

burthened with an export duty which cannot be constitutionally countervailed, and other enormous colonial exertions, will admit of sufficient benefit to entitle the trade thus opened to be considered as meriting peculiar favor or indulgence, or one of great interest to the United States.

But, however this may be, no adequate inducement, as the Committee believe, exists, to give a premium on the industry of British fishermen at the expense of those of the United States, by the comparatively free admission of fish caught and cured by them into the ports of the United States, in depression and counteraction of the praiseworthy enterprise and exertions of a highly useful class of our own fellow citizens; whilst a policy of this character is so far from being reciprocated on the part of Great Britain, that, in all the acts of Parliament, which the committee have at command, relative to the fisheries, or in which an incidental reference is had to them, foreign caught dried fish neither is, nor has been, at a trifling or heavy duty, admitted into British ports: but has been, and still is expressly and specifically prohibited from an entry, or admission into the British dominions, on any terms whatever; and so strenuously is the prohibition enforced, that forfeiture immediately attaches to the importation; the vessel carrying it into port is also condemned; and any person evading the law is, in addition to the loss of property attempted to be landed, subject to a fine, of a hundred pounds, and in default of payment of the penalty, to be committed to the common jail, there to remain twelve months without bail or mainprize.

From all which considerations the Committee are of opinion that the reduction of the duty asked for would materially injure a highly valuable interest of the United States, for a contingent and uncertain benefit, depressing an important auxiliary of our naval and mercantile marine, to the encouragement in addition to the local advantages already possessed of an alien rival, and, under events that would not be unprecedented, a hostile competitor, and which the Committee consider is not called for by any principle of national commodity or reciprocity, and they therefore report.

That the prayer of the petition ought not to be granted.

JAMES LLOYD, Chairman.

FREDERICTON, (N. B.)

TUESDAY, 21st March 1826.

Alms-House and Work-House.

COMMISSIONER FOR THE WEEK,  
HENRY SMITH, Esquire.

SAVINGS BANK.

TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK,  
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.  
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.  
JEDEDIAH SLASON, Esquire.

(P. S. to the Gazette.)

Civil Appointment.

His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, has nominated and appointed, The Honorable JOHN ROBINSON, Esq. and ZALMON WHEELER, THOMAS WYER and HARRIS HATCH, Esquires, to be Commissioners of the Revenue Cutter, in pursuance of the Act past at the last Session of the Legislature, for "maintaining an Armed Cutter, for the protection of the Revenue of the Province."

An Act to extend the Power of the Firewards in the Parish of Fredericton, and to make further regulations for the better extinguishing of Fires that may happen in the said Parish.

[Passed 7th March, 1826.]

WHEREAS Serious inconveniences and disorders have arisen at Fires in the Town of Fredericton, from the want of a prompt obedience to the Firewards, and from a great deficiency in the supply of Buckets, for remedy whereof,

I. Be it enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council and Assembly, That from and after the passing of this Act, upon every alarm of Fire in the said Town, or its vicinity either in the night or day, time, it shall be the duty of every Constable resident within the said Town or in its immediate vicinity knowing of such alarm, immediately to repair (with a Staff to be provided by the Firewards for that purpose as herein after directed) to the place where the Fire may be, and there to report himself to some one or more of the Firewards there present, or if no Fireward be present on his arrival, then to the first Fireward that shall thereafter

arrive at the place, and to place himself under the immediate orders and directions of such Firewards, and to use his utmost exertions to aid and assist the said Firewards, and to obey and carry into effect all orders and directions that may be given to him by the said Firewards or any of them at the time of such Fire.

II. And be it further enacted, That for every refusal or neglect by any Constable, resident in the said Town or in its immediate vicinity, to perform and fulfill any of the duties by this Act imposed upon him, such Constable shall forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings, together with the costs of recovering the same, to be recovered and applied in like manner as the penalties and forfeitures mentioned in an Act made and passed in the fifth year of His Majesty's Reign, intitled "An Act to repeal the Laws now in force for appointing Firewards and for the better extinguishing of Fires, so far as relates to the Town of Fredericton and to make Regulations more suitable to the said Town, are by the fifth section of the same Act directed to be recovered and applied, and for the want of sufficient distress such offender shall suffer eight days imprisonment, unless the penalty and costs shall be sooner paid.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Firewards are hereby authorized and required to provide a sufficient number of such proper and necessary Staves for the Constables, herein-before mentioned, as the said Firewards or the major part of them may deem most fit and convenient, for the said Constables to carry with them at all times of their attendance at Fires as herein-before is directed, which Staves shall be kept at such convenient place or places as the said Firewards or the major part of them may direct to be in readiness at all times when required.

IV. And be it further enacted, That at, and during the raging or continuance of any Fire that may hereafter happen, either in the said Town or in its immediate vicinity, if any person or persons shall refuse or willfully omit to obey the orders of any Fireward there present for his falling into line or for his doing any other Act that such Fireward may think necessary, towards aiding and assisting in extinguishing such Fire, or in preserving of any property endangered by such Fire, or who shall be guilty of any disorderly conduct in defiance of the orders of any Firewards there present, or shall in any way wilfully obstruct or endeavour to obstruct the carrying into effect any orders or regulations that may be then given or made by the Firewards present, or any of them, for the better extinguishing of such Fire. The Firewards present at any such Fire or any of them shall have full power if he or they see fit, and he and they are hereby authorized to order any Constable present forthwith to take such offender or offenders into custody, and to convey such offender or offenders, if such Firewards or any of them see fit, to the common Gaol of the County of York, and the Gaoler of such Gaol is hereby required to keep such offender or offenders so committed, in close confinement until delivered in manner herein after mentioned, and the Fireward or Firewards who may have committed any such offender, shall immediately after such Fire shall be extinguished, and at the latest within twenty-four hours, cause such offender or offenders to be brought up by the Gaoler or other person appointed for that purpose, before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, (not being a Fireward) resident in the said Town, to answer for such offence, and to be proceeded against, for any forfeiture or penalty thereby incurred either by this or any other Act then in force, according to Law; and all persons present at any such offence, are required to aid and assist any Constable or Fireward in carrying into effect the directions and provisions of this Act as such Firewards or any of them may direct, and any Constable or other person refusing or neglecting to obey any orders or directions of the Firewards or any of them, for carrying into effect the provisions of this Section of this Act shall for every such offence, be subject and liable to the like forfeiture or penalty, as is imposed by the second Section of this Act, for the offences therein mentioned, to be recovered and applied as in the said second Section is directed.

V. And be it further enacted, That as soon after the passing of this Act, as the same can be procured, every Household-

vicinity, shall provide himself with two good Leather Buckets of sufficient size to hold two and a half gallons of water, with the name of the proprietor thereof, painted on the side of each of the said Buckets, to be kept always ready, in some convenient place in his House; and shall also provide himself with two good and sufficient Ladders, one to reach from the ground to the roof of his House, and the other to lay on the Roof and held at the top by two substantial Iron hooks, fastened to the end of such Ladder which shall extend down the roof, until it meets the Ladder standing on the ground; which said Ladders, every such Householder shall keep stationary at his House, in such convenient situation as will at all times afford a ready access to the top of his House when necessary, and that on every alarm of fire in the said Town, or in its immediate vicinity, every Householder in the said Town, and in its immediate vicinity, knowing of such alarm, and not being a Fireward, shall forthwith carry his Buckets so provided as above directed, or cause the same to be carried to the place where the Fire may be, to be there used as occasion may require, and every person wilfully refusing or neglecting to perform any of the duties by this Section of this Act imposed, shall for every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of forty shillings, to be recovered and applied in like manner as the forfeitures mentioned in the second Section of this Act, are herein before directed to be recovered and applied.

VI. And be it further enacted, That after every Fire that shall hereafter happen in the said Town, or in its immediate vicinity, it shall be the duty of the Captains and Firemen, of the Engine now belonging to the said Town there present, to collect all the Buckets that may be found at the place where the Fire may be, and to take such as are not there claimed by the owners thereof to the Engine house, with the Buckets belonging to such Engine, and to keep them there in safe custody until the same shall be applied for by the owners thereof, when the same shall be delivered to such owners respectively.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Justices of the Peace for the County of York in their General Sessions or the Major part of them, are hereby authorized and empowered to raise by assessment, such sum as the Firewards may, by an estimate made out by them in writing and produced to the said Justices of the Peace, or the major part of them, in their General Sessions, shew to be necessary for the purchasing or providing another Engine for the said Town; such assessment to be made in due proportion upon all and every the person or persons, who do or shall inhabit, hold, occupy, possess, and enjoy any House, Shop, Ware House or other Tenement, or Property liable to be consumed by Fire, within the said Town, or in its immediate vicinity.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That such sum or sums shall be assessed, levied, collected and paid in like manner, as the assessments mentioned and provided for in the herein before in part recited Act, are by the twelfth Section of the same Act directed to be assessed, levied, collected, and paid, for the purpose above mentioned.

IX. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force for, and during the continuance of the said here in before in part recited Act and no longer.

It is with sincere and heartfelt pleasure, that the Central Committee, give the following Communications to the Public.—The sympathy of the Mother Country, has been excited, by the detail of our severe and almost unprecedented calamity, and the charity which characterizes that nation, has been promptly and generously called forth, in aid of the distressed. While, we therefore, acknowledge with the warmest gratitude, the very liberal sums already subscribed, in general, we should feel ourselves deficient in our duty, did we not notice in a particular manner, some individuals, who have made no ordinary efforts, to promote and extend the Subscriptions.—JOHN BAINBRIDGE, Esq. Agent for the Province, and Chairman of the New-Brunswick Committee, (as will be seen) immediately upon the receipt of the melancholy intelligence, lost no time in convening a Public Meeting, to take into consideration, the most effectual means, of affording relief, to the unhappy sufferers, and still con-

employ that influence, which he so extensively possesses, to further the same benevolent purpose. HENRY BLISS, Esquire, a native of this Province, whose great abilities have already reflected so much honour, upon the Country, which gave him Birth, employed that pathetic eloquence, for which he is distinguished, in behalf of his unfortunate fellow Colonists, and that with remarkable success. We are sorry, that we are precluded by circumstances of particular nature, from giving to the world, the name of a Peer, who in addition to his other Subscription, sent privately to the Governor one hundred pounds, bestowed in such a manner, as reflects the highest credit, on the benevolence of heart, and purity of motive, which appear to have actuated the Noble Donor.

We cannot refrain however from publishing the Noble Lord's Letter.

Whitehall, December 6, 1825.

MY DEAR SIR,  
I have partaken of the general grief, which has befallen the Country, under your Government, I am sure that nothing in your power, has been omitted for their relief, which zeal and humanity could suggest. It will not therefore be unwelcome to you, if I desire to increase your power, tho' in an humble way, by requesting you to draw on my Bankers, Messrs SMITH, PAYNE & SMITH, for one hundred pounds, to be applied to the relief of some of the sufferers, in any form and manner, that your judgment may suggest.

As my name is already amongst the Subscribers, I beg that what I now offer, may not appear in the public prints.

It will give me great pleasure to hear that Lady DOUGLAS, yourself and your young family, are in health and happiness.

I remain my Dear Sir,  
&c. &c. &c.

Sir Howard Douglas,  
&c. &c. &c.

London, November 11, 1825.

SIR,  
I have the pleasure to enclose your Excellency a Newspaper containing a copy of the Resolutions passed this day at a Public Meeting held at the London Tavern, for the purpose of promoting a General Subscription for relieving the unfortunate individuals who have suffered by the late calamitous fires that have occurred in various parts of the Province of New Brunswick; and as the Gentlemen composing the Committee of Management feel confidence in the liberality of the British Public to aid our commencement this morning, (upwards of £1000 being immediately subscribed) I am directed to hold at the disposition of your Excellency, the sum of £2000, to be dispensed in such manner as may appear to your Excellency proper to relieve the immediate wants and necessities of the most object of the sufferers, it is the intention of the Committee to proceed in their exertions in London, to procure as large a subscription as they possibly can, and I shall be directed to continue to report our progress to your Excellency, and to place the funds at your disposition as they may be received.

The Committee have confidence that your Excellency must have been necessarily, so fully informed of the situation of every part of the Province, which has been visited by the dreadful calamity detailed by the various private individuals who have written to their friends and (in the absence of any official information upon the subject,) that they consider it most proper to place at your disposition for distribution to the unfortunate sufferers the collections they may receive. The Committee are well informed of the great desire you have to render every benefit to the People of the Province of New-Brunswick, and they cannot but lament that such a calamity has occurred, as the present to paralyze the efforts of so large a portion of Inhabitants of the Province, and stop for a time the valuable Trade carried on upon the Miramichi River. They however look forward in the hope under your Excellency's fostering care, the suffering Individuals from the calamitous events before noticed, will most particularly be the objects of your solicitude, and that in a short time they may be enabled to resume their usual modes of occupation.

If it should appear to your Excellency, that any articles necessary for Agricultural purposes, or any kinds of seed for the use of the Farmers in the Spring, would be more useful than to draw for the whole of the funds that may be collected, I am requested by the Committee to say they will be glad to receive any suggestions your Excellency may think proper to make which shall be attended to. The season precluding any articles being now sent, induced the Committee to think, the money being placed at your immediate disposal, would be the most desirable mode of procedure.

I have the honor to be

Sir,

Your most humble Servant,

JOHN BAINBRIDGE,

Chairman of the Committee.

His Excellency  
Major-General Sir Howard  
Douglas, Bart. Fredericton.

London, 9th December, 1825.

SIR,  
I had the pleasure to address your Excellency, on the 11th ult enclosing you the proceedings of a Public Meeting held to promote subscriptions for the sufferers in New-Brunswick, and as Chairman of the Committee appointed to manage the funds, I was directed to hold at your Excellency's disposal, the sum of two thousand pounds, for the immediate relief of those who most required it.

The Committee have continued their exertions, and have succeeded most favorably although they are deprived by the non-arrival of the Packet of that official information which they hope your Excellency may have transmitted to Government, and trust will materially assist their efforts with the public. They have learnt from Private letters, that your Excellency had proceeded immediately to Miramichi, and with that characteristic feeling in-

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His Excellency  
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