

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK ROYAL GAZETTE.

Volume VII.]

TUESDAY, 4th SEPTEMBER, 1821.

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The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, (L. S.) Lieutenant-Governor and Commander 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 fifth of this instant September: I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued to the first Wednesday in December next ensuing.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the third day of September, 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,

Wm. F. ODELL.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

Head-Quarters, Fredericton, }
27th August, 1821.

It having come to the knowledge of the Commander in Chief, that Persons have been acting as Officers of Militia without being duly appointed by him—His Excellency deems it necessary to forbid a practice so illegal and irregular.

The following appointments and Promotions are to take place in the 1st Battalion Charlotte County Militia, and dated 27th August 1821, viz.

Lieutenant Nehemiah Marks, to be Captain, vice Kennedy, who retires with his rank.

Lieutenant Andrew Clendennin, to be Captain of a new Company.

Ensign James Brown, to be Lieutenant of the same.

Robert Moor, Gentleman, to be Ensign of the same.

Ensign Alexander M'Alister, to be Lieutenant, vice Clendennin, promoted.

Jacob Young, (tertius), to be Ensign, vice M'Alister, promoted.

Ensign Aaron Upton, to be a Lieutenant, vice Watson, promoted.

Robert Lindsay, Gentleman, to be Ensign, vice Upton, promoted.

Ensign William Porter, to be Lieutenant, vice Marks, promoted.

Thomas Armstrong, Gentleman, to be Ensign.

Ensign Putnam Schuyler Frink, to be a Lieutenant.

George Hunter, Gent. to be Ensign.

Ensign William Garnett, to be Lieutenant, vice Niblock, who retires with his rank.

Alexander Strachan, Gentleman, to be Lieutenant, vice Garnett, promoted.

Ensign John Armstrong, to be Lieutenant, vice Turner, deceased.

Samuel M'Farlane, Gentleman, to be Ensign, vice Armstrong, promoted.

Robert S. Mowat, Gentleman, to be Quarter Master, vice Campbell, retired.

By Command,

GEO. SHORE, Adj. General.

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. Secy.

ALL Persons within the County of York, who are indebted to the Province for any Supplies granted to them, under and by virtue of an Act made and passed in the fifty-seventh year of His late Majesty'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 Commissioners or one of them, on or before the first day of November next, pursuant to the Provisions of an Act passed at the last Session of the General Assembly, suits will be commenced against them according to the directions 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 County of Charlotte.

To all whom it may concern Greeting: NOTICE is hereby given, that upon the application of Robert Pagan, John Campbell, Thomas Wyer, jun. and David W. Jack, to me duly made according 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 Bracket, late of the Parish of Saint George, in the said County of Charlotte, (which said James Bracket is departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said Robert Pagan, John Campbell, Thomas Wyer, junr. and David W. Jack, and the other Creditors of the said James Bracket, if any there be, of their just dues, or else to avoid being arrested by the ordinary process of the Law as it is alleged against him) to be seized and attached; and that unless the said James Bracket, 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 Bracket, within the said County, will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of the Creditors of the said James Bracket.

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 Judicature 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 departed from and without the limits of this Province, with intent and design to defraud the said William Secord, and the other Creditors 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 Creditors 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 County of Charlotte, Yeoman, 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, within the said County, of Benjamin Follet, late of the Parish of Saint Patrick in the said County, Yeoman, (which said Benjamin Follet is departed from and without the limits of this Province, or concealed within the same, with intent and design 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 discharge 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 payment 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.

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 provided; 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.

Att'y.

THE BLACK HOLE OF CALCUTTA.

Perhaps history has never furnished a tale so full of horror, as that of the British subjects who were confined, and most of them suffocated to death, in the Black Hole of Calcutta, on the capture of that city in 1756. The genius of tyranny could not possibly devise a more excruciating mode of torture and death, than what these unfortunate victims of the fate of war experienced. Mr Holwell, one of the few survivors of the melancholy catastrophe, has given to the world an affecting narrative of all the circumstances attending it; and though rather long for the plan of our work, it possesses a degree of tender and sustained interest which equally forbids exclusion and abridgement.

"Figure to yourself, (says Mr Holwell) if possible, the situation of a hundred and forty-six wretches, exhausted by continual fatigue and action, thus crammed together in a cube of about eighteen feet, in a close sultry night, in Bengal, shut up to the eastward and southward, (the only quarters from whence air could reach us) by dead walls, and by a wall and door to the north, open only to the west-

ward by two windows, strongly barred with iron, from which we could receive scarce any the least circulation of air. What must ensue, appeared to me in lively and dreadful colours, the instant I cast my eyes round, and saw the size and situation of the room.

"Amongst the guards posted at the windows, I observed an old Jemmatdaar near me, who seemed to carry some compassion for us in his countenance; and indeed he was the only one of the many in his station, who discovered the least trace of humanity. I called to, and, in the most persuasive terms I was capable, urged him to commiserate the sufferings he was a witness to, and pressed him to endeavour to get us separated, half in one place, and half in another; and that he should in the morning receive a thousand rupees for this act of tenderness. He promised he would attempt it, and withdrew; but in a few minutes returned, and told me it was impossible. I then thought I had been deficient in my offer, and promised two thousand; he withdrew a second time, but returned soon, and (with I believe much real pity and concern) told me it was not practicable; that it could not be done but by the Suba's order, and that no one dared awake him. During this interval, though their passions were less violent, their uneasiness increased. We had been but few minutes confined, before every one fell into a perspiration so profuse, you can form no idea of it. This consequently brought on a raging thirst, which still increased, in proportion as the body was drained of its moisture. Various expedients were thought of to give more room and air. To obtain the former, it was moved to put off their clothes; this was approved, as a happy motion, and, in a few minutes, I believe each one was stripped (myself, Mr Court and two wounded young gentlemen by me excepted;) for a little time they flattered themselves with having gained a mighty advantage; every hat was put in motion to produce a circulation of air, and Mr Baillie proposed that every man should sit down on his hams; as they were truly in the situation of drowning wretches, no wonder they caught at every thing that bore a flattering appearance of saving themselves. This expedient was several times put in practice, and at each time many of the poor creatures, whose natural strength was exhausted, and who could not immediately recover their legs, as others did when the word was given to rise, fell to rise no more; for they were instantly trod to death, or suffocated. When the whole body sat down, they were so closely wedged together, that they were obliged to use many efforts, before they could put themselves in motion to get up again. Before nine o'clock every man's thirst grew intolerable, and respiration difficult. Our situation was much more wretched than that of so many miserable animals in an exhausted receiver; no circulation of fresh air sufficient to continue life, nor yet enough divested of its vivifying particles to put a speedy period to it. Efforts were again made to force the door, but in vain. Many insults were used to the guard to provoke them to fire in upon us (which, as I learned afterwards, were carried to much greater lengths, when I was no more sensible of what was transacted.) For my own part, I hitherto felt little pain or uneasiness, but what resulted from my anxiety for the sufferings of those within. By keeping my face between two of the bars, I obtained air enough to give my lungs easy play, though my perspiration was excessive, and thirst commencing. At this period, so strong a urinous volatile effluvia came from the prison, that I was not able to turn my head that way, for more than a few seconds at a time. Now every body, excepting those situated in and near the windows, began to grow outrageous and many delirious. "Water, water," became the general cry. And the old Jemmatdaar before mentioned, taking pity on us, ordered the people to bring some skins of water, little dreaming, I believe, of its fatal effects. This was what I dreaded. I foresaw it would prove the ruin of the small chance left us, and essayed many times to speak to him privately to forbid its being brought; but the clamour was so loud that it became impossible. The water appeared—Words cannot paint to you the universal agitation and raving, the sight of it threw us into I had flattered myself that some, by preserving an equal temper of mind might outlive the night; but now the reflection which gave me the greatest pain, was, that I saw no possibility of one escaping to tell the dismal tale. Until the water came, I had myself not suffered much from thirst, which instantly grew excessive. We had no means of conveying it into the prison, but by hats forced through the bars; and thus myself and Messrs. Coles and Scot (notwithstanding the pain they suffered from their wounds) supplied them as fast as possible. But those who have experienced intense thirst, or are acquainted with the cause and nature of this appetite, will be sufficiently sensible it could receive no more than a momentary alleviation; the cause still subsisted. Though we brought full hats through the bars, there ensued such violent struggles, and frequent contests to get at it, that before it reached the lips of any one, there would be scarcely a small tea cup full left in them. These supplies, like sprinkling water on fire, only served to feed and raise the flame. O! my dear, sir, how shall I give you a conception of what I felt at the cries and ravings of those in the remotest parts of the prison, who could not entertain a probable hope of obtaining a drop, yet could not divest themselves of expectation, however unavailing! and others calling on me by the tender considerations of friendship and affection, and who really knew they were dear to me. Think, if possible, what my heart must have suffered at seeing and hearing their distress, without having it in my power to relieve them; for the confusion now became general and horrid. Several quitted the other window (the only chance