

(From 1st April, 1843.)
Under "An Act imposing Duties for raising a Revenue,"
passed 20th March, 1843.

ARTICLES. *On British Produce. On Foreign Produce.*

	4 per cent	15 per cent
Looking Glasses, Maps and Charts, Machinery, or parts of machinery, for Steam Engines, Mills, or Agricultural purposes, for every £100 of the value, - - - - -	Free	Free
Molasses, - - - - -	Free	10 per cent
Mahogany Logs, Boards & Veneers, - - - - -	Free	Free
Mill Saws, - - - - -	Free	Free
Mineral Salt, and salt of all kinds, Malt, - - - - -	Free	Free
Mathematical and Musical Instruments of all kinds, and Philosophical and chemical apparatus, - - - - -	Free	Free
Mirrors, - - - - -	4 per cent	10 per cent
Nete, Fishing Nets and Seines, of all kinds, - - - - -	Free	10 per cent
Nails, Cut, - - - - -	4 per cent	15 per cent
Nails, Wrought, - - - - -	4 per cent	15 per cent
Oats, Unground, for each £100 val. - - - - -	Free	Free
Okum, for each £100 value, - - - - -	Free	10 per cent
Onions, - - - - -	Free	Free
Ores of all kinds, - - - - -	Free	Free
Paintings, ad valorem, - - - - -	4 per cent	10 per cent
Pears.— <i>See Fruit.</i> - - - - -	4 per cent	10 per cent
Pitch, - - - - -	Free	Free
Plates of Gold or Silver, old and fit only to be remanufactured, - - - - -	Free	Free
Plants, Shrubs and Trees, - - - - -	Free	Free
Pork, Salted, of all kinds, - - - - -	Free	Free
Pork, fresh, brought by land or inland navigation, or otherwise.— <i>See Fresh Meats.</i> - - - - -		
Porter in bottles, for every £100 of its value, - - - - -	4 per cent	10 per cent
Poultry, of all sorts, dead per cwt, - - - - -	Free	Free
Palm, Olive, and Rape Oil, - - - - -	Free	Free
Pot Ashes.— <i>See Ashes.</i> - - - - -		
Quicksilver, - - - - -	Free	Free
Rags, viz: Old Rags, Old Ropes, Junk, and Old Fishing Nets, - - - - -	Free	Free
Rice, unground, - - - - -	Free	Free
Rosin, - - - - -	Free	Free
Sails or Rigging, saved from vessels wrecked on the coast of the Province, - - - - -	Free	Free
Sail Cloth of all kinds, ad valorem, Salt.— <i>See Mineral Salt.</i> - - - - -	Free	5 per cent
Seeds, of all kinds, - - - - -	Free	Free
Skins, Furs, Pelts & Tails undressed, - - - - -	Free	Free
Spirits, per gallon, - - - - -	1s. 9d.	1s. 9d.
Brandy, - - - - -	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Geneva, Gin and Hollands, - - - - -	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Rum or Spirits, - - - - -	1s. 6d.	1s. 6d.
Whisky, - - - - -	6s. 6d.	6s. 6d.
Shrub or Santee, - - - - -	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Cordials, - - - - -		
Stone, unmanufactured, not otherwise charged with Duty, - - - - -	Free	Free
Sugar-Loaf, Lump or Refined, per lb. - - - - -	1d.	1d.
Crushed, per cwt, - - - - -	5s.	5s.
Brown or Mucovado, per cwt. - - - - -	Free	Free
Steel, ad valorem, - - - - -	4 per cent	10 per cent
Spikes and Sheathing Nails, - - - - -	Free	10 per cent
Ship Tackle and Apparel, - - - - -	Free	10 per cent
Sheathing Paper, - - - - -	Free	10 per cent
Tallow, for every £100 of its value - - - - -	Free	Free
Tar, - - - - -	1d.	1d.
Ten, per lb. - - - - -		
Trees and Shrubs.— <i>See Plants.</i> - - - - -	Free	Free
Twines and lines used in Fisheries - - - - -	Free	Free
Tobacco, Manufactured, excepting Snuff and Cigars, for every lb. - - - - -	1-2d.	1-2d.
Tobacco, Cigars and Snuff for every £100 of the value, - - - - -	10 per cent	10 per cent
Tobacco, unmanufactured.— <i>See leaf</i> - - - - -		
Tongues of Cattle.— <i>See Meats.</i> - - - - -		
Tow, - - - - -	Free	Free
Toxantine, - - - - -	Free	Free
Tin in Sheets and Blocks, - - - - -	4 per cent	4 per cent
Vegetables, fresh, - - - - -	Free	Free
Vinegar, ad valorem, - - - - -	4 per cent	4 per cent
Wine, viz: Hock, Constantia, Malmsay or Tokay, per gallon, - - - - -	3s. 1d.	3s. 1d.
Chamaigne, Burgundy or Hermitage, per Gallon, - - - - -	2s. 10d.	2s. 10d.
Claret, called Lafite, Latour, Margaux or Hautbrun, per gallon, - - - - -	2s. 7d.	2s. 7d.
Madeira and Port, per gallon, - - - - -	2s. 4d.	2s. 4d.
Other Claret wines, Barsac, Sauterne, Vin de Grave, Moselle, and other French Wines, and Lisbon and German Wines per gallon, - - - - -	1s. 10d.	1s. 10d.
All Sherry Wines, Tenerife, Marsala, Sicilian, Malaga, per Gallon, and all other Wines, per Gallon, - - - - -	1s. 4d.	1s. 4d.
All Wines the Cape of the Cape of Good Hope except Constantia per Gallon, - - - - -	1s. 3d.	1s. 3d.
Wattle Flax or Bone, taken or caught by crews of British ships, - - - - -	Free	Free
Wood, viz: Masts, Spars, Boards, Planks, Deals, Staves, Headings, Shingles, Clap Boards, Timber, Laths, Hoops, and Wood of all sorts, Lumber the produce of, and imported from any British possession, - - - - -	Free	Free
Wool from the west coast of Africa, - - - - -		
Wood and Lumber, Cabinet Maker's Wood, Hard Wood, - - - - -	Free	Free
Zinc, - - - - -	Free	Free
All other Goods, Wares, Merchandise not otherwise charged with Duty, and not herein declared to be free of Duty for each £100 val. - - - - -	4 per cent	10 per cent

MEXICO.—The Houston Star, of the 23d February, says that Mr. Navarro, brother to the prisoner, has arrived at Bexar from Mexico, and states that the Congress recently broken up by Santa Anna, has re-assembled at Jalapa, and resumed business, having formed a new Constitution, containing articles declaring that neither Yucatan nor Texas shall be invaded, but that negotiations should be commenced for the purpose of inducing them peaceably to return to the confederacy. 2,000 soldiers and 14,000 citizens had assembled to protect the Congress from the Central troops, which later are greatly diminished in numbers, from desertions resulting from want of pay and provisions. The influence of Santa Anna is said to be greatly impaired, the country in a disordered state, and strong indications of another revolution. Mr. Navarro says there are not in the Eastern provinces 2,000 Central troops, of whom only 1,200 are fit for service.

The same paper of the 23th, says that a Mexican force arrived at Bexar, who reports that Arista has declared in favour of the Congress, and that he will be supported by a majority of the people of the Northern Provinces.—N. O. B.

NIAGARA FALLS.—The Falls of Niagara present at this time, a spectacle of unusual magnificence. On the American side, the spray has formed an immense mass of ice, extending nearly across the foot of the fall, and more than a hundred feet in height. From the summit of this mountain of ice, spray rises like smoke from a volcano. The fall between Goat Island and the Tower is encrusted with ice, except a space some twenty feet in width, midway in its descent. There are enormous and fantastic shapes of ice—mounds, caves, grottoes—against the dark rock of the island, hang icicles thirty or forty feet in length, and of the purest white and clear—the river itself flashing with ice broken into innumerable fragments—and the rainbow spanning the whole, presents a scene surpassing the wildest dreams of the imagination.

MONDAY, MARCH

ALLEN WAS sorry to find the

Mr. Boyd considered it hardly worth the risk of shaking the stability of the present House. The original resolution had been alluded to stand; but it was rejected, and another substituted. Stability; and this course would cost an hour of the House. He was in favor of holding the election short, as the public feeling would be settled; and in the meantime there would be a number of sailors in the House, persons not belonging to the community, and rather the people should separate among themselves, and that time would be afforded to make up any further business.

BARBARIE said if the writ
ence, there would be the same
which marked the late ele
mittee were unanimous in
time should be afforded for
ool down. It was the underst
mittee also, that they should
House upon the question; bu
e he found the hon. member f
ely voting, but taking an a
debate, and professing to be
at might be the case.—Who
s from first to last, that were
violence during the election.
the partizans of the late situ
d there been an unguarded e

part of the petitioning candidate, and in the instance in which his friends had been so kind as to use an unguarded expression on the other side there was considerable human nature, and there were those who were waiting to re-new those scenes which had alluded. This it was which the committee to recommend to the House; and he was glad they had not terminated. He did not care to discuss the question was decided; but he had a desire for peace and quietness of the Committee in the Chamberland. He passed through the Chamberland way to the House, and it looked as if he had been sacked by an enemy; and as he passed he had to crouch as they passed.

sets in a broad day light. In the first place, had to leave the place. What the state of society, could it be imagined that scenes would not be acted out in the most unprovoked and unprovoked violence. He would not have the passions to subside; and upon the head of those who were instrumental in passing the Resolution, he knew from the best authority that he was placarded at Chatham as a marked as an object of popular hatred. July the party would have dispersed, but a few stragglers would have remained, and the spring fleet would have given them a chance to be in the ground, and in the first time of the year; but if the

Mr. WILMOT said on looking
appeared to him, it did not follow

to issue immediately. But a better issue during the vacancy of the determination of the vacancy occurred during the duty of the Speaker to issue in ten days. In the present instance was not so much a question of vacancy.

Mr. Wark thought the reasons urged were conclusive as to the House. The learned Mr. Willmot, had stated on Saturday was improper for a member to peruse the minutes of the Conference that was correct he was not having attended to the evidence.

Mr. Scoullar hoped as severely as he could, and he was absent who voted on a former day when those gentlemen learned member for Gloucestershire, and he was absent for a division; as if the House of Commons were a revolution, it would only be resolved that the House of Commons should be dissolved, and what had fallen from the hon. member would be a new one. He hoped the Resolution would be carried, and he was sure Mr. Connell had voted for it because he considered it a better way of proceeding than the present one.

that at the present moment an excitement than if the election were to be held to-day. He said he was satisfied the longer it was postponed the better, and worse it would be.

Mr. Rankin did not think such a case. If the writ were then to be granted, the election would be returnable, the ice would be unsafe, and the roads would be impassable. Then the river driving and plugging would commence, and numbers of persons would be naturally disfranchised if the election were held in May.

Mr. Palmer trusted the legislature would not let Gloucester withdraw her writ, and wait till there should be a general election. He said he would vote for a reconsideration of the bill, on the ground of the dignity of the House.

first passed a Resolution that
issue at once; members had

TUESDAY, March 23

On motion of Mr. Brown—
That the House proceed to the Order of the Day, to go into Committee of the whole in further consideration of Supply to be granted for the public service.—
The order of the Day being read, the House according thereto, resolved itself into said Committee.—
Mr. Botsford in the Chair of Committee.

Mr. Speaker resumed the Chair.
The Chairman reported, that the Committee on the subject of the proposed

mittee having the matters referred to them again under consideration, and having passed a number of Resolutions, and then having read the same, handed them over at the Clerk's Table, where they were again read, and are as follows:—

Resolved, That there be granted To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the government for the time being, for improving the navigation of the Grand Lake by the removal of a Bar at the entrance of the Nemeg, a sum not exceeding 3000 £, for the completion of that object; provided that the said sum shall be paid by the Government of the said Province.

To the Quarter Master General of the Militia Forces the sum of 150*l*. for services for the year 1842.

Upon the question for sustaining the resolution it passed in the affirmative.

To the Justice of the peace of the County of Charlotte, the sum of 10*l*. towards paying the debt due on the House, the grant of the last session.

To Lieut. Colonel Ormond, of Majesty's Thirtieth Regiment, 71s. 2d. for return duties on Wine consigned by the officers of that regiment.

To David M'Millan, of Saint John, sum of 12s. 14s. 4d. for damages sustained by him on Province Laws by the said officers.

To the Reverend James Dunn, of Saint John, the sum of 30l. in aid of a dividend subscription, to establish a school in the Parish of Portland, County of Saint John.

To his Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £1000 for the road from Saint John to the Scotia Line, to be appropriated as follows:—For that part of the Road from St. John to Hayward's Mills 30% of which to be expended on the Westmoreland Road from Hammondsver towards St. John, and 25% on Hayward's Mills to the Nova Scotia Line, so much of the last mentioned sum expended on the Tantamam Road as may be necessary to keep it in repair.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Colony for the time being, the sum of £400 for the road from Saint John to Andrews.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Colony for the time being, the sum of £400 for the Road from Fredericton to John via Nerepis.

To His Excellency the Lieut. Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £400 for the road from Nerepis to Gasquetown.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Province for the time being, the sum of £1000 for the Road from Dorchester to Sarnia.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Province for the time being, the sum of £1000 for the Road from Shediac to Petitcodiac.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Province for the time being, the sum of £1000 to improve the Road from Richibucto to Chatham, and to enable the Sheriff to pay the balance due for the Road from Richibucto to Chatham.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Province for the time being, the sum of £115/ 6s. of which sum to be applied in payment of the balance due to Crocker, and the remainder of it to be expended between Bartibos and Bathurst.

for the Great Road from Bathurst
blotown, at the entrance of the K
Metis Road in the County of
Gouchy, the same to be expended
County of Restigouche.

To His Excellency the Lieuten-
ant Governor or Administrator of the
Province for the time being, the sum
of \$500,000 for the great road from Freder-
icton to Woodstock; a sum not exceed-
ing which to be laid out on the north
side of the River Saint John, the further
of \$50,000 to pay the balance due to

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of \$407, for the road from Woodstock to the Arestook.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 1007, for the road from Fredericton to the Finger Board.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 807, for the road from Bellisle to Saint John.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 430*l* for the Road from Fredericton to Saint John castle; 25*l* of which to be paid to John Wilson for a Team Ferry Boat, across the North and South West branches of Miramichi River, in the year 1842.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 400*l* for the Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 400*l* for the Road from Fredericton to Saint Andrews.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 120 for the Road from Salisbury to Hopewell.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 180 for the road from Shediac to Richibucto.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 40 for the Road from Woodstock to Hopewell.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of 120 for the Road from Salisbury to Hopewell.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of \$2000 for the Great Road from Waweig to Stephen, and to enable the Supervisors to pay Andrew Hay the balance due him for repairs on the bridge near Connick.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of \$3000 for the Road from the Oromocto to Gagetown.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of \$1000 for the Road from Oak Bay to Esdraelon.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100, of which to be expended on the upper end of said road.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100, for the road from the Awaetook to Great Falls, 150, of which to enable the Superintendent to pay Dennis Ring and maintain Ring balance due them for tract on said road.

To His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor or Administrator of the Government for the time being, the sum of £100, for the Road from Egeerick to the

Band of Petricodiac, 74.1s. 7d. of the same
to be paid Thomas O. Miles, Esq. C. C. to
missionar on that road, a balance of the
him.

PO His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor
warrant or Administrator of the Govern-
ment for the time being, the sum of \$100
to reimburse in part the Commissioner
for opening new road from the Commis-
sioner's Road to George Wynna's
SAINT JOHN BYE ROAD
The sum of \$25, for the road from
O'Sullivan's Lot N. 10, on the C. C. to
O'Sullivan's extending eastwardly to the

The sum of 10¢. to be expended opening and improving the Road from West Beach to the Black River Mill.

The sum of 5¢. for the M'Neill near Emerson's Creek.

The sum of 5¢. 00. Sd. for the road from the St. Andrews road to Pisiquid.

The sum of 6¢. for cutting through road from William White's to the Bratney road near M'Laren's Mills.

The sum of 10¢. for the road from Fowle's to the Salmon River Mills.

The sum of 10¢. to assist the ir-

tants in opening a road from the C
 Line near Tabor's at Hammond
 through the Town Plot at Quaco.
 The sum of 10l. for the road
 Musquash to Dipper Harbour.
 The sum of 15l. 8s 4d of the ar
 for the Bye Roads for St. John
 be paid over to the Justices of the
 for the city and county of St. Jo
 reimburse the Overseers of the
 for the Parish of Simonds, in addi
 the sum already granted; being th
 due them for supplies to the
 indigent, and distressed Black Ref

ST. JOHN March,

The following Order addressed to the Collector of her Majesty's Customs at Port, was received by the English on Monday last and is published for general information, with two sections Act to Amend the Law of copyright and the imperial Parliament on the 18th March 1843.

Sir—In consequence of a letter from Secretary to His Lordship the Post General, dated the 22nd ultimo, transmitting copy of a communication from the Lords commissioners of the Treasury in relation to the introduction of

I have in command to acquaint you with the extra numbers of the Newspaper published in New York called the "World" and other papers of a description have been deemed to be entitled to the privilege of printing.

Custom House London,
 3d March, 1843.

Extract from the Copyright
 Section XV. And he is enac-
 tions, after the passing of this
 cause to be printed, either for s-
 tation, any book in which there
 sisting copyright, without the
 ting of the proprietor thereof, o-
 for sale or hire any such book s-
 printed from parts h-

unlawfully in this book to have
or knowing such book to have
fully printed or imported, shall
or expose to sale or hire, or za
published, or exposed to sale
have in his possession, for sale
book so unlawfully printed or
out such consent as aforesaid
shall be liable to special action
the suit of the proprietor of such
be brought in any Court of Re
of the British dominions in wh
shall be committed: provided
Scotland such offender shall be
tion in the Court of Session in
shall and may be brought an
in which any

XVII. And he enacted,
ing of this act it shall not be
person, nor being the propri-
right, or some person autho-
import into any part of the
or into any part of the Britis
sale or hire, any printed bo
or written or printed and pu
of the said United Kingdo
shall be a copyright, and
country or place whatsoever
dominions; and if any pers
proprietor or person auth

shall import or bring, or e
ted or brought, for sale or
ted book, into any part of
nions, contrary to the true
of this act, or shall knowi
expose to sale or let to hire
session, for sale or hire, a
every such book shall be l
seized, by any officer of cu
the same shall be destroy
and every person so offend
thereof before two Justices
county or place in which su
found, shall also for every s
the sum of ten pounds, and
every copy of each book wh

port or cause to be imported into the British dominions, or to be sold, published, or exposed to sale, or shall caused to be sold, exposed to sale or let to hire, or possession for sale or hire, or to be intended and meaning of this act, the use of such officer of customs, the remainder of the penalty payable by the proprietor of the copyright.

CLOSE OF THE NINTH LEGISLATIVE SESSION.

CLOSE OF THE SESSION. The afternoon of the Legislative Assembly.

nine Weeks, lacking one
Excellency Lord Viscount
by the Garrison Staff and
the Civil department, can-
cil Chamber at half past
taken his seat on the Th
commanded the attendance
Assembly, who accordingly
et and officers, obeyed th
Excellency next gave his ass
bills, which had passed both
Legislature in the course of
dismissed the members from
labours with the following

SPEECH:

Mr. President and Honourable
the Legislative Council
Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen
Assembly,

The business of the Session
brought, by your joint labours,
to a conclusion, I am enabled to
further attendance in Parliament.

Although the measures taken
of your recent sittings are few
of them are of great importance
much gratification in observing
one having for its object the re-
moval in which the Waste Land
shall in future be disposed of
yet greater

consequence, affecting the rights of members of the Legislature, both bills emanated from the Executive, and calculated I sincerely trust to work beneficially for the country.

I regret that it has been found necessary to bring your deliberation, in devising a plan for the enforcement of the law of debtor and creditor, as related to the subject of the bill, adapted to the present condition of the country, and, seeing as I do, that some modification of this nature is highly essential to the success of the bill, I cannot but hope that when I shall have the honor to lay before you some Law may be framed by which the object may be obtained, and which will be well received by the people.

Mr. Speaker and Gentlemen of the Assembly:

I thank you for the supplies for the current year, as also for the commission you have made to meet any emergency. You may be assured that the discretion of the government is fully husbanded.

Mr. President and Honourable the Legislative Council:
Mr. Speaker and gentlemen:

I now dismiss you to your several
 offices, that you will use the
 same power for the promotion
 of the peace of society, and
 that the period shall arrive at which it
 shall be necessary for me to have recourse
 to you, with a hearty desire
 to co-operate with me in all plans
 conducive to the welfare of the