

# THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 1st MAY, 1821.

Number 2

## The Gazette.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,  
In Chancery,  
The tenth day of March, in the second year  
of the Reign of King George the Fourth,  
A.D. 1821.

Between *David Hatfield*, Plaintiff,  
and  
*James Craft*, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this  
day informed by Mr. Peters, of  
Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on  
the twenty-seventh day of October, A.D.  
1819, filed his Bill in this Court against  
the Defendant, as by the certificate of the  
Clerk in Court appears, and took out Pro-  
cess of Subpœna, returnable on the third  
Tuesday in February then next, requiring  
the said Defendant to appear and answer  
the same; but that the said Defendant could  
not be found so as to be served with such  
Process, and is gone out of this 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 ap-  
pear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the  
first day of August next.

By the Court,

WM. F. ODELL, Register.

R. PARKER, JUN.  
Solicitor.

NEW-BRUNSWICK,  
In Chancery,  
The tenth day of March, in the second year  
of the Reign of King George the Fourth,  
A.D. 1821.

Between *William Ledden, and* Plaintiff,  
*James Ledden,*  
and  
*James McClelland*, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this  
day informed by Mr. Peters, of  
Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on  
the thirtieth day of May, A.D. 1818, filed  
his Bill in this Court against the Defendant,  
as by the certificate of the Clerk of the Court  
appears, and took out Process of Subpœna,  
returnable on the second Tuesday in July  
then next, requiring the said Defendant to  
appear and answer the same; but that the  
said Defendant could not 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 affi-  
davit appears; and the said certificate and  
affidavit being read, and the truth of the  
above allegation being made out to the satis-  
faction of the said Court,

It is ordered, that the Defendant do ap-  
pear to the Plaintiff's Bill, on or before the  
first day of August next.

By the Court,

WM. F. ODELL, Register.

R. PARKER, JUN.  
Solicitor.

By the Honourable WARD CHIPMAN,  
Esq. one of the Justices of His Ma-  
jesty's Supreme Court of Judicature  
for the Province of New-Brunswick.

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon  
the application of Malcolm Wilmot,  
of the Parish of Moncton, in the County of  
Westmorland, Esquire, 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, of Thomas Dawson, late of the  
Parish of Killborough, in the said County  
of Westmorland, Farmer, (which said Thomas  
Dawson, hath departed from this Province,  
with intent and design, to defraud the said  
Malcolm Wilmot, and the other Creditors  
of the said Thomas Dawson, if any there be,  
of their just dues, or else to avoid being ar-  
rested by the ordinary process of law, as is al-  
leged against him,) to be seized and attached,

and that unless the said Thomas Dawson, do  
return and discharge his debts, within three  
months from the publication hereof, all the  
Estate as well real as personal of the said  
Thomas Dawson, within this Province, will  
be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the  
creditors of the said Thomas Dawson.

Dated this fifteenth day of March in  
the year of our Lord one thousand  
eight hundred and twenty one.  
WARD CHIPMAN, J. S. C.

## NOTICE.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
13TH APRIL, 1821.

IT having been ordered by Government  
that no accounts for Postage on Letters,  
addressed to the Public Offices solely for the  
benefit of Individuals, be in future allowed.  
All Persons sending Letters to the Secreta-  
ry's Office are hereby notified that, unless  
such Letters are exclusively on Public Busi-  
ness, the Postage must be paid, otherwise  
they will not be received; and Persons  
sending Letters to the Office on Public  
Business are requested to mark them on the  
outside "on Public Service."

Receiver-General's Office.

WHEREAS the Sheriffs and others,  
do withhold the Fines and other  
monies due the King, notwithstanding the  
Proclamation issued in 1819, relating there-  
to: and notwithstanding that the King's  
Casual Revenue has been of them demanded  
by Circulars of a recent date,

Notice is hereby given, that unless the  
said fines and monies are forthwith paid in-  
to this Office, the Cases will be given to the  
Attorney-General to collect.

A. LOCKWOOD, Receiver-General.  
April 17, 1821.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given to all per-  
sons interested in twenty-three Lots of Land,  
described in the King's Grant to Daniel Sawyer,  
Daniel Fuller, Jacob Farrington, Thomas Farring-  
ton, Peter King, Francis Sawyer, Frederick Fox,  
Peter Barnes, Leonard Reed, Elias Quereau, James  
Gieu, Isaac Gieu, Peter Clements, Stephen Vin-  
cent, Gardner Cufford, William Church, Timothy  
Ryans, Charles Ryans, William Lambert, and  
John Ryans, dated 9th November 1787, situated  
partly on the River Nashwalkis, in the Parish of  
Saint Mary, in this County, that in obedience to  
His Majesty's writ to me directed and delivered,  
an Inquest will be holden at the County Court-  
House in Fredericton, on Wednesday the 16th day  
of May next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to  
ascertain whether the conditions upon which the  
same lands were granted, as expressed and contained  
in the same grant, have been performed.  
Dated at Fredericton, the 14th day of April 1821.  
E. W. MILLER,  
Sheriff of York.

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE.

## ADDRESS

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.  
*May it please your Majesty.*

WE, your Majesty's most faithful and  
loyal subjects, the Minister, Assistant Min-  
ister, and Parishioners of the United Parishes  
of Boleskine and Abertarf, County of In-  
verness, specially met and constituted at  
Boleskine and Abertarf, this 26th day of  
December, 1820 years, take the liberty of  
approaching the Throne with sentiments of  
the profoundest reverence and devotion, and  
of the most unfeigned attachment to your  
Majesty's Royal Person and Government.

Deeply impressed with the belief that your  
Majesty does always watch with paternal  
care and solicitude over the welfare of all  
your Majesty's subjects, the most distant, no  
less than those who literally encircle your  
Throne, we cannot withhold from your  
Majesty the expression of our unabated con-  
fidence in your Majesty's unremitting su-  
perintendence over the best interests of the  
nation. Retired from the bustle of crowd-  
ed cities and those angry and conflicting  
scenes which too often agitate the mind and  
distract the peace of the community: retir-  
ed from the capital of the kingdom—the  
centre of courtly manners: unknown among

the Princes, the Nobles, and the Legislators  
of the land, emposomed in the heath-clad  
hills and the snow-capt mountains of our na-  
tive Caledonia; we nevertheless deem it our  
bounden duty, and that of all your Majesty's  
faithful subjects, and of all the sincere friends  
of their country, from the Land's End to  
Ultima Thule, at this crisis, so pregnant  
with alarm and danger, to come forward  
with a public declaration of our loyalty and  
patriotism; of our unalterable adherence to our  
most invaluable Constitution, and determined  
resolution to maintain the existing establish-  
ments, civil and religious, by our ex-  
ample, influence, and all the means in our  
power.

That a spirit of disorder and defiance, of  
profligateness and insubordination, of dis-  
loyalty and irreligion, has for some years  
past been stalking abroad amongst the nations  
of Europe, is a fact too well authenticated;  
the effects of which may be traced in the  
subversion of Thrones and the overthrow of  
the Altar, which followed in its heart-rend-  
ing and desolating train. To the true Pa-  
triot and sincere Christian, it is, however,  
cause of the highest exultation, that amidst  
those sacrilegious delapidations, agonizing  
convulsions, and overwhelming disasters,  
Britain stood forth the unjaunted and suc-  
cessful defender of all that is precious and  
dear to man, protecting the rights of sover-  
eignty and the liberties of the subject, and  
upholding the bulwarks of Christianity.  
But that a woeful change has since occurred  
in the principles and habits of our own na-  
tion, particularly of that portion of it which  
was wonted to be proverbial for decency of  
conduct, love of country, and scrupulous  
observance of religious ordinances, is not to  
be dissembled, how much soever to be de-  
plored; inasmuch that the demon of turbu-  
lence, of insubordination and rebellion, has now his  
emissaries regularly retained to scatter anar-  
chy and indescribable miseries, not only in  
wealthy and populous cities, but also in se-  
questered hamlets and lonely cottages.

Heretofore the poison of infidelity and  
scepticism was confined to a few specula-  
tive literary individuals, and comparatively  
uninjurious to social order and prosperity;  
but now shop-shops for the distribution of  
treason and miscreancy are opened in almost  
every village, and the malady is ten-fold in-  
creased, throughout the whole kingdom, by  
ambulatory orators. Our once happy and  
united, loyal and religious people, are made  
the prey of the broachers, the advocates, the  
wholesale venders, and the retailers of dis-  
cord and misrule, of insubordination and  
blasphemy. That class of persons occupy-  
ing inferior stations, so lately industrious,  
contented with the lot assigned to them by  
Providence, and supported by the faith and  
hope of the gospel under all the privations  
and discouragements of their humble condi-  
tion, are now infected with the mania for in-  
novation, and plundered of the sweets, con-  
solations and charities inspired by the reli-  
gion of Jesus; and the very mechanic's  
stall is become the haunt of avowed rebellion  
and practical atheism.

The wild floating theories of radical re-  
form in Church and State, which have ori-  
ginated with designing knaves, and are pa-  
troned and diffused by unprincipled dema-  
gogues, which have greatly loosened the bands  
of society and endanger its very existence,  
as they are most abhorrent to our feelings  
and sense of duty, so shall they be resisted  
by us, within our respective spheres, with  
all our energy: nor shall we fail to recom-  
mend, inculcate, and enforce the fear of  
God, honour to the King, obedience to the  
Laws of the realm, respect to superiors, as  
the only solid and immoveable foundation of  
temporal celebrity and celestial bliss.

We beg leave further to assure your Ma-  
jesty, that, judging from past experience,  
(the truest criterion), we are thoroughly con-  
vinced your Majesty's present Ministry

(notwithstanding the insidious stratagems  
practised, and the popular clamour excited  
against them), are eminently qualified, with  
the blessing of the Supreme Ruler of the  
Universe, to avert the calamities with which  
we are threatened, and to restore the empire  
to its former tranquillity and success, splen-  
dour and glory, so, that we, and generations  
as yet unborn, shall have cause to bless your  
Majesty's reign.

That your Majesty may long sway the  
Sceptre over a free, a loyal, a religious and  
happy people, is the fervent prayer of, may  
it please your Majesty, your Majesty's most  
faithful and most obedient subjects, the Mi-  
nister, Assistant Minister, and Parishioners  
of the United Parishes of Boleskine and  
Abertarf.

## PROVINCIAL PARLIAMENT OF LOWER CANADA.

Legislative Council, Saturday, 17th March,  
1821.

This day, at Two o'clock, His Excel-  
lency the GOVERNOR IN CHIEF came  
down in State, to the Legislative Council  
Chamber, and being seated on the Throne,  
the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod  
was sent to command the presence of the  
Assembly, which being come up, His Ex-  
cellency was pleased to give the Royal As-  
sent to several Bills.

After which His Excellency delivered  
the following Speech to both Houses:—  
*Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and  
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

Although I cannot by any means express  
my satisfaction in the general result of your  
deliberations, yet it is with great pleasure I  
acknowledge your assiduous and zealous at-  
tendance in the discharge of your public du-  
ties, during the long and laborious session  
which I am now to close.

*Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

I thank you in His Majesty's name for  
those supplies which have been granted by  
Bills of Appropriation, and assure you of  
my best attention in the application of them  
to the purposes for which they were inten-  
ded.

I exceedingly regret that the expectations  
of His Majesty, which by his command I  
had the honour to express to you at the  
opening of the session, have not been real-  
ized.

*Gentlemen of the Legislative Council, and  
Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,*

When this Parliament met for the dis-  
patch of public business, I did entertain a  
hope that the experience of the last few  
years would have led you to a mature and  
serious consideration of the consequences that  
would inevitably follow if the then state of  
things should not be remedied; you cannot  
therefore be surprised that I should now ex-  
press not only my disappointment but great  
concern, that the same question of constitu-  
tional principle should have again disturbed  
the unanimity of your Legislative proceed-  
ings.

Upon this occasion, I think it a duty  
which I owe to your country to call upon  
you to consider during this summer, the re-  
sult of the discussions of the Session in all  
its bearings.

You will see the Administration of the  
Civil Government left without any pecuniary  
means but what I shall advance upon my  
own personal responsibility: you will see  
individuals suffering under severe and un-  
merited hardships, caused by the want of  
that Constitutional Authority that is neces-  
sary for the payment of the expences of the  
Civil Government; you will see the inter-  
ior improvements of the Country nearly at  
a stand; you will see, in short, the Execu-  
tive Government in a manner palsied and  
powerless.

When I shall again summon you to meet  
here in Parliament, you will come to decide