

Wm. Chipman

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume III.]

TUESDAY, 3d JUNE, 1817.

[Number 13.]

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 sixth day of December, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, 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 ASIZE 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,

Esqrs. 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.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, FREDERICTON, 5th MAY, 1817.

PUBLIC NOTICE

IS hereby given that Allotments of LAND between Presqu' Isle and the Great Falls, will be made for such of the disbanded Officers and Men of the late New-Brunswick Fencibles as are desirous to establish themselves thereon. Who are hereby required forthwith to give in their names at the Secretary's Office.

To be built by Contract.

AN ADDITION to the COLLEGE SCHOOL-HOUSE in FREDERICTON, about TWENTY feet square, and a new ROOF to be put over the whole Building, agreeably to a plan to be seen at the SECRETARY'S OFFICE, where Proposals will be received for framing, raising and enclosing this Addition, and putting on the Roof. Any Person desirous of undertaking the work, is requested to give in Proposals without delay. Fredericton, 5th May, 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.

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. 29.

And for as much as the Post must necessarily cross several Ferrys in North America, in which the Ferrymen give great delays, and sometime 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 Waver 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

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 tender their accounts for adjustment; and, all Persons indebted, are desired to make immediate payment.

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

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

Miramichi, 8th March, 1817.

HALF Pay Certificates & Military Allowance; Bills, of Exchange; Indentures, & Bail-Bonds for Sale at this Office.

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

ADAMS, ALEXANDER;

Brown, Samuel; Bootman, Captain; Brown, John; Herce, Israel; Blackmore, Thomas; Bosau, John; Bradley, Levi 3; Blasdeh, Moses; Bryant, William; Beardsley, D. John; Bruce, David 2; Baisley, Simon; Beedell, F. Joseph; Burnie, John 2.

C

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

D

Donald, James; Dale, John; Desreze, S; Drake, Francis; Duntap, John.

F

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

G

Graves, Daniel; Groule, Frederick; Garbutt, John; Gisser, H. David, 2; Gilchrist, James; Green, William.

H

Henderson, John; Hodnell, Garret 2; Henderson, David; Hunter David; Hellitson, John.

J

Jepson, Robert; Joys, Anthony.

L

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

M

Munro, John; M'Swain, Angus; M'Donald, James 2; Mellome, Andrew; M'Lean, John; M'Leod, Rory; M'Donald, Alexander; M'Donald, Michl.; M'Donald, Hugh; M'Leod, Roderick; Moore, William; M'Morland, Wm. Capt.; M'Leod, Niell; Manoeault, Mr. Rev.; Morse, Joseph; Martin, John; M'Inelly, junr. - 2; Munroe, Hugh 3; Meane, I. R.; Morehouse, Mary, Widow; M'Kay, Peter; M'Donald, William; M'Donald, John; Moor, Benjamin; M'Farling, Sarah; Nevers, Samuel 3; Nasson, John.

O

Orr, William; O Lawson, Nicholas.

Peasley, Onehand; Pyle, W. William; Payen, 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 2; Rollins, Eleazer; Rumpel, George.

S

Sirod, Adams; Sinclair, Shenwith; Sprague, Daniel; Sisson, James; Steel, Matthew; Jewel, William 2; 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, Shimeas, Capt.; Wright, John; Wright, George; Waterhouse, H. Joseph; Wilson, Benj.; Watson, Peter.

Y

Young, Josl.

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.

IMPERIAL PARLIAMENT.

HOUSE OF LORDS,

Monday, March 17, 1817.

The Royal Assent was given by Commission, to the Treason Bill, and soldiers' and sailors' Seduction Bill, the King's Bench Proceedings' Bill, the American Passengers Bill, the Carnatic Debt Bill, Coffee Bill, and several private Bills.

Bonaparte in St. Helena.

Lord Holland rose, to submit to their Lordships the motion of which he had given notice; a motion which he had been induced to bring forward in a great degree from motives of humanity towards the individuals who was the subject of it; but he would admit, that it was not this motive alone, though even that might be a very strong ground for it which induced him to urge this question before their Lordships. A great object with him was a regard for the honour of Parliament, who had sanctioned the measure for detaining this individual in custody, a regard for the honour of the Crown, which had also given its authority to this measure, and an anxiety for the reputation of the country, which was, in his opinion, materially con-

cerned. The present had no connexion whatever with his general political opinion. He did not wish by it to cast any odium on his Majesty's Government, or to attack them in any way for the conduct they had adopted. He also begged to disclaim any imputation on the conduct of the Governor of St. Helena (Sir Hudson Lowe), of whose good qualities he had the best and highest opinion. It was not his intention to revive the question of the policy or impolicy of Bonaparte's detention. He (Lord H.) should wish to have it shown that as necessity was the ground on which Bonaparte was detained a prisoner, that necessity existed for keeping him at St. Helena. And if it was necessary to keep him there, he wished to know why any other treatment was adopted towards him than what was sufficient for security, if reports relative to the treatment of Bonaparte were true, it might affect the honour of the English name with Europe and posterity. It becomes us then to investigate these facts in the most solemn manner, if false, to contradict them, and if true to correct them with all possible speed, lest they should cast any stain or odium on the British name. A paper had lately appeared containing complaints made by Napoleon Bonaparte, and by his authority, against the conduct which had been adopted towards him since his arrival in the Island of St. Helena; for with any other complaint which it made, as to the justice or injustice of sending him there, he (Lord H.) had nothing to say on the present occasion. He did not say to their Lordships that he gave implicit credit to what this paper contained, and he most anxiously hoped that it would not be believed through the country; but in order to this was necessary that it should be contradicted in the speediest manner possible. He next drew the attention of their Lordships to the statement which had reached him, and which purported to be written by a person in the suite of Napoleon Bonaparte. The Island of St. Helena was not in general an unhealthy situation; but the statement complained, that the part of it where Bonaparte was confined was not the place most likely to conduce to health, when compared with others in the island. The next ground of complaint was the hours at which Napoleon was allowed to go out, which were not those most likely to conduce to health. On this he (Lord H.) should observe, that if St. Helena was chosen as a place where it was considered Bonaparte might be safely kept without any chance of escape, why was it necessary to resort to this species of extreme and rigorous confinement which it appeared was practised? In another part of this statement Count Montholon complained that Bonaparte was not allowed the use of those books or papers which he conceived to be necessary to his amusement. He was denied the use of the public Journals. He was denied the reading of the newspapers of this and other countries. These were all great sources of amusement to a man in confinement and they must be particularly so to such a man as Bonaparte. The Paper complained that an application of Napoleon Bonaparte's to the illustrious Personage who was now at the head of the Government of this country had been intercepted. If this circumstance were true, he had no hesitation in saying, that wherever it originated it was an improper and illegal interference, not only with the right of an individual, but with the prerogative of the Crown. It was said to be a matter of etiquette, that all communications to the Sovereign should not be sealed. That might be the custom, but he should still maintain that there was no law which prevented a sealed communication from reaching the Sovereign. The prohibition of writing, or of reading any books or journals ought not to be denied, it was contrary to the sense of Parliament he should be so debarred. There was also another ground why this se-