

Maid Ripman July

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume III.]

TUESDAY, 10th JUNE, 1817.

[Number 14.]

The Gazette.

BY HIS HONOR

Harris William Hailes, Esq.

President, and Commander in (L.S.) Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c. H. W. HAILES.

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 at Fredericton, the second day of June, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, and in the fifty-seventh year of His Majesty's Reign.

Wm. F. ODELL.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court House in Fredericton in and for the County of York, on Saturday the 5th day of April, 1817, for the Purpose of regulating the Assize of BREAD in the Town of Fredericton,

Present,

T. WETMORE, W. F. ODELL, G. CLOPPER, S. AGNEW, H. SMITH, F. P. ROBINSON, T. C. LEE, Esqs. Justices.

Ordered that from Wednesday the 9th inst. the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:--viz.

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf to weigh Two Pounds Four Ounces, and the Shilling Rye Loaf to weigh Three Pounds Six Ounces; and other Loaves in proportion.

ORDERED that for every offence in Baking and Vending any Loaf of Bread under the weight abovementioned, the Person so offending shall pay a fine of ten shillings; to be recovered upon conviction, before any one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace on the oath of one or more credible witness or witnesses, or view of the Justice and levied by Warrant of Distress and Sale of the Offenders Goods; and when recovered, (after deducting the costs and charges) to be paid into the hands of the overseers of the Poor of the Parish of Fredericton.

ORDERED that the respective Bakers be furnished with a Copy of the above regulations, and that they be published in the Royal Gazette.

By order of the Court, G. CLOPPER, Clk.

JAMES TAYLOR

HAS JUST RECEIVED By the FAVORITE, an assortment of

BRITISH GOODS

suitable to the Season, which he now offers for Sale at very reduced prices. Fredericton, 31st Dec. 1816.

By Authority.

ALL Persons are hereby required to desist from digging Sand and Gravel upon the Bank of the River or in any other part of the Public Ground, in and near to Fredericton, or in any other way injuring the same, and also to abstain from erecting Buildings or Fences, or making any other encroachments upon any part of the said Public Grounds; and any person disobeying this order, will be forthwith prosecuted.

Fredericton, 3d June, 1817.

By the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS, Esq. one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature, for the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of HENRY SMITH, Esq. to me duly made according to the form of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal within this Province, of JACOB SMITH, late of Woodstock in the County of York, (which same JACOB SMITH, has either departed from this Province, or is concealed within the same), to be seized and attached; and that unless the said JACOB SMITH, shall return and discharge his Debts within six months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said JACOB SMITH within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said JACOB SMITH.

Dated at Fredericton, the thirty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventeen.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

W. F. ODELL, Attorney.

POST-OFFICE, FREDERICTON, 14th April, 1817.

The following extract from an Act of Parliament, is published for the information of the FERRYMEN in this Province:--And Notice is hereby given that prosecutions will be commenced against all Persons who shall in future offend against the said Act.

ANDREW PHAIR, Postmaster.

STATUTE made and passed in the 9th year of the Reign of Queen ANN, Chap. 10. Sec. 23.

And for as much as the Post must necessarily cross several Ferries in North America, in which the Ferrymen give great delays, and sometimes have endeavored to exact money from them notwithstanding the same have been always free for the Post: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, that no Deputy or Agent of such Postmaster General travelling with any mail of Letters shall pay anything for passing or re-passing any Ferry within any of the Colonies or Plantations of Her said Majesty in North America aforesaid, but such Ferrymen shall forthwith, within one half hour after demand, convey such Deputy on pain of forfeiting for every such offence, the sum of FIVE POUNDS, to be recovered in any Court of Record within any of the Provinces or Colonies in North America, by bill, plaint, or information, wherein no Essoin, Protection or Waiver of Law shall be allowed; one moiety thereof to Her Majesty, her Heirs and Successors towards the support of the Government of the said Provinces; and the contingent charges thereof: and the other moiety to the Postmaster General who shall sue and prosecute for the same, together with full costs of Suit.

NOTICE

It is hereby given, that the term of Copartnership of CRISTY, WEAVER, & ESTEY, will expire on the 27th day of May next, and on that day will be dissolved by mutual consent.

ALL Persons having any demands against the said Copartnership, will render their accounts for adjustment; and, all Persons indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

N. B. All Accounts due to the 1st May last, not settled by the 1st of May next, will be put in suit.

THOMAS CRISTY, FREDERICK WEAVER, A. T. ESTEY.

Miramichi, 8th March, 1817.

A List of LETTERS remaining in the Post-Office at Fredericton, N. B. 5th April, 1817.

ADAMS, ALEXANDER; Brown, Samuel; Bootman, Captain; Brown, John; Berce, Israel; Blackmore, Thomas; Bousau, John; Bradley, Levi; Blasdel, Moses; Bryant, William; Beardsley, D. John; Bruce, David; Baisley, Simon; Beedell, F. Joseph; Burnie, John.

C Crock, Paschal; Clark, James; Carlton, Nathl; Craick, John; Cashill, John; Candlish, John; Gibley, John; Cameron, Daniel; Chaloner, Capt; Clark, John; Coy, James; Cunningham, Eliza Miss; Clarke, Joseph.

D Donald, James; Dale, John; Defreze, S; Drake, Francis; Dunlap, John.

F Francis, Antonio; Fenell, John; Faulker, Joseph; Flynn, Nicholas; Fiddes, William; Fleming, James C.; Fox, Piche Miss; Furse, Joseph.

G Graves, Daniel; Groule, Frederick; Garbutt, John; Gisar, H. David; Gilchrist, James; Green, William.

H Henderson, John; Hodnell, Garret; Henderson, David; Hunter David; Hellitson, John.

J Jepson, Robert; Joyes, Anthony.

L Landesbery, Dr. 3; Lincoln, Z. 2; Lovely, Benjamin.

M Munro, John; M'Donald, James; Mellome, Andrew; M'Lean, John; M'Leod, Rory; M'Donald, Alexander; M'Donald, Michl.; M'Donald, Hugh; M'Leod, Rodrick; Moore, William; M'Morland, Wm. Capt.; M'Leod, Niell; Manocessur, Mr. Rev.; Morse, Joseph; Martin, John; M'Inelly, Junr.; Munroe, Hugh; Meane, I. R.; Morehouse, Mary, Widow; M'Kay, Peter; M'Donald, William; M'Donald, John; Moor, Benjamin; M'Farling, Sarah; Nevers, Samuel; Nelson, John.

O Orr, William; O Lawson, Nicholas.

P Peasley, Orchard; Pyle, W. William; Paynter, Rufus; Primeau Mr. Rev.; Pert, John Capt.; Purdy, Thomas; Page, David.

R Robertson, Alex.; Roberson, James; Rogers, James; Robinson, James; Robertson, Duncan; Rose, Daniel; Russel, John; Right, Muscov; Rollins, Elester; Rumpfle, George.

S Sirod, Adams; Sinclair, Shenwith; Sprague, Daniel; Sisson, James; Steel, Matthew; Sewel, William; Shea, John; Seely, John; Spencer; Snow, Josiah; Spur, Gilbert.

T Taylor, George, Mrs.; Thompson, Benj. 2.

V Valentine, Matt. Geo.; Vail, Jonathan.

W Wiggins, Ephraim; Watson, John 2; Ward, Shincas, Capt.; Wright, John; Wright, George; Waterhouse, H. Joseph; Wilson, Benj.; Watson, Peter.

Y Young, Joel.

N. B. Such of the above as are not called for by the 5th July next, will be sent as dead Letters to the General Post-Office.

The inland Postage of Letters for Europe and the United States must be paid at this Office, likewise the Postage of all way letters.

A PHAIR, P. M.

THE SUBSCRIBER

IS thankful to his Customers for past favours.--Informs them that his Son is capable of carrying on the business--he will carefully repair and clean Patent Leavers, Horizontal and Plain Watches.

Constantly on hand, Wedding and other Rings, warranted fine Gold.

Shop opposite the Methodist Chapel.

JOHN WOLHAUPTER. Fredericton, 13th May, 1817.

NOTICE.--All persons having any just demands against the Estate of the late Capt. CALEB JONES, of Saint Mary's, (N. B.) deceased, are desired to present their Accounts for liquidation within Eighteen calendar Months from the date hereof; and all those indebted to said Estate, are desired to make immediate payment to JAMES MILES, Admr. 13th Jan. 1817.

ALL PERSONS

INDEBTED to the Subscriber on Note or Book Account, prior to the first January, are requested to call and settle the same without delay.

E. SLOOT.

Fredericton, 7th January, 1817.

IRELAND.

Breach of Promise of Marriage.

BLAKE V. WILKINS.

C. PHILLIPS, Esq. for defendant.

This cause, which had excited the most universal interest, came on to be tried on Tuesday week, at Galway, before the Honourable Baron SMITH and a special Jury. Every avenue of the Court house was crowded at an early hour, and long before the trial it was impossible to procure a seat.

The plaintiff is a Lieutenant in the navy, not above 30 years of age. The defendant is at least 65, and is widow of the Staff Physician in whose arms General Wolfe died at the siege of Quebec.

The Plaintiff's case having been gone through, Mr. PHILLIPS addressed the Jury on the part of Mrs. Wilkins, in pretty nearly the following terms.--

May it please your Lordship--The plaintiff's counsel tell me, gentlemen, most unexpectedly, that they have closed his case, and it becomes my duty to state to you that of the defendant. The nature of this action you have already heard; it is one which, in my mind, ought to be very seldom brought and very sparingly encouraged. It is founded on circumstances of the most extreme delicacy, and it is intended to visit with penal consequence the non-observance of an engagement which is of the most paramount importance to society, and which of all others perhaps, ought to be the most unbiassed--an engagement, which, if it be voluntary, judicious, and disinterested, generally produces the happiest effects; but which, if it be either unsuitable or compulsory, engenders not only individual misery, but consequences universally pernicious. There are few contracts between human beings which should be more delicate than that of marriage. I admit it should be very cautiously promised, but, even when promised, I am far from conceding that it should invariably be performed; a thousand circumstances may render it imprudent--change of affection may make it culpable--The very party to whom the law gives the privilege of complaint has, perhaps, the most reason to be grateful--grateful that its happiness has not been surrendered to caprice--grateful that religion has not constrained an unwilling acquiescence, or made an unavoidable desertion doubly criminal--grateful that an offspring had not been sacrificed to the indelicate and ungenerous enforcement--grateful that an innocent secret disinclination did not too late evince itself in an irresistible and irremediable disgust. You will agree with me, that if there exist any excuse for such an action, it is on the side of the female, because every female object, being more exclusively domestic, such a disappointment is more severe in its visitation; because the very circumstance concentrating their feelings, renders them naturally more sensitive of a wound; because their best treasure, their reputation, may have suffered from the intercourse; because their chances of reparation are less, and their habitual seclusion makes them feel it more; because there is something in the desertion of their helplessness which almost merges the illegality in the unmanliness of the abandonment. However, if a man seeks to enforce this engagement, every one feels some delicacy attached to the requisition.

I do not inquire into the comparative justice of the reasoning: but does not every one feel that there appears some meanness in forcing a female into an alliance? Is it not almost saying, "I will expose to public shame the credulity on which I practised, or you must pay to me in monies, numbered, the profits of that heartless speculation; I have gambled with your affections; I have secured your bond: I will extort the penalty either from your purse or reputation!" I put a case to you where the circumstances are rec-