

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts passed at the last Session of the General Assembly.

CAP. I.

An ACT to continue and amend the Act for raising a Revenue in this Province, and the Act in amendment thereof. Passed the 21st February, 1812.

WHEREAS an Act made and passed in the fiftieth year of His present MAJESTY'S Reign, to continue and amend an Act made and passed in the forty-seventh year of the same Reign, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue in this Province," will expire on the first day of April next, and whereas it is expedient further to continue the same.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That the same Acts be, and the same are hereby further continued, as herein after amended; and declared to be in full force, until the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fourteen;

II. And be it further enacted, That the Bonds hereafter to be taken by the Treasurer and his deputies, to secure the payment of the duties arising under the said Act for raising a Revenue in this Province, shall be taken in the name of the King's MAJESTY, and payable to His said MAJESTY, his Heirs and Successors, and not in the name of the Treasurer, as provided in and by the same Act, and that the said Bonds be respectively conditioned for the payment of the monies thereby secured as in the said Act is provided.

CAP. II.

An ACT to amend an Act, intituled "An Act for regulating Marriage and Divorce, and for preventing and punishing Incest, Adultery, and Fornication." Passed the 21st of Feb. 1812.

This Act authorises the Justices of the Peace within the City and County of Saint John, not being of the Quorum, to solemnize Marriage in cases where Justices of the Peace being of the Quorum, may solemnize the same by virtue of the Act to which this is an amendment.

CAP. III.

An Act to continue for a limited time an Act, intituled "An Act for regulating, laying out, and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways, within the several Towns and Parishes in this Province." Passed the 21st of February, 1812.

This Act continued without alteration.

CAP. IV.

An ACT to repeal an Act passed in the thirty-first year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for fixing permanently the boundary lines between the different Grants in this Province." Passed the 21st of February, 1812.

The Act repealed, with a confirmation of any proceedings which may have been had under it; and a clause inserted, providing that the boundary lines of certain Grants in the County of Charlotte, shall be ascertained by a reference to the true meridian.

CAP. V.

An ACT to appropriate a sum of money as an aid to His Majesty in the defence of the Province. Passed the 7th of March, 1812.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR HONOR!

WE His MAJESTY'S dutiful and loyal Subjects the Representatives of the Commons of His MAJESTY'S Province of New-Brunswick, in General Assembly convened, taking into serious consideration the danger with which we are threatened by the Government of the United States of America; and relying with confidence upon the readiness and power of His MAJESTY, under Divine Providence, to defend us in the event of hostilities with that Country; and being desirous to evince to His MAJESTY, and the Nation, our strong attachment to the British Constitution, as well as our loyalty to His MAJESTY'S Person and Government, by the exertion of all the means which the Province affords in making a defence for the same, do humbly beseech that it may be enacted—and

I. Be it enacted by the President, Council, and Assembly, That should hostilities with the United States take place, there be appropriated, as an aid to His MAJESTY in the general defence, out of such monies as may then be, or afterwards may be received in the Treasury, the sum of ten thousand pounds, to be paid and applied in such way and manner, and at such time or times, as the President or Commander in Chief for the time being, by and with the advice, and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council shall order and direct.

II. And be it further enacted, That if it should so happen that the full amount of the said sum of ten thousand pounds, should not be in the Treasury, when the contemplated emergency may arise, the President, or Commander in Chief for the time being, be and he is hereby authorised by and with the advice and consent of His MAJESTY'S Council, to raise by Loan whatever sum may happen to be deficient.

CAP. VI.

An ACT to impose a Duty on certain Articles imported into this Province. Passed the 7th March, 1812.

WHEREAS it is deemed expedient that a Duty be laid on certain Articles imported into this Province, for the purpose of increasing the Revenue.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council, and Assembly, That from and after the first day of May next, there be, and is hereby granted to His MAJESTY, his Heirs and Successors, for the use of this Province, and for the support of the Government thereof,

the several rates and duties on the articles herein after mentioned, which shall or may be brought or imported into this Province from the United States of America, to be paid by the person or persons importing or bringing the same, that is to say, on every ton of square Timber, two shillings—on every Ox, twenty shillings—on every Horse, five pounds.

II. And be it further enacted, That the duties so to be levied shall be collected by the Treasurer or his Deputy in the different Counties, and that it shall be the duty of every person importing or bringing any articles made liable to duty, by virtue of this Act, to report the same immediately to the Treasurer, or his Deputy as aforesaid, under the same pains and penalties for neglect or refusal so to do, as are prescribed in and by the third section of an Act, made and passed in the forty-seventh year of His MAJESTY'S Reign, intituled "An Act for raising a Revenue in this Province," and that such persons shall pay, or secure to be paid, the amount of such duties in the same manner, and in the same proportions, and under the same pains and penalties as are prescribed in the said in part recited Act, and an Act passed this present Session for continuing and amending the same.

III. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall be, and remain in full force for two years and no longer.

CAP. VII.

An ACT to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the Counties of York and Charlotte, to regulate the Assize of Bread in the Towns of Fredericton and St. Andrews. Passed the 7th of March, 1812.

CAP. VIII.

An ACT to amend and continue for a limited time an Act intituled "An Act for better regulating the Militia in this Province." Passed the 7th of March, 1812.

WHEREAS an Act made and passed in the fiftieth year of His present MAJESTY'S Reign, intituled "An Act for better regulating the Militia in this Province," will by its limitation, expire on the thirteenth day of March, in this present year. And whereas it is deemed expedient to continue the same with some amendments thereto.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council, and Assembly, That the same Act except wherein it is herein and hereby altered and amended, be, and the same is hereby continued in full force for the term of two years from the time of its expiration as aforesaid.

II. And be it further enacted, That the seventh, eighth and eleventh Sections of the same Act be, and the same Sections are hereby repealed.

III. And be it further enacted, That all Persons enrolled in the Militia, shall assemble by Regiments or Battalions, or Detachments thereof, three days in each year successively, for the purpose of training and disciplining, and for inspection and review, at such times and places respectively, as the Commander in Chief shall direct and appoint, in order that an opportunity may be afforded to the Inspecting Field officer to attend the same, of which times and places such notice shall be given as is required by the fifth Section of the said Act, in regard to the training by Companies. Provided always that no person shall be obliged to go more than twenty miles from his place of residence, to attend such general muster or training. And provided also that all Persons above fifty years of age, shall not be required to continue at such general muster or training after the first day. And provided also that the number of days for the attendance of the others may be lessened at the discretion of the Commander in Chief.

IV. And be it further enacted, That every person enrolled in the Militia, who shall neglect to appear agreeably to the provisions of this Act, when called upon, shall pay, for each neglect on each and every of the days herein before required of him to attend, ten shillings, and upon neglect or refusal to pay the same to any non-commissioned officer, having an order to receive the same, signed by the officer commanding the Company for the time being, to which such delinquent belong, the same shall be recovered before any one of His MAJESTY'S Justices of the Peace, with costs, upon the complaint of the commanding officer of the same Company, upon the Oath of one or more credible witnesses, and levied by warrant of distress and sale of the goods and chattels of such delinquent, and if no goods or chattels can be found, whereon to levy the same, the said delinquent shall, by Warrant under the hand and seal of such Justice, be committed to the County Gaol, there to remain for the term of four days, for the fine for each day's delinquency, unless such sum, with costs, shall be sooner paid; and that all monies to be received for such delinquencies, shall be paid by the commanding officers of Companies respectively into the hands of the Quarter-Master of the Regiment or Battalion.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Clergymen of the Established Church, and licensed Ministers of the Gospel, be in future exempt, not only from doing any duty in the Militia, but from the payment of the money required by the twentieth Section of the Act to which this is an amendment.

VI. And be it further enacted, That that part of the forty-fourth Section of the said Act, which provides "that nothing in the said Section contained, shall be in force until the same shall be more effectually established as far as it relates to the officers of the regular and fencible forces by a General Order of the Lieutenant-General, commanding His MAJESTY'S forces, and published by the Governor or Commander in Chief for the time being, in General Orders to the Militia," be, and the same is hereby repealed.

VII. And be it further enacted, That Clerks employed in the Military Offices, who have been announced as such in General Orders, shall be altogether exempt from doing any duty in the Militia, and also from the payment of the money required by the twen-

tieth Section of the Act, to which this is an amendment. VIII. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for two years.

CAP. IX.

An ACT for erecting a Court House and Gaol in the County of Northumberland. Passed the 7th of March, 1812.

The Buildings lately occupied as a Court House and Gaol having gone to decay—This Act authorises the Justices of the General Sessions of the Peace to contract for the Building a new Court House and Gaol in the County, and to levy an assessment to defray the expence thereof.

LONDON GAZETTE EXTRAORDINARY.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

Downing-Street, February 4.

Major the Honorable A. Gordon has arrived this evening at Lord Liverpool's Office, with a despatch, addressed to his Lordship by General Viscount Wellington, dated Galligos, 20th January, 1812.

MY LORD—I informed your Lordship in my despatch of the 9th, that I had attacked Ciudad Rodrigo, and in that of the 15th, of the progress of the operations to that period; and I have now the pleasure to acquaint your Lordship that we took the place by storm yesterday evening after dark.

We continued from the 15th to the 19th to complete the second parallel, and the communications with that work; and we had made some progress by sap towards the crest of the glacis. On the night of the 15th we likewise advanced from the left of the first parallel, down the slope of the hill, towards the Convent of St. Francisco, to a situation from which the walls of the Fausse Braye and of the town were seen, on which a battery of seven guns was constructed, and they commenced their fire on the morning of the 18th.

In the mean time, the batteries in the first parallel continued their fire; and yesterday evening their fire had not only considerably injured the defences of the place, but had made breaches in the Fausse Braye wall and in the body of the place, which were considered practicable; while the battery on the slope of the hill, which had been commenced on the night of the 15th, and had opened on the 18th, had been equally efficient still further to the left, and opposite the suburb of St. Francisco.

I therefore determined to storm the place, notwithstanding that the approaches had not been brought to the crest of the glacis, and the counterscarp of the ditch was still entire. The attack was accordingly made yesterday evening in five separate columns, consisting of the troops of the 3d and light division, and of Brigadier General Pack's brigade.—The two right columns, conducted by Lieut. Col. O'Tool, of the 3d Cadadores, and Major Ridge, of the 5th regiment were destined to protect the advance of Major Gen. Mackinnon's brigade, forming the third, to the top of the breach in the Fausse Braye wall, and all these, being composed of troops of the 3d division, were under the direction of Lieut. Gen. Picton.

The fourth column, consisting of the 43d and 52d regiments, and part of the 95th regiment, being of the light division under the direction of Major-Gen. Craufurd, attacked the breaches on the left, in front of the suburbs of St. Francisco, and covered the left of the attack of the principal breach by the troops of the 3d division; and Brig. Gen. Pack was destined with his brigade, forming the 5th column, to make a false attack upon the southern face of the fort. Besides these five columns, the 94th regiment, belonging to the 3d division, descended into the ditch in two columns on the right of Major Gen. Mackinnon's brigade, with a view to protect the descent of that body into the ditch, and its attack of the breach in the Fausse Braye, against the obstacles which it was supposed the enemy would construct to oppose their progress.

All these attacks succeeded; and Brig. Gen. Pack even surpassed my expectations, having converted his false attack into a real one, and his advance guard, under the command of Major Lynch, having followed the enemy's troops from the advanced works into the Fausse Braye, where they made prisoners of all opposed to them.

Major Ridge, of the 2d battalion of the 5th regiment, having escalated the Fausse Braye wall, stormed the principal breach in the body of the place, together with the 94th regiment, commanded by Lieut. Col. Campbell, which had moved along the ditch at the same time, and had stormed the breach in the Fausse Braye, both in front of Major Gen. Mackinnon's brigade. Thus these regiments not only effectually covered the advance from the trenches of Major General Mackinnon's brigade by their first movements and operations, but they preceded them in the attack.

Major Gen. Craufurd and Major Gen. Vandeleur, and the troops of the light division on the left, were likewise very forward on that side, and in less than half an hour from the time the attack commenced, our troops were in possession of, and formed on the ramparts of the place, each body contiguous to the other. The enemy then submitted, having sustained a considerable loss in the contest.

Our loss was also, I am concerned to add, severe, particularly in Officers of high rank and estimation in this army. Major Gen. Mackinnon was unfortunately blown up by the accidental explosion of one of the enemy's expence magazines, close to the breach, after he had gallantly and successfully led the troops under his command to the attack. Major Gen. Craufurd likewise received a severe wound while he was leading on the light division to the storm, and I am apprehensive that I shall be deprived for some time of his assistance. Major Gen. Vandeleur was likewise wounded in the same manner, but not so severely, and he was