

25th instant, with the Dispatches accompanying it, regarding the contemplated erection of Light Houses upon the Islands of Scatterie and Saint Paul should be referred to the Committee on Light Houses.

2d. "That in the Committee the following was moved:—

"Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that the subject brought under the consideration of the House, by the Message of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, of the 25th instant, in regard to a provision being made for holding Circuit Courts in the different Counties in this Province, should be referred to a Select Committee to report thereon, by Bill or otherwise."

To which it was moved as an amendment, to strike out all the Resolution after the words *the opinion of this Committee*, and insert—

"That it is expedient and desirable that Circuit Courts should be established by Legislative enactment in the several Counties in this Province."

An amendment was then moved to the said proposed amendment, by adding at the end thereof these words, viz:—

"And that provision should be made for defraying the travelling charges of the Judges holding such Courts."

And the question being put that these words be added, the Committee divided—Yeas 8; Nays 23.

Then the question being put upon the first proposed amendment, the Committee again divided—Yeas 16; Nays 15.

"That in the Committee another Resolution was moved as follows:—

"Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, that they are not called upon to express themselves on the subject of establishing Circuit Courts within this Province, by Legislative enactment, by the Message now under consideration."

And upon the question for sustaining the same, the Committee again divided—Yeas 15; Nays 16.

That in the Committee another Resolution was moved, viz:—

"Resolved, As the opinion of this Committee, provision should be made for defraying the travelling charges of the Judges in holding the Circuit Courts in this Province, from the same source their Salaries are now derived."

And upon the question, the Committee again divided—Yeas 18; Nays 13.

And the Chairman further reported that he was directed to ask leave to sit again. Ordered, That the Report be accepted, and leave granted.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, FEBRUARY 3, 1836.

Central Bank OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq. President.
Director this week, Mr. THOMAS PICKARD.
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.

SAVING'S BANK.
Trustees for { HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
next Week. { JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esq.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for { CHARLES LEE, Esq.
next week.



By Authority.

The following was published in a Gazette Extraordinary, on Saturday last:

By His Excellency Major General Sir ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, Baronet, G. C. B. Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

AN ORDINANCE.

WHEREAS by an Ordinance made and passed by the Lieutenant Governor, with the advice of the Council bearing date the eighteenth day of January, One thousand eight hundred and twenty five, Courts of Assize or Nisi Prius were ordained and appointed to be annually holden in the several Counties of this Province, except the County of York, on the days and times therein particularly mentioned and set forth;

And whereas by a certain other Ordinance in like manner made and passed, on the nineteenth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, the days and times appointed by the above in part recited Ordinance were altered and newly appointed, and a Court of Assize and Nisi Prius was also appointed to be annually holden on the fourth Tuesday in September, in the then newly erected County of Kent;

And whereas by a certain other Ordinance in like manner made and passed, on the seventh day of March, One thousand eight hundred and twenty one, the times for holding the said Courts of Assize and Nisi Prius in some

of the Counties, as appointed by the above in part recited Ordinances, were again altered and newly appointed, as therein particularly set forth;

And whereas by a certain other Ordinance in like manner made and passed, on the ninth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and thirty two, a Circuit Court was appointed to be holden in and for the County of Gloucester, on the Monday next before the first Tuesday in September in each and every year, and the times appointed by the above in part recited Ordinances for holding the Circuit Courts in the Counties of Kent and Northumberland were altered and newly appointed, as in the said last mentioned Ordinance is particularly set forth;

And whereas it is expedient that the said several Ordinances should be repealed;

I do therefore, by and with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Executive Council, hereby ordain and declare that the said several above in part recited Ordinances, and every of them be, and the same are, hereby repealed; whereof His Majesty's Justices of the Supreme Court, and all other Persons whom it may concern will take due notice.

In witness whereof, I have signed these Presents, and caused the Great Seal of the said Province to be hereunto affixed, at Fredericton, the thirtieth day of January, in the year of our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty six, and in the sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By command of His Excellency in Council.
WM. F. ODELL.

Provincial Appointment.

Captain the Honorable A. A. Spencer, 43d Regiment, to be Private Secretary to His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, in the room of Captain Campbell, resigned.

From the New York Journal of Commerce, Wednesday, January 20.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT!

At 11 o'clock last night, our Express arrived from Washington, bringing us the proceedings of Congress on Monday, including the SPECIAL MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT, which, agreeably to expectation, was communicated on that day. A copy of this important document will be found below. We had hoped it would be delayed until news was received of the effect of the Message at the opening of Congress, upon the French government, and that then no special Message would be required, except to announce the pleasing fact that all obstacles to the renewal of friendly relations between the two countries were removed. Or if it must be communicated now, we had hoped that the pacific tenor of the latest advices from France, would have imparted something of the same influence to the Special Message. But alas, no. The President indeed talks of peace, and efforts for its preservation; but at the same time he recommends measures, which, if adopted would probably end in war. But our hope is in the Senate, and in the H. of Representatives. They, we are sure, after the friendly overtures which have been made by France, particularly in the letter of the Duke de Broglie, will not sanction any measures calculated to precipitate a crisis,—at least until it is seen whether the Message of last December is not considered by France as containing the requisite explanation. And then, if the parties are likely to come to blows, England will step in between them and act the part of mediator. The Message concludes thus:—

"It is time that this unequal position of affairs should cease, and that legislative action should be brought to sustain Executive exertion in such measures as the case requires. While France persists in her refusal to comply with terms of a treaty, the object of which was, by removing all causes of mutual complaint, to renew ancient feelings of friendship, and to unite the two nations in the bonds of amity, and of a mutually beneficial commerce, she cannot justly complain if we adopt such peaceful remedies as the law of nations and the circumstances of the case may authorize and demand. Of the nature of these remedies, I have heretofore had occasion to speak, and in reference to a particular contingency, to express my conviction that reprisals would be best adapted to the emergency then contemplated.—Since that period, France by all the departments of her government, has acknowledged the validity of our claims, and the obligations of the treaty, and has appropriated the monies which are necessary to its execution; and though payment is withheld on grounds vitally important to our existence as an independent nation, it is not to be believed that she can have de-

termined permanently to retain a position so utterly indefensible. In the altered state of the questions in controversy, and under all existing circumstances, it appears to me, that until such a determination shall have become evident, it will be proper and sufficient to retaliate her present refusal to comply with her engagements, by prohibiting the introduction of French products and the entry of French vessels into our ports. Between this and the interdiction of all commercial intercourse, or other remedies, you, as the representatives of the people, must determine. I recommend the former, in the present posture of our affairs, as being the least injurious to our commerce, and as attended with the least difficulty of returning to the usual state of friendly intercourse, if the Government of France shall render us the justice that is due, and also as a proper preliminary step to stronger measures, should their adoption be rendered necessary by subsequent events.

"The return of our Chargé d'Affaires is attended with public notices of naval preparations on the part of France, destined for our seas. Of the cause and intent of these armaments, I have no authentic information, nor any other means of judging, except such as are common to yourselves and to the public; but whatever may be their object, we are not at liberty to regard them as unconnected with the measures which hostile movements on the part of France must compel us to pursue. They, at least, deserve to be met by adequate preparation on our part, and I therefore strongly urge large and speedy appropriations for the increase of the navy, and the completion of our coast defences.

"If this array of military force be really designed to affect the action of the Government and people of the United States, on the question now pending between the two nations, they indeed would be dishonorable to pause a moment on the alternative which such a state of affairs would present to us. Come what may, the explanation which France demands can never be accorded; and no armament, however powerful and imposing, at a distance, or on our coast, will, I trust, deter us from discharging the high duties we owe to our constituents, our national character, and to the world."

HALIFAX, JANUARY 27.

OPENING OF THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE.

At two o'clock, on Thursday, His Excellency Sir Colin Campbell, attended by his Suite, came down to the Council Chamber, and after the usual formalities, opened the Session with the following Speech:

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council;
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

It affords me great pleasure to meet you again in General Assembly. Since our last meeting I have visited many parts of this beautiful and interesting Province and was much gratified with its appearance, and the industry manifested by its inhabitants.

I have the satisfaction to congratulate you, that under the blessings of Divine Providence, an abundant harvest has spread plenty throughout the country; and I have also the satisfaction of informing you that the affairs of this Province are now generally in a state of steady and progressive improvement, with regard to trade and agriculture. The Fisheries on our coast have been more productive this season than for some years past. This important branch of industry and commerce should be encouraged and protected, as it is a source of wealth to those engaged in it, as also to the Province. I anticipate that these indications of reviving prosperity will continue to increase; and I hope, by our joint exertions, to advance the public good.

Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I shall direct the Public Accounts of last year to be laid before you for your inspection; and I trust that you will find the supplies granted to His Majesty have been faithfully applied. I shall also direct the usual Estimates to be submitted to you; and I confidently rely upon your making the necessary provision for the services of the year.

Mr. President, and Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council;
Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

I have again to recommend to your favourable consideration, a more effectual system for the improvement of the Great Roads and Bridges, leading from the Capital through the Province; experience shows that the sums annually allotted to this service, restricted as they have been by local divisions in the expenditure, cannot, upon so extended a line, produce a beneficial effect; the

present system is admitted to be defective, as the labour of one year is, in many instances, scarcely perceptible on the return of another.

Concurring entirely in the resolution expressed by you in the last Session, I have directed reports of the state of the different Main Post Roads to be prepared and laid before you; and I confidently trust that you will adopt measures to remedy the existing evil.

The Union of King's and Dalhousie Colleges having formerly been brought to your notice during the Session of 1832, by the then Governor; and His Majesty's Government being desirous of bringing this protracted and important measure to a settlement have instructed me to submit the subject again to your consideration; and they confidently trust that the House of Assembly will relinquish their claim, made last Session, upon Dalhousie College; that there may be sufficient funds for establishing and maintaining an United College upon liberal principles; so that the means of facilitating the diffusion of the higher Branches of Education may be attainable by all classes. I feel assured that, to facilitate this desirable object, you will be disposed to meet the wishes of His Majesty's Government. I expect that I shall have occasion to communicate with you further on this subject during the present Session—in which case I shall do so by message.

The act with regard to Common and Grammar Schools being about to expire, the important subject of public Education will demand your earliest attention.

I submitted a Message to you last Session, accompanied by an Act of Imperial Parliament, regarding a general arrangement of the Post Office, and the internal Postage in the North American Colonies. As the Act in question was intended to come into operation on the 1st January, in the present year, I trust you will give the subject, also your early attention.

I have the satisfaction to inform you that His Majesty's Government have intimated their readiness to apply to Parliament for the funds necessary for erecting Light Houses on the Island of Scatterie, and St. Paul, provided that the Colonies, whose trade is to be benefited by the measure, will engage to defray the expense of their future maintenance; the liberality and anxiety which have been evinced by His Majesty's Government to adopt any precautions for obviating the recurrence of the melancholy accidents by Shipwrecks upon these Islands, will be duly appreciated. The humanity and liberality which have hitherto been displayed by the Legislature of this Province in succouring those who have been shipwrecked upon her coasts, assure me that you will cordially co-operate with the Home Government, and with the neighbouring Colonies, in promoting a measure so important to the Commercial Interest of the whole of North America.

I am happy to congratulate you, Gentlemen, upon the health and tranquillity which the Province has enjoyed during the past year; and I earnestly hope these blessings may be long experienced. I beg to assure you that you will ever find me ready to co-operate in such measures as may be found conducive to the welfare and prosperity of this Province, so distinguished for its loyalty and attachment to the Parent State.
C. CAMPBELL.
Government House, 21st Jan., 1836.

Married.

At Nashua on the 21st inst., by James Harrison, Esq., Mr. Nathaniel Rideout to Miss Eliza Brown, eldest daughter of Mr. J. Brown. At Woodstock, on the 14th inst., by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Mr. John Wilson, of the Parish of Wakefield, to Mary Anne Armstrong, of the Parish of Woodstock.

NOTICE.

A SERMON will be preached in St. Paul's Church, on Wednesday the 3d instant, at 6 o'clock in the evening, by the Rev. ROBERT WILSON, A. M., present Moderator of the Presbytery of Saint John.

Also—A SERMON will be preached in the same Church, on SABBATH next, at the same hour, by the Rev. Mr. McLEAN, Minister of St. Andrews, when a Collection will be made in aid of "The Fund for the promotion of Missionary and other objects, connected with the welfare of the Scottish Church in New Brunswick."

Central Committee (at Saint John) for managing this Fund:—DANIEL LEAVITT, JOHN ROBERTSON, ROBERT RANKIN, and THOMAS WALKER, Esquires.
ROBERT RANKIN, Esq., Treasurer.
February 1, 1836.

Office of the Saint John Bridge Company, Saint John, 16th January, 1836.

A GENERAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Saint John Bridge Company, will be held at their Office on Tuesday the 2d. February, at 12 o'clock, for the purpose of electing Directors, agreeable to the Charter.
JOHN ROBERTSON, President.

Mr. FRENCH
Offers for sale at his Establishment, opposite the old Barracks, in Queen Street:—
20 BARRELS American Superfine FLOUR; 50 barrels Canadian fine ditto; 20 do. Middlings ditto ditto.
February 3, 1836.

WANTED—An APPRENTICE. Apply to
A. P. COY.
Surgeon & Druggist.
Fredericton, 2d February, 1836.

NEW BRUNSWICK MILL COMPANY.

(To be incorporated by Provincial Charter.)

CAPITAL STOCK £200,000 New Brunswick Currency. Stock divided into 10,000 Shares at £20 each share—25 per Cent. to be paid in advance to the Treasurers, and the balance in such sums and at such periods as it may be required.

(Rules and Regulations made by its Directors.)
This Company has lately been formed in connexion with persons of Capital in England, the United States and British America, for the purpose of erecting extensive Saw Mills on the South West Branch of the River Miramichi, and on its Extensive Tributary the River Taxes, &c. as well as placing additional Machinery for other purposes on Burnt Land River.

These Establishments will be situated in the immediate neighbourhood of Boies Town, which place with the Mills, Farms, Dwelling Houses and other extensive improvements already thereon, have been purchased by the Company from its present enterprising Occupant, Mr. Thomas Boies.

The building of Dams, Piers &c., and erection of twenty Saw Mills are already contracted for, and will be completed in April 1837, twenty additional Saw Mills will be built during the summer of 1837, twenty in the year 1838, twenty in the year 1839, and twenty in the year 1840, which will complete the number of their Saw Mills, amounting to one hundred.

The Machinery on Burnt Land River, will consist of Grist Mills, Carding Mills, Felling Mills, Bark Mills, &c. &c. &c.

The large Forests in the Vicinity of the Rivers, Brooks and Lakes in the Extensive tract of Country, above Boies Town, have an inexhaustible Growth of Saw logs, and no portion of this part of the Province of New Brunswick was visited with the great Fire of 1825; and as the whole of the Timber growing in those Forests must pass the Establishments of the New Brunswick Mill Company, their situation is consequently rendered invaluable.

A few shares of the above Stock remain unsold, and may be had by immediate application at Boies Town, of C. S. PUTNAM, Esq., Fredericton, of J. V. THURGAR, Esq., Saint John, or of Messrs. JOSEPH CUNARD, & Co. Miramichi.

Boies Town, Miramichi, Jan. 26, 1836.

HOUSE FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale that well known HOUSE and Premises on Regent Street, fronting the College Green now owned and occupied by Mr. CHARLES M'PHERSON. The House is 39x29, three Stories high including the basement story—is a new building and has just been fitted up in the best style; attached to the house is a good Stable, woodhouse and well. The Premises will be sold on advantageous terms if applied for soon—possession given on the 2d day of May next. The Land is right of soil, and a clear title will be given.

If not disposed of by the 4th of April next, it will then be sold by auction. Apply to the owner, or to ASA COY, Auctioneer. Fredericton, Jan. 24th, 1836.

NEW AND CHEAP.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public, that he has commenced Business in the new building next below Mr. George E. Ketchum's, where he offers for sale the following articles, viz:—

BROAD Cloths, cassimeres, pilot cloth, green laize, padding canvas, red and white flannels, Salisbury ditto, blankets, bed tick, white and brown cottons, striped ditto, checks, plaid, shalloon, Russia duck, osanburg, brown and black holland, cambriles, fancy striped shirting, white and cold'd, counterpanes, pea coats and jackets, gurnsey frocks, shirts, umbrellas, buttons, calicoes, merinos, bombazett, furniture calico, black and colored silk handkerchiefs, cotton ditto, fancy cravats, lining cotton, shawls, shirting linen, fancy vesting, black and colored silk stocks, black and green crapes, mull, jaconet and book muslin, cambric ditto, bobbinet, laces, quilting, thread and cotton, edgings, table cloths, stays, knitting worsted, braces and body belts, stiff neck shirt collars, cotton spoons, thread, hair combs, hair and cloth brushes, scrubbing do., cotton warp, candle wick, bed cords, gentlemen's and ladies gloves, ladies stockings and socks, lamb's wool drawers and shirts, fools cap, pot and letter paper, memorandum books, pencils, playing cards, &c.

Wheat and Rye Flour, corn meal, herrings, alewives, dry fish, tobacco, loaf & brown sugar, tea, rice, barley, coffee, chocolate, nutmegs, cinnamon, currants, salsaparilla, indigo, blueing, starch, onions, candles, soap, pepper, allspice, ginger, mustard, pipes, powder and shot, flints, corn brooms, painted pails, pots, bake pans, saucopans, tea kettles, shovels, hardware, tumblers, wine glasses, decanters, earthenware, window glass, putty, &c.

Also—Jamaica Spirits, Brandy, Holland Gin, Tenerife Wine, Port ditto, London Brown Stout, cases superior old bottled Brandy, Brown Stout, Molasses, Vinegar, and numerous other articles.—For sale as low as any in the place, either for Cash or Country produce.

GEORGE W. TURNER.
Fredericton, January 12, 1836.—3w.

Blanks of various kinds for Sale at this Office.