

Ward Chipman Jun Esq

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume II.]

TUESDAY, 29th OCTOBER 1816.

[Number 34.]

THE GAZETTE.

BY HIS HONOR MAJOR GENERAL GEORGE TRACEY SMYTH, (L. S.) 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—I have therefore thought fit with the advice and consent of His Majesty's Council, to publish this Proclamation, hereby authorising and empowering British Subjects, for the space of six months from the date hereof, to import and bring into this Province from the United States of America, in British built Ships or Vessels, owned and navigated according to Law; Scantling, Planks, Staves, Heading-Boards, Shingles, Hoops or Squared Timber of any sort; Horses, Neat-Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Poultry, or Live Stock of any sort; Bread, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, &c. Grain of any sort; and British Subjects during the same period, are hereby authorised and empowered to Export in British Ships, owned and navigated as aforesaid, all or any of the said herein before enumerated articles, to any other of His Majesty's Colonies or Plantations.

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, WM. F. ODELL.

BY HIS HONOR, HARRIS WILLIAM HAILES, Esquire, (L. S.) President and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. H. W. HAILES.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS a General Assembly of this Province has been summoned to meet at Fredericton on the third Tuesday of this instant, October, I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the second Tuesday in December next ensuing; whereof all Persons whom it may concern will take due notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal at Fredericton, the second day of October, 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, WM. F. ODELL.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers request all persons indebted to them on accounts prior to the 1st of January last, to call and settle their Balances without delay.

FRASER, DONALDSON, & Co. Fredericton, 24th Sept. 1816.

LAND FOR SALE.

A HANDSOME Tract of Wood-land, called Lot No. 12, in the Grant to RICHARD WALKER and Associates, containing by estimation, two hundred Acres more or less, situate at Point Mispeck, in the County of Saint John, is now offered for Sale.—An indisputable title will be given to the purchaser. For particulars please apply to

CHARLES BRANNEN, senr. Fredericton.

or to

BERNARD KIERNAN, Saint John.

Fredericton, 5th July, 1816.

FREDERICTON LIBRARY.

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

25th May, 1816.

STRAY OXEN.

TWO OXEN were found on the property of the Subscriber the 20th August last—the owner may have them again by proving property and paying expences.

ANTHONY MANUEL.

Queensborough, 10th Sept. 1816.

MONTREAL, SEPTEMBER 28.

On Wednesday last the Steam Boat Champlain, was seized by the Custom-House Officers at St. Johns, as is said, on account of some of her passengers attempting to carry into the States, a quantity of Specie, which is prohibited. Report states, that the specie was secreted in the bottom of the vessel, and that the amount taken was about 12,000 dollars. We understand that the Steam boat has been given up.

Under the Wind-Mill point, there is now building a floating manufactory, or in other words, a House for a Fulling and Carding Machine. This building is about 28 feet square, forming two respectable and separate apartments; the one for a family to live in, the other for business. The building is supported by two scows, or boats solidly built, about 4 feet apart. In the interval, a large water wheel will be fixed to propel the machinery. The proprietor, early in the spring, intends anchoring in the middle of the strongest current of the St. Lawrence, where the machinery will be set in motion, and his family all lodged in comfort, on the watery expanse; thus saving the expence of purchasing a dear building lot. In the winter, the building will be removed to a place of safety, where it will answer as an excellent Tavern.

We are happy to understand that WILLIAM MARSHAL, Esq. a Captain in the late Canadian Regiment, is appointed one of the superintendents of the new settlements at Perth, upon Tay, (River Rideau,) Upper Canada. This new colony, by every account, is progressing rapidly in improvement, and bids fair to be one of the most flourishing districts in the Upper Province.

The Americans are busily employed in rendering Niagara one of the strongest fortresses in the United States. On the land side they are extending the works by strong redoubts; and on the river they are constructing shelving batteries almost even with the water which they properly call marine fortifications. Whether these works of defence or offence, have given rise to suspicion in Fort George, we cannot pretend to determine; but we are credibly informed that the British Commandant has lately become very particular about the spot where every boat is to land, and has prohibited British citizens from amusing themselves at shooting or fishing on certain parts of the common beach, which had always in times of peace been as free to them as the air they breathed. In consequence of this order of the Commandant, Thomas Racey, Esq. and a Son of the Honorable Wm. Dickson, have been put into confinement, for amusing themselves on the sacred ground of the public in a time of profound peace! We soon expect further particulars respecting this disagreeable occurrence.

PRAYERS FOR FAIR WEATHER.

PARIS, JULY 22. His Majesty has sent a letter to the Vicars-General of Paris, of which the following is a copy:—

GENTLEMEN,

We have experienced a satisfaction very pleasing to our hearts in expressing our vows and thanksgiving at the foot of the altar. We have seen that the love of religion was still preserved among our people, like the love of their Sovereign. These sentiments have burst forth in the most warm and unanimous manner; all France has joined its prayers to ours with that zeal which calls down the blessings of Heaven on Kings and Empires. Our kingdom participates in all those favors which Providence takes pleasure in diffusing over States to which it is gracious. Tranquillity and union spring up; and in a few days we may hope that abundance will repair our losses and deprivations. The earth is covered with grain and fruits which require only some rays of heat to answer to our labors and our hopes. This is the moment to implore with new ardor the intervention of Divine Providence. Let all France therefore unite in praying the Sovereign Ruler of the Seasons to preserve for us the fruit of the earth, to cause the storms to cease which might injure them, and to grant us those serene days which may ripen them in due time. On this account our intention is, that when you shall have received these presents, you enjoin public prayers to be addressed to Heaven in all the Churches of your diocese, &c.

Given at the Thuilleries, the 19th, July, in the year of Grace one thousand eight hundred and sixteen,

(Signed)

LOUIS.

(Countersigned) LAINE.

In consequence of this letter public prayers were offered up from the date to the 15th August.

An English traveller informs us that there is at present in the plain of Cerea, in Greece, a monstrous serpent which ravages the whole country.

BALTIMORE SEPT. 23.

Extract of a Letter from a respectable house in London, dated 10th August.

"I hope you will not go to speculate in wheat and flour, on the strength of your Liverpool advices. If you do you may be ruined by it, for at this moment the prospect for a great harvest was never known to be better than it is; and if the weather continues favorable, there will be plenty all over the United Kingdom, and I believe all over Europe."

PHILADELPHIA, SEPT. 24.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in London to his friend in this city, dated August 10, 1816.

"All Europe with regard to business, is distressed—this country particularly so. War consumptions have ceased, and peace consumptions have not yet resumed their wonted course. Much business which England had engrossed during the war, must naturally return to the old channel.—Hence an excess in the population of some millions, which misery must grind down, if they cannot be otherwise disposed of. They have lately started the idea in the cabinet (Lord Sidmouth) of giving every possible countenance and facility to emigration. It is the true remedy. Old prejudices, so frequently pernicious, will not suffer it to prevail.

"Considering the great distress, there exists a singular state of tranquillity.—Crimes and disorder are much less frequently met with than might be expected. The great attention lately bestowed on the education of the poor, is considered as the cause."

The United States sloop of war Alert, is now taking on board stores and provisions at this port, and will sail in a few days for the Mediterranean.

FROM FRANCE—LATEST.

NEW-YORK, SEPT. 26. The Onida, from Havre, has brought French papers to the 17th of August. They contain very little news. Every thing was perfectly tranquil. The Duke of WELLINGTON had rejoined his army.

The French King has appointed M. MOREAU, brother to the General, Post-Master General of France.

Island of ice.—Capt. GOODAY, from Russia, informs, that on the 31st August, in lat. 46, 50, long. 47, 54, he saw an island of ice, about a mile or mile and a half long, and from fifty to seventy feet high. It is very unusual to see ice so far to the southward so late in the summer.

FROM ENGLAND—LATEST.

By the Milo, Capt. GLOVER, from Liverpool, we have received our regular files and lists to the 24th August.

We are enabled to repeat the continuance of the general tranquillity of Europe.

In England—no tidings had been received from their expedition against Algiers.—The Courier intimated, that Lord EXMOUTH would take possession of the Spanish port of Ceuta, to favour his operations.

Though the complaints of distress were diminishing, the call upon the affluent and charitable for assistance, and upon the government for retrenchment, continued loud and pressing.—One thing, however, appeared extraordinary—amidst all the din of newspaper complaints of distress, the reviews, boxing matches, walking feasts, theatres, horse-races, and other exhibitions, appeared to be fully attended, and the festivity and frolic kept up as high as in the days of the most boasted prosperity.

In France—the mock trial of General d'ERLON, LALLEMAND, &c. continued; and they were sentenced, though they are in safety out of the kingdom. LOUIS 18th had received the American Minister and his Lady most graciously.

A strong expedition was on the point of sailing from Spain for South-America.

In every part of Europe the nations appeared to be quietly managing their own affairs in their own way.

On the 9th July, the Congress of Rio de la Plata declared that province a free, sovereign and independent State.

WEST-INDIA NEWS.

The Exchange Coffee-House Books, gives the following information:—

"From St. Thomas, Aug. 8. Gen. BOLIVAR,