

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 28th AUGUST, 1821.

[Number 26.]

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 Wednesday the sixth of this instant June:
I have thought fit further to prorogue the
said General Assembly, and the same is here-
by prorogued to the first Wednesday in
September next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal,
at Fredericton, the second day
of June, in the year of our Lord
one thousand eight hundred and
twenty-one, and in the second
year of His Majesty's Reign.
By His Excellency's Command,
GEO. SHORE, Dep. Sec.

Provincial Secretary's Office,
4th June, 1821.

Military Allotments of Land.

SUCH of the Military Allotments of Land, as
shall be found unoccupied or uncultivated by
the Original Locatee on the 1st of May 1822, will
be forfeited and revert to the Crown, and be open
to application after the above period.
By Command,
GEO. SHORE, Depy. Sec'y.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons within the County of
York, who are indebted to the Pro-
vince for any Supplies granted to them,
under and by virtue of an Act made and pas-
sed in the fifty-seventh year of His late Ma-
jesty's Reign, intituled "An Act to pro-
vide for the necessities of the Province,
occasioned by the failure of the late
"crop," are hereby notified that unless they
pay the sums so due by them respectively,
either in labour to be performed by them
upon any Great Roads, Bye-Roads, Streets
or Bridges, or in money to the Commis-
sioners or one of them, on or before the
first day of November next, pursuant to the
Provisions of an Act passed at the last Ses-
sion of the General Assembly, suits will be
commenced against them according to the di-
rections of the same Act.

Dated at Fredericton, the 12th June,
1821.

THOMAS WETMORE,
ARCHD M'LEAN,
DANIEL MOREHOUSE, } Commissioners.
RICHARD KETCHUM,
THOMAS C. LEE, }

By THOMAS WYER, Esquire, one of His
Majesty's Justices of the Inferior
Court of Common Pleas for the Coun-
ty of Charlotte.

To all whom it may concern Greeting:
NOTICE is hereby given, that upon
the application of Robert Pagan,
John Campbell, Thomas Wyer, junr. and
David W. Jack, to me duly made accord-
ing to the Act of 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 James Brackett,
late of the Parish of Saint George, in the
said County of Charlotte, (which said James
Brackett is departed from and without the li-
mits of this Province, with intent and de-
sign to defraud the said Robert Pagan,
John Campbell, Thomas Wyer, junr. and
David W. Jack, and the other Creditors
of the said James Brackett, if any there be,
of their just dues, or else to avoid being ar-
rested by the ordinary process of the Law as
it is alleged against him) to be seized and
attached; and that unless the said James
Brackett, 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 James Brackett, with-
in the said County, will be sold for the pay-

ment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the
said James Brackett.

Dated at Saint Andrews, in the said
County of Charlotte, this twenty-
ninth day of May, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred and
twenty-one.

THOS. WYER, J. C. P.

By the Honourable JOHN MURRAY
BLISS, Esquire, one of the Justices of
His Majesty's Supreme Court of Ju-
dication for the Province of New-
Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern, Greeting:
NOTICE is hereby given, that upon
the application of William Secord,
to me duly made according to the
form of the Act of Assembly in such case
lately made and provided; I have directed
all the estate as well real as personal, within
this Province, of Charles French, late of the
Parish of Norton, County of King's, Yeoman
(which same Charles French, is de-
parted from and without the limits of this
Province, with intent and design to defraud
the said William Secord, and the other Cre-
ditors of the said Charles French, (if any
there be) of their just dues, or else to avoid
being arrested by the ordinary process of
Law, as it is alleged against him) to be
seized and attached, and that unless the said
Charles French, 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 Charles
French, within this Province, will be sold
for the payment and satisfaction of the Cre-
ditors of the said Charles French.

Dated at Saint John, the thirty-first day
of July, one thousand eight hundred
and twenty-one.

J. M. BLISS.

By ROBERT PAGAN, Esquire, one
of the Justices of His Majesty's
Inferior Court of Common Pleas
for the County of Charlotte, in the
Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon
the application of Lachlin Cameron,
of the Parish of Saint Patrick, in the Coun-
ty of Charlotte, Yeoman, to me duly made,
pursuant to the directions of the Act of As-
sembly in such case made and provided; I
have directed all the Estate as well real as
personal, within the said County, of Benja-
min Follet, late of the Parish of Saint Pa-
trick in the said County, Yeoman, (which
said Benjamin Follet is departed from and
without the limits of this Province, or con-
cealed within the same, with intent and de-
sign to defraud the said Lachlin Cameron,
and the other Creditors of the said Benjamin
Follet, if any there be, of their just dues, or
else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary
process of Law, as it is alleged against him,
to be seized and attached; and that unless
the said Benjamin Follet, do return and dis-
charge his said debt or debts within three
months from the publication hereof, all the
estate as well real as personal of the said
Benjamin Follet, will be sold for the pay-
ment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the
said Benjamin Follet.

Dated at Saint Andrews, in the said
County of Charlotte, the thirty-first
day of May, in the year of our
Lord one thousand eight hundred
and twenty-one.

ROBT. PAGAN, J. C. P.
H. HATCH, Atty.

By the Honourable JOHN ROBINSON,
Esquire, Mayor of the City of Saint
John, and one of the Justices of the
Inferior Court of Common Pleas for
the City and County of Saint John:

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon
the application of John Godard, of
the City of Saint John, Brewer, to
me duly made, according to the form of the
Act of Assembly in that case made and pro-
vided; I have directed all the Estate as well

real as personal, within this Province, of
Usher Pilkington, late of the said City,
Trader, (which same Usher Pilkington, is
departed from and without the limits of this
Province, or remains concealed within the
same, with intent and design to defraud the
said John Godard, and the other Creditors
of the said Usher Pilkington, if any there
be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being
arrested by the ordinary process of Law as
it is alleged against him) to be seized and
attached; and that unless the said Usher
Pilkington, 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 Usher Pilkington,
within this Province, will be sold for the
payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated at Saint John, the second day of
July, 1821.

JOHN ROBINSON.

R. PARKER, JUN.
Atty.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, JUNE 5

CANADIAN CLAIMS.

Mr. Ellice wished to put a question to the Right
Hon. Gentleman opposite, relative to the claims of
certain persons in Canada for supplies given, and
losses sustained during the late war with America.
He stated that the claimants had applied, in the first
instance, to the Governor of Upper Canada, who
applied for instructions to the Government at home,
and by the authority of the Colonial Department,
a commission was appointed to try those claims,
consisting of the Chief Justice of Upper Canada and
others, who drew up a Report which was made to
the Governor, and transmitted to Great Britain. By
this report it appeared that the claims originally
put in, amounted to £284, the whole amount of
which was £400,000; of these, 600 amounted to
£171,000 were rejected, and 284 allowed, a-
mounted to £229,000. The Report having been
transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Colonial
Department, was taken into consideration, and the
Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada was directed
to issue a Proclamation, setting forth that payment
would be made of the claims allowed by the Com-
missioners, in order: first those of supplies; se-
condly, for rents of premises occupied by Govern-
ment; thirdly, for compensation for losses sustain-
ed; and fourthly, for actual contracts. The agents
of the claimants in this country, had recently had an
answer to an application made by them for payment
from the Lords of the Treasury, stating that they
could not grant at present any money—an answer
which contradicted the proclamation. He wished
therefore to know what the government intended to
do on the subject?

The Chancellor of the Exchequer replied, that
many of these claims were disputable; but that such
of them as should be recognized by the Governor,
should be paid.

LONDON, JUNE 23.

The King's visit to Ireland.—The following let-
ter was read at the Mansion-house, Dublin, on
Tuesday last, the 19th instant:

"Dublin Castle, June 16
"Sir,—The Lord Lieutenant having transmitted
the very dutiful and loyal Address to His Majesty
the King, of the Inhabitants of the City of Dublin,
expressing the strong sensations of joy and gratitude
felt by them at the expected arrival of His Majesty
in this part of his dominions, I am directed by His
Excellency to acquaint you, that a letter has been
received from the Viscount Sidmouth, one of His
Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, signifying,
that His Majesty was pleased to receive the same in
the most gracious manner.

"I have the honour to be,
"Sir,
"Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) "W. GREGORY"
"Alderman Smith."

His Majesty's visit to Hanover.—A letter from
Augsburg, dated June 9, says—Great prepara-
tions continue to be made at Homburg for the recep-
tion of the King of England, whose arrival is an-
nounced for the month of August. As far as we
yet know, His Majesty will probably visit the Royal
Family of the Netherlands, at Spa, whither the
Grand Duke Nicholas may perhaps come from Ems
where he will stay some time, on account of the
health of his Consort. With respect to visits said
to be intended to be made to the Courts of Berlin
and Vienna, it is founded, for the present, on unau-
thenticated reports. So far as the plan of his jour-
ney is known, which may, however, be altered ac-
cording to circumstances, he will take the road di-
rectly from hence by way of Giessen, Marburg,
and Cassel, to Minden, the Hanoverian frontier
town, where he will be received with great cere-
mony; he will then continue his journey to Got-
tingen, where a house is already prepared for his
reception in the village of Wenude, and then go on
to the Harz, to Hanover.

JUNE 26.

An evening paper says—"It is reported that
the Coronation is to be postponed to the 12th of

August. The House of Commons is to adjourn on
Monday week, to wait for the termination of busi-
ness in the Lords.

Lord Gwydir, the Deputy Great Chamberlain,
has, with a liberality which reflects the highest ho-
nour on him, made such arrangements at the Cor-
onation for the accommodation of the Gentlemen
who will attend from the different Newspapers, as
will enable them to satisfy the just curiosity of the
public mind throughout the empire, with respect to
all the details of this august solemnity, not only in
the shortest possible time, but in a manner the
most circumstantial and complete. We question
much whether a Free Press was ever more honour-
ably distinguished amid the pomp of Courts, than
it has been by the attention shewn to it on the pre-
sent occasion; and, sure we are, it will not be
among the least of the peculiar glories of the Cor-
onation of George the Fourth, to have the freedom of
the Press so distinguished. A conveyance by water
has been judiciously planned by his Lordship, as the
crowd would render all ingress and egress utterly
impracticable. Lord Gwydir, with a noble disin-
terestedness, renounces the old privilege of selling
tickets as beneath the dignity of office; and we he-
sitate not to declare, that his noble conduct must
reflect honour upon the Crown, which frequently
suffers for the petty acts of its Officers.

JUNE 28.

In addition to the three Regiments of Foot
Guards, with two Regiments of Horse Guards,
and the Oxford Blues, no less than four Regiments
of Cavalry are to attend the approaching Cor-
onation; so that this solemn religious ceremony will
also be a grand military spectacle. The procession
of his Majesty, however, from Westminster Abbey
to Westminster Hall, will not be a spectacle for pe-
destrians, as the whole of the platform upon which
the procession moves is to be lined by a double file
of Foot Guards, who are to stand upon a small plat-
form, which is raised about two feet on each side.
Behind those soldiers there is also to be a double
file of Cavalry.

It is understood that her Majesty has presented a
memorial to the King in Council, formally prefer-
ring her claim to be crowned as Queen Consort, in
like manner with her Royal predecessors, as a mat-
ter of right which she is not entitled to waive. This
claim, which the Queen makes respectfully, but
firmly, resolves itself into a question of Consti-
tutional Law, touching the prerogative of the Crown.

We learn, and we confess not without satisfac-
tion, by a private letter from Paris of Thursday last,
"that the Commission charged by the Chamber of
Deputies with the *Projet de Loi* upon the Liberty
of the Press, has rejected the *Censorship*! Mon-
sieur de Vaublanc is named reporter." The letter
goes on to say, "that Ministers are in a consterna-
tion."

JUNE 29.

A worthy topic occupied the attention of the
House of Commons last night. We allude to the
motion respecting the Slave Trade. It is deplora-
ble, but not surprising, that this detestable traffic
should still be carried on by Governments which
have unequivocally expressed their abhorrence of it.
We say it is not surprising, because very nearly
twenty years elapsed between the period when its
enormities were first proclaimed aloud in this coun-
try, and its legislative prohibition. We have
scarcely a right therefore, reasonably to expect,
that the virtuous resolution we were ourselves so
slow to adopt, should find immediate favour in
other countries, where the same means do not exist
for influencing public opinion upon the subject.
In England, the cry for abolition was at last gen-
eral and sincere, and Parliament in decreeing it,
only gave effect to the national wish. On the Con-
tinent, it is as yet little more than a question of
diplomacy, a matter of occasional, and perhaps re-
luctant inquiry, in cabinet discussions. But we
more than hope, we feel confident, that a time will
come, when this mart of blood will be swept away.
It is, at present, one of those strange anomalies
which human affairs so often present. No individ-
ual would dare to vindicate the inhuman traffic;
yet whole nations pursue it. Take the slave trader
himself, the wretch whose pitiless nature enables
him to inflict unheard of torture upon the hapless
African, and even he, talking as a man to a man,
would feel his lip quiver, if he attempted to justify
the barbarities he commits. Good God! Is it
possible to think of the atrocities which were stated
last night by Mr. Wilberforce, and not shrink back
with horror and disgust from the monsters by
whom they were perpetrated? We will cite only
one instance, upon the authority of a British naval
officer, and leave it to any human being to say, after
reading it, whether every effort which a Christian
nation can make to put an end to such a fearful in-
humanity, should not be firmly and perseveringly
made.

Sir George Collier after stating that he had
stopped a French vessel which he suspected to carry
slaves, but on board of which, on his first examina-
tion he had found none, proceeded to add that as he
was walking along the deck, either he or one of his
sailors, heard a faint sound, as of persons in great
pain, and could not tell from whence it proceeded.
It was at length ascertained that it proceeded from
a cask upon the deck. The cask was in conse-
quence opened, and prepared as Sir G. Collier was
for every scene of horror that could well be imag-
ined, he was not prepared for the scene which at
that moment met his eye. In the cask were found
two poor young women, nearly expiring from suf-
focation, and who certainly must have perished in
a few minutes if their situation had not been discov-
ered! This discovery reminded Sir G. Collier
and his sailors, that a few hours before they had
seen a number of casks floating upon the water,
and left no doubt upon their minds as to the fact
that each of them had contained one or more
slaves!!