

Maria Chipman, Junr

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume II.]

TUESDAY, 24th SEPTEMBER, 1816.

[Number 29.]

THE GAZETTE.

BY HIS HONOR MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, President, and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. G. S. SMYTH.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS by Act of Parliament passed in the Forty-eighth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, Power is given to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Commander in Chief of this Province, with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to allow the importation of certain enumerated articles from the United States of America into this Province, for the purpose of re-exporting the same...

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal the eighteenth day of JUNE, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, and in the fifty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Honor's Command, W. M. F. ODELL.

CONTRACT.

TO be built at Fredericton, by Contract, a substantial STONE BUILDING for the Office of the SURVEYOR-GENERAL, upon a plan exactly similar to the one now building for the SECRETARY'S Office...

W. M. F. ODELL, GEORGE SPROULE.

Fredericton, 9th September, 1816.

To be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION

By Licence of His Honor the PRESIDENT in Council On Monday the fourteenth day of October next at the Coffee-house in Fredericton.

ALL the real Estate of JAMES H. LAMB, deceased, consisting of Lots No. 82, No. 84, No. 86, and No. 88, and the southeasterly half of Lot No. 40, in the Town Plat of Fredericton...

HARRIET LAMB, Executrix.

Fredericton, 9th September, 1816.

NOTICE.

ALL Person having any demands against the Estate of JOSEPH GIDNEY, Esq. late of Waterborough, (Queen's County) deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within Twelve months from the date hereof...

DEBORAH GIDNEY, Executrix. WILLIAM FOSHAY, ISAAC GIDNEY, Executors.

Waterborough, 1st Sept. 1816.

FREDERICTON LIBRARY.

A SHARE in this LIBRARY to be disposed of. Inquire at this Office.

25th May, 1816.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION

On Wednesday the 16th of October, if not before sold at private sale,

TWO HUNDRED Acres of Land lying on the Nashwalk, adjoining Mr. Donald M'Leod, Inn-holder, in the 42d block, belonging to the Estate of John M'Kay, deceased...

DUNCAN M'LEOD,

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of John M'Kay late of Nashwalk, deceased, will make immediate payment to

DUNCAN M'LEOD,

Attorney for HUCH M'KAY, Nashwalk, 10th September, 1816.

From the Lancaster Journal.

FREE-MASONRY

In this age there are few societies more respectable, or more extensive in their influence than that of the Free-Masons. In it are to be found all ranks of men, from the most potent prince in Europe to the humblest mechanic...

It is founded undoubtedly, in the best principles, and with the exalted motives of promoting morality and human happiness.—Its active and extensive benevolence has made plenty smile in the poor man's cabin, and diffused consolation through the breast of the afflicted.

An able inquiry into the rise, progress and proceeding of this society, is a desideratum in letters. At least I have never met with any able piece on the subject.

With respect to the PRINCIPLES of masonry and the BENEVOLENCE of its members: there is no doubt but they are as ancient as the first race of men. But to trace from a very great antiquity, the existence of the society, as presently constituted, is impossible.

In the course of examining some scarce and ancient volumes, I have noticed some thing not foreign from this matter. I shall offer you the following remarks; begging leave to promise that my object is rather to draw the attention of some of your readers to this point of debate, than to offer any thing decisive on the matter.

In nations that were long involved in ignorance; when superstition and tyranny—especially religious tyranny, had borne long sway, there were always many persons, though generally a feeble minority, who possessed opinions on civil and religious matters, that appeared of the last importance to them and their fellow men.

In the dark ages that preceded the reformation when the Inquisition, and every species of oppression were exerted for the crushing of the enemies of the Roman hierarchy, it is certain that many societies of this kind existed. We know indeed, little of them in the remoter periods. As the dawn of the reformation approached, more and more light was thrown on them.

These persons in particular who followed the occupation of Masonry, had peculiar need of these signs and tokens in the period to which I refer. Many princes zealous of imitating in their own countries, what they had seen in the eastern world during the crusades, or while travelling, were employed in decorating their metropolis and chief cities, with splendid buildings in the different orders of architecture.

that they might know when they met a brother, and guard against the intrusions of enemies.

As public dangers increased from the open attack on the popish hierarchy, by the reformers, these societies found the necessity of making their sign and tokens more mysterious; and their oaths of fidelity more solemn, and attended by severer penalties.

From these two circumstances I trace the motives and causes which led this society to the perfecting of this part of its principles. For it is well known that the masonic society has these signs and tokens to a very perfect degree.

As the reformation advanced, and as civil and national wars arose, from the tyranny of spiritual despots, these persons who were united in the bands of brotherly love, and who belonged to a society widely spread through different countries, were often brought into trying scenes in the field of battle.

If the masonic society did not take its rise about this period—I mean the end of the 16th century—it certainly at least, received new modifications and a new extension at that time. They have not yet found titles which are completely sheltered from criticism, or in which a formal mention of them is made, prior to the year 1610.

There is another topic well worthy of remark. In all the secret societies existing previous to the Reformation, certain opinions were adopted by each, which every member considers himself bound to defend and propagate. Thus some were devoted to religious mysticism, some to alchemy and the discovery of the philosopher's stone, and some to politics.

BONUS.

*Villars on Luther—p 246 and passim.

BOSTON, AUGUST 23.

FROM CUMANÁ, June 28.

The Mermaid, Capt. Handy, arrived at this place yesterday, in 48 days. The following particulars,