

New Brunswick

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume V.]

TUESDAY, 27th APRIL, 1819.

[Number 9.]

The Gazette.

A General Session 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.

By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON, Esq. one of the Justices of his Majesty's Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on application of MICHAEL LUMLEY, of the Parish of Chatham, in the County of Northumberland, Yeoman, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, stating that Robert C. Commelin, late of the Parish of Chatham, in the said County, is justly indebted to him in the sum of one hundred and sixty-four pounds eighteen shillings: And hath departed from this Province after the said debt was contracted, or keeps himself concealed to avoid being served with the ordinary process of law, with an intention of defrauding his Creditors, which departure or concealment has been proved to my satisfaction; I have directed all the Estate real and personal of the said Robert C. Commelin, within the said County, to be seized and attached, and that unless he the said Robert C. Commelin, shall return and discharge his debt or debts, within three months after publication hereof, all his Estate, real and personal, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated at Nelson, in the said County of Northumberland, the twenty-first day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P. T. H. PETERS, ATTY.

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

IN CHANCERY—the 20th day of February, in the fifty-ninth year of the Reign of King George the Third—1819.

Between THOMAS HORSFIELD, Plff. and GAVIN SMITH, Defend. int.

FORASMUCH as this Court was this present day informed by Mr. Peters, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the twelfth day of June last, filed his Bill in this Court against the Defendant, as by the Certificate of the Clerk in Court appears, and took out Process of Subpoena, returnable on the second Tuesday in July last, requiring the Defendant to appear to and answer the same; but that upon inquiring at the Defendant's usual place of abode, he was not to be found, so as to be served with such Process, and is gone out of the Province, or doth otherwise abscond to avoid being served therewith, as by affidavit appears—And the said Certificate and affidavit being read, and the truth of the above allegation being made out to the satisfaction of the said Court,—

IT IS ORDERED, that the Defendant do appear to the Plaintiff's Bill on or before the thirty-first day of July next.

By the Court, M. C. HAILES, Register. R. PARKER, JUN. Plaintiff's Solicitor.

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.

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

G. S. SMYTH.

A Proclamation.

HAVING received information that very many and great Trespasses have been committed, and are daily committing, on the Crown Lands in this Province, by Cutting and Felling the White Pine Trees growing thereon, without Licence for that purpose first had and obtained, contrary to the Acts of Parliament in such case made and provided: I have, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, directed it expedient to give directions to the proper Officers, for the seizing of all Timber, Masts or Logs, made from such Trees so cut and felled without His Majesty's Licence;

And to issue this Proclamation: hereby requiring all Magistrates and other public Officers, and all others His Majesty's Subjects in this Province, to be aiding and assisting to all and every of those Persons who have been, or hereafter may be, duly appointed and empowered by Commission under the Great Seal or otherwise, to seize and detain, for His Majesty's use, such Timber, Masts and Logs, as by the same Acts of Parliament are declared to be forfeited and liable to seizure.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twelfth day of April, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and in the fifty-ninth Year of His Majesty's Reign.

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

BY AUTHORITY.)

The following Extracts from Acts of the Parliament of Great-Britain are published by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor, for the information of all concerned.

H. H. CARMICHAEL, Dep.-Sec.

Fredericton, 12th April, 1819.

Statute passed in the eighth Year of the Reign of King George the First, Cap. 12, § 5.

AND whereas the Laws already made and still in Force, for the Preservation of White Pine-Trees in his Majesty's Colonies of New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut in New-England and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, for the Masting the Royal Navy, have been found insufficient for that Purpose, so that a further Provision necessary to be made therein; And forasmuch as there are great Numbers of White Pine-Trees fit for Masting the Royal Navy, growing in his Majesty's Province of Nova-Scotia in America: Be it therefore enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the twenty-first Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies or Plantations of Nova-Scotia, New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, and Province of Main, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's

Province, and Connecticut in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any White Pine-Trees, not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained; on Pain that every Person so cutting, felling and destroying such Pine-Trees, or who shall be aiding or assisting therein, or in drawing away the said Pine-Trees, after the same shall have been so cut, felled or destroyed, shall, for every such Offence, forfeit and pay the several and respective Sums following; That is to say, for every White Pine-Tree of the Growth of twelve Inches Diameter and under, at three Foot from the Earth, the Sum of five Pounds; for every such Tree, from twelve Inches to eighteen Inches Diameter, the Sum of ten Pounds; for every such Tree, from eighteen Inches to four and twenty Inches Diameter, the Sum of twenty Pounds; and for every such Tree, from four and twenty Inches Diameter and upwards, the sum of fifty Pounds; which several Penalties and Forfeitures shall and may be sued for within six Months after the Offence committed, by Plaintiff or Information, upon the Oath of one or more credible Witness or Witnesses, before the Judge of the Admiralty, or his Deputy, within the Colony or Plantation where such Pine-Tree shall be cut, felled or destroyed; one Moiety of such Penalties and Forfeitures to be to his Majesty, his Heirs or Successors, the other Moiety to the Informer who shall sue for the same; and in case any Dispute shall arise whether such Tree, when cut, felled or destroyed, was growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof as aforesaid, the Proof shall lie upon the Owner; and on Conviction of such Offender for such Offence as aforesaid, if he shall refuse or neglect to pay the Penalty and Forfeiture thereby incurred by the Space of twenty Days after such Conviction, that then such Judge or his Deputy shall and may, by Warrant under his Hand and Seal cause the same to be levied by Distress and Sale of the Goods of the Offender, rendering the Overplus, if any be, to the Owner; and when no sufficient Distress can be found, such Judge or Deputy shall commit the Offender to Prison, within the Colony or Plantation where such Offence shall be committed, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, during such Time as such Judge or Deputy shall appoint, not exceeding twelve Months, nor less than three Months or until such Offender shall pay the Penalty or Sum of Money so recovered; and after such Payment made, shall likewise find sufficient Security for his good Behaviour during the Space of three Years, to be accounted from the Time of such Conviction: And it is hereby declared, That all White Pine-Trees, Masts or Logs made from such Trees, which from and after the said one and twentieth Day of September one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two shall be found cut or felled without such Licence as aforesaid, in any of his Majesty's said Colonies or Plantations, shall be forfeited and seized for the Use of his Majesty, his Heirs and Successors; any former Law, Usage or Custom to the contrary notwithstanding.

Statute passed in the second Year of the Reign of King George the Second, Cap. 35, § 1.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the eighth Year of his late Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act giving further Encouragement for the Importation of naval Stores, and for other Purposes therein mentioned; it is enacted, That no Person or Persons whatsoever, within any of his Majesty's Colonies of Nova-Scotia,

New-Hampshire, the Massachusetts Bay, the Province of Main, Rhode Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut, in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees not growing within any Township, or the Bounds, Lines or Limits thereof, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained: And whereas since the passing of the said Act, great Tracts of Land, where Trees fit for Masting grow, have been, in order to evade the Provisions of the said Act, erected into Townships: Now for the better Preservation of white Pine Trees in his Majesty's said Colonies, for Masting his Royal Navy, be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That from and after the twenty-ninth Day of September next, no Person or Persons within the said Colonies of Nova-Scotia, New-Hampshire, the Province of Main, the Massachusetts Bay, Rhode-Island, and Providence Plantation, the Narraganset Country, or King's Province, and Connecticut, in New-England, and New-York, and New-Jersey in America, or within any of them, or in any other Province or Country in America that now belongs or hereafter shall belong to the Crown of Great Britain, do or shall presume to cut, fell or destroy any white Pine Trees, except only such as are the Property of private Persons, notwithstanding the said Trees do grow within the Limits of any Township laid out or to be laid out hereafter, in any of the said Colonies or Plantations, without his Majesty's Royal Licence for so doing first had and obtained.

For the N. B. Royal Gazette.

REFLECTIONS ON THE SOLAR SYSTEM. (Concluded.)

Jupiter, the largest of all the planets, follows next. His diameter (about 90,000 miles) is nearly twelve times as great as that of the Earth, and his distance from the Sun 490,000,000 miles. He travels round the Sun at the rate of 29,000 miles in an hour, and performs his annual revolution in (4332 days, 14 hours, 27 minutes) something less than twelve of our years. The rapidity of the motion of this immense planet on its own axis, is truly astonishing. It performs its diurnal rotation in less than ten hours; (9 hours, 56 minutes) and its day and night are comprised in that short period. It is natural to conclude, from its immense distance from the Sun, that it must be but scantily provided with light and heat. But to compensate for the disadvantage arising from its distance it is surrounded by several faint substances usually called Belts, which, it is probable, are a peculiar conformation of its atmosphere, calculated to collect and reflect upon its surface, the rays of light and heat, which proceeded from the Sun. It is also attended by Four Saellites or Moons, to give light, during the absence of the Sun, to the inhabitants of this enormous globe. These satellites are frequently eclipsed, by the planet passing between them and the Earth; and, by this circumstance, they have often been found useful in determining the longitude, and ascertaining the velocity of light.

Saturn, the next in order, is above 900,000,000 of miles from the Sun, and its diameter upwards of 79,000 miles. Its diurnal motion is performed, with a rapidity similar to that of Jupiter, in ten hours, sixteen minutes, and moving at the rate of 22,000 miles in an hour, its annual circuit