

# THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VI.]

TUESDAY, 28th NOVEMBER, 1820.

[Number 39.]

## The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General  
GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH,  
(L. S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Com-  
mander in Chief of the Province  
of New-Brunswick, &c. &c. &c.  
G. S. SMYTH.

### A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the General Assembly  
of this Province stands prorogued  
to the second Tuesday in October next: I  
have thought fit further to prorogue the said  
General Assembly; and the same is hereby  
prorogued to the second Tuesday in Decem-  
ber next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal,  
at Fredericton, the twenty-eighth  
day of September, in the year of  
our Lord one thousand eight  
hundred and twenty, and in the  
first year of His Majesty's  
Reign.

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

By ALEXANDER DAVIDSON,  
Esquire, one of the Justices of His  
Majesty's Inferior Court of Com-  
mon Pleas for the County of North-  
umberland, in the Province of New-  
Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on the  
application of *John Forbes*, of the  
firm (of *Samuel Drinkwater and John  
Forbes*, Copartners in Trade) of the Parish  
of Chatham, in the County and Province  
aforesaid, Merchants, to me duly made, pur-  
suant to the directions of the Act of the  
General Assembly of this Province in such  
case made and provided; I have directed  
all the Estate as well real as personal, of  
*David Tozer*, late of Northesk in the Coun-  
ty aforesaid, Lumberer, (which said *David  
Tozer* has departed from, and is without the  
limits of this Province, or concealed within  
the same, with intent and design to defraud  
the said *John Forbes* and his said Copartner  
in Trade, and the other Creditors of the  
said *David Tozer*, if any there be, of their  
just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by  
the ordinary process of law, as has been  
made to appear to my satisfaction) to be seized  
and attached; and that unless the said  
*David Tozer* do return and discharge his  
debt or debts within three months from the  
publication hereof, all the Estate as well real  
as personal of the said *David Tozer*, within  
this Province, will be sold for the payment  
and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said  
*David Tozer*.

Dated at Nelson, in the said County  
of Northumberland, the fifteenth  
day of August, in the year of our  
Lord one thousand eight hundred  
and twenty.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P.  
JOHN AMB. STREET, Atty.

By HUGH MUNRO, Esquire, 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 the  
application of *John Cole*, of Saint  
Peters, in the Parish of Saumarez and Pro-  
vince aforesaid, Carpenter and Joiner, to  
me duly made, pursuant to the directions of  
the Act of the General Assembly of this  
Province in such case made and provided; I  
have directed all the Estate as well real as  
personal, of *Alexander Gordon*, *James Bab-  
cock*, and *John Lawrence*, Lumberers, also  
late of St. Peters, in the County aforesaid,  
(which said *Alexander Gordon*, *James Bab-  
cock*, and *John Lawrence*, have departed

from and are without the limits of this Pro-  
vince, or concealed within the same, with in-  
tent and design to defraud the said *John  
Cole* and other Creditors of the said *Alex-  
ander Gordon*, *James Babcock*, and *John  
Lawrence*, if any there be, of their just dues,  
or else to avoid being arrested by the ordi-  
nary process of Law, as has been made to ap-  
pear to my satisfaction) to be seized and at-  
tached; and that unless the said *Alexander  
Gordon*, *James Babcock*, and *John Law-  
rence*, do return and discharge their debt or  
debts within three months from the publica-  
tion hereof, all the Estate as well real as  
personal, of the said *Alexander Gordon*,  
*James Babcock*, and *John Lawrence*,  
within this Province, will be sold for the  
payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of  
the said *Alexander Gordon*, *James Babcock*,  
and *John Lawrence*.

Dated at St. Peters, in the County of  
Northumberland, the twenty-first  
day of September, in the Year of  
our Lord one thousand eight hun-  
dred and twenty.

H. MUNRO, J. C. P.  
JOHN AMB. STREET, Atty.

By JOHN KEILLOR, Esquire, one  
of the Justices of His Majesty's  
Inferior Court of Common Pleas  
for the County of Westmorland:

To all whom it may concern Greeting:  
NOTICE is hereby given, that upon  
the application of *Amasa Wheldon*,  
of Dorchester, in the County of Westmor-  
land, and Province of New-Brunswick,  
Merchant, 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 Westmorland, of  
*John Jeffreys*, late of Dorchester, in said  
County, Innkeeper, (which said *John Jeff-  
reys* has either departed from and without  
the limits of this Province, or is concealed  
within the same) to be seized and attached;  
and that unless the said *John Jeffreys* 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 *John Jeffreys*, within this  
County, will be sold for the payment and  
satisfaction of the Creditors of the said *John  
Jeffreys*.

Dated at Dorchester, the twenty-se-  
venth day of October, in the  
year of our Lord one thousand  
eight hundred and twenty.

JOHN KEILLOR, J. C. P.

By the Honorable John Saunders, one  
of the Justices of His Majesty's Su-  
preme Court of Judicature for the  
Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon  
the application of *William Sewell* of  
Fredericton, in the County of York, mer-  
chant: *William Wilmot* of same place,  
merchant, and *William Wilmot* and *Samu-  
el Peters* of same place, merchants and Co-  
partners in trade, to me duly made pursuant  
to the directions of the General Assembly in  
such case made and provided: I have di-  
rected all the Estate, as well real as personal  
of *Morris Cooper*, otherwise called *Morris  
L. Cooper*, late of the Parish of Saint Ma-  
ry's in the County aforesaid, yeoman, (which  
said *Morris* has either departed from and  
without the limits of the said province, or is  
concealed within the same, with intent and  
design to defraud the said *William Sewell*,  
*William Wilmot*, and *William Wilmot*  
and *Samuel Peters*, and the other creditors  
of the said *Morris*, if any there be, of their  
just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by  
the ordinary process of law as is alleged a-  
gainst him) to be seized and attached, and  
that unless the said *Morris* 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 *Morris*,

within this Province will be sold for the  
payment and satisfaction of the creditors of  
the said *Morris*.

Dated at Fredericton aforesaid the  
eighth day of May, in the year of  
our Lord, 1820.

JOHN SAUNDERS.

*Stevens' abridgment of the Nature and  
Constitution of the Christian Church.*

(Continued from our last.)

First, The first of these powers is that  
of preaching the Gospel, which naturally  
precedes all the rest, because it is the means  
which God has been pleased to appoint for  
converting men to the Christian faith, in  
order to bring them into his Church, where-  
in the other powers are exercised. None  
have a right to preach without a commission:  
for how shall they preach except they be  
sent (a)? Our Lord himself was sent and  
commissioned by the Father to preach the  
Gospel (b), and this was one of the func-  
tions to which he was anointed by the Holy  
Spirit. In like manner he solemnly call-  
ed and set apart his apostles to this office (c),  
and gave them commission to teach all na-  
tions (d). And this branch of the apostolic  
office, viz. preaching the Gospel, was de-  
rived to their successors the bishops. Hence  
St. Paul charges Timothy to preach the  
word (e), and one previous qualification re-  
quired of such as were to be ordained bishops,  
is, that they be apt to teach (f); but this  
power was not confined to the bishops or  
superior order of ministers in the Church,  
for the apostle calls the Presbyters his fellow-  
labourers, that is, his associates, in preach-  
ing the Gospel; and Philip, who was only a  
deacon, preached the word in Samaria. All  
the different orders exercised this function;  
the bishops as invested with the plenitude of  
power, the priests and deacons by an autho-  
rity derived from them.

Secondly, Another religious act, which  
has always been appropriated to the Clergy,  
is offering to God the prayers of the Church.  
In secret every man is his own orator; and  
in private families, performance of divine  
worship is incumbent on them, to whom the  
care and government of the family belong;  
but in the public congregations of Christians,  
divine worship must be celebrated only by  
those, to whom it has pleased God to commit  
this office. The presenting of the people's  
prayers to God, and interceding with him  
to bless them, has always been reckoned an  
essential part of the sacerdotal office. The  
apostles join the offices of preaching and  
prayer together: we, say they, will give  
ourselves continually to prayer and to the  
ministry of the word (g). St. James di-  
rects sick persons to send for the Presbyters  
of the Church to pray and intercede for  
them (h), that their sins may be forgiven.  
And the twenty-four elders in the Revela-  
tion, who represent the ministers of the  
Christian Church, have every one of them  
golden vials full of incense, which is the  
prayers of the saints (i).

Thirdly, The next power is that of ad-  
mitting members into the Church by baptism.  
This is expressed in the commission, which  
our Lord gave to his apostles just before his  
ascension: Go, teach all nations, baptizing  
them (k). Yet was it never understood to  
be so strictly appropriated to them, but that  
it might lawfully be exercised by inferior  
ministers. For we find that Philip the  
Deacon baptized the Samaritans and the  
Ethiopian eunuch (l). Hence though the  
power of baptism belong chiefly and pri-  
marily to the bishops, yet it belong also to  
Presbyters, who are the bishops' assistants  
in the care and government of the Church;  
and may lawfully be committed to deacons;

(a) Rom. x. 14, 15. (b) Luke iv. 18. (c) Mark iii. 14, vi. 7. (d) Mat. xxviii. 19. (e) 1 Tim. iv. 1, 2. (f) 1 Tim. iii. 2. (g) Acts vi. 4. (h) James v. 14. (i) Rev. v. 8. (k) Mat. xxviii. 19. (l) Acts ix.

but neither Presbyters nor deacons ought to  
baptize without the bishop's allowance.

Fourthly, Another power which our  
Lord has left to his Church is that of conse-  
crating the eucharist, or Lord's Supper.  
The first eucharist was consecrated by our  
Lord himself a little before his passion. At  
the same time he gave his apostles commis-  
sion to do, as he had done; Do this, said  
he, in remembrance of me (m). Yet this  
office was not so strictly appropriated to the  
apostles, but that it might be lawfully exe-  
cuted by the ministers of the second order;  
whence we find that the eucharist was con-  
secrated in the Church of Corinth, when no  
minister above the order of Presbyters, who  
were next below the apostles, was there.  
The reason why deacons were not allowed  
to consecrate the Lord's Supper was, because  
this sacrament was always believed to suc-  
ceed in the place of sacrifices; and as none  
beside the high priest, and inferior priests,  
were permitted to offer sacrifices under the  
Jewish law, so none but bishops and pres-  
byters, who alone are priests in the Chris-  
tian sense of that name, consecrated the  
Lord's Supper.

(m) Luke xxii. 19.

LONDON, SEPT. 25.

SPAIN.—This country is emerging with  
rapid pace, from its former weakness and  
delusion.—Some disturbances had broken  
out in the capital, through the misguided  
zeal and folly of Riego; but they were  
soon quelled, and the Patriot General sent  
away, not to head his troops, which, in fact  
are disbanded, but to remain quiet, satisfied  
with what he had already done for the good  
of his country. Several societies, or politi-  
cal clubs, had been formed, with the view  
of checking, or over-ruling the deliberations  
of the Cortes; but they have been suppres-  
sed, and the public peace placed in the hands  
of a military force, created by the Cortes.  
These decisive steps of the government, have  
gained the confidence of the people, and  
brought forward the capitalists to their sup-  
port, by offering such loans as the exigen-  
cies of the moment demand. Quivoga, the  
Epimindas of Spain, who has become the  
object of universal affection, from the King  
to the Peasant, has entirely broken with Riego.

SOUTH AMERICA.

A letter from St. Thomas, dated Sept.  
15, received at Charleston, states that the  
province of Barcelona is entirely free; that  
the royalist commander Toralva, and another  
Spanish officer, with their divisions, have  
deserted to the patriots; that St. Martha,  
has also fallen into their hands; that Cartha-  
gena must soon surrender, [since reported  
to have surrendered.] That Morillo de-  
clares that he cannot hold Carracas much  
longer without a reinforcement of troops from  
Spain, and that his hopes are forlorn.

FROM BUENOS AYRES.

Last evening we received a file of papers  
from Buenos Ayres, to the 12th Aug.

Among them are several Bulletins of the  
army of the province, under Gen. Manuel  
Denego. One, dated Aug. 5th, contains  
the details, of a splendid victory gained over  
the federal army, commanded by Generals  
Carrera and Alvear, at San Nicholas, on  
the 2d August; which was entirely routed,  
and from which the chiefs escaped with only  
their personal escorts. The fruits of this  
victory were, one Colonel in chief, 5 Lt.  
Colonels, 2 Majors, 18 Captains, 2 Aids,  
4 Lieutenants, one Ensign, 3 Surgeons,  
and 330 privates, taken prisoners, with 5  
cannons, 192 muskets, 417 lances, 449  
swords, and 2000 horses. Ten Deputies  
of the Congress were also captured. A P.  
S. adds, that Alvear had been taken by Gen.  
Lopez, and ordered to be shot. The Bue-  
nos Ayrean army had only 5 killed and 42  
wounded. The despatches are directed to  
Don Balcarce, Governor pro tem.