

EUROPE.

ENGLAND.

DEVONPORT, Aug. 13.—His Majesty's ship *Elden*, Capt. W. F. Owen, arrived at Portsmouth from South America, with about \$120,000, which had by the exertion of Capt. Dickenson, of the *Lightning*, been recovered from the wreck of the *Thetis*, near Cape Frio, which the *Elden* left the 18th May.

Lord Cochrane, so celebrated by his adventures and misfortunes, has by the death of his father, become Earl of Dundonald.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—We have reason to believe that nothing prevents a co-operation between this country and France in some efforts to restore to Poland the blessings of peace and freedom, but the state of affairs in Belgium; that peace should be established between Holland and Belgium, is therefore an object of great importance to the Poles, as well as to the other European powers. It may turn out that Holland has been playing the game of Russia.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—Some days ago a report reached us that the Emperor Nicholas was dead. This was said to be a fabrication of the Jews at Berlin, and we disbelieved it. There seems, however, to hang a mystery over the news from Petersburg. That capital, exposed to the ravages of the cholera morbus, is left almost without a government. The Emperor, with Ministers, even the Chief of Police, have withdrawn to Pleskoff; and, it seems, the rabble, not the Sovereign, is actually in the mean while, the Grand Duke, the only surviving brother of the Czar, is suddenly called to the seat of Government, and a Prussian physician, eminent for curing mental disorders is confidently reported to have been sent for from Berlin. We do not vouch for these rumours—they may be idle stories; but many coincidences seem to give them probability, and the unexpected inactivity of the Russian army on the Vistula, where we were taught to expect a decisive battle three weeks ago, may be an indication of irresolution, change, and dismay in the quarter from which all orders must emanate. It is the destiny of despotic government, which are mismanaged, to depend not only on the will, but on the health and sanity of one man. Nothing so much excited the surprise of Napoleon, and his admiration of England, as the fact that the illness of George the Third had no effect in damping her spirit or slackening her exertions.—*Globe*.

SPLENDID UNDERTAKING.—Among other great objects in contemplation, the most prominent is that of a Northern and Eastern Junction Railway, which will lead from London through Cambridge, Sleaford, and Lincoln to Retford; and thence to Bawtry and Doncaster, and forward nearly in a line with the great north road, to Edinburgh. The distance measures upon the map 340 miles, and will be accomplished in 14 hours. All the water communications out of the west will meet this railway. The eastern junction will be merely a continuance of the Liverpool and Manchester, and the proposed Manchester and Sheffield railway, from Sheffield to Retford, where it will form a junction with the northern line, and proceed through Lincoln, Sleaford, and Cambridge to London, measuring on the map 160 miles. The distance will be effected from Sheffield in six hours and a half; from Manchester in nine hours and a half; and Liverpool to London in eleven hours, with a branch from Retford through Gainsborough, Messingham, and Brigg, to Grimsby, thus opening a direct communication between the Eastern and Western Oceans, measuring 164 miles, and will be accomplished in seven hours. This, it is said, will be the most direct and expeditious line which can be found from Liverpool to London. The black cattle out of the north, and fat cattle from Lincolnshire, will then make their transit to London, Sheffield, Manchester and all intermediate places, with great rapidity, and at little expense.

"Nothing is now wanting," says a leading Yorkshire paper, "but permission from Parliament to commence it, as twice the amount of money necessary for its erection, can be obtained in two days."

Loss of the Steamer *Rothsay Castle*, Passengers and Crew.

At a late hour last night we received the following melancholy announcement from Liverpool:—**TELEGRAPH OFFICE, Liverpool, Aug. 18.**—We have received the melancholy intelligence of the total loss of the steamer *Rothsay Castle*, from hence at Beaumaris. She struck on the Dutchman's Bank, off Puffin Island, at twelve o'clock on Wednesday night, in a heavy gale of wind, at about N. N. W. Upwards of 120 passengers must have been on board, including the crew and many female passengers. Our first account states that nine passengers and three of the crew, were saved; but subsequent communications say twenty.

We may still hope that more have been saved; but the loss of life must have been dreadful indeed. Owing to the very heavy sea, the signal man at the island has been during the day unable to reach the main land to obtain further intelligence.

DISPATCH OFFICE, Saturday morning.—We have just learnt that among the sufferers in the above dreadful accident, was a Mr. Tinnie, of the large firm of Sambath, Tinnie & Co. of Liverpool. The steamer was lost at the Menni Straits, near the suspension bridge. Our correspondent says that upwards of a hundred persons were on board, of whom only twelve were saved. No other intelligence than that received by Telegraph had reached Liverpool on Thursday night.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—We shall not disguise our deep regret at the result of the division last Thursday evening, when Lord Chandos carried against the Ministers, and to the serious injury of the reform Bill, his amendment providing that tenants at will, paying £50 per annum rent, shall be entitled to vote for country members.

A London paper of August 21—the last received—says:—"It is reported that a misunderstanding prevails in the cabinet respecting the late alterations in the reform Bill. We trust that this difference is not of a serious nature. For the sake of the country may it be speedily adjusted, for without unanimity there, the great measure must fail."

FRANCE.

PARIS, August 17.—It is certain that the French Government has not sent any orders to recall any part of its troops in Belgium. We are told, however, by one of our contemporaries, who is generally well informed, that the King is to pledge himself, in his answer to the Address in the Chamber, that he will withdraw his army when he is assured that there remains no probable danger of the Dutch returning. This, as we expressed before, seems to be the governing anxiety of the French Government; and considering the parties they have to deal with, it is neither impetuous nor unreasonable. We have not seen as yet, any thing to shake our faith in the honest intentions of Louis Philip as to the sojourn of his troops in Belgium. The French

squadron had returned to Toulon from Lisbon. The Minister of War, Marshal Soult, declared on Saturday week, that the French troops are not to leave Belgium, but to keep convenient positions to prevent the return of the Dutch. This declaration gave universal satisfaction in France, and though contrary to pledges of the Government was received with applause.

PORTUGAL.

"Authentic accounts have been received from Lisbon, dated the 20th ult. It is impossible for us adequately to describe the situation of things in Portugal. The Usurper, convinced that his power is at hand, has shut himself up in his palace at Quix, with a guard of about 5,000 men, who comprise all upon whom he supposes he can rely for protection. He has forbidden the Council to meet on account of the unwillingness of some of its members to second his tyrannical views; and in the short space of a fortnight, immediately preceding these accounts, more than 1,000 additional victims have been immured in his dungeons. At Lisbon a considerable number of troops had been assembled, but they were of the most incongruous description, and there were continual quarrels between the regular soldiers and the royalist volunteers. The Usurper had ordered a levy of all persons capable of bearing arms above the age of 16; but this measure, although it will increase his numerical force, will expose him to great danger, as it must necessarily include many unfavourable to his cause. Such is the state of Portugal at this time, that, to use the words of a gentleman whose station in Lisbon gives him the most accurate knowledge of affairs, whilst it insures the impartiality of his communications, 'it would require 20 years of repose to restore Portugal to the situation in which it was when Miguel returned!' The greater part of the French squadron remained in the Tagus. Five out of eleven, however, have sailed; the reason of the protracted stay, was a reference of some points of dispute with Miguel to the French Government. Our communications go into the details of Miguel's atrocities, but we have not room for them to-day."—*Courier*.

POLAND.

WARSAW, Aug. 1.—Extract of a letter:—"In my last I informed you of the Russians, under the command of Paskewitch, advancing towards Warsaw, and according to the news arrived yesterday, his advanced posts are already in Sochaczew forty miles [English] from here, but the corps which was under the command of Generals Chranowski and Romanoff, passed through Warsaw yesterday and to-day, from the other side of the river, towards Wolski Rogatki; and the Commander-in-Chief leaves town to-day, to meet Paskewitch, but it is expected that the Russians will not give battle but retreat."

"Since the Council of war has been held, the greatest unanimity prevails and perfect confidence is established between the Government and the nation, and the Commander-in-Chief. 'We are expecting a tremendous battle soon.'"

The latest accounts from Warsaw are to August 4th, up to which time the Russians had made no impression upon the Poles.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 16.—Tuesday evening. A courier arrived here yesterday evening with despatches from London, which are considered of the highest importance. Their contents have been communicated to the King and the Government by the British Ambassador. It is conjectured that they relate to the introduction of French troops into this country, and to the occupation of all its strong places by them, both of which facts are supposed to be highly satisfactory to Great Britain.

PAINTING, &c.

L. WARREN, hereby intimates that he has just returned from New-York, and has again opened his Shop in Mr. MINCHIN'S Brick House, above the Attorney General's Office, where every description of HOUSE, SIGN, CHAIR, COACH, SLEIGH, FANCY and ORNAMENTAL PAINTING, GILDING, GLAZING, VARNISHING, PAPER HANGING, &c. will be executed with the utmost despatch, in the best style of workmanship, and on the most reasonable terms.

L. W. respectfully begs leave to return his sincere thanks to his Friends and to a generous Public, for the very liberal support which he received during his former residence in Fredericton, and as he has since endeavoured to acquire a perfect knowledge of the most approved modes of BRONZE, TRANSPARENT SIGN PAINTING, and imitating WOOD and MARBLE, of all kinds, as practised both in Great Britain and in the United States of America, he trusts that his efforts to give general satisfaction in the exercise of these Branches of his profession will be successful.

L. W. also begs the attention of the Public to various specimens of his work in all the foregoing Branches, which may be seen at his shop, and he flatters himself that they will be found superior to anything of the kind, which has heretofore been introduced into this Province.

N. B. Mixed and Dry Paints, Spirits of Turpentine, Varnishes, Painting Brushes, Gold Leaf &c. &c. may also be had at his Shop, at moderate prices.

Fredericton, 3th October, 1831.

LANDS FOR SALE

300 ACRES of WILDERNESS LAND, with a good Mill Seat fronting on the road leading to the Magdalen Settlement in the Parish of Prince William—price £100.

200 Acres on the Lake Saint George settlement—price £60.

300 Acres 36 of which are improved and with 50 chains of St. Clement's Church—price £180.

430 Acres near Black River, in the County of Saint John—price £80.

—ALSO TO LET—

COMFORTABLE Dwelling House 30 x 40, with a good Garden, large Orchard and 50 acres of land under good improvement and fenced, together with a Coach and Wood House, and all other out buildings 84 feet in length, and a Barn 76 x 28. A large stock of Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Swine also for sale. For further particulars apply to Lieutenant G. WEST, Prince William.

The Subscriber wishes all persons to whom he is indebted to render their accounts before the first day of November next, as he is desirous to take a sea voyage for the benefit of his health.

G. WEST, Lieut. R. N. Prince William, 21st Sept. 1831.

NOTICE.

EMIGRANT DEPARTMENT, Saint John.

PERSONS desirous of disposing of cultivated Farms, are requested to lodge the particulars of the same at the office of the Subscriber (post paid) for the information of persons arriving in the Country enquiring after such.

A. WEDDERBURN, Agent for Emigrants.

THE FIRM of Hector & Joseph Sutherland of this place, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HECTOR SUTHERLAND. JOSEPH SUTHERLAND.

ROYAL GAZETTE.

FREDERICTON, OCTOBER 12, 1831.

ALMS HOUSE AND WORK HOUSE.
Commissioner for next week.
CHARLES LEE, Esquire.

Saving's Bank.
TRUSTEES NEXT WEEK.
HENRY G. CLOPPER, Esq.
JAMES TAYLOR, Esq.
HENRY SMITH, Esq.



By Authority.
10. & 11. GEO. IV. Cap. XXVII.

An Act 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: Passed 31st March 1831.

WHEREAS the Acts now in force relative to the importation and spreading of Infectious Distempers in the City of Saint John have been found ineffectual.

I. Be it enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That an Act made and passed in the Thirty-ninth year of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Third, intitled, 'An Act to repeal an Act made and passed in the thirty-sixth year of His said Majesty's late Majesty King George the Third, intitled, 'An Act to prevent bringing infectious distempers into the City of Saint John, and to make more effectual provision for preventing the importation and spreading of such contagious distempers;' and also an Act made and passed in the seventh year of the Reign of His present Majesty, intitled, 'An Act to amend the Act to prevent the bringing of infectious distempers into the City of Saint John,' be, and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And be it further enacted, That no Vessel arriving in the Harbour of Saint John, having on board the Small Pox, Yellow Fever, or other pestilential or contagious Distemper, or coming from any place infected with any such distempers, or at which any such distempers at the time of her departure were known or supposed to prevail, or on board of which said vessel any person during the voyage had died, or been sick of any such distemper, shall come, proceed or be navigated or conducted further or higher up into the harbour of Saint John than a line running westwardly from Broad or Main street to Sand point in Carleton, until such vessel shall have been duly inspected and examined by the physician or physicians, to be for that purpose, as hereinafter mentioned, appointed; nor until the said physician or physicians shall signify his or their consent and permission, in writing, that such vessel may proceed without danger to the inhabitants of the said City; and if on such inspection and examination as aforesaid, it shall be judged expedient, the said physician or physicians be authorized to direct, that the said vessel shall be brought to anchor within the line aforesaid, and remain there for a space of time not exceeding three days, unless the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of Saint John in common Council convened, shall ordain and direct that such vessel shall perform quarantine; in which case the master or commander of such vessel for the time being, shall forthwith cause the said vessel, with all the persons, goods, and cargo on board thereof, to be removed to, and to anchor at such place, and for such length of time, (not exceeding forty days,) as they, the said Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality, may think proper to direct and appoint; and during the time such vessel shall be performing such quarantine, the master or commander thereof shall not permit or suffer any intercourse between the persons on board the said vessel; and the shores on either side of the harbour, or within the County of Saint John, or between the said vessel and any other vessel in the said harbour, except under the direction of the said physician or physicians; and the master or commander of any such vessel, and all and every other person or persons belonging to, and being on board such vessel, who shall disobey any such orders and directions as aforesaid, or shall neglect to execute and perform the same, or who shall come on shore, or go on board of any other vessel within the said harbour, or shall presume to bring or put, or aid and assist in bringing or putting on shore, or on board any other vessel as aforesaid, any person or any goods, from any such vessel so having come to anchor, or which shall be ordered to perform quarantine as aforesaid, without the license and permission of the said physician or physicians being for that purpose first obtained, shall for each and every offence severally forfeit and pay the sum of two hundred pounds of current money of the province, or be imprisoned for a time not exceeding twelve months.

III. And be it further enacted, That the master or commander of every vessel having on board the small pox, yellow fever, or other pestilential or contagious distempers, or coming from any place infected with any such distempers, or at which any such distempers at the time of her departure were known or supposed to prevail, or on board of which said vessel any person during the voyage had died, or been sick of any such distemper, immediately on coming abreast of Partridge Island, at the entrance of the harbour of Saint John, shall cause the said vessel's Ensign (or such other colour as shall be on board,) to be hoisted in the starboard main rigging, and shall continue the said signal so hoisted, until the said vessel shall have been inspected and examined by the said physician or physicians, and a license be had from him or them to remove the same, under the penalty of twenty pounds for each and every offence.

IV. And be it further enacted, That the several branch pilots belonging to the City of Saint John, shall be furnished with printed instructions, containing a notice to the following effect:—"That no vessel having the small pox, yellow fever, or other pestilential or contagious distemper on board, or having come from any place infected with any such distempers, or at which any such distempers were known or supposed to prevail at the time of her departure, or on board of which any persons had died, or been sick of any such distempers during the voyage, shall proceed or be navigated further or higher up into the harbour than a line running westwardly from broad or main street to Sand point in Carleton; and that the master and commander of any such vessel shall not go or put on shore, or on board any other vessel, or suffer any other person to go or put on shore or on board any other vessel, any person or goods out of the said vessel, until such

vessel shall have been inspected by the physician or physicians, and his or their license for that purpose obtained, under the penalty of two hundred pounds; and further, that the said master or commander shall cause the said vessel's Ensign, (or such other colour as shall be on board,) to be hoisted in the starboard main rigging, so soon as the said vessel shall come abreast of Partridge Island, and shall continue the same, so hoisted, until leave be granted by the said physician or physicians to remove the same, under the penalty of twenty pounds; and it shall be the duty of the said pilots on first boarding every vessel coming into the harbour of Saint John to read such notice to the master or commander of such vessel, or communicate to him the purport and effect of such notice; and any branch pilot who shall neglect his duty in this respect shall for the first offence, forfeit and pay the sum of ten pounds, and for the second offence, in addition to the penalty of ten pounds, be prevented for ever after from holding a branch; and if any person or persons shall come, or be put on shore from any such vessel, unless by the direction of the said physician or physicians, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, or of the Justices of the Peace for the city and county of Saint John, to cause such person or persons to be apprehended, and carried back to such vessel, or to such other place as may be appointed for the reception of persons under such circumstances as to prevent the spreading of infection.

V. And be it further enacted, That the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of Saint John, in Common Council convened, be, and they are hereby authorized and required, at the usual time of appointing charter officers in every year, and oftener if need be, to nominate and appoint one or more physician or physicians who shall have power and authority, and whose duty it shall be to go on board, visit, inspect, and examine all vessels arriving in the harbour of Saint John, and on board of which such signal shall have been so hoisted in the starboard main rigging as aforesaid, or on board of any other vessel which may be suspected of having on board the small pox, yellow fever or other pestilential or contagious distemper, and to make full inquiry and examination into the state of the health of all persons on board any such vessels, or who have been on board during any part of the voyage, and whether the said vessel came from, or touched at any place infected with any of the distempers aforesaid, or at which, at the time of her departure, any such distempers were known or supposed to prevail; and if the said physician or physicians, on such inspection and examination, shall consider that no danger is likely to result to the inhabitants of the said City, from suffering such vessel to proceed into the harbour, he or they shall give a license in writing to the master or commander of such vessel for that purpose; and thereupon such vessel may proceed; but if there should exist any doubts relative thereto, that the said physician or physicians do immediately require the master or commander of such vessel to bring the said vessel to anchor within the line herein-before mentioned; and the said physician or physicians shall thereupon, forthwith, make a report thereof, in writing, to the Mayor or Recorder of the said City, with his or their opinion and advice relative thereto; and such physician or physicians, who shall go on board, visit, inspect, and examine any such vessels as aforesaid, shall for each and every such visit, inspection and examination, be entitled to demand and receive from the master, owner, or consignee of such vessel so visited, inspected, and examined, according to the following scale, to wit:—For vessels under one hundred tons burthen, the sum of Seventeen shillings and six pence; for vessels of one hundred and under two hundred tons, twenty shillings; of two hundred and under three hundred tons, twenty-five shillings; of three hundred tons from that upwards, thirty shillings; the said sums to be sued for and recovered in any court, competent to take cognizance of the same; and the said physician or physicians who shall be guilty of any unnecessary delay in going on board, inspecting and examining any such vessel as aforesaid, shall be displaced from office.

Provided always, That in case it shall be found necessary for the said physician or physicians to make more than one visit on board any such vessel or vessels, on board of which any distemper or contagion may actually exist as aforesaid, such physician or physicians shall be entitled to receive one third only of the aforesaid rates for every visit so made according to the size of the vessel.

VI. And be it further enacted, That no person or persons whatsoever, other than the physician or physicians appointed as aforesaid, shall go on board any vessel so arriving as aforesaid, which shall have such signal so hoisted in the starboard main rigging as aforesaid, or which having come to anchor, shall continue to have such signal so hoisted as aforesaid, under the penalty of twenty pounds for each and every offence; and if any person or persons, other than the physician or physicians aforesaid, shall go on board any such vessel, then and in such case the master or commander of such vessel for the time being, is hereby authorized and required to keep and detain such person or persons on board the said vessel, until such license as aforesaid be given for the said vessel to proceed, or until the expiration of such time as shall be directed and appointed for the said vessel to perform quarantine as aforesaid, or permission in writing be had from the said physician or physicians, for him or them to depart; and if any such person or persons so having unlawfully gone on board any such vessel as aforesaid, shall go on shore, or depart from the said vessel, before such license as aforesaid shall be given, or before the expiration of the time appointed for the said vessel to perform quarantine, or permission be given for him or them to depart as aforesaid, then, and in such case, every such person or persons so offending as aforesaid, and the master or commander of any such vessel, so permitting such person or persons to go on shore, or to depart from the said vessel, and every other person aiding and assisting therein, shall for each and every offence severally forfeit and pay the sum of fifty pounds; and it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, or any one of the Aldermen of the said City, or one of the Justices of the Peace for the said city and county, to cause such person or persons to be carried back to such vessel, or to such other place as may be appointed by the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of Saint John, in common Council convened, for the reception of persons under such circumstances, as to prevent the infection.

VII. And be it further enacted, That during the time any such vessel shall be ordered to perform quarantine as aforesaid, it shall and may be lawful for the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonality of the City of Saint John, in common Council convened, (if on the report of the physician or physicians aforesaid, it shall be judged expedient,) to order and direct that the passengers on board such vessel may be landed therefrom, and conveyed to Partridge Island,

or such other place or places as may be appointed for the reception of persons under such circumstances, in order to facilitate the recovery of those who are infected, and to prevent the spreading of the disease among the other passengers; and the persons so landed as aforesaid, shall remain at such place or places as shall be appointed therefor, until they are restored to health, their clothes thoroughly cleaned and purified under the direction of the said physician or physicians, and his or their certificates obtained, that they may proceed to the city without danger to the inhabitants thereof; and the said vessel from which the said passengers are so landed, shall be so landed, shall be thoroughly cleaned and purified under the direction of the said physician or physicians, and when so cleaned and purified the said physician or physicians shall report the same to the Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, or one of the Justices of the Peace for the said city and county; and the said Mayor or Aldermen shall thereupon give a license for the said vessel to depart from such quarantine as aforesaid, and in case any person or persons shall depart from the place, to which they may have been conveyed from the said vessel without the permission of the said physician or physicians, he or they shall be liable to the same penalties as aforesaid; and the said Mayor, or one of the Aldermen of the said City, or one of the Justices of the Peace for the said city and county, may cause such person or persons to be apprehended, and carried back to the place, from whence he or they may have so departed, or to be otherwise disposed of, so as to prevent the infection.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That all vessels which shall arrive in the harbour of Saint John, from any port or place in the West Indies, South America, the United States of America, from Boston and the southern part of America, from the Mediterranean Sea, from the Cape of Good Hope, or from any other port or place in any part of the world, except in this Province, Canada, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and the United States of America to the northward of Boston, between the first day of May and the first day of November in any year, shall hoist the said vessel's ensign, or such other colour as may be on board, in the starboard main rigging as aforesaid, and shall not proceed further up the harbour than a line running westwardly from Broad or Main Street to Sand point in Carleton as aforesaid, until such vessel shall have been visited, inspected, and examined by the physician or physicians aforesaid, and his or their permission in writing first obtained for the said vessel to proceed, and the master or commander of any vessel which shall proceed further or higher up than the line aforesaid, until such permission shall be obtained as aforesaid, shall for each and every such offence forfeit and pay the sum of twenty pounds.

IX. And be it further enacted, That all the penalties and forfeitures in this Act mentioned, may be prosecuted, sued for, and recovered at the Supreme Court, by action of debt, bill, plaint or information, or in the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the said City and County, by any person who shall prosecute for the same, within twenty days after the commission of the offence; and when recovered, shall be paid one moiety to the person so suing and prosecuting, and the other moiety to be paid into the treasury of the Province, for the use and support of the Government thereof; and if no person shall sue and prosecute within twenty days then that the same penalties and forfeitures shall be sued for and recovered by information of His Majesty's Attorney General at the said Supreme Court, and when recovered, to be paid, after deducting the costs and charges of prosecution, into the said treasury for the use as aforesaid.

1^o GULIELMI IV. Cap. XXXV.

An Act to amend an Act, intitled "An Act 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 Provisions for preventing the same."

Passed 31st March 1831.

WHEREAS by the Seventh Section of an Act made and passed in the Tenth and Eleventh Years of the Reign of His late Majesty King George the Fourth, intitled, 'Act 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,' the Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality, in Common Council convened, are empowered to order and direct the landing of Passengers from Vessels whilst performing Quarantine, in order to facilitate the recovery of those who are infected with disease, and to prevent the spreading thereof among the other passengers, but no provision is therein made for the prevention of intercourse with the persons so landed; in consequence of which the beneficial tendency of the said Act is rendered almost nugatory.

I. Be it therefore enacted by the President, Council and Assembly, That if passengers from any ship or vessel, whilst performing Quarantine, shall be landed by the order or direction of the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality, in Common Council convened, either at Partridge Island or any other place to which by Law they may be conveyed, it shall and may be lawful for the said Mayor, Aldermen and Commonality so convened, to appoint such and so many special Constables as may be found expedient to prevent Intercourse with the said Passengers; and the said Constables are hereby authorized and empowered to prevent all intercourse between the said passengers so landed; and persons from the shores on either side of the harbour, or within the County of Saint John, and those on board the vessel, or between the said passengers so landed and any vessel in the said harbour, except under the direction of the Physician or Physicians appointed under and by virtue of the said Act herein before recited Act.

II. And be it further enacted, That no person or persons, other than the physician or Physicians appointed under the foregoing mentioned Act, or some person or persons by them or one of them authorized, in Writing, for that purpose, shall be permitted to have any intercourse with the passengers so landed as aforesaid, under the penalty of twenty pounds for each and every offence; and if any person or persons, other than the said physician or physicians, or any or some person or persons by them or one of them authorized, in Writing, for that purpose, shall have any intercourse with the said passengers so landed, then and in such case the constable or constables appointed as aforesaid, are hereby authorized and required to keep and detain such person or persons at the place appointed as aforesaid for the said passengers as aforesaid to be kept, until permission in writing be had from the said physician or physicians for him, her or them to depart; and if any such person or persons so having unlawfully had intercourse with the said passengers shall depart from the place so appointed