

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

ROYAL GAZETTE.

[Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 29th MAY, 1821.

[Number 13]

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 Crift*, 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 Process of Subpoena, returnable on the third Tuesday in February 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 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 appear 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 Ludden*, and  
*James Ludden*, Plaintiffs,  
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 Subpoena, returnable on the second Tuesday in July 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 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 appear 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 Majesty'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 Assembly 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 arrested by the ordinary process of law, as is alleged 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.

APPLICANTS for Land are hereby notified that the Memorial as at present established, will entitle single Men above the age of twenty-one years, to one hundred acres only, and those with Families, to two hundred; and that Applicants having the means of cultivating a greater quantity of Land, must have their Memorials testified to that effect by respectable persons known to the Government.

By command of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.

(Signed) GEO. SHORE,  
Depty. Sec'y.

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 Secretary's Office are hereby notified that, unless such Letters are exclusively on Public Business, 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."

NEW-BRUNSWICK.

WHEREAS (in pursuance of an Act passed in the forty-sixth year of the Reign of King George the Third, for relief against absconding Debtors) We the Subscribers have been duly appointed and sworn before the Honourable JOHN SAUNDERS, one of the Justices of His Majesty's Supreme Court of Judicature for this Province, as Trustees for all and every the Creditors of JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, late of the City of Saint John, Saddlers and Ironmongers, Trading as Copartners, absconding Debtors: We do therefore, in pursuance of such an appointment, require all persons indebted to the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, to pay to us on or before the twentieth day of August next, all such sum or sums of money, debts, duties and things, which they owe to the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners aforesaid, and to deliver to us all other effects of the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, which they or any of them may have in their hands, power or possession:

And all the Creditors of the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid, are also requested to deliver to us on or before the twentieth day of February next, their respective accounts and demands against the said JAMES ROBSON and ALEXANDER ROBSON, Trading as Copartners as aforesaid.

Witness our hands at Fredericton, this 14th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.  
EDWD. J. JARVIS,  
JAMES BURNS,  
JAMES ROBERTSON, Jun.

Nassau, N. P. March 17.

H. M. surveying brig Kangaroo, was driven in from surveying the Florida Reef, where they have experienced most dreadful weather for this last fortnight. On the morning of the 8th, a large Danish ship was driven over the Florida Reef, and anchored inside; the weather moderating, a boat was sent from the Kangaroo to her assistance; the captain of the ship, however, refused any assistance which the boarding officer offered, and even refused Mr. Demayne's advice and the offer of the pilot to anchor her in safety: the consequence of which was the loss, as it supposed, of all the crew. Soon

after the Kangaroo's boat returned, the gale increased to a severe storm, and in the evening a signal gun was observed from the ship, but no assistance whatever could be rendered during the night. On the following morning the ship was observed totally under water, the masts gone, with the sea making a breach over her. In this situation great credit is due to Mr. Barnard the mate of the Kangaroo, and Mr. Sims, the pilot, who volunteered to go to the wreck, a distance of three miles, to save any of the crew, that might be on the wreck, which they had after going through a very heavy surf; but we are sorry to say not one of the crew was found, and it is supposed they had all perished.

A letter from one of the passengers in the ship Halifax Packet, dated Bermuda the 1st inst. states, that the ship arrived at that place after a passage of 164 days from London, entirely destitute of provisions, having consumed 35 tons of potatoes, being part of the cargo, and only a few bottles of rain water. There were 52 persons on board the vessel; and a male child was born a few days before their arrival at Bermuda.

The ship had lost nearly all her sails, but one pump in order, stem loose, rudder partly gone, larboard counter stove in, bulwarks and part of the staunchion rails gone, plank-shear split, companion, binnacle and cabin-boose-house partially stove, and bottom so foul, that she would not mind her helm. The writer speaks in the highest terms of Capt. Craige's conduct, and observes that "what man could do, he has done."

LONDON, MARCH 3.

DEATH OF MR. JOHN SCOTT.

It is with feelings of pain, that we have to announce the death of Mr. SCOTT, who was lately wounded by Mr. CHRISTIE, in a duel at Chalk Farm.—The unfortunate gentleman, ever since the fatal occurrence took place, has remained at Chalk Farm, in apartments where every medical and other attendance, which his situation called for, were supplied with the most unceasing humanity. He seemed perfectly sensible of his awful condition throughout. On Sunday night the symptoms of health were very flattering, and great hopes were entertained of his recovery; but unfortunately on Monday night, there was a sudden change for the worse. He continued in a languid state during the whole of Tuesday, and was surrounded by his dearest connexions, among whom was his disconsolate wife, who was overwhelmed with grief. At half past nine on Tuesday night the unfortunate gentleman expired, with apparent ease, and without a groan. His afflicted wife was conveyed home by Dr. Darling. Mr. Scott was between 30 and 40 years of age, and has left a wife and two children to deplore his premature loss. Mr. Christie, the opponent of Mr. SCOTT, frequently made inquiries after his health, and seemed impressed with the deepest regret at the unhappy affair.

Coroner's Inquest and Verdict.

On Thursday evening, at seven o'clock, an Inquest was held at Chalk Farm House, before THOMAS STERLING, Esq. Coroner for Middlesex, on the body of JOHN SCOTT, Esq.

The first witness examined was the Carpenter who provided the sutter on which the deceased was carried from the field to Chalk Farm House after he was wounded. He knew nothing of the persons concerned in the duel. All that he could say was, that when he went to the field he saw four or five Gentlemen standing near the body of the deceased, who, on being placed on the sutter, shook hands with the Gentleman who had shot him, and wished him good

night. The night was moon light, but rather foggy. He could distinguish any one at twenty or thirty paces.

The circumstances of this lamentable case are already before the public. The ostler belonging to the Chalk Farm Tavern saw most of what took place.—Two Gentlemen called at the Tavern on the night of the duel, a short time before it took place, and called for a bottle of wine and two glasses of negus, of which they drank and paid for, leaving the two last partly unfinished, observing that they would return in a few moments. These two the ostler suspects to have been Mr. Christie and his friend. Suspecting that all was not right, he followed them as far as the hundred yard stone, and perceiving then that they took a direction to lead them off the Farm, he went no farther. On his return he encountered two other Gentlemen, who inquired if he had seen any persons going the way they went, and he pointed to them the way they went. On his return he heard the report of a pistol, which confirmed his suspicions; but before he could well determine what to do, a second shot was fired. One of the Gentlemen returned for assistance, saying his friend had met with an accident. They took a sutter, and found the deceased lying on his back, covered with a coat and a military cloak. The parties were forty yards distant from him, conversing together. On arriving at the farm house, Mr. Scott displayed symptoms of the most acute agony. The feelings of Mr. Christie were not less acutely painful; he repeatedly expressed a wish that he was in that situation instead of Mr. Scott. Mr. S. replied, "as it has happened so, let it be so."

The landlord of the Tavern gave similar testimony to that of the carpenter and the ostler.

Dr. GEORGE DARLING's testimony was important. He attended the deceased frequently, and attributes his death to the wound which he received.—Witness referred to a memorandum which he made of what Mr. Scott said to him. Mr. Scott, referring to his wound on Saturday morning, between nine and ten o'clock, said, "This ought not to have taken place; I suspect some great mismanagement—there was no occasion for a second fire." After a short pause he proceeded—"All I required from Mr. Christie was a declaration that he meant no reflection on my character. This he refused, and the meeting became inevitable. On the field Mr. Christie behaved well; and when all was ready for the first fire, he called out—'Scott, you must not stand there, I see your head above the horizon, you give me an advantage.' I believe he could have hit me then if he liked. After the pistols were reloaded and every thing ready for a second fire, Mr. Trail called out—'Now Mr. Christie, take your aim, and do not throw away your advantage as you did last time.' I called out immediately, 'What! did not Mr. Christie fire at me?' I was answered by Mr. Paimore, 'You must not speak; 'tis now of no use to talk; you have nothing now for it but firing.' The signal was immediately given, we fired, and I fell."—Does not know Mr. Christie or Mr. Trail's christian name. Deceased expressed himself satisfied with Mr. Christie's conduct, whom he described as very kind to him after he was wounded.

Mr. JAMES GUTHRIE, Surgeon, proved, that he extracted the ball, and in every other respect confirmed the testimony of Dr. Darling, as did also Dr. Paimore, who was the first medical person called in to attend Mr. Scott.

The Coroner and Jury then proceeded to view the body, and afterwards adjourned to half past five o'clock next day.

On Friday evening the Inquest was resumed.

Mr. T. J. PETTIGREW, surgeon, said