

point of Grindstone Island; thence to the north of Grindstone Island, and keeping to the north also of the small Islands, No. 63, 65, 67, 68, 70, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, and 78, and to the south of No. 62, 64, 66, 69 and 71, until it approaches the southern part of Hickory Island; thence passing to the south of Hickory Island, and of the two small Islands lying near its southern extremity, numbered 79 and 80; thence, to the south of Grand or Long Island, keeping near its southern shore, and passing the north of Carlton Island, until it arrives opposite to the southwestern point of said Grand Island in Lake Ontario; thence, passing to the north of Grenadier, Fox, Stoney, and the Gallop Islands in Lake Ontario, and to the south of, and near, the Islands called the Ducks, to the middle of the said lake; to a point opposite the mouth of Niagara river; thence to and up the middle of the said river, to the Great Falls through the points of the Horse Shoe, keeping to the west of Tris or Goat Island, and of the group of small Islands at its head, and following the bends of the river so as to enter the strait between Navy and Grand Islands; thence, along the middle of said strait, to the head of Navy Island; thence, to the west and south of, and near to Grand and Beaver Islands, and to the west of Strawberry, Squaw and Bird's Islands to Lake Erie; thence southerly and westerly, along the middle of Lake Erie, in a direction to enter the passage immediately south of Middle Island, being one of the easternmost of the group of islands lying in the western part of said lake; thence, along the said passage, proceeding to the north of Cunningham's Island, of the three Bass Islands called the Hen and Chickens, and of Eastern and Middle Sisters; thence, to the middle of the mouth of Detroit river, in a direction to enter the Channel which divides Boisblanc and Sugar Islands; thence, up the said channel to the west of Boisblanc island, and to the east of Sugar, Fox, and Stoney islands, until it approaches Fighting, or Great Turkey Island; thence, along the western side and near the shore of the said last mentioned island, to the middle of the river above the same; thence, along the middle of said river, keeping to the south-east of, and near Hog Island, and the north-west of, and near, the island called Isle a la Pêche, to Lake St. Clair; —thence, through the middle of said lake, in a direction to enter that mouth or channel of the river St. Clair which is usually denominated The Old Ship Channel; thence, along the middle of said Channel, between Squirrel Island on the south-east, and Herson's Island on the north-west, to the upper end of the last mentioned island, which is nearly opposite to Point au Chenes, on the American shore; thence, along the middle of the river St. Clair, keeping to the west of, and near, the Islands called Belle Revieve Isle, and Isle aux Cerres, to Lake Huron; thence, through the middle of Lake Huron, in a direction to enter the straight or passage between Drummond's Island on the west, and the Little Manitou Island on the east; thence through the middle of the passage which divides the two last mentioned islands; thence, turning northerly and westerly, around the eastern and northern shores of Drummond's Island, and proceeding in a direction to enter the passage between the Island of St. Joseph's and the American shore, passing to the north of the intermediate Islands, No. 61, 11, 10, 12, 9, 6, 4 and 2, and to the south of those numbered 15, 13, 5, and 1.

Thence, up the last mentioned passage, keeping near to the Island of St. Joseph's, and passing to the north and east of Isle a la Crosse, and of the small islands numbered 16, 17, 18, 19, and 20, and to the south and west of those numbered 21, 22, and 23, until it strikes a line (drawn on the map with black ink and shaded on one side of the point of intersection with blue, and on the other with red) passing across the river at the head of St. Joseph's island, and at the foot of the Neebish Rapids, which line denotes the termination of the boundary directed to be run by the 6th article of the treaty of Ghent.

And the said Commissioners do further decide and declare, that all the islands lying in the rivers, lakes, and water communications, between the before described boundary line and the adjacent shores of Upper Canada do; and each of them does, belong to His Britannic Majesty, and that all the Islands lying in the rivers, lakes, and water

communications, between the said boundary lines and the adjacent shores of the United States, or their territories, do, and each of them does belong to the said United States of America, in conformity with the true intent of the second article of the treaty of 1783, and of the 6th article of the Treaty of Ghent.

In faith whereof, we the Commissioners aforesaid, have signed this Declaration, and thereunto affixed our seals.

Done, in quadruplicate, at Utica, in the State of New-York, in the United States of America, this eighteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two.

PETER B. PORTER, [L. S.]  
ANTH. BARCLAY, [L. S.]

### COLONIAL TRADE BILL

Abstract of a BILL, as amended by the Committee, to regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other places in America and the West Indies.

1. Provides for the repeal of certain Acts relative to the trade of the Colonies—among others, the 28th Geo. III. Cap. 29.

2. Provides for the recovery of penalties incurred under former Acts.

3. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, it shall be lawful to import into any of the ports enumerated in the Schedule (A.) from any foreign Country on the continent of North and South America, or from any foreign Island in the W. Indies, the articles enumerated in the Schedule (B.) either in British built ships or in any ship or vessel *bona fide*, owned by the inhabitants of any country under the dominion of the Sovereign of which the said articles are the growth, produce or manufacture. Provided always, That no articles enumerated in the said Schedule, shall be imported in any foreign ship or vessel, unless shipped and brought directly from the country of which they are the growth, produce or manufacture.

4. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to export in any British built ship or in any foreign ship from any of the ports enumerated in the Schedule (A.) any article of the growth, produce or manufacture of any of His Majesty's dominions, or any other article legally imported into the said ports, provided that the said articles when exported shall be exported direct to the country or state in America or the W. Indies to which such ship belongs, and before the shipment thereof, security by bond shall be given to His Majesty, in a penalty equal to half the value of the said articles, for the due landing the said articles at the port for which entered. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to permit the exportation of any arms or naval stores, unless a license shall have been obtained for that purpose from His Majesty's Secretary of State.

5. And be it further enacted, That the legality of importation in case of exportation, shall be made good to the chief officer of the customs.

6. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passing of this Act, there shall be paid unto His Majesty, upon the articles enumerated in the Schedule (C.); imported into any of the ports in Schedule (A.) from any such foreign country, the duties of customs as the same are respectively inserted in the Schedule (C.); and the same shall be under the management of the Commissioners of the Customs in England, and shall be raised as any other duties now payable to His Majesty, and the produce of such duties shall be paid to the Receiver-General of the colony in which the same shall be levied, to be applied to such uses as may be directed by the authority of the general Courts or general Assemblies of such colonies.

7. And be it further enacted, That duties levied by this Act, where there is no Colonial Legislature, shall be appropriated as directed by the Act of the British Parliament.

8. And be it further enacted, That in doubts, the cost of imports to levy the *ad valorem* duties shall be determined by adding £10 to the prices current of such imports at the place of export.

9. And be it further enacted, That the importer refusing to pay duties, the goods shall be forfeited and sold according to law.

10. And be it further enacted, That whenever any foreign article is liable to duty by this Act, on the importation thereof

into any of His Majesty's colonies in America under the provisions of this Act, the like duty shall be payable upon any such foreign article when imported into any such colonies direct from any part of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

11. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That if upon the importation of any article charged with duty by this Act, the said article shall also be liable to the payment of duty under the authority of any colonial law, equal to or exceeding in amount the duty charged by this Act, then the duty charged upon such article by this Act, shall not be paid upon the importation of such article; and if the duty payable under such colonial law, shall be less in amount than the duty payable by this Act, then the difference only in the amount of the duty payable by this Act, and the duty payable under the authority of such colonial law, shall be deemed to be the duty payable by this Act.

12. And be it further enacted, That forfeitures and penalties shall be in sterling money.

13. And be it further enacted, That any article enumerated in the Schedule (B.) legally imported under the authority of this Act, shall be allowed to be exported in any British ship to any other British colony, provided that upon the importation thereof into any such other British colony, proof shall be produced that the said duties due to His Majesty have been first paid in the colony into which the said articles shall have been first imported; and any article so imported in any ship or vessel as aforesaid, shall be allowed to be exported to any port of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, under the rules and regulations inserted in certain existing acts.

14. And whereas it is the intention and meaning of this Act, that the privileges hereby granted to foreign ships shall be confined to the ships of such countries only as give the like privileges to British ships in their ports in America and the West Indies; Be it therefore enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty, His Heirs and Successors, by order in council as the same shall be judged expedient, to prohibit intercourse under the authority of this Act, with any country or island in America or the West Indies, if it shall appear to His Majesty that the privileges granted by this Act to foreign ships are not allowed to British ships trading to such country or island under the provisions of this Act.

15. Provides that His Majesty in Council may extend the ports and articles marked in the Schedules (A.) and (B.)

16. No articles except such as are enumerated in the Schedules, shall be imported in foreign vessels on any pretence whatever.

17. No articles shall be imported or exported, except to the Ports mentioned in the Schedule (A.)

#### Schedule A.—LIST OF FREE PORTS.

Kingston, Savannah-la-Mar, Montego Bay, Santa Lucia Antonio, St. Ann, Maria, Falmouth, Mount Pleasant Bay,	JAMAICA.
Saint George, Roseau, Saint John's, San Josef, Scarborough, Road Harbour, Nassau, Pitt's Town, Kingston, Port of St. George and Hamilton,	
Any Port where there is a Custom House,	BERMUDA,
Bridgetown, St. John & St. Andrews, Halifax, Quebec, St. John's, Georgetown, New Amsterdam, Castries, Baxterre, Charles Town.	BARBADOS, N. BRUNSWICK, NOVA SCOTIA, CANADA, NEWFOUNDLAND, DEMERARA, BERBICE, ST. LUCIA, ST. KITTS, NEVIS.

**Schedule (B.)**  
Asst, Barley, Beans, Biscuit, Bread, Beaver, and all sorts of Fur; Bowsprits, Cocoa, Cochineal, Coin and Bullion, Cotton Wool, Drugs of all sorts, Diamonds and precious Stones, Flax, Fruit and Vegetables, Fustic and all sorts of Wood for dyers use, Flour, Grain of any sort, Hemp, Heading Boards, Horses, Hogs, Hides, Hardwood or Mill Timber, Live Stock of any sort, Lumber, Logwood, Mahogany, and other Wood for cabinet wares, Masts, Mules, Neat Cattle, Oats, Pease, Potatoes, Poultry, Pitch, Rice, Staves, Shingles, Sheep, Tar, Tallow, Tobacco, Turpentine, Timber, Tortoise shell, Wool, Wheat, Yards

#### Schedule (C.)

A Schedule of Duties payable on Articles imported into His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, from other places in America and the West Indies, the Duties following, (that is to say:)  
Barrel of Heat Flour, not weighing more than 196lbs. net weight, 5s.  
Barrel of Biscuit, 2s. 6d.  
For every Cwt. of Biscuit, 1s. 6d.

For every 100 lbs. of Bread, made from Wheat or other Grain, imported in bags or packages, 2s. 6d.  
For every Barrel not weighing more than 196 lbs. made from Rye, Pease or Beans, 2s. 6d.  
For every Bushel of Pease, Beans, Rye of Calvanccs, 7d.  
Rice, for every 100 pounds net weight, as 6d.  
For every 1000 Shingles, called Boston Chips, not more than 12 inches in length, 7s.  
For every 1000 Shingles, being more than 12 inches in length, 14s.  
For every 1000 red oak Staves, £1 1s.  
For every 1000 white oak Staves or Headings, £1 1s.  
For every 1000 feet of White or Yellow Pine Lumber, of one inch thick, £1 1s.  
For every 1000 feet of Pitch Pine Lumber, £1 8s.  
Other kinds of Wood and Lumber, per 1000 feet, £2 18s.  
For every 1000 Wood Hoops, 5s. 3d.  
Horses, for every £100 of the value thereof, £10.  
Neat Cattle, for every £100 of the value thereof, £10.  
All other Live Stock, for every £100 of the value thereof, £10.

### SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Saturday the 1st day of February next, at Avery's Hotel, in Fredericton, County of York, between the hours of 12 and 4 in the afternoon, will be sold by Public Auction to the highest bidder,

ALL the right and title of Charles Johnston, of, in, and to Lots No. 91 and 92, situate in the Parish of Queensbury, and County of York—the same having been seized by me from the said Charles Johnston, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

### ALSO,

On the same day, between the same hours, and at the same place, will be sold by Public Auction, as aforesaid,

ALL the right and title of Joseph Bourgoine, of, in, and to Lots No. 87 and 88, situate in the Parish of Kingsclear, and County aforesaid—the same having been seized by me from the said Joseph Bourgoine, by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court of this Province.

Dated at Fredericton, the 1st day of August, 1822.

E. W. MILLER,

Sheriff of the County of York.

THE Pew holders of Christ Church, Fredericton, who are in arrears for Rent, are hereby notified, that except their respective balances are paid by the 4th day of September next, that their Pews will be considered forfeited to the Church and sold to the highest bidder. Likewise those who are in arrears for Land Rent, will please to take notice, that except they are paid on or before the same period, that they will be proceeded against without discrimination.

Likewise resolved, at a meeting of the Vestry yesterday, that in future all those who neglect to pay their Pew Rents agreeable to the tenor of their leases, that in nine days after the 24th day of December and June, that their Pews will be considered forfeited except they pay an additional hire of Pew Rent.

Fredericton, 13th Aug. 1822.

**APOTHECARY HALL.**  
D. WOODD has opened an Apothecary Hall, at his Lodgings, Regent-Street, and has received a fresh supply of Medicines of the best quality and of the latest importations from Europe. The utility of such an establishment in Town requires no comment for recommendation. Country Practitioners may depend upon the Medicines being cheap and genuine.

As an Apothecary of respectability is engaged, and as a large supply is daily expected from St. John, orders from the County will be punctually attended to.

Fredericton, 13th Aug. 1822.

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late THOS. WHELDON of Westmorland, deceased, are requested to render their accounts, duly attested, to the Subscribers within twelve calendar months from the date hereof: and all persons indebted to the said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

TITUS KNAPP,  
THOMAS BROWNELL. } Adm'rs.  
Westmorland, 5th July 1822.

ALL Persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late WILLIAM SHARMAN, of Burton, deceased, are requested to render the same properly attested, within three months from this date, and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to

FRANCIS L. SHARMAN, Adm'r.  
SOLOMON PERLEY, Adm'r.  
5th August, 1822.