

Since the knight and the carpenter both work in wood.

Then why should not their wages be equal?

We are glad to find that the House of Assembly have now voted 3000 pounds for the encouragement of steam navigation between Quebec and Halifax.

A Bill has been brought in for the Incorporation of the City of Quebec. It has been hitherto unsuccessful, owing to the practical operation of the measure being unsuited to a new country; but it is of a purely English character, and will eventually be adopted.

NOVA-SCOTIA.

We have great pleasure in stating, that, upon a representation made by his honor the President, to the Legislature, of the necessity for the employment of an Agent for the Province in London, John Bainbridge, Esq., was, on Friday last, nominated by the House of Assembly. This gentleman has been engaged all his life in Commercial intercourse with the British North American Colonies—possesses a thorough knowledge of their interests—is of high standing among the Merchants of London, and, in every respect, eminently qualified for the situation. Instances have already occurred in which, though under no obligation to make them, his exertions in behalf of these provinces have been attended by very important and beneficial consequences.—R. Gaz.

We have authority to state, for the information of the Commercial Interest, that John Bainbridge, Esq. of London, aided by his Excellency Sir Howard Douglas has been indefatigable in his exertions to arrest the progress of the negotiation commenced by the American Minister in London, with our Government, for opening the ports of our West India Islands to the United States of America, until information shall be received from the British Provinces, in North America, on this important subject.—Journal.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, MARCH 10, 1830.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week, H. G. CLOPPER, Esq.

Saving's Bank.
TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.
HENRY G. CLOPPER, ESQ.
JAMES TAYLOR, ESQ.
GEORGE MINCHIN, ESQ.



LEGISLATURE OF NEW-BRUNSWICK.

MONDAY, 8th March.

A Message from His Majesty's Council. Mr. Bliss, Master in Chancery informed the House that the Council had agreed to the following Bills.

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue to the payment of the Ordinary services of the Province.

A Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads, and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

And a Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue for the services therein mentioned.

A Message from His Honor the President, by the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, requiring the immediate attendance of the House in the Council Chamber, the House attended.

And being returned, the Speaker reported, That he had addressed His Honor to the following effect.

"May it please your Honor.

"The House of Assembly have made suitable provision for the payment of the Ordinary Services. And they have provided as liberally for other Public Services, as the funds of the Province would warrant.

"They have the fullest confidence, that all the grants which have been placed at Your Honor's disposal, will be so faithfully and judiciously applied, as to have all the beneficial effect intended by the House in making them.

"The House of Assembly also passed a Bill for raising a Revenue, which contained such necessary and proper provisions, as would have secured its due collection, and would have guarded the same from frauds: And they deeply lament that this Bill has been rejected by the Council. The Assembly have now only to hope, that your Honor will, with that wisdom and vigour, which has distinguished your Honor's Administration, adopt such measures, as will tend to avert the evils which must fall upon the Country by the loss of its Revenue.

"I now tender to Your Honor on behalf of His Majesty's faithful and loyal subjects, the Commons of New-Brunswick:—

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue to the payment of the Ordinary Services of the Province.

A Bill to appropriate a part of the Public Revenue, for the services therein mentioned.

And a Bill to provide for opening and repairing Roads and erecting Bridges throughout the Province.

"To which Bills, I pray Your Honor's assent."

That His Honor was pleased to give his assent to the several Bills of Appropriation tendered, as well as the following:—

A Bill to continue an Act for the better extinguishing of Fires that may happen within the City of Saint John, and to repeal all the Acts now in force, relating to the same.

A Bill further to continue an Act for the more effectual punishment of persons who shall be guilty of the trespasses therein mentioned, in the City of Saint John.

A Bill to continue the Act now in force for regulating the Assize of Bread in the Town of Fredericton.

A Bill to regulate the Assize of Bread in the Parish of Portland.

A Bill for erecting and maintaining a Boom on the River Kouchibouguasis, in the County of Kent.

A Bill for erecting a part of the Parish of Wakefield, in the County of York, into a separate or distinct Town or Parish.

A Bill to continue an Act, intitled "An Act to extend the Provisions of an Act intitled "An Act to repeal the laws now in force for appointing Fire-Wards, and the better extinguishing of Fires, so far as the same relates to the Town of Fredericton, and to make regulations more suitable to the said Town, to the Towns of Newcastle and Chatham, and their vicinities, in the County of Northumberland."

A Bill to encourage the erection of an Oat-Mill at Dorchester, in the County of Westmoreland.

A Bill to continue the Laws now in force for appointing Fire-Wards, and for the better extinguishing of Fires in the Town and Parish of Fredericton.

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace in the several Counties, in their General Sessions, to make regulations for Carmen, Waggoners and Truckmen; and to establish the rates and fares to be taken for the Cartage and Truckage of Goods, in the several Towns throughout the Province, and also to regulate the measurement of Coals and Salt.

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte, to lease a certain piece of Common Land, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, for the purpose of erecting thereon a suitable Building for an Hospital for Sick and Disabled Seamen.

A Bill for the better and more effectual securing the Navigation of the River Saint Croix, in the County of Charlotte.

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of Charlotte to assess the inhabitants for erecting a Gaol in the said County.

A Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force relating to the Light-House upon Partridge Island, and to make provision for the future support thereof, and of other Light Houses at the entrance of the Harbour of Saint John.

A Bill to alter the Boundary Lines of certain Parishes in the County of Northumberland, and to erect two new Parishes in said County.

A Bill to repeal an Act intitled "An Act for the better security of the Navigation of certain Harbours in the County of Northumberland;" and to make more effectual provision for the better security of the Harbours in the Counties of Northumberland, Kent, and Gloucester.

A Bill in addition to an Act intitled "An Act to enable the Justices of the Peace of the several Counties in this Province for the time being, to receive for Public uses, Grants of Land lying in their respective Counties, and to regulate the Commons belonging to the several Townships or Parishes within the same."

A Bill to grant to John Aymar the privilege of supplying the Town of Saint Andrews with Water by Pipes.

A Bill to provide for the conveyance of Criminals from County to County within the Province.

A Bill to establish Houses of Correction within the Counties of York and Charlotte.

A Bill to alter and amend an Act intitled "An Act for the more easy and speedy recovery of small debts."

A Bill for the more summary punishment of persons guilty of maliciously killing, maiming, disfiguring, or otherwise injuring Cattle.

A Bill to authorise the Justices of the Peace for the County of York to levy an Assessment for the purpose of paying off the debt due on the County Court House.

A Bill to provide for the maintenance of the Light-House upon the island of Campo Bello, near Head Harbour, in the County of Charlotte.

A Bill further to continue certain Acts providing for the more effectually repairing the Streets and Bridges in the City and County of St. John.

A Bill to confirm a Division made of certain lands situate at Chamcook, in the Parish of Saint Andrews, granted to the Justices of the County of Charlotte, in trust for the use and benefit of the Rector or Minister and Parish School of the same Parish.

A Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force relative to the importation and spreading of Infectious Distempers in the City of Saint John, and to make more effectual provision for preventing the same.

A Bill to regulate the Inspection of Dry and Pickled Fish for home consumption and exportation.

A Bill to repeal certain Acts relating to Commissioners of Sewers, and to make more effectual provision in lieu thereof.

A Bill to repeal all the Acts now in force for the support and relief of Confined Debtors, and to make other and more effectual provisions in lieu thereof.

A Bill to continue the several Acts now in force relative to Roads and Highways.

A Bill to repeal an Act to define and describe the crime of Petit Larceny, and to make provision for the punishment of the same.

A Bill for the relief of His Majesty's Roman Catholic Subjects in this Province.

A Bill to regulate the Law with regard to the course of proceeding on indictments and informations in the Supreme Court in certain cases.

A Bill in addition to, and explanatory of "An Act to amend the Statute Law relative to offences against the person, and to provide for the more effectual punishment of such offences."

A Bill in addition to, and in amendment of an Act, intitled "An Act relating to the Punishment of Persons convicted of Felony within the benefit of Clergy."

And His Honor was then pleased to make the following Speech:—

Mr. President and Honorable Gentlemen of His Majesty's Council;

"Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly:

"Having now given my assent to all the Bills,

which, with indefatigable ability, diligence and harmony, you have passed during the present Session of the General Assembly, I regret exceedingly that any circumstance should have arisen to render it necessary for me to close the same without a Revenue Bill."

That His Honor the Chief Justice then said.

"Gentlemen of the Council,

"Mr. Speaker, and Gentlemen of the House of Assembly;

"It is His Honor the President's will and pleasure, that this General Assembly be prorogued until Wednesday next, and this General Assembly is accordingly prorogued until Wednesday next, then to meet for the Dispatch of Business."

The Journals of the House of Assembly will have sufficiently informed our readers that the Revenue Bill has been the occasion of the unhappy disagreement, to which we last week referred, between the Legislative Council and House of Assembly.

The Council having hitherto not been accustomed to open its debates to the public, we do not pretend to know what may have passed in its Chamber; nor will we now for the first time begin to report the debates of the Assembly. We think it right also to state that we are not furnished with official authority to make any communication to the public.

Since however general interest and solicitude cannot but be excited on the subject, we extract from the printed copy those sections in which, according to our conjecture, clauses appear, which may perhaps have formed the principal ground of the failure of the Bill.

A BILL &c. III. And be it further enacted, That the Masters or persons having charge of all ships and vessels arriving in any Port or place in the Province, shall severally and respectively, within twenty four hours after their arrival, or sooner, if required by the Treasurer or any of his Deputies, make a report to the said Treasurer of the Province, or to one of his Deputies, at, or nearest the place of such arrival under oath, and subscribed by them respectively, containing an exact account of the whole cargo of the ship or vessel under his command or charge, whether subject to duties or not, and shall in the same report state, upon oath as aforesaid, the name of each and every owner and consignee of such Cargo, and where the same is intended to be landed, and whether any, and what part thereof has been landed, or taken from such ship or vessel after arriving within the Province. And upon neglect or refusal of such Master or person having charge as aforesaid, to make such report he shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds. And in addition to the report of the master or person having charge of any ship or vessel, each and every owner, or each and every consignee of the Cargo, shall also make a report in writing, by him subscribed, upon oath, before the said Treasurer or Deputy, as the case may be, of all dutiable articles belonging to, or consigned to him, on board such ship or vessel. And any part of such cargo, which shall be landed before such report of the master, or person having charge, and before the reports of the several and respective owners or consignees thereof, and a permit obtained from the said Treasurer or Deputy, as the case may be, for landing the same, shall, together with any dutiable articles which may be found on board of such ship or vessel, or landed therefrom, and not included in the report of the master or person having charge, and the report of the said owners or consignees, be forfeited; and the master or person having charge of such ship or vessel, and every person concerned in concealing such articles on board, or in landing them without a permit for that purpose, shall each respectively forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds. And it shall and may be lawful for the said Treasurer, or any of his Deputies, at all times, to enter on board any ship or vessel, and to search the same for dutiable articles, and if any are found on board not having been duly reported, and the duties paid or secured, to seize and take the same from such ship or vessel.—And the said Treasurer, or any Deputy Treasurer, are hereby fully authorised and empowered at all times in the day time to take one or more constable or constables, and enter any house, store, warehouse, out-house or other building, and, if resisted, to break open any door or doors, and to search for dutiable articles, and if any such are found, having been imported and landed contrary to Law, to seize and carry them away; and it shall be the duty of the said Treasurer or any Deputy Treasurer, to cause the same articles forthwith to be appraised and valued by three respectable persons, and in all cases where the value of the said articles, shall not exceed the sum of twenty five pounds, and no person shall appear to claim the same within ten days after such seizure, the said Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer is hereby authorised to cause the same to be publicly sold, first giving not less than six days notice of such intended sale; and where the value of the articles, so seized and taken as aforesaid, shall exceed the sum of twenty five pounds they shall be prosecuted in the name of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer making the seizure, in fourteen days from the time of making such seizure, before any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas residing near the place where the seizure shall have been made: and if any dispute shall arise whether any of the articles so seized as aforesaid were illegally imported, the proof in all cases, shall lie upon the owner or person claiming such articles. And His Majesty's Justices of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas, in the several and respective Counties in the Province are hereby authorised, empowered and required to hear and determine all prosecutions for services, upon information, and in the name of the Treasurer or Deputy Treasurer making such seizures.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if all or any one of the articles reported for exportation without being landed, or which having been landed, have been shipped for exportation, with a view to obtain a remission of the duties thereon, or to obtain the drawbacks allowed by this Act, have been landed or reloaded contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, all such articles so landed or reloaded, and such as may be on board at the time of discovering such intended fraud, shall be forfeited, and shall and may be seized and prosecuted to condemnation, and the proceeds of such forfeitures applied as herein after directed. And if it shall be discovered, within one year after the articles so reported for exportation, or which may have been landed, or after any drawbacks may have been paid or received, that the whole, or any part thereof, have been fraudulently reloaded within the Province, the owner or consignee of such articles, and the master or owner of the ship or vessel from which the same were reloaded, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred pounds to be recovered, and applied as herein after directed.

XX. And be it further enacted, That the several penalties incurred under the provisions of this act, may be recovered by information of the Treasurer of the Province, or any Deputy Treasurer, before any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Common Pleas, residing near to the place where such penalties may have been incurred, or by information of his Majesty's Attorney or Solicitor General, or by any of his Majesty's learned Council in the law, before any two of his Majesty's Justices of the Common Pleas aforesaid; and the said Justices shall summon the party accused to appear before them, and upon his appearance or default, proceed,

and upon due proof of one or more credible witness or witnesses, shall convict such offender in the penalty incurred, and shall cause the same to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of the offenders goods and chattels, and for want of such distress whereon to levy the same, shall commit such offender to prison for a term of six months, unless such penalty shall be sooner paid.

XXI. And be it further enacted, That all Vessels and Boats of Fifteen Tons and under, and all Carriages, Horses and Cattle, which may be seized under this, or any other Act relating to the Revenue of the Province, may be prosecuted upon information of the Treasurer of the Province, or any Deputy Treasurer, or the Commander of any Revenue Vessel, before any two of His Majesty's Justices of the Common Pleas in the County where such Seizure may be made.

We should be exceedingly sorry if any observations of ours could be supposed to have a tendency unfavorable to peace and harmony. We will, therefore, content ourselves, for the present, with adding nothing more than our fervent hopes, that the prudent and considerate measure adopted by the President, for which His Honor deserves the gratitude of the whole community, will be speedily found to produce the effect which all parties must earnestly desire.

The January Packet, long since due, probably sailed on the 10th of that month from Falmouth.—The Dispatches to be forwarded by her, were sent off from London on the 8th.

Our latest European advices are by the packet ship Pacific, from Liverpool. This arrival has put us in possession of London journals to the 15th, and Liverpool papers to the 16th ult. inclusive.

We have this week abbreviated or deferred our accounts of intelligence respecting other matters and countries, (none in fact having transpired of particularly urgent importance) that we might present our readers with a copious extract from the Report of the Committee of Commerce appointed by the House of Representatives of the United States. No public document has appeared for many years, so interesting to commercial nations in general; and we know not if any has ever appeared developing facts and principles so thoroughly gratifying to these Provinces, and so amply confirmatory of the excellence of the British Commercial System. We will not undertake to abridge the perspicuous statements and conclusive arguments of the Report, because we wish them to be perused and considered at full length by all our readers; but we cannot forbear noticing how completely they attest the truth of that moral paradox, which it has been the happy distinction of British Statesmen to apply to international commerce:—"THE LIBERAL SOUL SHALL BE MADE FAT, AND HE THAT WATERETH SHALL BE WATERED AGAIN."

TO THE EDITOR.
Norton, King's County, Feby. 30th. 1830.

SIR,—If you think of bringing the "Countryman" again into your columns I should wish to add in reference to the Chipinook being described in my former remarks as a very small stream (in Mitchell's map) emptying into the St. Croix, that the passage should read stream or brook. The American agents, I am told rest their claim principally on this map to carry them to the ridge of high lands that roll their waters into the St. Lawrence by the River Metis. If the British agents for settling this question take advantage of this circumstance, it appears to me that they cannot make out a case which will support the extravagant claim.

I remain, Sir your obedient Servant.
A COUNTRYMAN.

Philanthropos is unavoidably postponed.

Empiricus's Communications will be acceptable.

FIRE.—On Wednesday last the house of Mr. Lugin caught fire from some sparks having lodged on the roof; and on Monday morning a House in Regent Street, owned (we understand) by Mr. Stephen Wiggins of Saint John, was also discovered to be on fire. We are happy to say, that the promptitude and exertions of the Military and Inhabitants, had the desired effect of stopping the progress of the destructive element, before it had occasioned any serious damage.

DIED.
On Tuesday the 2d instant, NANCY, wife of AARON LEVI, a man of colour, in the 37th year of her age.

At Charlottetown, Upper Canada, on the 13th ultimo, in the 90th year of his age, Mr. Finlay Ross, a native of Ross-shire, Scotland. He was engaged in the seven year's war in Germany, in Hanover, and in the Battle of Minden. He fought under the Duke of Brunswick, who fell in the battle of Jena in 1806; and under the Marquis of Granby, who then commanded the British Infantry. At the close of that war, he returned to his native country, which he left, and arrived at New-York in 1773, and afterwards came to Canada, in company with the late Sir John Johnson. From 1784, he lived in Charlottetown, and was much respected by all who knew him.

We have received St. John Papers of Friday and Saturday, the Miramichi Gleaner of yesterday week, and the Boston Examiner of the 25th ult., but do not perceive in any of them, articles of later intelligence than those which we have already committed to the press.

A CARD.
THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to the Officers and Men of the Rifle Brigade, and the Inhabitants of Fredericton, for their timely assistance and great exertion in preventing his house from being consumed by the fire that took place in it on Wednesday last.

GEORGE K. LUGRIN.
Fredericton, 9th March, 1830.

LAST NOTICE.
ALL Persons indebted to the Proprietors of the Steam Boat SAINT GEORGE, either in Note or Account, are hereby requested to pay the same to Mr. JAMES SEGEE, on or before the first of March next; after that day they will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. February 2, 1830.

FESTIVAL

Of Saint Patrick.



THE SAINT PATRICK'S SOCIETY intend to celebrate the Anniversary of the Tutelar Saint of Ireland, at Mr. Peters's Long Room, on Wednesday the 17th inst.

Gentlemen, natives of Ireland, or of Irish descent, wishing to join the Society upon this occasion, will please leave their names at the Store of Messrs. Fisher, Walker, & Co. on or before the 13th inst.

Dinner on the Table at 5 o'clock.
By order of the President.
MATTHEW BRANNEN, Secretary.
Fredericton, 8th March, 1830.

County Accounts.

PUBLIC Accounts of the County of York, as audited and passed at the January Sessions, 1830, and published under the provisions of the Act of Assembly IX and X, Geo. IV, cap. 25.

CONTINGENT FUND, 1829.

Dr.
To balance due the Treasurer's last audit £213 18 3

To amount of sundry payments during the year, 324 8 4

£538 6 7

Cr.
By Licence money received during the year, £331 15 6

By sundry fines for selling Spirituous Liquors without Licence, 41 5 0

By this sum from Judge Bliss, being Statute Labour fines in his hands, when a Commissioner for Fredericton, 30 0 0

By balance due the Treasurer, 135 6 1

£538 6 7

ALMS HOUSE ERECTION FUND.
Balance in the Treasurer's hand £105 18 11

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE ACCOUNTS, 1829.

GENERAL FUND.
Dr.
To sundry payments during the year £566 9 3

To balance in hand, 242 3 11

£809 13 21

Cr.
By sundry amounts received from the Collectors in the different Parishes, during the year, and also sums from Hog-reeves and Pound Keepers, and fines imposed by Justices, £809 13 21

PARISH OF FREDERICTON.
Dr.
To the amount of the Commissioners account, for support of the Poor, for the year 1829, £388 16 6

To balance due the Parish, 160 18 5

£549 14 11

Cr.
By balance in Commissioners hands, 31st December, 1828, £196 16 1

By amount of collections and fines, 852 18 10

£549 14 11

PARISH OF DOUGLAS.
Dr.
To amount of the Commissioners account for support of the Poor, for the year 1829, £52 17 9

To balance due Commissioner, 31st December, 1828, 24 13 0

£77 10 9

Cr.
By amount of collections and fines, £76 15 0

By balance due Commissioner, 0 15 9

£77 10 9

PARISH OF SAINT MARY.
Dr.
To amount of Commissioner's account for support of the Poor, for 1829, £61 13 2

Cr.
By balance in Commissioner's hands, 31st December, 1828, £4 2 84

By amount of collection, 47 8 34

By balance due the Commissioner, 10 2 2

£61 13 2

PARISH OF KINGSCLEAR.
Dr.
To amount of Commissioner's account for support of the Poor, for 1829, £38 18 6

To balance due Commissioner, 31st December, 1828, 28 1 5

£66 19 11

Cr.
By amount of collections and fines, £63 16 0

By balance due the Commissioner, 3 3 11

£66 19 11

MARK NEEDHAM, County Treasurer.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

On Thursday the 14th day of September next, will be sold by Public Auction, at the Market House, in Fredericton between the Hours of 12 and 5 in the afternoon,

ALL the right and title of Jonathan Harding, to that tract of land containing 500 acres, granted to the said Jonathan Harding, situate on both sides of the Meduxnake River, bounded southerly by lands owned by Charles Raymond, westerly by Messrs. Dible's Mill seat and vacant land, and northerly and easterly by ungranted land, the same having been taken by Execution at the suit of William Roberts.

Also at the same time and place.

Will be sold, all the right and title of William West, to the property on which he now resides, situate in the Parish of Kingsclear, bounded upon the upper side by lands owned by John Barker, on the lower side by the property of the late John Kelly, the same having been taken by an execution issued out of the supreme court, By virtue of a Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be sold at the same time as above. All the right and title of John Day, to that tract of land situate in the Parish of Wakefield, and known as lots number 53 and 54, on the east side of the River Saint John.

Also will be sold on the same day and at the same place.

All the right and title of John Shaw, to a lot of land on the Little Presque Isle, Parish of Wakefield, known as Lot No. 6, in Block No. 3, in the grant to Church and others, the same having been taken by Execution.

E. W. MILLER, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Fredericton, 9th March, 1830.