

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume IV.]

TUESDAY, 15th DECEMBER, 1818.

[Number 12.]

The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &c. &c.

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to the second Tuesday in December next; I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the first Tuesday in February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of Business.

GIVEN under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the seventeenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Dep. Sec.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, Lieutenant Governor and Commander in Chief of the Province of New-Brunswick, &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 Three 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, Bread, Biscuit, Flour, Peas, Beans, Potatoes, Wheat, Rice, Oats, Barley, or 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, at Saint John, the eleventh day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, and in the fifty-eighth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's Command,
H. H. CARMICHAEL,
Deputy Secretary.

NOTICE.

A General meeting of all the Creditors of Gavin Smith, an absconding debtor, is requested at the office of E. J. Jarvis, Esq. in the City of Saint John, on Wednesday the twentieth day of January next, to examine and see the debts due to each person ascertained, agreeably to the form of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

Dated at the City of Saint John, this seventh day of November, in the year of our Lord 1818.

E. J. JARVIS. } Trustees.
R. M. JARVIS. }

AT a General Sessions of the Peace holden at Fredericton on the 15th day of January, 1818,

Ordered that the ASSIZE of BREAD be as follows:—viz.

THE Shilling Wheaten Loaf lb. oz. to weigh - - - - - 2 : 12
Ditto Rye do. 4 : 0
And other Loaves in proportion.

By order of the Court,
G. CLOPPER,
Clerk of the Peace.

Commissariat Office, Fredericton, N. B.
23d December, 1817.

CASH.

ANY Person wishing to remit MONEY to Saint John, may obtain Drafts from this Office, on the Assistant Commissary General, payable at sight.

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 Fredericton, who is authorised to receive and transmit them to Head Quarters at Quebec.
Fredericton, 11th May, 1818.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WHEREAS (in pursuance of an Act entitled "an Act for relief against absconding Debtors") We, the Subscribers, have been duly appointed and sworn before the Hon. JOHN MURRAY BLISS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for this Province, as Trustees for all and every the Creditors of Reuben Smith, late of the County of York, Farmer, an absconding Debtor: We do, therefore, in pursuance of such our appointment, require all persons indebted to the said Reuben Smith, to pay to us, on or before the thirteenth day of February next, all such sum or sums of money, debts, duties and things, which they owe to the said Reuben Smith, and to deliver to us all other effects of the said Reuben Smith, which they or any of them may have in their hands, power or possession.—And all the Creditors of the said Reuben Smith are also required to deliver to us, on or before the first day of March next, their respective accounts and demands against the said Reuben Smith.

WITNESS our hands, at Fredericton, this thirteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen.

GEO. FREDK. STREET.
GEO. MINCHIN.
WM. TAYLOR.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Post-Office at Fredericton, 10th October, 1818.

Applebee, Benjamin	M'William, ———
Alexander, William	Master, Jer. or William
Anderson, J. C.	Macraeu, Farquhar
Atcheson, Mr. M. A.	M'Kinsell, George
Anderson, George	Macraeu, Duncan
Allen, Alexander	Maltby, T. B.
Bucking, Stephen	M'Dearmid, John
Butler, James	Mess. M'Kenzie & Davidson
Banester, Thomas	Maddougall, Hugh
Blood, Daniel	Meagher, James
Bell, Mr.	M'Quin, James or Thos.
Barnes, George	Mess. M'Leod & Blake
Burden, Oliver E.	Meret, William A.
Burtin, Samuel	Meagher, Thomas
Bailey, Balaam	Murray, Campbell
Brink, Henry	M'Kettrick, Christopher
Patton, Captain Wm.	Mahon, John
Bruce, George	M'Naughton, James
Bean, Ruelan	M'Rawe, Hugh
Berly, David	Milne, Captain
Burgess, Seth	Munroe, Mr.
Bremner, Philip	Macbane, John
Bryton, William	M'Daniel, Charles
Brown, James	M'Kenzie & Lawrie
Churd, Jacob	M'Gill, ———
Connolly, William	M'Gaugy, Tel.
Cook, Jedediah	M'Lelan, James
Coyle, John	M'Leod, Roderick
Clayton, Captain James	M'Intosh, David—2
Collins, Benj. or James	Neal, Arthur—2
Coeston, Maynel	Nelson, Capt. Jonathan
Campbell, Colin	Nicholson, William
Campbell, Charles	

Cullen, John	O'Shaughnessy, David
Cupsid, John	O'Flaherty, William
Dun, John	Peabody, John G.
Dyran, Captain	Pine, James
Dixon, Captain	Piterson, John
Doyle, Peter	Plmer, Thomas
Dune, Bernard	Pearle, John
Elliott, John	Pisscot, M.
Eider, Thomas	Page, Captain John
Eastis, Daniel	Page, Ezekiel
Esty, Moses	Peaberry, Mr.
Frye, Jonathan	Patten, John
Forman, James	Patterson, James
Ferguson, Charles	Quick, William
Fletcher, Nathan	Robertson, Stilwell
Flyne, Edward	Reed, Benjamin
Fraser, Alexander	Redcker, Mary
Fraser, Mr or Mrs—2	Redmond, James
Ganton, Miss Elizabeth	Ryan, Philip
Green, William	Roch, Patrick
Grass, Jacob—2	Richards, David
Grubert, A.	Renton, Andrew
Graham, James	Rogers, M. P.
Graham, Robert	Ring, Charles
Glynn, James	Robertson, Andrew
Gordon, William	Reid, William—2
Heathcote, Mrs.	Reed, Thomas
Hardin, Jane	Redmond, Moses
Hannald, Robert—2	Sprell, James
Harley, William	Sarkyn, James
Heamy, Samuel	Snow, Ambrose
Harkness, William	Spur, Samuel Gilbert
Hobison, John	Schrivier, Baltus
Hunter, David	Swim, Joseph—4
Harley, James	Summers, Robert
Josling, Abigail	Shepherd, Thomas—4
Jones, William	Smith, George
Jackson, Thomas	Stiles, Mrs. Margaret
Jardine, Thomas	Sutherland, Thomas
Knowles, Mrs.	Shea, John
Knowles, Mr.	Skelton, John
Keval, William	Smith, James
Kerr, Alexander	Stark, John
Lewiston, William	Taylor, George
Labban, Alexander	Thompkins, Mrs. E.
Lewis, John	Tidd, William
Lovely, Samuel	Taylor, David—2
Lealand, Thomas	Trew, Samuel
Lowry, Robert	Taylor, James
Lyons, Mrs. Charles	Todd, D. Cy.
Landswn, Thomas	Truro, A. R.
Lushman, Captain	Ure, Angus
Lloyd, Jeremiah	Wilson, William
M'Aulay, Samuel—3	Water, John Moss
Macleod, Duncan—2	Williams, Thomas
Murphy, Daniel	Whitehead, Robert
Mogue, Patrick	Wilson, Joseph
Mess. Peters & Wilmot	Williams, John
Morrow, John—2	Woodward, Jesse
Murphy, Thomas—2	Way, Thomas
Mason, Thomas	Wear, Thomas
Marshall, Thomas	White, Miss E.
M'Glaughlin, William	Williams, Simon
Miller, Benjamin	Workman, Mrs. E.
M'Mahon, Daniel	Wood, William
Mills, Robert—2	Whitlock, Solomon
Mears, William	Whitlock, Mrs. E.
M'Shefry, Daniel	Young, John.

N.B.—Such of the above as are not called for by the 5th January next, will be sent as dead letters to the General Post-Office. The inland Postage of all letters for Europe and the United States, must be paid at this Office.

A. PHAIR, P. M.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 20.

On the 17th of November next, commences the second session of the Fifteenth Congress, which must terminate on the 4th day of March next ensuing, embracing a term of nearly fifteen weeks.

Though no extraordinary occurrences at home or abroad, await the decision of Congress; though peace prevails with all the world, and in all human probability no war is at hand; though our revenue is abundant, and no taxes are to be laid; though the circumstances of the nation are prosperous beyond example, and no grievances are to be redressed; it is impossible to look without interest to the assemblage of the National Representatives on the coming or indeed on any occasion, without deep interest.

Of those matters which will probably occupy the attention of Congress at the ensuing session, though none may be predicted, some may be conjectured; and a moment's reflection will show, that they are of no light interest.

The late laws respecting the collection of the revenue having been in operation long enough to test their utility, and try the advantages and defects of the system, it is not impossible some amendments may be made to them. There is a very general impression

that the laws for preventing the importation of slaves require amendment; and we hope they will receive it if they do.

There is every probability that, at the next session, two of the present territories of the United States, Missouri and Alabama, will be authorized to form constitutions of state government, preparatory to their admission into the Union. They are said to have the requisite numbers; and sound policy recommends that, as soon as possible, they shall be allowed to govern themselves. The territorial governments are always expressions on our system.

Of those matters which are connected with the foreign policy of the United States we cannot, without the necessary materials on which to form an opinion, speak with any certainty—Every thing we hear, however, leads us to hope that the state of our foreign relations is generally satisfactory, and where it is least so, is likely to improve.

On the Message of the President at the opening of the session, however, we must look for information of the highest interest on this head, and on many others. That document will probably disclose, for example, the nature and aspect of our Commercial Negotiation with Great Britain; the state of our relations with Spain; the report of our Commissioners lately returned from Buenos Ayres, and the views of the Executive therein, &c. Much is also to be communicated respecting the progress and termination of the Seminole war; the progress of the Commissioners under the treaty of Ghent; the progress of the exploration of our western territory, and of the establishment of posts on that frontier; and respecting other prudential measures, which have entered largely into the policy of the present administration.

Upon the whole, we expect an animated and useful session, characterised rather by efficient action than by prolonged debate.

It is scarcely necessary to add, that the same members partake in the deliberations of Congress at the next session as did at the last; the new elections, which we are daily announcing, not taking effect until the 4th day of March next, on which day commences the term of service of the Sixteenth Congress.—Intelligencer.

* 135 negro Slaves were lately seized and sold at auction for the benefit of the U. States; and the money, 10,000 dollars, vested in the Treasury.

THE COMET OF 1811.—Our readers may recollect that the public were much amused at the period of the appearance of this comet, by the various attempts which were made to calculate the length of its tail. A German astronomer of the name of Schroeter, has lately published a memoir upon this subject. It results from his calculations, that the tail of that comet was 13,185,200 geographical miles, being a little more than half the distance of the earth from the sun. Professor Schoeter explains this extraordinary extent, by supposing there exists around the sun to a great distance from it, a subtle matter, susceptible of becoming luminous by the combined influence of the sun and the comet, and which is not uniformly distributed in those vast regions. The author seems also inclined to adopt the idea, from the appearance of the comets of 1807-11, that, independent of an attracting force, possessed by comets considered as matter, they are gifted with a repulsive and impulsive force, greatly analogous to our electric force, and which are put into action according to the mass and physical properties of the globes on which they are exerted, sometimes in one, and at other times quite an opposite direction.

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