

Ward Chipman

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

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The following Act passed by the Legislature of the Province of New-Brunswick, in the month of March 1820, is confirmed, finally enacted and ratified, by an order of The KING in Council, dated at the Court at Carlton House the 9th day of June 1821.

AN ACT to alter, and in addition to an Act, intituled an Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province.

WHEREAS the passing of the milled Doubloon at the current rate of Four Pounds, although conducive of great benefit, has a tendency while the same is not made a legal tender, and while the Spanish Dollar and other Silver Specie are kept at the present current rates, to diminish the circulating quantity of all other Specie in the Province, and is found to be highly inconvenient—

I. Be it therefore enacted by the Lieutenant-Governor, Council, and Assembly, That the milled Doubloon, or Four Pistole Piece of Spain, shall pass current and be received and paid for Four Pounds each, and the aliquot parts thereof at a proportionate value, and the Spanish milled Dollars shall pass current and be received and paid for Five Shillings and Fourpence each, and the aliquot parts of said Dollar shall pass current and be received and paid in the like proportion, and the French Five Franc Pieces shall pass current and be received and paid for Five Shillings each.

II. And be it further enacted, That the herein before mentioned Gold and Silver Coins shall be deemed and considered as a legal tender at the rates aforesaid, in all payments of money to be made in this Province, and shall be so adjudged in all Courts of Justice in the same. Provided always, that nothing herein contained shall extend to make any Doubloon or part of a Doubloon that may be plugged, a lawful tender, or any Doubloon weighing less than seventeen pennyweights eight grains, or any aliquot part of a Doubloon deficient of proportionate weight, a lawful tender in any case whatever, except at a deduction of twopence farthing for every grain so deficient.

III. And be it further enacted, That so much of the Act made and passed in the twenty-sixth year of His Majesty's Reign, intituled "An Act for establishing a tender in all payments to be made in this Province," as relates to the Spanish milled Dollars being made current at Five Shillings, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

IV. And be it further enacted, That this Act shall not be in force until His Majesty's Royal approbation be thereunto had and declared.

By Command, GEO. SHORE, Dep. Sec.

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

NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of John Renison, of the Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland, labourer, to me duly made pursuant to the directions of the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided: I have directed all the estate as well real as personal, of James Hamilton, late of the said Parish of Dorchester, in the County of Westmorland aforesaid, stone cutter, (which said James Hamilton hath departed from this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said John Renison, and the other Creditors of the said James Hamilton, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said James Hamilton do return and discharge his debts, within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well real as personal of the said James Hamilton, within this County of Westmorland, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said James Hamilton.

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

JOHN KEILLOR, J. C. P.

By the Honourable JOHN ROBINSON, Esquire, one of the Judges of the Inferior Court of Common Pleas for the City and County of Saint John, in the Province of New-Brunswick.

To all to whom it may concern, Greeting: NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of John L. Verner,

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 City and County of Saint John, of Raymond Lalibertie, late of the City of Saint John aforesaid, Confectioner, (which same Raymond Lalibertie, is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said John L. Verner, and the other Creditors of the said Raymond Lalibertie, (if any such 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 Raymond Lalibertie, do return and discharge his said debt or debts within three months from the publication hereof, all the estate as well as personal of the said Raymond Lalibertie, within this City and County of Saint John, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said Raymond Lalibertie.

Dated at St. John, the twenty-eighth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

JOHN ROBINSON, Mayor. W. B. KINNEAR, Att'y.

NEW-BRUNSWICK, In Chancery,

The twenty-second day of October, in the second year of the Reign of King George the Fourth.

Between Harris Hatch, Plaintiff, and Joseph Randall, Defendant.

FORASMUCH as the Court was this day informed by Mr. Swymmer, of Counsel for the Plaintiff, that the Plaintiff on the thirteenth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, filed his Bill in this Court against the Defendant and took out Process of Subpœna, returnable on the second Tuesday in October then next, requiring the said Defendant to appear to 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 affidavit appears: And the said 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 first day of March next.

By the Court, M. C. HAILES, Register. HY. SWYMMER, Solicitor.

AT a Special Session of the Peace holden at the County Hall in Fredericton, in and for the County of York, on Saturday the 3d day of November, 1821—

ORDERED, that in future the Assize of Bread in the Town of Fredericton, be as follows:—

THE Sixpenny Wheat } lb. oz. Loaf to weigh, - - - } 2 : 0 Ditto, Rye, do. - - - } 3 : 8 And other Leaves in proportion.

H. G. CLOPPER, Dy. Clerk of the Peace.

(Continued from our last.)

Right Honourable The CHANCELLOR of the EXCHEQUER, on proposing a motion of thanks to the President said, "This is a motion which, I am persuaded, requires no arguments to impress on your attention, as I am sure you will all allow that among the many subjects of congratulation we have this day heard, and the many causes of the deepest feelings of gratitude which we owe to that Being whose word it is our object to diffuse, there is none more signally marked than the having placed this Institution under the direction of the Noble President, and in preserving his life to preside at this Seventeenth Anniversary. It must be to his Lordship the highest satisfaction to see around him such an as-

sembly as he has often met in this place, and on no occasion more than the present; to see around him persons of the highest rank in the State at home,—persons charged with the direction of the government of our Colonies abroad,—and representatives of Foreign States, among whom I have the honour to see here the Minister of the Court of Wuertemberg, who, I am sure, in appearing among us, expresses the genuine feelings of a Sovereign connected by the ties of family alliance with the Royal Family of this Country, and whose domestic connexions must have led him to feel independently of any other considerations, for this Bible Society, of which his illustrious relatives have been such distinguished patrons, and the partner of whose throne was the sister of that Emperor to whom his extensive dominions owe so much, and who has been the means of diffusing so much light and happiness from the shores of the Baltic to the frontiers of China. Could our President, at the first formation of the Society, have hoped to have witnessed such a scene as he now beholds? The vision, if presented to him, would have appeared at once delightful and chimerical. Would any tongue of man have ventured to predict, that within seventeen years from its first commencement, the Bible Society could have taken such a hold, not only in this country, but in almost every country of the world, as no longer to be restricted by any limits, or to depend upon the exertions of any individual whatever? It has been observed, that great revolutions of opinion and manners, if not accompanied by external political changes, do not make that impression on the spectators and actors in those scenes, as in the retrospect of history they will impress on the mind;—even those changes in opinions and sentiments which have been succeeded by great political events, have appeared, when the various incidents, contemporary letters, and anecdotes, are brought before us, and to have made an impression on the minds of those then engaged in them, very far short of what they now produce. We are, perhaps, carried on in these events as in the diurnal motion of the earth, in which the greatest revolution is effected while every thing around us seems at rest, and we are borne imperceptibly along. We may hope, that no inconsiderable part of that revolution has been completed, which shall bring the whole of this sublunary world under the light of life. We find from the Report, that there is scarcely a part of the world where its effects have not been diffused; and scarcely a known language in which the word of God has not been, or will soon be, translated.

Lord TEIGNMOUTH, in acknowledging the vote of thanks observed,

"At the commencement of our career, we had before us a moral wilderness of an unknown and immeasurable extent: Nations, which had long professed the religion of the Gospel, not even excepting our own, exhibited a numerous population destitute of the divine records, and even of the hopes of obtaining them, while all beyond the pale of Christianity was barrenness and desolation. But if we could not estimate the cost of our work, when we entered upon it, we have now the satisfaction to know, that we had not miscalculated its gains. This unproductive wild, which in many parts seemed scarcely accessible, has been cultivated to an extent exceeding our most sanguine expectations, and our sight is now refreshed, with the rich verdure of a moral vegetation, adorning soils which had long been consigned to sterility, because no friendly hand was found to water them with the fertilizing streams from the fountain of life and immortality.

"The value of these exertions, will only be fully known in another world; but some idea of it may be formed from their visible effects, in the influence of the Divine Word on Societies and individuals, of which we

have such ample and satisfactory testimony. To bring the observation closer to our feelings, let it be applied to an individual case; that for instance, of a poor man who had never possessed a Bible, but who had heard so much of its contents as to be anxious to obtain one: his wishes are gratified, and he finds himself master of a treasure, exceeding in value the highest estimate which he had ever formed of it; amidst the fatigues of his daily toils, and the anxiety of penury, he derives from it comfort, hope, and joy; it opens to him the prospect of that heavenly country, in which the weary cease from their labours, into which sorrow can never enter, and from which joy can never depart; while it clearly points out the way by which he may arrive at it, through him who is "the way, the truth, and the life;" he devoutly praises God for his inestimable gift, and implores his blessing on those, by whose means he had received it. Such we are authorized to affirm has been the case of many, to whom the privileges and consolations of the Book of Life would have been unknown, if the British and Foreign Bible Society had not existed.

"It is one characteristic excellence of our Institution, that it is of no sect or party; it invites and accepts the co-operation of all who profess their belief of the Divine authority and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. It has no connection or concern with the political affairs of this, or any other kingdom; its orbit is a circle far beyond that of the political horizon, and can never come into contact with it. Pure in its principles, charitable in its object, catholic in its administration—"Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, and good will to men," is the inspiring and governing spirit of all its operations; and hence it has become the source and centre of that happy union among Christians of various countries, confessions and denominations, never before witnessed in these times, and of which the present assembly affords a gratifying demonstration.

"Our undertaking is as ennobling, as it is charitable and holy; it adds a lustre to dignity, far beyond that which it derives from the most exalted station; it enhances the attractions of piety, and it hallows wealth by the use of it; while it warms and expands the affections, connecting the rich and the poor, the high and the low, in the fellowship of beneficence, by the sense of a common interest in the hopes and the promises of the Gospel.

"But amidst the exultation which we have so much reason to indulge, we cannot overlook the awful and affecting consideration that thousands around us at home, and that millions even of the household of Christ abroad, are still destitute of the records of divine grace and truth, while numbers of them are daily passing into eternity. And may we not also consider, the solicitude so widely manifested, and so anxiously expressed to obtain the Holy Scriptures, together with the facilities afforded for circulating them, as a call of providence on the endeavours of this and every christian nation, to gratify it in the largest practicable extent? Such considerations can never be regarded with indifference, by those who have imbibed the spirit of brotherly love from the Holy Book which we circulate; they appeal to their faith, their piety, and humanity, with an importunity which they cannot, I had almost said, which they dare not resist; and every effort will be exerted by them, to relieve the deplorable wants of their destitute brethren."

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14.

Ship Sea Fox.—One of the members of the committee appointed to lay out the money subscribed to reward the master and crew of the ship John and Adam, for their exertions in saving the lives of four seamen has