

## Poetry.

### THE MISSISSIPPI.

BY C. A. LOGAN.

Here meet—but mingle not—the mighty waters,  
The glorious queen of rivers, in her sole  
And unparticipated majesty,  
Flows on—her slimy bed she seems to share  
With this—her woeing tributary.

Eternal flood! Thou owest thy birth to regions  
Where the worn sun rises fatigued from o'er  
The western hills the race of Europe till,  
Or claim. How many nations in thy course  
Has thy broad flow divided? The fragile bark  
On thy sustaining breast in safety glides,  
Or ambush on thy banks its warrior freight.  
Hast thou ne'er paused upon thy onward way,  
As o'er thy moonlit ripples softly swept  
The plaintive wail of love-lorn Indian maid?  
Dost thou ne'er, in thy woeing pilgrimage,  
Forget the changeless law of thy progression,  
And hold thy very breath, to catch the far  
And faintest echoes of the forest fight?  
And on the lushed midnight surface vibrate  
The tale drunk in by her who watched and prayed?  
—Watched, for her husband through the thick'ning  
—Prayed, for the clinging infant at her breast,  
—Might not, that night, be fatherless. How oft  
Upon thy sedge margin, bath the yell  
Of savage warfare broke? In dark embrace,  
The war-decked combatants in equal fight,  
Upon some cliff have lost their giddy hold,  
And dashing downward with a sudden splash,  
Found mutual death in thy affrighted depths.

When forth the flat went, that bade the earth  
Rejoice in form and light—thou didst begin  
Thy everlasting course. Scarce yet the soil  
Had hardened—since Jehovah's breath passed o'er  
Its quivering chaos—yet e'en then thou sprangst  
Upon thy mighty race! Young time and thou—  
Twin-born, and forever co-existent.  
—Myriads of generations bath thy face  
In placid majesty reflected! Thou  
Men perchance has seen, whose forms were not allied  
Those which men now bear—of stature huge—  
And of construction monstrous—fitting foe  
To the Behemoth and the Mastodon—  
To view whose bones appals young nerves.  
—The blooming woods which skirt thy path have seen  
Their mightiest monarchs bud, and bloom, and die;  
Their unaltered art—unalterable—  
E'en as the deep thy surging waters swell.

Sweep on, sweep on, proud empress of the world,  
Upon thy rolling tide thou bearst the wealth  
Of youthful nations—richer far than all  
The gorgeous gems that sparkle in Potosi—  
Thou hast a gem—a peerless, priceless gem,  
Whose ever-radiant coruscations flash  
A thousand leagues along thy sunny banks—  
'Tis brightest in the heavenly diadem,  
Blood stained—but dimless—men call it freedom.

## Provincial Legislature

### HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Tuesday Feb. 27.

#### REVENUE BILL.

The House went into Committee on the Revenue Bill. Mr. McLeod in the Chair. Mr. Weldon said, that the Bill was almost a transcript of the present Act, with only some trifling variations. It provided, that the duty on Muscovado Sugar should henceforth be so much *per cwt.*, the amount to be ascertained by actual weighing: Tobacco was to be subject to a small specific duty; and instead of the present *ad-valorem* duty on Wines, it would impose a duty of 2s. per Gallon on all wines, with a proviso that all such wines as might be imported directly from their place of growth and manufacture should pay no more than 1s. 6d. per gallon. Perhaps that might be thought too high a duty for Mediterranean Wines, but it certainly was not for Madeira Wines; and he did not think that the great introduction of low wines was at all desirable; but if it was thought an object to encourage a direct trade with the places where such wines were made, he conceived that a difference of 6d. per gallon duty would be a sufficient inducement.

Mr. Woodward opposed the proposition respecting Wines, but in so very rapid a manner as to prevent our catching many of his observations. The Hon. Member said, that the subject had been very fully discussed in Committee of Ways and Means on Thursday last, and therefore he would not go over the arguments again; but he had heard nothing to alter his opinion on the subject. He was still fully convinced, that the imposing of an *ad-valorem* duty was the only fair and direct course to take with respect to wines; there had been no other objection raised against that principle, than that the law had been very much evaded; and if that were the case, the evil should be remedied by more strict and efficient legislation for the prevention of such abuses; but that argument was no reason why the principle of an *ad-valorem* duty should be departed from, with respect to an article liable to such variations in its character and value. It was neither reasonable nor just, that articles of such very different values as the various descriptions of wine should all pay the same duty. The poor man, who might use a low priced wine, ought not to be required to pay the same duty as the rich man, who could afford to buy the more expensive kinds. The *ad-valorem* duty was the only principle that should guide the Committee on this subject.

Mr. Weldon replied, that the same principle would apply to Brandy, Rum and all other ardent spirits, as well as many other articles; but he fully believed that great frauds on the Revenue had been committed, under the shelter of the *ad-valorem* duty, by persons who would not scruple to enter high priced wines as of much lower quality than they really were, while the honest dealer who scorned such practices would pay the duties equitably, and would therefore sell his wines at a disadvantage. Therefore it was quite necessary to protect the fair trader and the Revenue, by imposing a specific and equal duty on all wines, which would remove the temptation to fraud.

Hon. Mr. Johnston agreed with the principle, that the fairest mode of imposing the duty was, according to the quality of the articles, either by an *ad-valorem* duty on all wines, or by a specific duty according to their particular qualities. Such a measure was advocated by himself in 1836, and at that time the existing specific duty was abolished, and the present *ad-valorem* duty established; but he was now satisfied, from two years' experience, that the working of

that system had not proved beneficial to the Revenue. In many instances, the duty on the higher descriptions of wine had been evaded, by entering them as of lower qualities; and therefore when it was found that parties were so ready to take advantage of the law in this way, it was necessary to apply a remedy; and he could not agree that the system should be continued, when such fraudulent practices arose from it. It would be far better to resort to the old system of a specific duty, than to continue one which so much injured the Revenue. He was willing that 2s. per gallon should be the maximum duty; but he would wish to have a lower scale of duties for wine imported from the places of manufacture. Madeira Wines, imported direct, should come in at 1s. 6d. per gallon duty, and Mediterranean Wines as low as 1s.; because the original value of the latter was very small, though they were as wholesome and good wines as some of the higher qualities, and therefore their importation should be encouraged, especially as it would tend to promoting a more extensive direct trade with the Mediterranean. It would also prevent smuggling, as he believed that great quantities of Mediterranean Wines had hitherto been illicitly introduced from the United States. He thought that a small specific duty of a halfpenny per lb. on Tobacco, would be far better than the present *per centage* duty. He would also like to see a small duty on Tea; he thought that Tea was not so great a necessary of life as some considered it; the use of Tea was getting to be rather an abuse; people were now very much in the habit of using it three or four times a day, and he believed that so excessive a use of Tea was injurious to general health and strength. It was at present a very low priced article, and he thought that nothing would better bear a small duty, of about 1d. per lb.; while, from its extensive use, it would greatly add to the Revenue, and so small a duty would not be felt at all.

Hon. Mr. Speaker decidedly opposed the proposition respecting Tea, which article he considered ought by no means to be taxed, because it was the common beverage of the poor, and its use tended greatly to prevent the demand for more injurious beverages. With respect to other matters, the whole subject of this discussion had been most fully argued and decided in Committee of Ways and Means the other day, with a full House; and therefore he hoped that now there were only 16 Members present, no attempt would be made to overturn the decisions of that Committee. As to any scale of duties on Wines; he believed it would be of no importance at all to have any such regulation, and did not think it would tend to encourage any direct trade. He believed that under any such discriminating duties, low wines were very much imported into the Province, and afterwards so mixed with Brandy as to be passed off for the better kinds of wine. It was therefore hardly necessary to give any great additional encouragement to the importation of such Wines, as it would have no good effect. The more the Legislature could discourage the use of wine and ardent spirits, the more they would advance the real prosperity of the Province; and therefore he hoped there would be no opposition now to what had been determined on by the Committee of Ways and Means.

Mr. Weldon then moved 2s. as the general duty per gallon on wines.

Mr. Connell said, that formerly the duties were 2s. 9d., 2s., and 1s. 9d. per gallon on the different descriptions of wine; and he really hoped the Committee were not now going to reduce the duty. It would be quite absurd to do so; because, what was there that could better bear taxation than Wine? He was against these duties altogether, because he had far rather see Wines and ardent spirits entirely prohibited; but if that could not be done, then they should be taxed as high as they could bear. He was however decidedly opposed to any proposition for a duty on Tea; because the encouraging of the general use of that article was one of the best modes of abolishing the taste for wines and spirituous liquors, and of promoting habits of temperance.

Mr. Weldon replied that the duty now proposed as a specific duty was the average of the former discriminating duties; and the Committee must so impose the duties as to ensure the collection of the Revenue, and not to afford a premium on smuggling.

Mr. Woodward, in reply to Mr. Weldon, contended that a specific duty on all qualities of Wine, was much more likely to promote smuggling, than an *ad-valorem* duty. The Hon. Member then moved, as an amendment, that the duties on Wines be continued as they now are.

This amendment, however, was *negatived*, and the duty fixed at 2s. per gallon on all Wines, excepting that such Wines as might be imported direct from their places of growth and manufacture, in vessels belonging to this Province, should pay only 1s. 6d. per gallon.

After a variety of desultory discussion, on other and minor details, the Bill was finally agreed to with amendments.

Thursday, March 1.

#### INTERNAL NAVIGATION.

In Committee of Supply, (Mr. Hayward in the Chair,) the Report of the Navigation Committee was read.

Mr. Hill observed, that as he supposed that the Committee were not prepared at present to adopt the suggestions of this report, he would move the following Resolution:—

*Resolved*, That it is not expedient at the present time to make the appropriations recommended in the report of the Navigation Committee.

Mr. Wyer opposed the Resolution, contending that if the whole report was not to be sustained, at least some of its recommen-

dations should, and especially that for improving the river Magaguadavic.

Mr. Partelow said that the Committee must either adopt the Resolution or pass the whole Report; because if it were thrown open at all, every Hon. Member no doubt would be able to make out a good case for his own local affairs, and therefore it would be entirely unfair to adopt some of the recommendations, and reject others. He was therefore rather inclined to adopt the Resolution and throw out the whole report, than to throw it open for discussion at all; although there certainly were some parts of it which he would be favourable to. If he thought it would be expedient at present to grant the large sums recommended by the Report, he was particularly inclined to support the appropriation for a scientific exploration of the river Saint John; and indeed, till that important service was performed, he thought it would be far better to postpone all the other matters recommended.

Mr. End was against throwing out the whole report, but was inclined to take up some of its recommendations, especially that for the Canal across Grimross neck, which he conceived would essentially benefit the whole river Saint John.

Mr. Brown suggested, that although the Report, as a whole, might be rejected, yet that particular objects might afterwards be brought up separately.

Mr. Hill considered the whole report very objectionable at present, on account of the enormous expenses it recommended; and therefore he wanted to get rid of it altogether this Session, and for his part, if that were done, he would neither bring up nor support any particular propositions afterwards.

Mr. Street said, that the amount of expenditure recommended (nearly £3,000) was so very large, that he was willing to get rid of the whole report this year; but still that would not prevent Hon. Members from moving for any particular grants.

Mr. L. A. Wilnot opposed the Resolution, and strenuously contended for sustaining the report, and making every appropriation for which a really good case could be made out; especially for improving the River Saint John, which he considered to be the main artery and channel of communication of the whole Province.

Mr. Connell expressed similar views. Mr. Gilbert and Mr. Taylor opposed the Resolution, and Mr. J. M. Wilnot supported it.

Hon. Mr. Speaker moved, as an amendment to the Resolution, that the word "*all*" be inserted; thus only declaring it inexpedient to make *all* the appropriations recommended in the Report, and leaving it to the Committee to select such as they might think fit.

Mr. Partelow opposed the amendment.

Mr. Allen and Mr. Fisher opposed the original resolution, and advocated the necessity of making some of the appropriations recommended in the report.

Hon. Mr. Johnston also contended for taking up the report, and deciding on each item according to its respective merits.

The question was then taken on the Hon. Speaker's amendment, when the Committee divided; upon which the Chairman declared that the numbers were equal, being thirteen on each side, and he therefore decided in the affirmative. This, however, was an accidental error in counting, as there were twenty seven members voting, and the real numbers were Yeas, 13; Nays, 14. Another long discussion then ensued, on the original resolution; in the course of which Mr. Hill strenuously insisted on the fact, that a mistake had been made in taking the former division, and moved for the re-consideration of the question. This however was disputed, and the Hon. Member then moved (to try the point) that the word "*all*" be expunged from the resolution; which motion was carried in the affirmative, by a division of 15 Yeas to 14 Nays, two Hon. Members having entered since the first division. The word "*all*" was then expunged, and the question taken on the original resolution, which was also carried in the affirmative, by 15 to 14:—

Yeas—Hon. Mr. Crane, Messrs. Owen, Brown, Hill, McLeod, Freeze, Barlow, J. M. Wilnot, Street, Wilson, Weldon, Partelow, Hainington, McAlmon, Palmer.—15.  
Nays—Hon. Mr. Speaker, Hon. Mr. Johnston, Messrs. L. A. Wilnot, Fisher, Wyer, H. T. Partelow, Gilbert, Beardsley, Connell, Taylor, Woodward, Jordan, Stewart, Allen.—14.

The following is the Report of the Navigation Committee, to which the foregoing debate referred:

The Select Committee, to whom were referred sundry Petitions on the improvement of the inland navigation of this Province, having had the said Petitions, and also the subject generally, under their consideration, report,

"That as to the Petition of William Eagles and others, and the Petition of John McLean and others, concerning the removal of rocks from the Split Rock Falls, and the construction of a wharf between the Split Rock and the main land on the River Saint John, the Committee are of opinion that considering the effect which the works (contemplated by those Petitions) may have on the River Saint John, they cannot recommend that any grant should be made, until a scientific exploration and report shall have been made by a suitable person.

"That as to the Petition of John King and others, praying aid for clearing out Smith's Creek, in Sussex, King's County, the Committee recommend a grant of twenty five pounds for that purpose.

"That as to the Petition of William R. Sentell, and others, for clearing out the Germau Stream, a branch of Hammond River, the Committee recommend a grant of twenty five pounds for that purpose.

"That as to the Petition of Thomas Smith, and others, for clearing out the south branch of Hammond River, the Committee recommend a grant of twenty five pounds for that purpose.

"The Committee recommend a grant of one hundred pounds, to be expended in removing obstructions from the main Hammond River.

"The Committee recommend that one hundred pounds be granted (in aid of a former grant and private subscription), to remove a sunken ship from the entrance of Bathurst Harbour.

"The Committee recommend a grant of twenty five pounds, to be expended in removing rocks from the south branch of the Oromocto River, from the mouth of Back Creek upwards.

"The Committee recommend a grant of twenty five pounds, to be expended in removing rocks from the south branch of the Reshagonis, above Smith's Mills.

"The Committee recommend that the sum of one thousand pounds be granted for cutting a navigable Canal through Grimross Creek, to connect the River Saint John with Gagetown Creek; such Canal to be cut in such place as Commissioners to be appointed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor (upon actual survey,) shall advise; provided that no warrant for such sum shall issue, until the consent of the proprietors of the lands, through which the said Canal may pass, and their relinquishment of all claims for damages, such consent and relinquishment, approved of by the Law Officers of the Crown, be first had and obtained; and provided also that no part of this sum shall be expended in the payment of such damages.

"The Committee recommend that a grant of two hundred and fifty pounds be made to remove obstructions in the south west branch of the Miramichi River, between Indian Town and Boiestown.

"The Committee recommend a grant of seven hundred and fifty pounds, for improving the navigation of the River Saint John between Fredericton and the Grand Falls, to be apportioned thus:—twenty pounds to improve the channel at the Chapel Bar; twenty five pounds to remove rocks at Cunningham's Rapids; twenty five pounds to remove rocks between the Nackawickack and Pakik; two hundred pounds to improve the navigation of the Meductic Falls and to remove rocks at Ingraham's Point; seventy five pounds to open a channel on the east side of Cronk's Island; fifty pounds to remove rocks at Bett's Rapids and Watson's Rocks; twenty five pounds to improve the channel at the Begagumick Bar; thirty pounds to improve the channel at Parks' Rocks; fifty pounds to remove Rocks at the upper Guisquit Ripps; fifty pounds to remove Rocks between the Muncie and George Morehouse's; fifty pounds to remove Rocks between Restook and Little River; fifty pounds to remove Rocks at the White Rapids and from thence to the Grand Falls; and one hundred pounds to improve the towing path from Fredericton to the Grand Falls.

"The Committee recommend that a grant of twenty five pounds be made to remove Rocks and improve the navigation of the upper Salmon River in the County of Westmorland.

"The Committee recommend that the sum of fifty pounds be granted to Hugh Ramsay and Archibald Ramsay, of Dalhousie in the County of Gloucester, for expenditures in clearing out the west Branch of the main Southeast Upsalquitch in the said County.

"The Committee recommend that the sum of seventy five pounds be granted for improving the navigation of the River Magaguadavic; the further sum of seventy five pounds for the same purpose on the Saint Croix River; the further sum of twenty five pounds for the same purpose on the Pisquabagan; and the further sum of twenty five pounds for the like purpose in the Digdeguash.

"The Committee recommend that the sum of two hundred pounds be granted for the improvement of the navigation of the Tantramar River in the County of Westmorland.

"The Committee are of opinion, that the application of John Keler and others, for aid towards erecting a Wharf at Dorchester, and the application for improving a boat and Ferry Landing in Fredericton, be referred to the House for their consideration.

"The Committee have had before them a Petition of Peter Yeamans and others, complaining of obstructions in the Newcastle Stream in Queen's County, by the throwing of slabs into the same; the Act passed at the present Session of the Legislature is intended to prevent such practices.

"The Committee are of opinion, that a sum of money be placed at the disposal of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor to provide for a scientific and practical exploration of the River Saint John.

"All which is respectfully submitted.

"JOHN JORDAN,  
WILLIAM END,  
R. THOMSON,  
CHARLES FISHER,  
L. A. WILNOT,  
J. A. STREET,  
PHILIP PALMER.

"Committee Room, 20th February, 1838."

## TEA! TEA!!

THE Subscriber has received from Saint John, by the late Steamers, a large quantity of TEA, (part of the Clifton's cargo,) in Packages of all sizes, for family use, and Retailers, consisting of Gunpowder, Hyson, Young Hyson, Souchong, Twankay and Congo, of several kinds, all fresh and of an excellent quality; and will be sold on the lowest terms for satisfactory payments. He will also keep a constant supply of all kinds of Teas for the accommodation of purchasers.

MARK NEEDHAM.  
Fredericton, September 12, 1837.

## LAND FOR SALE

THE Subscriber offers for sale the under mentioned valuable tracts of Land, at very moderate prices, for satisfactory payments, viz:—

600 acres fronting on the River Saint John five miles below the Court House in Woodstock Carleton County, and immediately opposite the Caledonia Mills, in separate lots or together; the anticipated Rail Road will go through the rear of it.

Also—800 acres within seven miles of Fredericton, on the Pennycook Stream, three quarters of a mile above Smith's Mills.

Considerable improvements are made on both these tracts, and the latter especially abounds with very large Birch and Spruce Timber. Application for this tract to be made either to William Irvine, or to

GEORGE WOODS.

Fredericton, July 17, 1837.

## WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber has recently received a supply of WINES, LIQUORS, &c. &c. and now offers for sale the following articles:

Champagne in Baskets, 1 doz. each, and cases, 3 doz. each; Port, Madeira and Claret, (in bottles); Tenerife, Brown and Light Sherry, (in wood); 10 year old Jamaica Rum, (in bottles); Brandy, Whiskey, and Gin, (in wood); Coffee; Loaf Sugar Wine and Soda Biscuits, and Hams; all of which is warranted to be of the first quality.

H. JACKSON.

Fredericton, 21st Nov. 1837.

## NOTICE.

ALL persons having any just demand against the estate of SIMON CRONKHITE, late of Southampton, in the County of York, deceased, are requested to render the same within three months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

JOHN C. CRONKHITE.

Sole Administrator.

Southampton, 25th October, 1837.

## NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having entered into partnership under the firm of

**Wiles & Smith,**

and commenced business in the new Store, in the upper part of Queen Street, next Store above F. E. Beckwith's, respectfully give notice, that they will keep constantly on hand a general supply of PROVISIONS, GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, &c. &c. All of which will be sold at the lowest rates for cash.

JAMES A. MILES.

SAMUEL B. SMITH.

Fredericton, Nov. 20, 1837.

## NEW MUSIC.

350 PIECES, comprising every description of Instrumental and Vocal PIANOFORTE MUSIC, (the most extensive and complete assortment ever imported here), together with an ample supply of the following valuable musical publications, viz:—

PIANOFORTE Instruction Books, by JOUSSE, KALEB, BRENNER, and others;  
JOUSSE'S Music epitomized, (10th edition);  
Do. Dictionary of Music;  
Do. Catechism of do.;  
Addison's Dictionary of do.;  
Goodman's Rudiments of do.;  
Instruction Books for the Violin, Violoncello, and German Flute; and  
One set only of Books of Music for a BRASS BAND, just received per ship *Hebe*, from LONDON, and for sale by

GEORGE BLANCH.

Saint John, December 9, 1837.  
G. B. will in a few days forward to London his orders for a fresh supply of PIANOFORTES (to arrive per first Spring Ship), and will be happy therefore to receive communications from parties wishing for instruments, that he may proportion his importation to the expected demand. Those who may favor him with their orders may depend on being supplied with instruments of first rate quality; as he imports directly from the first London makers, and offers none for sale which cannot be safely warranted.

## APPLES AND ONIONS.

A FEW Barrels Newtown PIPPINS, GREENINGS, and BALDWIN'S—Also—a few Barrels ONIONS for Sale.

R. CHESTNUT.

Fredericton, December 5, 1837.

## SADDLE

## HARNESS MAKING.

FRANCIS O. D. PHILLIPS respectfully announces to his friends, and the public generally, that he has taken the house in Regent Street, lately occupied by Mr. Benjamin Creighton, next above Mr. Donald McLeod's, and fronting Mr. Breen's Inn, where he intends carrying on the above business in all its various branches; and hopes, by a strict attention to business, to merit a share of their patronage.

Fredericton, October 24, 1837.

## THE ROYAL GAZETTE.

TERMS.—Sixteen Shillings per annum, exclusive of postage.  
Advertisements not exceeding twelve lines will be inserted for four shillings and sixpence the first, and one shilling and sixpence for each succeeding insertion.  
Blanks, Handbills, &c. &c. can be struck off at the shortest notice.

#### AGENTS.

SAINT JOHN,.....Mr. Peter Duff.  
SAINT ANDREWS,.....Mr. Wm. McLean.  
DORCHESTER,.....E. B. Chandler, Esq.  
SALISBURY,.....R. Scott, Esq.  
KINGSTON,.....Asa Davidson, Esq.  
HALIFAX,.....Mr. Samuel Halliell.  
OAGETOWN,.....J. C. Hall, Esq.  
SUSSEX VALLEY,.....Mr. Wm. F. Bonnell.  
KENT,.....J. W. Weldon, Esq.  
NEWCASTLE (Miramichi),.....George Kerr, Esq.  
CHATHAM (Miramichi),.....Mr. W. Simpson.  
KENT (County of York),.....Geo. Morehouse, Esq.  
BATHURST,.....H. Baldwin, Esq.  
WOODSTOCK & Northampton,.....W. H. Needham, Esq.  
SHEFFIELD,.....J. Tilley, Esq. & Dr. Barrer.  
OROMCTO,.....Henry T. Partelow, Esquire.