

ROYAL GAZETTE

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The Gazette.

By direction of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby Given, that upon the present most melancholy occasion of the Death of Our Gracious QUEEN, all His Majesty's loyal Subjects in this Province, are expected to put themselves into DEEP Mourning. The Mourning to commence on Sunday 31st instant. By command of His Excellency, H. H. CARMICHAEL, Dep. Secretary. Fredericton, 25th January, 1819.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, FREDERICTON, 8th FEB. 1819. A Court of Error before His Excellency the LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR and the Honorable His Majesty's Council is appointed to be holden at Fredericton on Monday the 22d instant, of which all persons concerned will take notice and govern themselves accordingly. By His Excellency's command H. H. CARMICHAEL, Deputy Secretary.

By the Honorable THOMAS WYER, Esquire, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Interior Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Charlotte.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of THOMAS WHITLOCK, 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 the said County of Charlotte, of Alexander M'Donald, late of Saint George, in the said County of Charlotte, (which same Alexander M'Donald has either departed from this Province with intent and design to defraud the said THOMAS WHITLOCK, and the other Creditors of the said Alexander M'Donald, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process, as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached, and that unless the said Alexander M'Donald do return and discharge his said debt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate, as well real as personal of the said Alexander M'Donald, within this County of Charlotte, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Alexander M'Donald.

Dated at Saint Andrews, in the said County of Charlotte, this twenty-sixth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighteen. THOMAS WYER, J. C. P.

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.

Commissionariat 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.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, FREDERICTON, 12th FEB. 1819. His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor has been pleased to make the following appointments:-- Messrs. Joseph N. Clark, and John Hunter, to be Commissioners for superintending the expenditure of the money voted by the Legislature for removing Rocks from the Channel of St. Croix River: Mr. Moses Vernon, to be Commissioner for superintending the expenditure of money voted for removing Rocks from the Channel of Magogadavic River: Mr. James Cormick, to be Commissioner to superintend the expenditure of money voted for removing Rocks from the Channel of the River Digluash.

THE ARCTIC REGIONS.

It may not be uninteresting to our Readers to be made acquainted with the features of the revolving year, as observed within the Arctic Circle. After the continued action of the sun has at last melted away the great body of ice, a short and dubious interval of warmth occurs. In the space of a few weeks, only visited by slanting and enfeebled rays, Frost again resumes his tremendous sway. It begins to snow as early as August, and the whole ground is covered, to the depth of two or three feet, before the month of October. Along the shores and the bays, the fresh water, poured from rivulets, or drained from the thawing of former collections of snow, becomes quickly converted into solid ice. As the cold augments, the air deposits its moisture in the form of a fog, which freezes into a fine gossamer netting, or spicular icicles, dispersed through the atmosphere, and extremely minute, that might seem to pierce and excoriate the skin. The hoar frost settles profusely, in fantastic clusters, upon every prominence. The whole surface of the sea steams like a lime kiln; an appearance, called the frost smoke, caused, as in other instances of the production of vapour, by the water's being still relatively warmer than the incumbent air. At length, the dispersion of the mist, and consequent clearness of the atmosphere, announce, that the upper stratum of the sea itself has become cooled to the same standard; a sheet of ice spreads quickly over the smooth expanse, and of en gains the thickness of an inch in a single night. The darkness of a prolonged winter now broods impenetrably over the frozen continent, unless the moon chance, at times, to obtrude her faint rays, which only discover the horrors and wide desolation of the scene. The wretched settlers, covered with a load of bear skins, remain crowded and immersed in their huts, every chink of which they carefully stop against the piercing eternal cold, and so, cowering about the stove or the lamp, they seek to deaze away the tedious night. Their slender stock of provisions, though kept in the same apartment, is often frozen so hard, as to require to be cut with a hatchet. The whole of the inside of their hut becomes litted with a thick crust of ice; and, if they happen for an instant to open a window, the moisture of the confined air is immediately precipitated in the form of a shower of snow. As the frost continues to penetrate deeper, the rocks are heard, at a distance, to split, with loud explosions. The sleep of death seems to wrap up the scene in utter and oblivious ruin.

At length the sun re-appears above the horizon; but his languid beams rather betray the wide waste, than brighten the prospect. By degrees, however, the further progress of the frost is checked. In the month of May, the famishing inmates venture to leave their hut, in quest of fish on the margin of the sea. As the sun acquires elevation, his power is greatly increased.

The snow gradually wastes away; the ice dissolves apace; and vast fragments of it, detached from the cliffs, and undermined beneath, precipitate themselves on the shores, with the noise and crash of thunder. The ocean is now unbound, and its icy dome broken up with a tremendous rupture. The enormous fields of ice, thus set afloat, are, by the violence of winds and currents, again dissevered and dispersed. Sometimes impelled, in opposite directions, they approach, and strike with a mutual shock, like the crush of worlds; sufficient, if opposed, to reduce to atoms, in a moment the proudest monuments of human power. It is impossible to picture a situation more awful than that of the poor crew of a whaler who see their frail bark thus fatally inclosed, expecting immediate and inevitable destruction.

Before the end of June, the shoals of ice in the Arctic Seas are commonly divided, scattered and dissipated. But the atmosphere is then almost continually damp, and loaded with vapour. At this season of the year, a dense fog generally covers the surface of the sea, a milder temperature, indeed, than the frost-smoke, yet produced by the inversion of the same cause. The lower stratum of the air, as it successively touches the colder body of water, becomes chilled, and thence disposed to deposit its moisture. Such thick fogs, with mere gleams of clear weather, infesting the northern seas during the greater part of the summer, render their navigation extremely dangerous. In the course of the month of July the superficial water is, at last, brought to an equilibrium of temperature with the air, and the sun now shines out with a bright and dazzling radiance. For some days before the close of the summer, such excessive heat is accumulated in the bays and sheltered spots, that the tar and pitch are sometimes melted, and run down the ship's sides.

The ice which obstructs the navigation of the Arctic Seas, consists of two very different kinds; the one produced by the congelation of fresh, and the other by that of salt water. In those inhospitable tracts, the snow which annually falls on the islands or continents, being again dissolved by the progress of the summer's heat, pours forth numerous rills and limpid streams, which collect along the indented shores, and in the deep bays enclosed by precipitous rocks. There, this clear and gelid water soon freezes, and every successive year supplies an additional investing crust, till, after the lapse perhaps of several centuries, the icy mass rises, at last, to the size and aspect of a mountain, commensurate with the elevation of the adjoining cliffs. The melting of the snow, which is afterwards deposited on such enormous blocks, likewise contributes to their growth; and, by filling up the accidental holes or crevices, it renders the whole structure compact and uniform. Meanwhile, the principle of destruction has already begun its operations. The ceaseless agitation of the sea gradually wears and undermines the base of the icy mountain, till, at length, by the action of its own accumulated weight, when it has, perhaps, an altitude of a thousand or even two thousand feet; it is torn from its frozen chains, and precipitated, with a tremendous plunge, into the abyss below. This mighty launch now floats like a lofty island on the ocean; till, driven southwards by winds and currents, it insensibly wastes and dissolves away in the wide Atlantic.

LONDON.

CEREMONIAL

For the Interment of Her late Most Excellent Majesty QUEEN CHARLOTTE, of Blessed Memory, in the Royal Chapel of St. George, at Windsor, on Wednesday Evening the 2d of December, 1818.

Procession from Kew Palace to Windsor Castle.

The Royal Body having lain in State privately at Kew Palace, during the day and night previous to the interment, will be removed from thence to Windsor, on Wednesday next, in a Hearse, adorned with 10 Escutcheons, and drawn by eight of her late Majesty's Horses, preceded by the Knight Marshal's Men on Horsesback, with black staves, and followed by the Carriages of Her late Majesty, of His Majesty, the Prince Regent, and the Royal Family; the whole escorted by a party of Lancers.

Upon arrival at Frogmore, the Procession will halt for the purpose of receiving the Chief Mourner, his supporters, and train bearers, and the Princess of the Blood Royal, when the procession will be joined by the servants and grooms of the King, of her late Majesty, of the Prince Regent, and of the Royal Family, in deep mourning (each bearing a flambeau); forty yeomen of the guard, the trumpets and kettle drums of the horse guards mounted, and the drums and fifes of the foot guards.

Order of Procession from Frogmore. Servants and Grooms of the R. Family } Each bearing a flambeau. Servants and Grooms of the P. Regent } Servants and Grooms of his Majesty, } Servants and Grooms of her late Majesty, } Trumpets and Kettle Drums, mounted, and the Drums and Fifes of the Foot Guards. Knight Marshal's Men on foot (with black staves)

The Hearse, Drawn by eight of her late Majesty's Horses, drive, by her late Majesty's Body Coachman. One of His Majesty's Carriages, drawn by a full set of His Majesty's black Horses, conveying the Chief Mourner and his two Supporters, One of His Majesty's Carriages, conveying the Train Bearers of the Chief Mourner Carriages of His Majesty, drawn by six Horses, conveying the Princes of the BLOOD ROYAL. Twenty Yeomen of the Guard, in mourning, with party staves reversed. Foot of Lancers. Twenty Yeomen of the Guard, in mourning, with party staves reversed. Foot Guards, stationary, every sixth man bearing a flambeau, to line the procession from Frogmore to St. George's Chapel.

Carriages of His Majesty conveying the train bearers of the Princes of the Blood Royal.

Carriages of Her late Majesty which attended in the procession from Kew. Guards of Lancers, which attended the Hearse to Datchet Bridge, to close the procession.

Upon arrival at the south door of Saint George's Chapel, the servants and grooms, the trumpets and drums, and the knight marshal's men, will file off without the door. The Royal Body will be removed from the hearse, and carried by ten yeomen of the guard, and followed by the Chief Mourner, his supporters, train bearers, and the Princes of the Blood Royal, with their train bearers, into the space prepared to receive them in the procession (previously formed;) when the whole will move forward into the choir.

The yeomen of the guard attending the hearse, and those attending the carriage conveying the Chief Mourner, will close the procession to the entrance of the choir within the Chapel.

Ceremonial within the Royal Chapel. Four Knights of Windsor. Pages of the Royal Family. Pages of the Prince Regent. Pages of the King. Pages of her late Majesty. Gentlemen Ushers quarterly waiters to His Majesty. Gentlemen Ushers quarterly waiters to her late Majesty. Pages of honor to His Majesty. Pages of honor to her late Majesty. Apothecaries to the P. Surgeons to the Prince Regent. Regent. Apothecaries to the King. Surgeons to the King. Apothecaries to her late Majesty. Surgeons to her late Majesty.