it being fully understood that if this is neglected, no steps will be taken upon them without that delay which unless in very peculiar cases must ensue in the answer to be returned, owing to the necessity of referring the matter to the Governor for his report upon it.

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant, (Signed) GODERICH. The Officer administering the Government of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

BY command of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, the Sale of CROWN LANDS advertised to take place on the 7th of December next, is postponed till further notice. Petitions will, however, be received for Land for actual settlement as usual.

The Sale of the TIMBER BERTHS will take place on the 8th of December as advertised.

Crown Land Office, Fredericton, 16th November, 1835.

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List of Warrants payable on demand at the Province Treasurer's Office.

No.	In favor of	Members of House of Assembly,	£	s	d
219,	J. D. Gidney,	15	0	0	
220,	E. Snider,	7	10	0	
221,	B. L. Peters,	343	0	0	
222,	Edward Marter,	237	0	0	
223,	James Moran,	15	0	0	
224,	John Gillis,	20	0	0	
225,	James Cole,	15	0	0	
226,	Dugald Stewart,	75	0	0	
227,					

Treasurer's Office, St. John, N. B. 16th November, 1835.

R. SIMONDS, Province Treasurer.

The Canada Mail had not arrived when our paper was put to Press.

At a meeting of a number of Gentlemen, held at WYER'S Room in Queen Street, on Saturday the 14th day of November, 1835, pursuant to notice, for the purpose of establishing a READING ROOM in Fredericton.

JAMES TAYLOR, Esquire, in the Chair. I. It was resolved, that a Reading Room be established in Fredericton, by annual Subscriptions of thirty Shillings each, payable for the present in advance.

II. That a President and a Committee of Four persons shall be annually chosen, from and by the Subscribers, who shall have the direction and control of all matters connected with the Reading Room; and that a Member of the Committee shall be appointed the Secretary and Treasurer.

III. That the Committee shall in their discretion, direct the ordering and procuring Newspapers and Periodicals, to such an extent as the funds of the institution from time to time will permit.

IV. That no smoking, drinking, gaming, or talking, shall be allowed in the Room.

V. That the Room shall be open to Subscribers, between the hours of 9, A. M. and 10, P. M. on every day except Sunday.

VI. That no Papers, Books, or Publications, belonging to the Society, shall be taken out of the Room on any pretence whatsoever.

VII. That His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor and His Suite, the Commanding Officer of the Garrison, his Honor the Chief Justice, and the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Assembly, shall be invited to the Room as Honorary Members of the Society.

VIII. That any Subscriber may introduce a Friend or Friends, being non-residents of the Town, for a fortnight, inserting their names in a Book to be provided for that purpose, and shall be answerable for their observance of the Rules of the Room.

From the Saint John Observer.

TIMBER DUTIES.

A Public Meeting of the Merchants, Ship-owners, and other inhabitants of this City, was held at the Masonic Hall, yesterday, for the purpose of adopting measures to Petition the King and Parliament against sanctioning any alteration in the present Duties on Timber and Deals imported into the ports of Great Britain and Ireland. The proceedings of the Meeting, and the Petition agreed upon, together with the Resolution on the same subject adopted by the Legislative Council and House of Assembly during the Session of last winter, are subjoined, and as it is a subject upon which there can be but one opinion throughout this Province and all the North American Colonies, these documents will be received and read with much interest.—The Quebec papers urge the necessity of forwarding Petitions to Parliament on the subject, from that quarter, and there is every probability that the Canadian cities generally, will be active in the business; likewise Nova Scotia and other parts of our own Province, and surely such united strength must command much respect and influence in both branches of the British Senate, and meet with the cordial attention of His Majesty himself.

MEETING AT THE MASONIC HALL.

At a Public Meeting held at the Masonic Hall, pursuant to notice given by the High

Sheriff for that purpose, 9th Nov. 1835.—R. W. CROOKSHANK, Esq. was called to the Chair, and ISAAC WOODWARD appointed Secretary to the Meeting.

The Chairman stated the object of the Meeting,—that such steps be taken as may be deemed advisable to petition the Parliament of Great Britain against accepting the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, recommending the reduction of duty on foreign timber, &c.

LAUCHLAN DONALDSON, Esq., addressed the Meeting, and read the Report of the Committee of the House of Commons, dated 14th August, 1835—the Resolutions of the North American Colonial Association, 18th Aug. 1835—Resolutions of the Committee of Ship Owners' Society, 27th Aug. 1835,—also the draft of a Petition to the Imperial Parliament, to be signed by the community generally. After shewing in a very forcible manner what would be the effects of the adoption of the Report of the Select Committee on the interests of this Province;—he moved the following Resolution:—

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the draft of a Petition, now read, be accepted and that fair copies on parchment be made out and handed round for signature, and addressed to the Imperial Parliament in Great Britain,—and that the same be published in the Newspapers in this city, and also that copies of the Petition, with the several documents just read, be printed in circular form and sent to the different Counties of the Province.

Moved by C. SIMONDS, Esq., and Resolved, That ROBERT RANKIN, Esq. be a deputation from this city to take the Petition to England, and to use his influence in promoting the object of the said Petition.

Resolved, That Messrs. Hugh Mackay, James Kirk, E. D. W. Ratchford, John L. Wilmot, and F. A. Wiggins, be a Committee to carry into effect the Resolutions of this Meeting.

Moved that Mr. Crookshank leave the chair, and that Mr. Simonds do take the chair.

Moved by Mr. Wiggins, and seconded, That the thanks of this meeting be given to Mr. Crookshank for his able and impartial conduct in the chair.

Meeting dissolved.

ISAAC WOODWARD, Sec'y.

Masonic Hall, Monday, 9th Nov. 1835.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Spiritual and Temporal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in Parliament assembled:

The Petition of the Magistrates, Merchants, Ship Owners, and other Inhabitants of the City of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick,

Most Respectfully Sheweth,—

That your Petitioners have read with great regret and alarm, the Report of the Select Committee of the Honourable the House of Commons, recommending a reduction of fifteen shillings per load on Foreign Timber, and an alteration of the mode of taking duty on Deals; which, if confirmed by law, must prove destructive of the interests of this rising Colony,

Without reiterating the unanswerable arguments that have been urged in favour of fostering a Trade so exclusively British, as is that in the Timber and Deals of this portion of the Empire, we would respectfully crave your attention to the unanimously adopted Petition of the Legislative Council and Assembly of this Province, addressed to our Gracious Sovereign in March last, (a copy of which is annexed,) and to the former representations to which it refers, as a proof that all classes in this Colony concur in opinion on this important subject; and we deem it to be our duty, candidly, but with all deference and respect, to state as the deliberate conviction of our minds, that if, by reduction of duty on Foreign, or increase of that on Colonial Timber and Deals, the Trade of these Provinces in those articles, should be destroyed, and the Lumberers consequently driven to other employments or other countries for a livelihood, it would be extremely difficult, in the event of supplies from the Baltic being cut off, to induce persons in the Colonies to abandon their accustomed occupations, and commence anew a business which past experience had proved to have been so uncertain in its duration, and which, under the most favourable circumstances, can be conducted well, by practiced and skilful operatives, only.

Your Petitioners humbly pray that the whole of the evidence given before the Select Committee of the Honourable House of Commons may be fully re-considered;—that such further investigation of the subject in all its bearings, may be had, as in your wisdom may be deemed due to the great interests involved;—that the protection so essential, both in a Political and Commercial point of view, to the welfare of these Colonies, and, (as we humbly conceive) of the Parent State also, may never be withdrawn; and that the Trade may be firmly established, upon a footing not less favourable to the North American Colonies, than it is at present, and for a definite period; so that the vast amount of British capital already invested in it, may not be sacrificed, but rather that it might be increased with reasonable hope and prospect of adequate profit.

And your Petitioners, as in duty bound, will ever pray, &c.

TO THE KING'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY. The Humble Petition of Your Majesty's Legislative Council and House of Assembly of the Province of New Brunswick, in General Assembly convened:

May it please Your Majesty,—

We, your Majesty's faithful Subjects, the Legislative Council and Assembly of New Brunswick, have learnt, with much satisfaction, from the despatch of the late Secretary of State for the Colonies, dated 2d May,