

expedient giving at least fifty days notice in the Royal Gazette of the time of such sale, stating in such notice the amount of the increased Stock it is intended to sell: Provided that no such sale shall take place for a less sum than five thousand pounds at any one time, nor after the said period of five years from the passing of this Act shall have expired.

#### CAP. XXXIV.

An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue.

Passed 26th March 1841.

**WE**, Her Majesty's dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Assembly of New Brunswick in General Assembly convened, for raising the necessary supplies to defray the expenses of Her Majesty's Government within this Province, have freely resolved to give and grant to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty the several rates and Duties in the Schedule hereinafter mentioned, and do therefore pray Your Excellency that it may be enacted;

I. And be it enacted by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Assembly, and by the authority of the same, that on and after the first day of April which will be in this present year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty one, there be and are hereby granted to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, for the use of this Province and for the support of the Government thereof, the several rates and duties inserted, described and set forth in figures in the Table of duties hereinafter contained, denominated "Schedule of Articles subject to duty and Articles exempted from duty," opposite to and against the respective Articles in the said Table or Schedule mentioned, described and enumerated, and according to the value, number or quantity of such Articles therein specified, whether imported or brought into this Province either by Sea, by inland navigation or by Land, from any part of the British Empire, or from any Foreign port or place, or which may be saved from any wrecked or stranded Ship or Vessel.

II. And be it enacted, That the several duties hereinbefore imposed and in the said Table or Schedule mentioned, shall be paid by the importer or importers of such Articles respectively, and shall be held and taken to be in addition to and over and above any duties which are or may be imposed and collected by any Act or Acts of the Imperial Parliament, and shall be collected and secured by means and under the regulations and penalties, and shall be drawn back on exportation or warehoused in the way and manner provided by any Act or Acts of the General Assembly for collecting the Revenue of the Province.

III. And be it enacted, That all goods which shall have been warehoused in this Province before this Act comes into operation, and which shall remain so warehoused after the operation thereof commences, and on which the Provincial duties heretofore imposed have not been paid or secured by a subsisting or continuing security, shall in lieu of all former duties become liable to and be charged with Provincial duties hereby imposed on the like goods and merchandize, and shall be paid at the time of taking such goods and merchandize out of the warehouse.

IV. And be it enacted, That when any articles that shall have been warehoused, or on which duties shall have been paid under this or any other previous Act, shall be exported for the use of the deep Sea or Whale Fisheries, the amount of such duties shall be repaid to the exporter by the Treasurer, or Deputy Treasurer, or the Warehouse Bond cancelled, on affidavit (of the exporter) of the same having been so exported, for the use aforesaid.

V. And be it enacted, That the duties which may be paid upon any Articles seized by the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs, shall be paid by the Treasurer to the person or persons making such seizure, as a Bounty for such seizure.

VI. And be enacted, That all the duties by this Act imposed shall be collected, paid and received according to the weights and measures now in use in this Province; And that in all cases where the said Colonial duties are in this Act imposed according to any specific quantity or any specific value or number, the same shall be deemed to apply in the same proportion to any greater or less quantity, value or number.

VII. And be it enacted, That this Act shall continue and be in force until the first day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty two.

*Schedule of Articles subject to Duty and Articles exempted from Duty.*

<i>SPIRITS, videlicet,</i>			£	s.	d.
Brandy, per gallon,			0	2	3
Rum or Spirits, per gallon,			0	1	6
And further, for and upon all Rum or Spirits stronger than of the proof of 26 by the bubble, for every bubble below 26, an additional, per gallon,			0	0	1
Being of Foreign production, a further and additional, per gallon,			0	0	6
Geneva, Gin, Hollands or Cordials, per gallon,			0	1	6

Whiskey, per gallon,	0	2	0
Shrub, Santa, Lime Juice, per gallon,	0	0	6
<i>WINES, videlicet,</i>			
Hock, Constantia, Malmsey, or Tokay, per gallon,	0	3	1
Champagne, Burgundy or Hermitage, per gallon,	0	2	10
Claret, called Lafitte, Latour, Margeaux, or Hautbrian, per gallon,	0	2	7
Madeira and Port, per gallon,	0	2	4
Sherry Wine, of which the first cost is £20 or upwards per pipe, per gallon,	0	2	1
Other Claret Wines:—Barsac, Sauterne, Vin de Grave, Moselle and other French Wines, and Lisbon and German Wines, per gallon,	0	1	10
All other Sherry Wines, Teneriffe, Marsela, Sicilian, Malaga, Fayal, and all other Wines, per gallon,	0	1	3
All Wines the product of the Cape of Good Hope, (except Constantia,) per gallon,	0	1	3
<i>SUGAR, videlicet,</i>			
Muscovado or Brown, per hundred weight,	0	2	6
And on Foreign Sugar, an additional, per hundred weight,	0	1	3
Loaf, Lump or Refined, per pound,	0	0	1
COFFEE, per pound,	0	0	1
DRIED FRUITS, per hundred weight,	0	5	0
MOLLASSES, per gallon,	0	0	1
Being of Foreign production an additional, per gallon,	0	0	1
<i>TOBACCO, videlicet,</i>			
Manufactured, (except Snuff and Cigars) per pound,	0	0	1
Snuff and Cigars, for every £100 of the true and real value thereof,	10	0	0
<i>CATTLE.</i>			
For and upon every Foreign Horse,	5	0	0
For and upon every Foreign Ox,	1	5	0
For and upon all other Foreign Horned Cattle,	1	5	0
For and upon all Foreign dead fresh Meats, per pound,	0	0	1
For and upon the following Foreign Manufactured Articles, when not imported from the United Kingdom, videlicet,			
Chairs, or prepared parts of or for			
Chairs,			
Clocks,			
Clock Cases,			
Clock Movements or Machinery,			
Watches,			
Household Furniture,			
Pictures,			
Mirrors,			
Looking Glasses,			
And for and upon all Soap and Candles, Indian Rubber Shoes, and all other Foreign Articles, manufactured or not manufactured, not otherwise charged with duty, nor hereinafter declared, to be free of duty,			
SILK, and for all Manufactures of which Silk shall form a component part,			
And for and upon all Articles, the manufacture of the United Kingdom, imported or brought into this Province, whether by sea or inland carriage or navigation, or which may be saved from any wrecked or stranded ship or vessel, nor hereinafter declared to be free of duty; also all manufactures of Cotton, of the British East India possessions, Pepper, and all other description of Spices,			
Colonial Leather, and Malt Liquor,			
For and upon all Foreign Wheat Flour imported from Nova Scotia, for each and every Barrel of one hundred and ninety six pounds,			

For every £100 of the true and real value thereof,

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#### EXCEPTIONS

To all Foreign Articles, Manufactured or not Manufactured, videlicet:—  
Agricultural Implements, (Axes excepted,) }  
Barilla Ashes, } DUTY FREE.

Bees Wax,	
Bristles,	
Books (Printed) and Pamphlets,	
Beans,	
Bricks,	
Bread,	
Cotton Wool,	
Cows,	
Cordage,	
Canvas,	
Dye Woods,	
Felt,	
Flour and Meal of all kinds, (Buckwheat Flour excepted),	
Fresh and Green Fruits of all kinds,	
Grass Seed and all other kinds of Seeds and Plants,	
Grain of all kinds,	
Ground Gypsum,	
Hay,	
Hides,	
Horse Hair,	
Horns,	
Hemp,	
Hops,	
Indigo,	
Iron,	
India Rubber,	
Lumber of all kinds, (Cedar, Pine, Spruce and Hemlock Shingles excepted),	
Leaf Tobacco,	
Lignumvitæ,	
Looking Glass Plates, and Picture and Plate Glass,	
Mahogany Logs, Boards and Veneers,	
Meats, Dried and Salted,	
Mill Saws,	
Palm Oil,	
Pitch,	
Peas,	
Potashes,	
Rosin,	
Rice,	
Salt,	
Tar,	
Turpentine,	
Tallow,	
Vinegar,	
To all articles the manufacture of the United Kingdom, videlicet,	
Agricultural implements,	
Anchors,	
Barley, Pot or Pearl,	
Beef,	
Bacon,	
Books, (printed) and Pamphlets,	
Bread,	
Bunting,	
Bricks and Tiles,	
Coals,	
Copper, Bolt and Sheet,	
Copper Spikes and Nails,	
Canvas,	
Coal Tar,	
Cordage,	
Duck,	
Felt, patent,	
Fishing Nets,	
Hooks, Lines and Twines,	
Flour and Meal of all kinds,	
Globes,	
Iron, bolt, bar, square, pig or sheet,	
Iron Block Bushes,	
Lead, bar and sheet,	
Mineral Salt, and Salt of all kinds,	
Malt,	
Machinery for Mills or Steam Boats,	
Mathematical and Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Philosophical and Chemical Apparatus,	
Hydraulic Engines,	
Maps,	
Oakum,	
Pork,	
Printing Paper,	
Steel,	
Spikes and Sheathing Nails,	
Ship Tackle and Apparel,	
Sheathing Paper,	
Tin in Sheets and Blocks,	
Zinc,	

DUTY FREE.

DUTY FREE.

#### CLOSING OF THE LEGISLATURE.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL CHAMBER,  
Fredericton, N. B., March 26, 1841.

This Day His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor came in the usual state to the Council Chamber, and having commanded the attendance of the House of Assembly, and the Members having attended accordingly, His Honor the Speaker addressed His Excellency to the following effect:—

"May it please Your Excellency,

"In presenting the Money Bills, I may be permitted to observe, that since the arrival of Your Excellency in the Province, six Sessions of the Legislature have been held, in all of which the best understanding existed and continues to the present moment;—the two deliberative Branches have cordially united in sustaining Your Excellency's enlightened and liberal Administration of the Government.

"The results of this happy state of affairs are contentment and tranquillity throughout the land, extensive improvement, a rapid development of our resources, and a great advancement of general prosperity.

"The useful and unremitting labours of the present Session, are not, therefore, particularly distinguished, but, like the five preceding, will without doubt prove highly beneficial.

"I cannot omit this opportunity of expressing my deep and painful regret that Your Excellency is shortly to leave our shores, and I am assured that my feelings on this occasion are in unison with those of the whole population of this Colony.

"The Assembly have passed 'A Bill imposing Duties for raising a Revenue,' 'A Bill to provide for the Ordinary Services,' 'A Bill to appropriate a part of the Revenue for the services therein mentioned,' 'A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province,' and 'A Bill for the protection of the Revenue.'

"These Bills I now present in the name and on behalf of Her Majesty's faithful and loyal Subjects, the Commons of New Brunswick, and pray Your Excellency's assent to them."

His Excellency having then given his assent to the several Bills presented by the House, and also to a number of other Bills which passed both Houses during the present Session of the Legislature, was pleased to close the Session with the following

#### SPEECH:

"Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of the Legislative Council,  
"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"In releasing you from further attendance upon your Legislative labours, it is again my pleasing duty to renew to you, for myself and for my Royal Mistress, my acknowledgements of the assiduous and satisfactory discharge of your Legislative duties, and, in Her Majesty's name to thank you for the liberality of the Supplies which you have granted in aid of the Public Service, and more especially for the noble provision which you have made for the improvement of the Great Lines of Communication between Halifax and Quebec, passing through this Province; thereby unequivocally manifesting your readiness to meet the wishes and suggestions of the Imperial Government in all that tends to bind and consolidate the connexion of New Brunswick with Great Britain. By these proceedings you have, I am well convinced, faithfully fulfilled the wishes of your Constituents, whose gratitude you have thereby merited, while you have at the same time nobly sustained the lofty position which New Brunswick has taken among the Colonies of the British Empire for unshaken loyalty to the Sovereign and affectionate attachment to the Mother Country. And here I ought not to refrain from observing, that anxiously desirous as I have ever been to conduct my administration in accordance with the "best interests" of the community over which I was appointed to preside, it has been with no ordinary degree of satisfaction that I have found that principle of Government to be identical with the "wishes" of a rational—a sound judging—and a loyal People.

"The Queen having been pleased to terminate my official connexion with New Brunswick, the painful necessity is imposed upon me of bidding you adieu, which I know you will believe that I do with feelings of deep emotion—arising as well from gratitude for the confidence which you so frankly reposed in me, from the first hour of our intercourse—a confidence which has alleviated and facilitated the anxious duties attaching to my station, and rendered their performance satisfactory and delightful, and as I will hope, and as you have been pleased to assure me, beneficial to the Province,—from regret at my disavowance from a people among whom several of the happiest years of my life have been passed, and to whom I shall ever feel myself linked in sentiments of unceasing regard and affection,—and lastly, from pride and satisfaction at the prosperous and happy state in which I leave you.

"In imploring for the People of this noble Province the continuance of those blessings to which their many high minded qualities so justly entitle them, I will add, that for myself it will constitute one of the chief consolations of my remaining days, to witness, though at a distance, the rapid progress which New Brunswick is destined to make in all that relates to her prosperity and improvement.

"England already looks with great interest to the People of New Brunswick, as to an impregnable barrier against the spread of unsound and unconstitutional opinions on this Continent; and I foresee, that in the course of events, that feeling will be elevated into one of just pride in the possession of so noble a Bulwark of her glorious Institutions.

"I have yet one more observation to make, and if that observation should be deemed superfluous, I trust to your candour to impute it to its true motive—an anxious desire to perpetuate to you, as far as my advice or influence may be permitted to extend, the blessings which must ever attend the harmonious working of the machinery of which Legislation and Government are composed.—Permit me then to impress upon you the advantage to the Public Interests which must result from according to the distinguished Individual, who may be selected by the Sovereign to represent Her Majesty in this Province, the same degree of confidence which you were pleased to repose in me, and to which, I repeat, I mainly impute, under the blessing of Divine Providence, whatever of success may have attended my efforts to be useful."