THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

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- TUESDAY, 25th JANUARY, 1820.

Number 48.

The Gazette.

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

A Proclamation.

THEREAS the General Assembly of this Province, stands prorogued to the Third Tuesday in January next: I have thought fit, by and with the advice of His Majesty's Council, further to prorogue the said General Assembly; and the same is hereby prorogaed to the FIRST TUESDAY in FEBRUARY next ensuing --- then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of Business.

> Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericon, the fourteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nincteen, and in the sixtieth year of His Majesty's Reign.

By His Excellency's command, H. H. CARMICHAEL,

Dep.-Secretary.

BY AUTHORITY.

SECRETARY's OFFICE,

26th April, 1819. THEREAS divers Persons have at different Periods, had allotments of Land, and have neglected to take out their GRANTS for the same, as required by the ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, notwithstanding sepeated cautions given on this subject: Such Persons are again hereby notified that the LANDs which may have been so allotted to them, are, by the ROYAL INSTRUCTIONS, forfeited, and are open to any new application, although they .. may have been cultivated or transferred to other Persons.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 24th May, 1819.

CAUTION.

ALL Persons are cautioned against purchasing Allouments made to the MILITARY in this Province since the late War; as no Tule can be given to such Lands until the original Military Settlers shall have resided on them for three years, and made a suitable cultivation.

By the Honorable JOHN SAUNDERS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Indicature for the Province of New Brunswick.

TOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of David Tozer, of the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northemberland, Yeoman, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assom hy in such case made and provided, I have directed all the Estate, as well real as personal of Benjame a Chapten, late of the Parish of Northesk, in the County of Northtubbeiland, aforesaid, Yeoman, (which said Benjamin Chaplin is departed from and without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design to defraud the said David Tozer and the other Creditors of the said Benjamia Chaplin, If any there be, of their just dues, or else to and being arrested by the ordinary process of law as is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said Benjamin Chaplin do return and discharge his sandebt or debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the Estate as well real as personal of the said Benjamin Chap-In, within this Province, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Benjamin Chaplin.

Dated at Northumberland aforesaid, the thirtieth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

JOHN SAUNDERS. Geo. L. WETMORE ARTY.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Court-House in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Thursday the 20th May, 1819, for the purpose of Regulating the Assize of Bread in the Town of Fredericton,

Ordered, that from Thursday the 27th inst the Assize of BREAD be as follows: THE Sixpenny Wheaten 1b. oz. Loaf to weigh - - 2: 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.

TOTICE is hereby given, that on application of JAMES LEDDEN and JAMES ABBOTT, of the Parish of New-Castle, in the County of Northumberland, Merchants, to me duly made, pursuant to the directions of the Act of the General Assembly in such case made and provided, stating that James Stewart, late of the Parish of Ludlow, is justly indebted to them in the sum of two hundred and thirty-eight pounds, fifteen shillings and eight-pence, and hath departed from this Province after the said debt was contracted, or keeps himseif 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 James Stewart, within the said County, to be seized and attached; and that unless he the said Fames Stewart 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 fifth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and nineseen.

ALEX. DAVIDSON, J. C. P. THOMAS H PETERS, Att'y.

QUEBEC, Dec. 2.

Hydrophobia.---Another well authenticated case of this dreadful malady, has recently occurred in St. Roch Suburbs of this City, in the person of Baptiste Leferre dit Belanger, who died yesterday morning, after four day's illness. He was bitten in the face on the 13th ultimo, by a dog belonging to a person in the same house. The dog is since dead, but it is known that he bit, about the same time, a young girl aged 15, who has not as yet had any symptoms of hydrophobia. Belanger was attended by many of the Gentlemen of the faculty in this City.

We cannot say positively the number of lives that have been lost in this City and neighbourhood by this afflicting malady, within the last three or four years. Wehave heard of several. One well authenticated case occurred at the Little River in

May last. No regular reports are made. Some medical men, probably from an ill judged fear of exciting alarm, have even discountenanced the opinion of the existence of hydrophobia in this country. No fact is however better_established. than that a fatal malady, uniform in its symptoms, has repeatedly succeeded the bite of vicious or distempered dogs in this City and neighbourhood.

We have had frequent opportunities of hearing of the loss of cattle in consequence of the bite of dogs, in the Parishes adjoining the City, and we should suppose that they amount in those Parishes alone, to about a hundred in the last four years.

The mischief is indeed greater in the vicinity of the Town than any where else. ---It is no uncommon thing in the City and Suburbs, to see ten or twenty dogs promenading the streets at one time, the most powerful preserving a precedence, which is contested along the whole line of a march prolonged for several days. If there should be one distempered dog in the whole Town, the malady is communicated on these occasions to several, and at a certain stage of the disorder, they generally run off to the country, continuing to run and bite every animal that comes in their way, till they die or are kill-

After four years unrestrained existence of this nuisance, we need hardly expect any efficient protection from the public authorities. Under the present circumstances, it is impossible to tell what dog is or is not dangerous to the lives and property of His Majesty's subjects. We should therefore think perfectly justifiable to kill every dog found at large, not | in the immediate care of its

useful purpose.

The Quebec Emigrant Society, at their Meeting on the 11th of October last, resolved to apply to the benevolent in Great Britain and Ireland for assistance to enable them to carry their laudable intentions more effectually into operation. An address, for this purpose, has been printed, and sent to the old country .-- From this document, we sincerely hope to see the dreadful scene of distress, which the spirit for emigration has produced, lessened in the course of succeeding years. Much has been done by this Society; but it has turned out as we formerly suspected, their means are not adequate to provide for all the necessiues which come before them; and we greatly fear, that unless government comes forward and takes an active part in the business, they will still be unprovided with the accessory funds for giving effectual relief to all who have: a claim on them. In this remark we would not be understood to detract from the meritorious conduct of this Society, nor do we by any means think that those poor Emigrants, can be assisted in the most efficacious way, without the intervention of societies formed in: the country, for that purpose. It is however a fact that all the efforts such societies can make, are but as "a drop in the bucket" compared with the irresistible necessities, which daily present themselves. Why is there not an appeal made to the British Parliament, on this subject? Would they be less ready to promote Emigration to the Canadas than to the Cape of Good Hope?

The prominent objects set forth in this address are well selected for their importance and justly delineated. We sincerely hope they will make a due impression on owner, or some person in those they are intended for. his stead. They are three, viz: 1st, un-We should suppose that der what circumstances indithere are about five thousand | dividuals may be advised to dogs in this City, and if three emigrate; 2d under what or four thousand of them they ought to be detered from were destroyed, there would doing so; and 3d, the inforstill be a sufficiency for any mation, those emigrants ought to be possessed of,