

BY AUTHORITY.
Acts passed at the last Session of the
General Assembly.

CAP. II.

An Act, to enlarge the limits of the Parish of Saint Stephen, in the County of Charlotte.

Passed the 3d of March, 1813.

Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, that all that tract of land in the County of Charlotte lying southward of the prolongation of the rear line of the Parish of Saint David, to the Chepotnaticook River, and bounded northwardly by the said line, westwardly by the Cheputnaticook and St. Croix Rivers, and northeastwardly and eastwardly by the lines of the Parishes of Saint David and Saint Stephen, as described in the original formation of the same Parishes be, and the same is hereby annexed to, and made part and parcel of the said Parish of Saint Stephen.

CAP. III.

An Act, in amendment of and in addition, to an Act, intitled "An Act for transferring to, and vesting in the Crown, such lands and tenements of any person or body politic on which it may be judged suitable and necessary to erect fortifications, or which may be wanted for other uses of war and defence, and for ascertaining the value thereof, and making compensation for the same to the former owners."

Passed the 3d of March, 1813.

WHEREAS by the first Section of An Act, made and passed in the forty third year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act for transferring to, and vesting in the Crown, such lands and tenements of any person or body politic, on which it may be judged suitable and necessary to erect fortifications, or which may be wanted for other uses of war and defence, and for ascertaining the value thereof, and making compensation for the same to the former owners." It is enacted, "that at any time or times hereafter, whenever the General or Commander in Chief of His Majesty's forces, or Commanding Royal Engineer in this Province, shall judge it expedient for His Majesty's service, and the better security and defence of this frontier territory, to erect fortifications or other Military works upon lands or tenements granted and belonging to any person or persons or body politic, or to hold, occupy and possess the same for any military uses and purposes whatsoever, and shall make a representation or suggestion thereof to this effect; to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor or Commander in Chief of the Province, for the time being, if to his wisdom and discretion it shall appear fit for His Majesty's service, and the security of the Province, to order the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery to issue a writ or writs in His Majesty's name, directed to the Sheriff of the County, in which lands or tenements so required are situate, and thereby commanding him after advertising his intention two months in the Royal Gazette, by the oath of honest and lawful men, being freeholders of his Bailiwick, by whom the truth of the matter may be better known, diligently to enquire who is, or are the true and rightful owner or owners, occupant or occupants of such lands and tenements so required as aforesaid (if to the said jurors he or they may be known) and of every part and parcel thereof, and how much the same lands and tenements and every part and parcel thereof are worth, according to a just and true valuation thereof, and of the estate and interest of the owner or owners thereof, and to what damage or what prejudice of the rightful owner or owners, occupant or occupants respectively it will be, if the said lands and tenements be resumed by and vested in the King, his Heirs and Successors." And whereas the delay occasioned by the notification of two months in the Royal Gazette, thereby required to be given by such Sheriff may in certain cases be productive of great injury to His Majesty's service.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, that any Sheriff, to whom any Writ or Writs in His Majesty's name, shall be directed for the purposes in the said herein before recited Act specified, shall and may proceed and make enquiry according to the exigence of any such Writ or Writs, forthwith after the reception of the same by him, and that every inquisition made and returned under and by virtue of this Act, shall be proceeded upon and have the like force and effect in all respects as any inquisition made and returned under and by virtue of the said herein before recited Act, any thing in the said herein before recited Law, to the contrary notwithstanding. And whereas also certain fortifications and other military works have been erected within the limits of the City of Saint John, partly on that part of one of the Public Streets of the said City, called and known by the name of King-Street, which lies north of and adjoins to the lots described on the plan of the said City, by the numbers four hundred and twenty eight, four hundred and twenty nine, four hundred and thirty, four hundred and thirty one, four hundred and thirty two, four hundred and thirty three, four hundred and thirty four, and four hundred and thirty five, and partly on that part of another Street commonly called Wentworth-Street, which lies between the said Street, called King-Street, and another Street called Leinster-Street, which works are deemed necessary for the public defence.

II. Be it further enacted, that the part of the said Street so adjoining the said lots herein before particularly described, to the distance of fifty feet measuring from the south-side thereof as well as that part of the said Street called Wentworth-Street, which lies as aforesaid between King-Street and Leinster-Street, shall

cease to be part of the Public Streets of the said City, and the same are hereby transferred to, and vested in, the King's Majesty, his Heirs and Successors for the purpose of fortifications, and other military works as aforesaid.

CAP. IV.

An Act to alter and extend the provisions of an Act, intitled "An Act, to encourage the erection of a Passage Boat to be worked by Steam, for facilitating the communication between the City of Saint John and Fredericton," and to relieve the persons named in the same Act from the penalty of a bond given by them to His Majesty in pursuance of the provisions of the same Act. Passed the 3d of March, 1813.

WHEREAS in and by an Act of Assembly made and passed in the fifty second year of his present Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to encourage the erection of a Passage Boat to be worked by Steam, for facilitating the communication between the City of Saint John and Fredericton,—It was enacted that "John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton and James C. F. Bremner, Esquires, and James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, upon good and sufficient security being given to His Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, by bond from the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton and James C. F. Bremner Esquires, and James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, the penal sum of five hundred pounds, conditioned to be void, on the erection of a good and sufficient and convenient Boat, to be worked by Steam, and competent to the accommodation of sixty passengers; within two years from the passing of the said Act, should so soon as such Boat should be completed and finished have, possess and enjoy to themselves, their executors, administrators and assigns the sole right of carrying passengers, and transporting freight of different kinds in a Boat so to be worked by Steam upon the River Saint John, between the said City of Saint John and Fredericton for the term of ten years, and that no other person or persons whatsoever, other than the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton and James C. F. Bremner, Esquires, and James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, their executors, administrators, or assigns, should use or employ any Boat or Boats to be worked by Steam upon the said River Saint John, for any purpose whatsoever, during the said term of ten years." And whereas the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton and James C. F. Bremner, Esquires, and James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, did give bond to His Majesty in the penal sum of five hundred pounds, conditioned as in and by the said herein before recited Act was provided. And whereas a petition has been presented to the General Assembly of this Province, from the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton and James C. F. Bremner, Esquires, and James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, stating that in consequence of the late Declaration of War, by the Government of the United States of America against Great-Britain, it has become impossible for them at present to comply with the condition of their said bond, and praying the relief in the premises.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, that the said bond so given as aforesaid by the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton, James C. F. Bremner, James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, shall be void on the erection of a good sufficient and convenient Boat to be worked by Steam, agreeably to the provisions of the said herein before recited Act, within two years after Peace shall be restored between His Majesty and the said United States, and that the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton, James C. F. Bremner, James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, shall so soon as such Boat shall be completed and finished agreeably to the provisions of the said herein before recited Act, and of this Act, have possess and enjoy to themselves, their executors, administrators and assigns, the sole right of carrying passengers and transporting freight of different kinds in such Boat for the term of ten years; and that no other person or persons whatsoever other than the said John Ward, Robert Smith, George D. Berton, James C. F. Bremner, James Fraser and Lauchlan Donaldson, their executors, administrators or assigns, shall use or employ any Boat or Boats to be worked by Steam upon the said river Saint John, for any purpose whatsoever during such term of ten years.

II. And be it further enacted, that the said herein before recited Act, and every clause, matter and thing therein contained, except wherein the same is hereby altered and extended, shall be and remain in full force in every respect, any thing herein contained to the contrary thereof in any wise notwithstanding.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP OF
BERTON and NEEDHAM

is this day by mutual consent DISSOLVED—all persons having any demands against said Co-partnership, will please render their accounts for adjustment, and all persons indebted are desired to make immediate payment to the Subscribers—all accounts over Twelve Months standing not settled by 24th June next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney to collect.

JAMES D. BERTON.
M. NEEDHAM.

Fredericton, 1st May, 1813.

COGNIAc BRANDY

of the first quality for Sale by the Subscriber, at his Store, Lower-Cove, by the Pipe or lesser quantity.
GRAVEN CALVERLEY.
St. John, 19th April, 1813.

Latest European Intelligence.

LONDON, MARCH 13.

General advance of the Russian Army.—Defeat of the French near Posen.—Confirmation of the former statements.

Two Gottenburgh Mails, bringing most important intelligence have arrived, this morning:

Not only is it confirmed, that the Russians are in possession of Warsaw and Berlin, but it appears, that they are rapidly spreading over the whole country between the latter place and the shore of the German ocean, opposite to the British coast. They were expected to enter Hamburg, on the 27th ult. having been left within 14 miles of that place. The French eagles were down at Hamburg on the 22d, and their anti-commercial *Douaniers* stripped of some of their plunder. The Russians are immediately expected at Bremen; and we know not how the French can make a stand short of their own frontier; for the populace are every where either rising against them, and anticipating the vigour of the Russians, or are with difficulty kept down till the latter actually appear.

The fall of Dantzic was daily expected, on the 23d; and we have little doubt did actually take place, according to the report received through France.

The French army, which endeavored to check the advance of the Russians, was defeated, with great loss at Posen; and the latter afterwards took 700 prisoners by surprize, on this side of the Oder.

The Prussians have advanced beyond Dantzic, upon Stettin.

The Berlin Gazette contains a Proclamation dated Feb. 21, such as it sometimes issued, before the transfer of a capital from one Power to another. The French General (the Duke of Castiglione) promises to do his utmost for the welfare of the City, and the Magistrates therefore require the inhabitants to be tranquil. The General says that he had prevented the entrance of the Russians the day before. This must have been by beginning to negotiate some sort of capitulation. Notwithstanding these precautions, it should seem from the following Police Orders, that the French had been roughly treated by the populace. We understand that the Russians, did not occupy the whole of the City until the 24th.

POLICE ORDERS.

"In the military movements which took place on the 20th inst. a number of divers effects and even horses were lost.

"Such inhabitants of this city as may have any such articles in their possession, are hereby required to restore the same into the Police Buildings of this city on pain of punishment as cheats, in order that they may be returned to their lawful owners, who have already made application for that purpose."

The bearer of the despatches from the Court of Copenhagen to our Government is Captain Lutkins, son of the Admiral of that name. He is said also to have brought letters from the King of Prussia, written by his Majesty's own hand, which are understood to be of great importance, though no particulars of their contents have yet transpired.

It was strongly reported yesterday, that the proposition made by the Danish Cabinet, amounts in substance to the restoration of peace with this country, but not of hostility towards France. In this situation of neutrality Denmark would obtain the advantages once possessed by the United States of America, and become the only medium of commercial intercourse between the Belligerents. Be this as it may, however, the fact of a treaty with Denmark being in progress is certain.

It was yesterday reported, that a commotion of a serious nature had taken place in Paris.

GOTTENBURGH, March 2.—A person who arrived here yesterday from Colberg, which place he left on the 27th ult. reports that a Prussian corps, part of General D'York's, had marched against Stettin.—It was not known at the time of his departure that Dantzic had fallen, but there was no chance of its holding out more than a few days. The Austrians were expected to declare in favour of the Russians, the first opportunity, and it was understood, that in the mean time they would do nothing to oppose their operations. In advancing to Berlin, the Russians passed the Oder at Sevall so unexpectedly, that they took 700 prisoners by surprize; the main body of the Russian army being supposed by Gen. Augereau to be only a corps of Cossacks, he sent two regiments to disperse them, but on discovering their mistake they made a very precipitate retreat, and he narrowly escaped himself.

COPENHAGEN, FEBRUARY 27. After a bloody battle on the 18th, near Posen, 19,000 Russians entered Berlin on the 20th; 7000 have remained there, and the remainder continued their route. Cossacks have been seen at Fentzen, 14 miles from Hamburg. A courier arrived this night to Government, and announced that the Russians were expected at Hamburg to-day, which place the French authorities have left. The whole of Prussia is reported to be in a state of insurrection.

February 28.—The Russians are expected in Hamburg to-day; according to the latest accounts they were only 14 German miles from it on the high road from Berlin.

Orders have been sent for the Danish sailors to return from Antwerp. The Austrians are preparing to join the good cause.

LONDON, MARCH 15.

A Gottenburgh mail arrived this morning with letters and papers from that city to the 10th inst. from which we have made the following extracts:

COPENHAGEN, March 6.—A Danish brig is ordered to be fitted out immediately for a person of distinction, supposed, for England. Riots continue at Hamburg,