

Secretary's Office,  
10th August, 1818.

The following Proclamation from the President of the United States of America, has been communicated to His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor by the Right Honourable CHARLES BACON, His Majesty's Minister Plenipotentiary, and is hereby published for the information of all concerned.

By command of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor,  
H. H. CARMICHAEL,  
Dep. Sec.

BY THE  
President of the United States of America.  
A Proclamation.

WHEREAS it appears by a Proclamation of the Lieutenant-Governor of His Britannic Majesty's Province of New-Brunswick, bearing date the 10th of April last, and officially communicated by His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary residing in the United States, to this Government, that the Regulations on the subject of the Trade in Plaster of Paris, prohibiting the exportation thereof to certain Ports of the United States, which were in force in the said Province at the time of the enactment of the Act of Congress of the United States, intitled "An Act to regulate the Trade in Plaster of Paris," passed on the third day of March, 1817, have been and are discontinued:

Now, therefore, I, James Munroe, President of the United States, do hereby declare that fact, and that the restrictions imposed by the said Act of Congress, shall, from the date hereof, cease and be discontinued, in relation to the said Province of New-Brunswick.

Given under my Hand, at the City of Washington, the fourth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the forty-third year of the Independence of the United States.

(Signed) JAMES MUNROE.

By the President,  
(Signed) JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,  
Secretary of State.

### Published by Authority.

Regulations respecting the granting of Licences to cut Pine Timber.

NO Licence to be granted to cut Timber on Land reserved for the use of the Crown.

LICENCES to be granted only to British-subjects, with condition to be forfeited if assigned to Aliens, and every Licence to specify the quantity to be cut, and to be limited as to time; and no Timber fit for the Navy to be permitted to be cut for private use.

No Licence to be granted to cut Timber on Lands for which application has been made for Grants, and every applicant for a Licence, to describe particularly the Land on which he wishes to cut, and the quantity of Timber, and accompany his application with a Certificate, that the Land has not been applied for to be granted.

All applications for Licences to be handed in the first place to the Deputy Surveyor of the Woods, who, if he thinks fit to recommend the application, will lodge it in the Secretary's Office, to be laid, in the usual manner, before a Committee of His Majesty's Council for consideration; and any three Members of the Council to be a Committee for the purpose of considering the applications in question.

And Applicants for Licences are further notified that the FEES to be demanded by the Surveyors of the Woods, are now fixed at twenty shillings for each Licence, and that no other Fee or Emolument is to be demanded or taken excepting the usual Fees in the other Departments through which the application for a Licence must pass.

Secretary's Office, 21st Nov. 1817.

### Published by Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE

3th January, 1818.

Further REGULATIONS respecting the Grants of LICENCES to cut PINE TIMBER.

NO LICENCE hereafter to be granted to any Person to cut Pine Timber who is not actually and bona fide a Freeholder possessing Lands within the Province; and every Applicant for a Licence must make it appear in his Petition that he is a Freeholder within the meaning of this Regulation.

### Republished by Authority.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

Frederickton, 20th Nov. 1817.

Petitioners for GRANTS of LAND having frequently neglected to set forth in their PETITIONS, the particulars required by public Notice: The following is published by authority, and no Petitions can be hereafter attended to unless they contain all the requisites mentioned in the following Notice:

NOTICE is hereby given, that every Person who shall hereafter make application for a GRANT of LAND must set forth in his Petition the following particulars:—viz.

The place of his Birth; to what Country he is subject; his present place of residence; and where he has resided for the last five years;—whether he is married or single; and whether he has had any and what Grant or Allotment of Land from the Crown; and also the particular situation of the Land applied for; and whether it is in its natural and uncultivated state, or whether any improvement has been made thereon; and the intention and ability of the Petitioner forthwith to cultivate and improve, by himself or by his servants or associates, the Land for which he applies, according to the Royal Instructions, and also that he has not directly or indirectly bargained or agreed for the sale or transfer of such Land to any Person or Persons whatsoever; and shall verify his Memorial by an Affidavit in the following form:

"On the \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ before me \_\_\_\_\_ one of His Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of \_\_\_\_\_ personally appeared the above named \_\_\_\_\_ and made Oath that the several matters and things set forth in the before written Petition are just and true."

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

To all whom it may concern:

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of WILLIAM WILMOT, SAMUEL PETERS, STEPHEN GLAZIER, and BENJAMIN GLAZIER, Merchants and Co-partners in trade, lately carrying on Business in Frederickton, in the County of York, and Province aforesaid, under the Firm of PETERS & WILMOT and COMPANY, and WILLIAM SEWELL of the same place, Merchant, to me duly made according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal of Ruben Smith, late of the Parish of Kingsclear, in the County of York aforesaid, Farmer, (which said Ruben Smith, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said WILLIAM WILMOT, SAMUEL PETERS, STEPHEN GLAZIER, BENJAMIN GLAZIER, and WILLIAM SEWELL, and the other Creditors of the said Ruben Smith, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of law as is alleged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Ruben Smith, do return and discharge his said Debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Ruben Smith, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the creditors of the said Ruben Smith.

Dated at Frederickton, the twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

J. M. BLISS, J. S. C.

GEO. L. WETMORE, Atty.

### NOTICE.

SUCH Persons as are intitled to receive the out Pensions residing within this Province, will forward their Applications and Documents to Captain JENKINS, the Town Major at Frederickton, who is authorised to receive and transmit them to Head Quarters at Quebec.

Frederickton, 11th May, 1818.

NOTICE is hereby given, that We, the Subscribers, have been duly appointed Trustees for all the Creditors of Gavin Smith, late of King's County, Farmer, an absconding Debtor, and have been duly sworn to the faithful execution of the said trust, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in that case made and provided; and we do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Gavin Smith, on or before the first day of October next ensuing the date hereof, to pay to us, or some, or one of us, all such sum or sums of money, or other debt, due, or thing, which they owe to the said Gavin Smith, and to deliver all other effects of the said Gavin Smith, which they, or any, or either of them may have in his, her or their hands, power or custody, to us, or some, or one of us as aforesaid; and we do also desire all the Creditors of the said Gavin Smith, on or before the same first day of October next, to deliver to us, or to some or one of us as aforesaid, their respective accounts and demands against the said Gavin Smith, in order that right and justice may be done, agreeably to the form of the said Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Given under our hands at the City of Saint John, this twenty-seventh day of March, 1818.

EDWARD J. JARVIS, } Trustees.  
HUGH JOHNSTON, junr. }  
RALPH M. JARVIS. }

LONDON, JUNE 25.

City of London Election.

During the Contest which was carried on with great spirit, some curious circumstances occurred, which contributed to the diversion of the assembly.

At one o'clock, a Quaker, named Samuel Southall, who is upwards of sixty years of age, walked up to the desk of the polling clerk, and addressed four of the Candidates. This scene excited the utmost merriment. The following dialogue took place:—

Samuel.—"Friend Wood, I give thee my vote, for I know thee to be a respecter of the weaker sex. I cannot accuse thee as I can the large Candidate on thy right, of calling the women Amazons. I call thee independent, and I entreat thee to look after the condition of the poor."

Alderman Wood.—"I hope my future conduct shall prove that I deserve your commendation."

Sir W. Curtis.—"I say, friend Samuel, I suppose thou means me. Where hadst thou thy authority for saying I am hostile to the Ladies?"

Samuel.—"The term applied by thee to them is not good. It doth not testify respect, and the newspapers tell the tale of thee."

Sir W. Curtis.—"The newspapers lie, and thou liest too, if thou persistest in saying what thou hast already said, thou wicked one."—[Great laughter.]

Samuel smiled, and turned to Mr. Walthman.—"Friend Walthman," said he, "I'll vote for thee, though thy professions are great, I shall be content if thy performance amounts to one-half of thy promise, which is mighty." [A laugh.]—In addressing Ald. Thorp, he said "Friend Thorp, I'll try thee—I once knew an honest man of thy name; thou speakest fair and may do good." He then asked Alderman Wood whether he would recommend him to vote for any other of the candidates? An answer was declined, and the Quaker said he should vote for Wilson, who had spoken with apparent sincerity, and had come forward recommended by the respectable mercantile interest of the City.

Mr. Calvert came up to vote. He addressed the candidates for whom he voted:—"Alderman Curtis, I wish it to be understood that I vote for you merely for my feelings of friendship for you."

Sir William.—"Thank you, thank you—that will do. I am glad you have so good an opinion of me as to vote for me against your conscience."—[loud laughter.]

Southwark Election.

This Election terminated on the fourth day, by the resignation of Mr. Barclay, when Mr. Calvert and Sir R. Wilson were declared to be elected. Mr. Barclay's determination excited much surprise, as upwards of 1000 voters still remained to be polled. The chairing takes place on Tuesday next.

A Second Edition of The Dublin Free-

man's Journal of the 1st inst. contains the following article:—"We lay before our readers the following extract of a letter from Dredgheda, respecting the Election, with feelings of horror:—"We have had no less than three men shot here since yesterday. We are in the centre of massacre and war. The military are out in all quarters, and under arms. Mr. Wallace, it is thought, will be returned."

JUNE 26.

Intelligence from India brings the terms of the Treaty concluded with Holkar. According to these, the Company's Government agree to extend the same provisions to the dominions of Holkar own; and he, on his part, promises to assist them in the resistance of all freebooters. He also confirms the engagement made by the British Government with the Nabob Amcer Khan, and renounces all claim to the dominions of the latter. He cedes to the British Government all claim of tribute from the Rajpoot Princes, and of territory within, or north, of the Reooming hills. In consequence of this and some other cessions, "the British Government bind itself to support a field force to maintain the internal tranquillity of the territories of Mohar Row Holkar, and to defend them from foreign enemies. This force shall be of such strength as shall be judged adequate to the object. It shall be stationed, where the British Government determines to be best, and the Maharajah Mohar Row Holkar agrees to grant some place of security, as a depot of its stores." This is not the only Treaty, which has a tendency to place the dominions of Holkar in the power of the British Government. By another he agrees to discharge his superfluous troops. He also engages never to entertain in his service Europeans, or Americans, of any description, without the knowledge and consent of the British Government. An accredited Minister from the British Government is to reside at the Court of Holkar. The Treaty was signed at Mandeloor, on the 6th of January.

Letters of high authority from India state that military possession will be taken by Great Britain of the dominions of the Rajah of Berar; and that the Government of that extensive country will be administered pretty much as the affairs of Mysore have been conducted since the death of Tipoo—namely, by investing a British resident with all the real authority; and leaving, or placing, a nominal sovereign on the throne. We farther learn, that the Peishwa will certainly be deposed, and the office abolished; that there is to be henceforth no ostensible head of the Mahratta empire; but that a relative of the present Chitstain will be entitied Rajah of Poonah. The Peishwa it must be remembered, owed his rank and power exclusively to the British Government. He has justly forfeited them both by his treachery and ingratitude; and this exemplary chastisement may operate at least as a useful lesson to others of the Mahratta race.

### Ten Pounds Reward.

LOST on the 7th June last, by the Subscriber, (occasioned by the upsetting of his Canoe in the White Rapids, Southwest-Branch of Miramichi) a Black Dress Coat, in the pocket of which was a small Leather Bag, and in the Bag a Tin Box, containing One Hundred and Seventy-five Pounds in Gold—twenty-two Doubletons made a pair of the above mentioned sum, and the remainder in British and reign Gold of different denominations, and a Parcel containing eight Doubletons, one Guinea, nine Dollars, and some small change, amounting to Thirty-four Pounds, Nine Shillings, and Nine Pence; and the remainder loose in said Bag—amounting in the whole to Two Hundred Pounds.

The above Reward will be given to any person finding the same, and restoring it to

RICHARD PRICE.

Eudlow, 6th July, 1818.

### STOLEN.

FROM the Subscriber, a NOTE of Hand, granted to him by DAVID NEWMAN, for thirty-eight pounds some shillings. All persons are hereby cautioned from Buying the said NOTE, or giving value for the same, as the payment of the Note is Stopped.

JOHN MCINTYRE.

Miramichi, 1st June, 1818.