

mer for exportation shall be subject to the like rules and regulations; the whole of which cedar and pine shingles for exportation to be free from the defects above mentioned relative to shingles. Hoghead staves shall be forty-two inches long, three fourths of an inch thick on the thinnest edge, and not exceeding one and one eighth inches thick on the back, and shall also be from three and one half to five and one half inches wide; barrel staves shall be thirty-four inches long, half an inch thick on the thinnest edge, and not exceeding seven-eighths of an inch thick on the back; the whole to be of good rift, free from twists, fairly split and free from knot holes, rotten knots, worm holes and shakes, and the account shall be taken by tale of twelve hundred to the thousand.

V. And whereas certain articles of lumber are measured afloat, and cannot conveniently be inspected, Be it therefore further enacted, that when such lumber or any part thereof, shall prove unmerchantable, it shall be the duty of the purchaser or purchasers of such lumber to give the seller or sellers, or his, or their Agent, ten days notice that such lumber has so proved unmerchantable, in order that the same may be removed; and if the seller or sellers, or his or their Agent, shall not within the time of such notice given as aforesaid apply for such lumber and remove the same from the possession of such purchaser or purchasers, then the said purchaser or purchasers shall and he or they are required to call upon the surveyor who first measured such lumber, which surveyor shall examine the said lumber so found defective and take an account of the marks and contents of the same, and the purchaser shall put or cause the said lumber to be put in merchantable order under the superintendance of such surveyor, by having the same overhauled, lined, hewed, sawed or repaired in any way that may be thought advisable by such surveyor, and the purchaser or purchasers shall be at liberty to charge the seller or sellers of such lumber with the expence of putting the same in order as aforesaid, and with any deficiency thereon; which said expences and deficiency shall be kept account of and estimated by such superintending surveyor: Provided always, that no purchaser or purchasers of any lumber shall be allowed to have the same repaired or re-surveyed at the risk or expence of the seller or sellers after he has had the same in possession more than twelve months; And provided also, that the seller or sellers of any lumber in order to avail himself or themselves of the provisions contained in this section, if he or they reside more than twenty miles from the place where such sale is made shall at the time of making sale of any such lumber, nominate and appoint an agent or agents to attend to such unmerchantable lumber, and the person or persons so nominated and appointed agent or agents shall be made known to the purchaser of such lumber, at the time of such sale and purchase.

VI. And whereas some evil disposed persons are in the habit of plugging or wedging timber and masts for the purpose of passing such timber, masts, or spars, by such deceptions, as merchantable; Be it therefore enacted, that any person or persons convicted of plugging any timber, spars, or masts, when any defect is covered by such plugging or wedging, shall be liable to pay a fine of five pounds currency, for each and every such offence.

VII. And be it further enacted, That each of the surveyors so appointed shall mark or score, in large and legible figures or characters, on one of the sides near the butt end of each piece of timber inspected by him, his own mark, the length, the purchaser's mark, and the contents, and shall at the place of girthing the same, mark or score the girth thereof for measurement; masts and spars shall be marked in the same manner, having instead of the contents, the diameter at the partners: Provided always, that any person or persons adopting or using the private mark of any surveyor of lumber, under this Act by placing the same upon any piece of timber, scantling; mast spar or other article of lumber; other and such surveyor of lumber shall be for each and every such offence liable to the penalty of five pounds currency: to be sued for and recovered as is prescribed in all penalties of the like amount in this Act.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That the persons so appointed surveyors as aforesaid shall respectively be entitled to ask, demand and receive, for their skill and labour in surveying and re-surveying, at and after the following rates; that is to say, For every forty cubic feet of timber four pence; for every thou-

sand superficial feet of deals, plank, scantling or boards one shilling, and three pence for marking the same; for masts seven-teen inches diameter, one shilling and six pence each; and if larger two shillings each; for spars under six inches diameter two pence each; being nine inches diameter and upwards, four pence each; for lathwood one shilling and three pence per cord, for pine shingles nine pence per thousand; for cedar shingles one shilling per thousand; for hog-head staves three shillings per thousand; and for barrel staves one shilling and sixpence per thousand; which rates for the survey of merchantable lumber shall be paid by the first buyer after the survey, provided it be purchased within four months, and should it not be purchased by that time, the Surveyor to be paid by the person who employed him; and the seller shall remove or cause to be removed at his own expence whatever may obstruct or prevent the Surveyor from ascertaining with facility the measurement, manufacture, or quality of any lumber—and when required the same shall be canted, and should the seller or sellers refuse or neglect to do the same, it shall and may be lawful to do so or cause it to be done, and to charge the seller with the necessary expence of the same; which expence to be sued for and recovered in any Court competent to try the same.

IX. And be it further enacted, That one half of the forfeitures or fines arising by virtue of this Act, shall be paid to the person or persons who shall sue for the same, and the other half to the Overseers of the Poor of the Parish in which such forfeiture shall have been incurred, for the use of the poor of the said Parish: and where any of the penalties imposed by this Act, shall not exceed five pounds, they shall be recovered together with the costs of prosecution before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace of the County in which the offence shall be committed: and where the same shall be more than five pounds and shall not exceed ten pounds, before any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, by warrant of distress and sale of the offender's goods and chattles, which warrant to be under the hand and seal of such Justice or Justices, and for want of sufficient distress shall suffer not less than ten days or more than thirty days' imprisonment; and in cases such forfeiture or the value thereof shall exceed ten pounds, the same shall be recovered in any of His Majesty's Courts of Record competent to try the same, with costs of suit.

X. And be it further enacted, That all prosecutions by virtue of this Act shall be commenced within twelve months from and after the time such offence shall have been committed.

XI. And be it further enacted; That this Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five.

ST. JOHN.—At a meeting of the Merchants and others, held at the Exchange Coffee-House, on Wednesday, the 27th April, 1831: It was unanimously resolved, That a Committee be appointed to receive subscriptions for the purpose of presenting Sir HOWARD DOUGLAS, with a piece of plate, as a testimony of the sentiments entertained by the Inhabitants of this Province, of his able exertions in opposing the late measure introduced into Parliament, for the purpose of altering the duties now imposed upon European and Colonial Timber and Deals—and that the Committee solicit the co-operation of the inhabitants of the principal places throughout the Province, in carrying the same into effect.

The following gentlemen were then appointed a Committee with power to add to their number.

C. Simonds, E. D. W. Ratchford, J. T. Sanford, I. L. Bell, Angus McKenzie, James Kirk, George D. Robinson, I. Woodward, Jun. John Robertson.

QUEBEC.—The business of the port has commenced this year earlier than ever it was known. Although we have in other years had a few arrivals as early, yet there never were so many vessels with general cargoes on the 24th April. This morning, 24 vessels had arrived, of these 11 had general cargoes. Their outward cargoes being generally ready, a number of them may have an opportunity of making three voyages in the season, and several intend trying it. Several vessels have proceeded to Montreal, and the fair wind will probably enable them to reach that port by the use of sails.

The Quebec and Halifax Steam Navigation Company's vessel will be launched from Mr. Campbell's ship yard, Wolfe's Cove, to-morrow the 26th inst. at 6 p. m. She has been named the Royal William; she is a beautiful vessel of about 500 tons we suppose, most substantially built, upon a model of the best sea vessels of the kind: she will not be ready to sail before the middle of summer. She takes in her engine at Montreal.

The Steamboat Waterloo, with nearly a full cargo from Montreal for this port was crushed in the ice, near Carcagne, about half past 5 o'clock yesterday morning. The passengers left her shortly after, and by the humane and active assistance of the persons at Sir John Caldwell's establishment at St. Nicholas, were with great difficulty enabled to reach the south shore, and save some portion of their baggage. The sides of the boat were broken in and she was full of water when they left her, but supported on the ice by her paddle boxes and bowsprit. The vessel is a perfect wreck, and if the engine or any part of the cargo is saved, it must be from the ice in which the hull is embedded, fortunately drifting to shore. No blame attaches to Capt Perry for this unfortunate accident, as will be seen by the statement of the passengers published in this paper.

We learn from a gentleman who left Carouge this morning, that during last night a considerable channel opened, diagonally, in the point, and that it may be expected to break up and float down with the first ebb tide, after this easterly wind, now blowing, shall cease.

A hurricane was experienced on Lake Champlain, on the 11th instant, which did great mischief in Missisquoi and St. Alban's Bay learing up and sweeping away wharves; and several buildings. The waters of the bay which were unusually high at the time, were raised nearly three feet and the shores of the lake laid under water.

P. E. ISLAND.—Downing Street, March 14.—The King has been pleased to appoint Capt Sir Murray Maxwell, C. B. to be Lieutenant-Governor of P. E. Island, in the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

Our country readers will no doubt be startled at the above communication. We need hardly remark that when the intelligence was received in Charlotte-Town; but one sentiment prevailed that of universal regret at the prospect of being so soon deprived of our present Lieutenant-Governor. Perhaps no public officer ever retired from so elevated a station, nor unfeignedly and generally re-

gretted. Whether it may be his future destination to retire from the turmoil of public life into the bosom of domestic privacy, or whether his services may be required in some wider field than this country presents, it cannot, to a mind like his, be otherwise than gratifying to know, that, in whatever situation he may be placed, our affections and best wishes will never cease to accompany him. Let any one take the trouble of comparing the state of this country when he first assumed the reins of Government, with its present condition, and reflect in how eminent a degree he has contributed to every improvement that has taken place therein, and some idea may be formed of the debt of gratitude we have incurred, and of the loss we are about to sustain.

Fade Goff, Esq. has been appointed High Sheriff for this Island.

Daniel Hodgson, Esq. is appointed Lloyd's Agent for this Island.

## SCHEDIASMA.

MIRAMICHI:

TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1831.

*The Courier arrived with the Mail on Sunday morning, at half past 9 o'clock.*

Several vessels from Europe have arrived during the week, but none of them, as far as we have been able to learn, brought any late papers.

We are indebted this week to the St Andrew's Herald for European dates a few days later than we were previously in possession of, but they furnish nothing of moment to our former stock of intelligence. On the 21st March Parliament adjourned until the 12th April, and it is rumoured a dissolution will take place. Neither the Reform or Colonial Trade Bills, had passed the House previous to its adjournment. The news from Poland is favorable to the cause of Liberty in that country.

The body of Robert Lachie, the person who unfortunately fell through the Ice early last winter, was discovered on Saturday last, floating in the river near Middle Island: An Inquest was held on the body, and a verdict of Accidental Death returned.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS.—Wm. Hannington, Sen. Esq. and Mr. Wm. Hannington, his eldest son.—Superintenders to lay out £270 on the Great Road between Chediac and the Bend of Petticodiac; also the sum of £200 for the Road from Dorchester to Chediac.

Alexander Goodfellow, Esq.—Supervisor of the Road from Newcastle to Restigouche.

*We were this morning politely favored by Messrs. Gilmour, Rankin, & co. with English dates up to the 1st April. Since the passing of the second reading of the Reform Bill, Ministers have lost two votes, in the unseating of the Lord Advocate of Scotland, and Mr. Ewart, of Liverpool, which will account for the long adjournment of the House, and the rumours of its dissolution. There is no Foreign news of the slightest importance.*

Major General Mackie, the Governor of St. Lucia, died on the 8th ult. His Excellency had only been administering the Government two months.

Passengers in the Roscoe, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan, of Newcastle.

The Pilot of the Intrinsic, reports a Bark and a Brig at anchor off the Horse shoe.

## LAND FOR SALE.

On FRIDAY, the 10th day of JUNE next, between the hours of 12 and 5 o'clock in the afternoon, in front of Hamill's Hotel, Newcastle, will be Sold by Public Auction, to the highest bidder.

ALL that subject in Nelson, belonging to the late firm of DONALD M DONALD & Co; consisting of a few Acres of Land and Garden, (well inclosed) the ruins of a Stone Building and some Wooden Offices. Also a LOT OF LAND at Oak Point, some time in the possession of James Anderson, consisting of about 150 Acres, good soil, in general—on which are a DWELLING HOUSE—a considerable clearing, and an excellent station for Salmon Fishery.

Terms will be made known on the day of Sale, and for further particulars, apply to the Subscriber, at his residence in Chatham.

DONALD M DONALD.

MIRAMICHI, March 22.

## LUMBER LAW,

A few Copies for sale at this Office.