

EUROPE.

POLAND.

SUBSCRIPTION IN AID OF THE POLES.—We give the glowing appeal of the Committee, at the head of which is Gen. Lafayette, with Count Lasteyrie and M. Eusebe Salverte as Vice-presidents, and which embraces a long list of the most distinguished citizens of Paris.

"Poland has made an appeal to France, which France cannot fail to answer. On hearing the name of Poland pronounced, what Frenchman's heart is not filled with emotion? She was partitioned out in the 18th century, and the France of that age approved the scandalous transaction by a disgraceful silence. Our Revolution burst forth, and at once the Poles presented themselves to France. During twenty years, our glory was their glory—our reverses were their reverses; the French Empire crumbled into dust, and Poland perished with it. When France became no longer free, Poland lost her liberty also; there was no longer any grandeur for Poland when France fell under the scythe of restoration. On a sudden, we arose again, and the cry of liberty was echoed by our brothers in arms! Dombrowski, Kosciuszko, Poniatowski, names that belong to France as well as to Poland, your fellow countrymen invoke our aid, and it shall be granted. No doubt, the policy of States has its rights and its regulations, but a conscientious people acknowledge but one right—the right of independence in people; they have but one rule of conduct—that of giving succour to the oppressed. It is by these sentiments that the friends of Poland have been actuated. A Committee has been formed in the Capital, the President of which by acknowledged right, devolved upon the friend of Kosciuszko, and Gen. Lafayette eagerly accepted it. Warriors who have seen the Poles on the field of battle—Frenchmen of the Revolution of the Empire who have been accustomed to consider them as brothers—and you the Youth of the present day, who rejoice in our glory with all the enthusiasm of your age—assist us with your concurrence. There is another sympathy which cannot fail to be excited by this sacred cause. Never was there more patriotism—more greatness of soul displayed, than by the females of Poland. Their fortunes, their dearest pledges, even their wedding rings have been deposited upon the altars of the country. Ye women of France lend your aid to the women of Poland. Yesterday you were applauded for your ingenious devotion in favour of humanity.—To-day heroism implores with outstretched hands your patriotic virtue. The Greeks already bless you; let Poland have to acknowledge that she partly owed her independence and Liberty to you."

AMERICA.

UNITED STATES.

From the National Intelligencer of March 3.

We noticed in our last the entertainment given to M. Vaughan, the British Minister who is about to leave our country to return to his home. The incidents of the evening were of the most gratifying nature. Amongst them nothing was more admired than the frankness and felicity of the brief address by Mr. Vaughan, in which he acknowledges the kindness of a toast given in honour of him as the guest of the company. Having heard it attentively, we venture to offer the following as a substantial report of it.

"I am sensible of the very flattering terms in which the Mayor of Washington has proposed to you to drink my health; and I rise to offer my most heartfelt thanks to the members of Congress, and to the citizens of Washington, who have been pleased this night, to give me a splendid and cordial manifestation of their regard. I am indeed fortunate in having conciliated their good opinion and won their esteem, while faithfully discharging my duties as his Britannic Majesty's Minister.

"I think that I read, in the cheering countenances before me, that generous spirit of conciliation which obliterates all recollections of ancient animosities. God grant that the friendship and union between the United States and Great Britain, may be as indissoluble as their mutual interest can make it, and as affectionate as it ought to be, between Nations, kindred in origin, in language, in free and wise institutions of Government.

"The characteristic of our kindred Nations, is an irresistible spirit of enterprise and industry—the result, the happiness and prosperity of the people strikingly manifest throughout this country. May such a result be the inseparable companion of the English language wherever it may be spoken, in the most remote regions in which over a large portion of the world, it may be known.

"It is with pain and regret that I find that my health requires a separation from you. From first to last, I have universally met with cordiality and kindness in my intercourse with the Government, and with every class of society. Be assured, that wherever I may go, I shall carry with me a fond and indelible recollection of your kindness."

"Being called upon in turn for a toast, Mr. Vaughan gave the "The Ladies," apologizing for doing so, when he had chosen to pass his life in "single wretchedness," and had never tasted wedded bliss, so well described, by a poet, but little known as—

"Of the kind heart to be the slave and lord, To bless and to be blessed, to adore and be adored."

The toast, we need not add, was drunk with the greatest demonstrations of loyalty to the sentiment. The music which followed the toast (Come hither to the wedding!) was not unhappily chosen.

PIRACY.—Wandley, a coloured man, and C. Gibbs, both of the United States, were tried in the United States Circuit Court for the murder of the captain and mate of the brig Vineyard on the high seas, on the night of the 23d Nov. They were found guilty; and sentenced to be executed on the 23d of April. The wretched beings were tempted to commit the crime, that they might procure specie which was on board; after steeping their souls in blood, they prepared the money which had lured them to perdition; but Satan often deserts his dupes without giving them the paltry reward which they expected in this life, they scuttled the vessel, and took to their boats, a single oar, one boat upset and sent the murderers in her to meet their victims, the others threw half their ill-gotten money over board, and soon after reaching land the two principals were informed against, arrested, and as we were tried, found guilty, and left for execution. What an appalling thought—men who might be independent and respectable among their fellows, barter their peace for money which they may not use, for the gallows and the gibbet. One such dreadful instance of the certain wages of sin, would be enough to set as warning to the world; only that men are more forgetful and stupid than the beasts upon earth.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, APRIL 6, 1831.



BY AUTHORITY.

Council Chamber, 27th February, 1817.

Resolved, That in future no Bill, Resolution or other Proceeding founded upon any application addressed to the House of Assembly, be sustained by the Council, unless an application to the same effect, with such documents as may accompany the same, be also presented to the Council in General Assembly.

Council Chamber, 30th March, 1831.

Resolved, That it has been for many years the invariable practice, and that it be a standing Rule of this House, that no Grant of Monies for Roads or Bridges in any Parish in this Province, in any year, be concurred in by this House, unless it shall appear by the certificate of the Clerk of the Peace for the County in which such Parish is situate, to be filed with the Clerk of this House, that due return of the account of the Statute Labour has been made in the same year, in conformity with the provisions of the Act or Acts of Assembly that may from time to time be in force regulating the Highways and Roads in the several and respective parts of this Province; and unless it shall also appear by such certificate, that the Statute Labour has been faithfully performed by the Inhabitants of the Parish for which any money is intended to be granted, or that the delinquents have been prosecuted.

Resolved, That in future it be a standing rule of this House, not to be departed from unless under very special circumstances, that no Bill of a local nature shall be sustained by this House, unless such Bill has been previously read at some General Sessions of the Peace for the County to which such Bill may relate; and it be made to appear, by the certificate of the Clerk of the Peace, that the same was so read in open Court.

By order of the Council

WM. F. ODELL, Clerk.

An ACT to repeal all the Acts now in force for regulating, laying out, and repairing Highways and Road, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes in this Province; and to make more effectual provision for the same.

Passed 31st March 1831.

BE it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That an Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled, "An Act for laying out, repairing, and amending Highways, Roads and Streets, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways within the several Towns and Parishes in this Province;" also, so much of an Act made and passed in the same year of His said Majesty's Reign, intituled, "An Act to oblige absent proprietors to pay a proportion of any public charge, and to repair Highways," as relates to the reparation of Highways; also, "An Act made and passed in the thirty-first year of the reign of His said Majesty, intituled, "An Act in addition to and amendment of an Act, intituled, "An Act for laying out, repairing, and amending Highways, Roads and Streets, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways within the several Towns and Parishes in this Province;" also, an Act made and passed in the fifth year of the Reign of His said Majesty, intituled, "An Act for regulating, laying out, and repairing Highways and Roads, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways within the several Towns and Parishes in this Province;" and also, a certain other Act made and passed in the seventh year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act in amendment of an Act, for regulating, laying out, and repairing Highways, Roads and Streets, and for appointing Commissioners and Surveyors of Highways within the several Towns and Parishes in this Province;" and also, a certain other Act made and passed in the ninth year of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to continue and render more effectual certain Acts relative to Highways and Roads within this Province;" and also, a certain other Act made and passed in the tenth and eleventh years of the Reign of His said Majesty King George the Fourth, intituled, "An Act to continue the several Acts now in force, relating to Roads and Highways," so far as the said several Acts are now in force, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners and Surveyors already appointed by virtue of any Act now in force, for laying out Highways, Roads and Streets, shall continue in their respective Offices until others shall be appointed and sworn, as is hereinafter directed; and that the Justices at their General Sessions to be held for the several Counties, shall appoint three fit Persons to be Commissioners, to lay out and regulate Highways, Roads and Streets in the Town or Parish for which they shall be so appointed; and the said Justices at the same time shall appoint a competent number of fit Persons to be Surveyors of the said Highways, Roads, Streets and Bridges in each Town or Parish, who are to oversee and repair, in the manner hereinafter directed, the several Highways, public Roads, Streets and Bridges, within the respective Towns or Parishes for which they shall be so appointed; and said Commissioners and Surveyors shall be sworn to the faithful discharge of their respective Offices for the year ensuing, before the said Sessions, or before any one of the Justices of the Peace for said County; and any Person being so nominated and appointed, who shall refuse to accept of such Office to which he shall be so nominated and appointed, or shall neglect to be sworn as aforesaid within fourteen days next after being duly notified of such nomination, or, having accepted, shall neglect his duty, shall forfeit for every refusal or neglect, Five Pounds, to be recovered, with costs of suit, before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and the forfeiture shall be applied to the repairing of the Highways; Provided, always, that in case of the death, or removal, or other incapacity of any Person so appointed and sworn, or of the neglect or refusal of any Person so appointed to accept of the said Office, it shall be lawful for any three Justices of the said County, or for the Justices at the General or any Special Sessions of the Peace, to appoint another in his stead, and that such Person so appointed, shall be liable to the same penalty for refusing to qualify himself within fourteen days after being notified of such appointment, or for neglect or refusal to do the duty after being qualified, as is herein before provided for the Persons to be first appointed, and so *toties quoties*.

III. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners, or the major part of them, in the respective Towns or Parishes for which they shall be appointed, are hereby empowered and authorized to lay out such public Highways and Roads as they, or the major part of them, shall think most convenient, as well for travellers as for the inhabitants of each Town or Parish and the next adjacent towns, villages and neighbourhoods; and also to regulate the Highways, Roads and Streets already laid out; and if any of them shall appear inconvenient, and an alteration absolutely necessary, and the same be found, laid out and certified upon oath, by twelve disinterested Freeholders of the County in which such Highways, Roads and Streets lie, to be summoned by the High Sheriff, his Deputy, or any Constable in the County, by virtue of a warrant to be issued by two Justices of the Peace for that purpose, on the application of five or more Freeholders residing within the Parish where the said Highways, Roads and Streets lie, then the said Commissioners shall alter the same in the manner found, laid out and certified by the said Jury; which Highways and Roads so laid out, shall be common Highways; and the charges arising from summoning and the attendance of such Jury, shall be paid by the person or persons applying to said Justices; and in case the said road so altered shall pass through any improved lands, or shall occasion the removal of any buildings, then and in such case the damage to the owner or owners of such land, shall be ascertained and assessed by such Jury, at the time of laying out the same as aforesaid: Provided, always, that nothing in this clause shall extend to prevent the Commissioners from altering any Highways or Roads with the consent of the majority of the inhabitants of such parish (being Freeholders), and the owners of the land over which the road may pass, without the necessity of summoning such Jury: the said inhabitants to be notified in writing by the Commissioners, one month previous to any alteration whatever, in three of the most public places of such parish aforesaid.

IV. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons do or shall hereafter alter, stop up, or encroach on any Street, Highway or public Road, by laying timber, wood, rubbish, stones, carts, trucks, or any thing thereon, or by having gates or doors opening towards and hanging over the said Streets, Highways or public Roads, such person so offending contrary to the true intent and meaning of this Act, shall for every such offence forfeit the sum of Forty Shillings, to be recovered with costs of suit before any one Justice of the Peace, upon the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, and levied by warrant directed to the Constable of the town or parish where such offence shall be committed, by distraining the good and chattels of the offenders; and where no such effects are to be found, the offender or offenders to be imprisoned for six days; or in case such offender shall not be known or found, the said articles if saleable, shall be forfeited and sold by the order of the said Commissioner or the Surveyor, after three days public notice unless sooner claimed, and the proceeds arising from such sale, shall be applied to the repairing of such Streets or Highways; and in case such incumbrances be of a nature not to produce any thing by the sale thereof, then the said Commissioners or Surveyors shall be empowered to employ any person liable to labour on the Highways to remove such incumbrances; which person shall be allowed therefor according to the time he may be employed, to be deducted from the time he shall be by Law liable to work on the Roads, Streets or Highways.

V. And be it further enacted, That the width of all Highways or Roads hereafter to be laid out, shall be left to the discretion of the Commissioners for the time being of the Town or Parish where such Highways or Roads may be laid out, so that they do not exceed six rods, and are not less than two rods.

VI. And be it further enacted, That the Highways, Roads, Streets and Bridges within each County shall be cleared, maintained and repaired by the Inhabitants thereof; and that all male Inhabitants of the age of sixteen Years and upwards, shall work either in person or by implements as shall be directed by the respective Surveyors, the number of days (allowing apprentices and persons under the age of twenty years, two days; journeymen mechanics, hired servants, and common labourers, three days; all persons whose real and personal estate may be estimated to be worth the sum of one hundred pounds, and not exceeding two hundred pounds, four days; exceeding two hundred pounds, and not exceeding four hundred pounds, five days; exceeding four hundred pounds, and not exceeding seven hundred pounds, six days; exceeding seven hundred pounds, and not exceeding one thousand pounds, eight

days; exceeding one thousand pounds, and not exceeding two thousand pounds, ten days; exceeding two thousand pounds, and also all persons whose yearly income may exceed three hundred pounds, twelve days; and all other male inhabitants who do not come within any of the foregoing description of persons shall work four days: Provided, always, that upon application to two of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for said County, they shall and may at their discretion lessen the number of days to be performed by any poor and indigent person.

VII. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners in each Town or Parish for the time being, shall, by the first day of May in each and every year, make out a list of the number of days work to be performed by the inhabitants in their respective Parishes, agreeably to the provisions of this Act, according to the best of their judgment; and shall make out a list of the inhabitants in such Town or Parish, with the number of days work assessed upon and to be performed by each person, and shall advertise the same in the most public place in such Town or Parish; and shall also furnish the Surveyors in their respective districts, with a list of such inhabitants, and the number of days work so to be done by each, and shall within six teen days direct the said Surveyors at what places the work shall be done; which work shall be done by such inhabitants under the direction of such Surveyors; and it shall further be the duty of the said Commissioners to add to their list, the names of such persons as may come into their respective Parishes to reside, after the said first day of May, and to fix and assess the number of days work to be performed by such persons, unless they produce a certificate of their having performed their respective proportions of Labour in some other Town or Parish.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That if any person in such list named prefer paying money to doing such labour, it shall and may be lawful for such Commissioners to take and receive from such person, the sum of two shillings and sixpence for each day labour required to be done by them; and the monies which may be paid in lieu of such labour, as well as forfeitures which may be received by virtue of this Act, shall be laid out under the direction of such Commissioners, on such Highways, Roads, Streets and Bridges, between the first day of May and the first day of October in every year, and accounted for by them to the Justices at their first General Sessions in each and every year.

IX. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Surveyors of Highways in the several parishes in this Province, when so directed by the Commissioners, at the most fit and suitable time between the first day of May and the first day of September in each and every year, to summon the Inhabitants of their respective districts, either personally or by leaving notice at their usual place of abode, giving them at least six days notice of the time and place where they are to be employed; and the said Surveyors shall then proceed to expend the labour of the persons so summoned, in making, mending or repairing the Highways, Roads, Streets and Bridges in the most useful manner, during the number of days appointed for each person to labour, subject nevertheless to such orders and directions, as the said Surveyors may from time to time receive from the Commissioners; and when any Surveyor of Highways shall judge the use of waggons, carts, trucks, ploughs or harrows, more necessary than the labour of men, in that case such Surveyor may call on any person or persons within his district keeping any wagon, cart, truck, plough or harrow, with two good oxen, or two horses, which wagon, cart, truck, plough or harrow with two good oxen, or two horses, with a competent driver, shall be equal to three days labour.

X. And be it further enacted, That every person when called upon by the Surveyor of any Parish, shall within twenty-four hours give and render to the said Surveyor a particular account and statement in writing, containing the names of all persons who may be in his, her or their employ, or who may be resident in the House kept or occupied by such person or persons, and who may be liable to perform labour on the Highways; such statement to contain not only the names of persons belonging to his, her or their family, but also the names of any Boarders, Lodgers and domestic servants who may be liable as aforesaid; and if any such person or person shall neglect or refuse to render such account when so called upon, or shall give and render a false or incorrect account or statement, he or she shall forfeit and pay the sum of five pounds to be sued for and recovered by the Commissioners of the said Parish, before any one Justice of the Peace in and for the said County in which the said Parish is situate; and the penalty when recovered to be paid into the hands of the Commissioners, to be by them applied in making and repairing the roads within the said Parish.

XI. And be it further enacted, That if any person or persons when so summoned to labour as aforesaid by the Surveyors of their respective districts, shall neglect or refuse to appear and labour agreeably to such summons, it shall be the duty of such Surveyor, within six days from and after such neglect or refusal, to make report of such delinquency to some one of the Commissioners, who shall without delay make complaint in their own names to a Justice of the Peace, against every such delinquent; which Justice shall, on conviction, adjudge every such delinquent to pay the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every day he has neglected to appear and labour, together with costs of Suit, to be levied by warrant of distress and sale of such offender's goods and chattels, under the hand and seal of such Justice, directed to any Constable in the Town or Parish to which such offender may belong, and in case no goods or chattels can be found, it shall and may be lawful to commit such offender to the common Gaol of the County, not exceeding six days; and if any person who shall appear agreeably to such summons, and being under the direction of such Surveyor, shall refuse or neglect to work, or shall not work in such manner as to satisfy such Surveyor, he is hereby empowered to dismiss such person from the work, and shall forthwith make complaint against him to some one of the Commissioners, who shall immediately proceed against him in the same manner as is herein before directed to be done against persons neglecting to appear and labour after being duly summoned; and the person so dismissed by such Surveyor, for such delinquency, shall be adjudged to pay the sum of two shillings and sixpence for every day he shall have neglected or refused to work to the satisfaction of such Surveyor, agreeably to such summons, or be liable to imprisonment, not exceeding six days, in the manner hereinbefore mentioned.

XII. And be it further enacted, That in case any person keeping any wagon, cart, truck, plough or harrow, with two oxen or two horses, when called upon as aforesaid by such Surveyor, shall refuse or neglect to furnish such wagon, cart, truck, plough or harrow, with two oxen or two horses, with a competent driver, agreeably to such direction of such Surveyor, it shall in like manner be the duty of such Surveyor forthwith to make complaint of such offender last mentioned, to some one of the Commissioners, who shall immediately proceed against him in the same manner as is directed in the last preceding section, and such offender last mentioned, shall be adjudged to pay the sum of seven shillings and sixpence for every day he shall have neglected or refused to furnish such wagon, cart, truck, plough or harrow, with two oxen or two horses, with a competent driver, agreeably to such direction of such Surveyor, or be liable to imprisonment, not exceeding six days, in the manner in the same section as is mentioned: Provided, always, that if any person who may be summoned to do his labour on the highways, shall produce a certificate within six days after being so summoned, from any Commissioner appointed by virtue of this Act, that he has in the current year done his tour of labour in any other Parish in this Province, he shall be excused from doing such labour that year; and if the person so summoned, shall neglect to produce such certificate within the time so specified, he shall not be allowed to derive any benefit or exemption therefrom; and that no Justice of the Peace shall receive any such certificate in evidence upon any prosecution to be brought under the provisions of this Act, as a defence to such prosecutions, unless it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the said Justices, that such certificate was produced to, or left at the dwelling House of such Surveyor, within the time above specified.

XIII. And be it further enacted, That during the intervening time between the finishing the statute labour in any one year, and commencing the same in the next succeeding year, it shall and may be lawful for the Commissioners of Highways in the several Towns and Parishes within this Province, to direct the Surveyors of Highways from time to time, as occasion may require, to remove all trees and windfalls from and out of the Roads, and to repair all Bridges, and all such parts of the Highways that shall require reparation and amendment, within their respective districts; and also to provide such materials as may be necessary for making and repairing such Roads and Bridges; and the said Surveyors are hereby authorized and required, when so directed, to summon so many of the Inhabitants of the said Parish as may be necessary, to work after such manner as they (the said Surveyors) shall direct, in removing such trees or windfalls, and in repairing such Roads and Bridges, and also in providing such materials as may be necessary for such reparation and amendment; and all persons keeping any wagon, carts, trucks, sleds or teams shall, when called upon by such Surveyor for the purposes aforesaid, attend with the same; which work and labour, when so performed, shall be deducted from the number of days such person may be obliged by law to work on the Highways; and any person not attending, or refusing to work as aforesaid, shall forfeit per day for refusing or neglecting to furnish such carts, waggons, trucks, sleds or teams, to be sued for, and recovered, and applied as is directed in and by the eleventh section of this Act.

XIV. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioners for each Town or Parish for Roads laid out or altered, and sign the name, and, within three months after such Highway or Road shall be laid out or altered as aforesaid, make a return thereof into the office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County in which such Highways or Roads are laid out, to be by him laid out according to the powers given them in this Act, being so entered, shall be valid and good to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and that every Commissioner who shall refuse or neglect to perform the duty enjoined and required of each of them as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay for every such refusal or neglect the sum of three pounds, to be recovered and applied in the same manner as is hereinafter directed in the twentieth section of this Act.

XV. And whereas it may be necessary to lay out private Roads within the several Counties in this Province; Be it further enacted, that upon application to the Commissioners appointed as aforesaid for any Town or Parish for a private Road, the Commissioners shall view the same, and if they are of opinion that such Road is absolutely necessary, and twelve of the same opinion, the said Commissioners are hereby empowered to lay out such Road: Provided, that they shall not lay out such Road, through any person's land without the consent of the owner or owners thereof, or agreeing with, or paying to him or them the value of the land so to be laid out into such Road, with such damages as he or they may sustain by the said Road; and in case they cannot agree, then the true value shall be set and appraised by the Justices of the Peace issuing such warrant as aforesaid for the summoning such Freeholders, and by the oath of the said Freeholders so summoned, and all the expenses and charges attending the said Road shall be paid by the person or persons applying for the same: Provided, always, that no such private Road shall be laid out more than two rods wide, against the consent of the owner or owners of the lands through which the same is to pass.

XVI. And be it further enacted, That if any public Road hereafter to be laid out by virtue of such lands by means of such Road shall be greater than the allowance made for roads in the first hereinbefore mentioned on the application of the owner or owners of the said land; or if the owner or owners of such land shall be ascertained, and in such cases the damage to such Town or Parish, or a major part of them, be and they are hereby authorized and required the ice, to order the Surveyors of Highways and Roads for the said Town or Parish, to summon forthwith so many of the inhabitants as the said Commissioners shall in their discretion think necessary, to work after such manner as they (the said Surveyors) shall direct, in cutting or sawing bushes, or marking ways; and such person not attending or refusing to perform the for each days neglect, to be sued for, recovered, and applied as is directed in the eleventh section of this Act; and the rivers and the several parts of the same when frozen over as aforesaid, shall be considered as a part of the Towns or Parishes to which they are respectively op-