

measure of the liberties of this country, or the means by which those liberties and laws are preserved. I am, in my station, as much a friend to freedom of discussion and to fair deliberation upon all subjects which it behoves the subject, for the preservation of his freedom, for the information of his mind, or for the performance of his duties, to discuss and deliberate upon, as any man who ever sat in his place. Unequal as I may be to my predecessors in other respects, in that I am equal to any of them, in having an ardent love for the constitutional liberties of my country. But I cannot conceive any thing so injurious to either as to assist in giving effect to, or in suffering to go unpublished when they are, those licentious attacks upon the happiness of individuals, and upon the security of the state. The freedom of the Press is secured by allowing every man to publish, without the previous controul of a licenser, that which in his judgment he shall think fit to communicate to the public; but he does it at his peril, being responsible to individuals whom he may injure, or to the public whose peace he may disturb. Subject to that responsibility, and to that risk, every man may publish what he pleases. No attempt has ever been made in the times in which I have had the happiness to live, upon that liberty, so exercised, in the first instance, by publishing without the controul of a licenser; but, in every man was to publish without the fear of punishment what his malice might suggest, or what his falsehood might direct to be said to the prejudice of another, no man would have his good name, the most estimable blessing of life, in any degree of security.

Gentlemen, in the discharge of my duty, I am required to give you my opinion upon this case. If I were to state a doubt, it would be to abandon one's understanding. I do with the most perfect confidence pronounce to you, that it is a most scandalous and infamous libel, and I have no doubt, that in the discharge of your duty you will come to the same conclusion, and will thereby be the means of resisting the evils by which we are surrounded and oppressed.

The Jury immediately pronounced the defendant Guilty.

BOSTON, SEPTEMBER 4.  
LATE FROM ENGLAND.

Yesterday morning arrived at this port, the very fast sailing ship Lothair, Capt. Ruffel Glover, in 34 days from Liverpool. Capt. Glover favoured us with Liverpool papers to July 26, and London to July 28, inclusive. A report of a great battle in Portugal had prevailed for several days. Sometimes the result had been declared to be in favour of the British, but the last rumour was that they had been defeated, and that Lord Wellington had been killed. It was not believed in England, and perhaps rests on the same basis as the report we had from Cadiz, July 17, of the French victory over Gen. Crawford. We shall probably soon have an arrival from Lisbon. The battle is supposed to have taken place between the 10th and 15th July. Ciudad Rodrigo had been vigorously besieged, and was ineffectually summoned on the 30th of June. The London Courier supposes it succeeded on the 5th of July, and that the great battle soon followed. [A vessel at Philadelphia from Madeira, is said to have brought Lisbon reports to July 25, "that there was no news."]

SAINT JOHN, September 17, 1810.

ARRIVED—Ship Argus, Fortune. Glasgow: Brig Margaret, Simpson, Halifax; H. M. Brig L'Observateur, Capt. Simpson, and Government Schooner Hunter, Capt. O'Brien, from Halifax.—Passengers in the Hunter, Lieut. Col. GUBBINS with his Lady and Family. Sailed, yesterday, H. M. Brig L'Observateur, Capt. Simpson, for England.

By the July Mail, the Committee of Correspondence, of the Council and Assembly of this Province, received from the Provincial Agent, copies of two Acts of Parliament passed last Session, with which we have been favored for publication in this day's paper.

ANNO QUINQUAGESIMO  
GEORGI III. REGIS.  
CAP. LXXVII.

An Act for imposing additional Duties of Customs on certain Species of Wood imported into Great-Britain.—15th JUNE, 1810.

WHEREAS it is expedient that additional Duties of Customs should be imposed on the Importation into Great-Britain of certain Species of Wood: Be it therefore enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That there shall be severally and respectively raised, levied, collected, and paid to and for the Use of His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, for and upon the following Articles; *viz.* Deals, Batts, Battens and Batten Ends, Clap Boards, Oak Boards, Paling Boards, Pipe Boards, Wainscot Boards, Deals and Deal Ends, Fire Wood, Fir Quarters, Hand-splikes, Lath Wood, Masts, Yards, and Bowsprits, Oak Plank, Oars, Spars, Staves, Fir Timber, Oak Timber, Ufers and Wainscot Logs, of whatever Description the same may respectively be, which shall be imported or brought into Great-Britain from parts beyond the Seas, additional permanent and temporary Duties of Customs, equal in Amount to the permanent and temporary Duties already payable upon the like Articles, as the said Duties are severally and respectively described and set forth in Figures in the Schedule marked (A.) annexed to an Act passed in the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for repealing the several Duties of Customs chargeable in Great-Britain, and for granting new Duties in lieu thereof*, and in Consideration of the additional Duties hereby imposed, there shall be paid or allowed upon the Exportation of such of the said Articles as are now entitled to Drawback additional Drawbacks equal in Amount to what are already allowed by the said

recited Act, upon Articles of the like Description exported from Great-Britain, and which Drawbacks are also respectively described and set forth in Figures in the said Schedule marked (A.) annexed to the said recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall commence and take Effect, with respect to the additional Duties of Customs imposed on Fir Timber, Deals, Deal Ends, Battens, Batten Ends, Boards, and Oak Plank, from and after the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and eleven, and with respect to the other Articles on which additional Duties are also by this Act imposed, the same shall commence and take Effect from and after the Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and ten: Provided always, that the said additional Duties shall be charged and shall be payable on any of the said Articles, which have been warehoused or otherwise secured under the Authority of any Act of Parliament without Payment of Duty, which shall be taken out of any such Warehouse or Place wherein the same shall have been lodged or secured for the Purpose of being used or consumed in Great-Britain after the said Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and eleven, or the said Thirty-first Day of December One thousand eight hundred and ten, as the Case may apply to the said Articles, notwithstanding the same may have been imported into Great-Britain on or before the said Days respectively.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the said additional Duties of Customs hereby imposed as fall under the Title and Description of temporary Duties shall be paid and payable during the Continuance of the present War, and for Six Months after the Ratification of a Definitive Treaty of Peace.

IV. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That nothing herein contained shall extend or be construed to extend to charge any of the said Articles with the additional Duties hereby imposed which shall be imported directly from any British Colony, Plantation, or Settlement in Africa or America, or which shall be imported by the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies; nor to charge with the additional Duties hereby imposed, any Deals above Seven Inches in Width, being Eight Feet in Length, and not above Ten Feet in Length, and not exceeding One Inch and a Half in Thickness, nor any Fir Timber being Eight Inches Square, and not exceeding Ten Inches Square, being the Growth of Norway, and imported directly from thence.

V. And be it further enacted, That the additional Duties hereby imposed upon the Importation of the said several Species of Wood shall and may be secured by Bond under the Regulations of an Act passed in the Forty-third Year of the Reign of His said present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for permitting certain Goods imported into Great-Britain to be secured in Warehouse without Payment of Duty*.

VI. And be it further enacted, That such of the said Duties as shall arise in that part of Great-Britain called England shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England for the Time being, and such thereof as shall arise in that Part of Great-Britain called Scotland shall be under the Management of the Commissioners of the Customs in Scotland for the Time being.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the said Duties shall be managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated, and applied, and the said Drawbacks shall be allowed, in such and the like Manner as any Duties and Drawbacks of Customs of a like Nature are managed, ascertained, raised, levied, collected, paid, recovered, appropriated and allowed, and under and subject to the several Powers, Conditions, Rules, Regulations, Restrictions, Penalties, and Forfeitures now in force, in relation to or made for securing the Revenue of Customs in Great-Britain; and all Pains, Penalties, Fines, or Forfeitures, for any Offence whatever committed against or in Breach of any Act or Acts of Parliament in force on or immediately before the passing of this Act, made for securing the Revenue of Customs, or for the Regulation or Improvement thereof, and the several Clauses, Powers, and Directions therein contained, shall be in full force and effect as to the said Duties and Drawbacks as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as if they were at large repeated and re-enacted in this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all Monies from Time to Time arising from the said Duties, the necessary Charges of raising and accounting for the same respectively excepted, shall from Time to Time be paid into the Receipt of His Majesty's Exchequer at Westminster, and shall be appropriated and applied in the same Manner as the Duties imposed by the said recited Act of the Forty-ninth Year of the Reign of His present Majesty are directed to be appropriated and applied.

IX. And whereas Contracts may have been made for the Sale of Wood, prior to the passing of this Act, be it therefore enacted, That in all Cases where any Wood whereon the respective Duties by this Act imposed shall be charged, shall be delivered in pursuance of such Contracts or Sales, it shall be lawful for the Dealer or Dealers in such Wood delivering the same, to charge so much Money as shall be equivalent to the Duties by this Act imposed in respect thereof, in addition to the Price of such Wood, and such Dealer or Dealers shall be entitled by virtue of this Act to demand and be paid the same accordingly.

X. And be it further enacted, That this Act may be altered, varied, or repealed, during the present Session of Parliament.

CAP. LXXX.

An Act for reviving and further continuing until the Twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, several Laws for allowing the Importation of certain Fish from Newfoundland and the Coast of Labrador, and of certain Fish from Parts of the Coast of His Majesty's North American Colonies, and for granting Bounties thereon.—15th JUNE, 1810.

WHEREAS the Laws herein-after mentioned have by Experience been found useful and beneficial, and it is expedient that the same should be revived and further continued; be it therefore enacted by the King's most

Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That an Act made in the Forty-seventh Year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intituled, *An Act for allowing, until the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and eight, the Importation of certain Fish from Newfoundland and the Coast of Labrador, and for granting a Bounty thereon*; which was continued by an Act of the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty until the Twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten, shall be and the same is hereby revived and further continued from the said Twenty-fifth day of March, until the Twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

II. And be it further enacted, That an Act made in the Forty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, *An Act for allowing, until the Twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and ten, the Importation of certain Fish from Parts of the Coast of His Majesty's North American Colonies, and for granting a bounty thereon*, shall from and after the said Twenty-fifth day of March be revived, and the same is hereby revived, and further continued until the Twenty-fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and eleven.

DIED] Suddenly on the 31st ult. DAVID MOWATT, Esq. of Saint Andrews, highly esteemed and universally regretted.—In returning in his boat in the night from Deer Island, between Moose Island and Clam-Cove-Head the sea running very high with a head wind, by rolling of the boat he was thrown overboard, and notwithstanding every pains taking by the lads in the boat, no assistance could be given to recover him on board.

The body drifted on shore on Moose Island the next day, and being known, it was immediately taken care of, and after an Inquest held, was laid out in grave clothes prepared in the most friendly manner, and put in a coffin uncommonly decent, with an intention of being sent in that Samaritan-like manner in a boat to his family.—While the body was prepared, in this benevolent manner, a boat arrived from Saint Andrews and received the welcome remains, Words cannot sufficiently express the grateful sense of the family, and every person at Saint Andrews and its neighbourhood, for the attention paid on this occasion by the inhabitants of East-Port.

The body was interred on the 3d inst. at Saint Andrews, attended by numerous friends and acquaintances, among whom were several respectable gentlemen from Robinflow, in the United States, who took this opportunity of manifesting their esteem for the character of the deceased.

ASSISTANT COMMISSARY GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
St. John, New-Brunswick, 19th September, 1810.

CORD WOOD.

WANTED for the use of His MAJESTY'S Troops at Fredericton, Two Thousand Two Hundred Cords of Merchantable Hard Wood, to be delivered into His MAJESTY'S Fuel Yard in that Garrison, on or before the First day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eleven; the delivery to commence as soon as the felling shall be practicable the ensuing season, and to continue weekly or otherwise, in such quantities that the Garrison shall at no time be in want of Fuel.

On delivery of Twelve Hundred Cords, payment will be made for that quantity at Saint John, in Cash or Bills of Exchange at Par, at the option of the Acting Assistant Commissary General, and in like manner for the remaining One Thousand Cords, on the whole quantity being fully completed, at the period aforesaid.

Such Person or Persons as will to contract for the supply of the above Wood, will send sealed Proposals to this Office, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock, on Monday the Eighth Day of October next, to be written upon 'Tenders for Wood,' none of which will be attended to unless the price is expressed in words at length; and the lowest offer, if approved by His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GENERAL Commanding, will be accepted.

Sufficient Security will be required for the due performance of such Contract as may be entered into.

CHARLES STEVENSON,  
Acting Assistant Commissary General.

THE SUBSCRIBER

HAS brought from LONDON, an ASSORTMENT of MERCHANDIZE, as under, which will be offered for Sale, at the Store next to the Custom-House, on or about WEDNESDAY next, upon moderate terms, for Cash or good Bills of Exchange.

A LARGE assortment of	An assort. of Forest Cloths,
Men's Hair Coats,	7-4 Superfines ditto,
Men's great Coats, plain and nap'd,	Calicos, Shawls,
Men's & Boys' lapel Coats,	Fine printed Quiltings,
Fine quality Waincoats,	Corded Swan-downs,
Toiletts ditto,	Bandana Handkerchiefs,
Boys' Dresses,	7-8 Irish Linens, var. prices,
Ladies' Petticoats,	7-8 Shirting Calicos,
Girls' ditto,	Plain and strip'd Nankeens,
Nankeen Coats,	Gentle's, and Ladies' Shoes,
A general assortment of Slops,	Girls' Shoes,
6-4 Blue Cloth,	Gentle's, fine Hessian Boots,
Coatings, Olive Flushings,	Gentle's and Ladies' Saddles,
Blue, green, and red Baizes,	SOUCHONG TEAS, good quality.

THOMAS SMITH,

Saint John, 6th September, 1810.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT Pickled Herrings, Cod and Scale Fish, will be received in payment from persons indebted to the Subscriber for Salt and other supplies for the Fishery, if delivered previous to the first of October next, at which time if payment is not made, the amount of their Accounts will positively be sued for.

HUGH JOHNSTON,

SEPTEMBER 10, 1810.