

Ward Chapman for Eng

THE NEW-BRUNSWICK

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TUESDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1821.

[Number 44.]

The Gazette.

By His Excellency Major-General GEORGE STRACEY SMYTH, 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 the first Wednesday of this instant December; I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly; and the same is hereby prorogued to Wednesday the 15th day of February next, then to meet at Fredericton for the dispatch of business.

Given under my Hand and Seal, at Fredericton, the fourth day of December, 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. W. M. F. ODELL.

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 KELLOR, J. C. P.

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. Swynmer, 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 Subpoena, returnable on the second Tuesday in October 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 hath otherwise absconded 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.

H. SWYMER, Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Subscribers have been duly appointed Trustees, for all the Creditors of Charles French, late of the Parish of Norton, County of King's, an absconding Debtor; and do hereby require all persons indebted to the said Charles French, on or before the first day of June next, to pay all such sums of money or other debts, duty or thing, which they owe to the said Charles French, and to deliver all their effects of the said Charles French, which he, she, or they may have in their power, or custody, to the said Trustees; and the said Trustees do hereby desire all the Creditors of the said Charles French, on or before the said first day of June, to deliver to the said Trustees, or any of them, their respective accounts and demands against the said Charles French.

Dated at Kingston, the first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one.

MONMOUTH FOWLER, CALEB WETMORE, EDMUND D. SHARLAND.

NOTICE.

BY order of The Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that upon application and due proof made to the said Justice, (pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the said Province, made and provided for relief against absconding Debtors) by Jeremiah Tracey, of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, Yeoman, a Creditor of Thomas Dewitt, late of the same place, an absconding Debtor, he the said Justice hath directed all the estate real and personal of the said Thomas Dewitt, to be seized: And that unless he the said Thomas Dewitt, shall discharge his said

debt within three months after publication of this Notice, all his estate real and personal will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1821.

J. M. BLISS.

GEO. P. BLISS, Att'y for Jeremiah Tracey.

NOTICE.

BY order of The Honorable JOHN MURRAY BLISS, Esquire, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of Judicature for the Province of New-Brunswick: Notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that upon application and due proof made to the said Justice, (pursuant to an Act of the Legislature of the said Province, made and provided for relief against absconding Debtors) by Jeremiah Tracey, of Burton, in the County of Sunbury, Yeoman, a Creditor of Abraham Dewitt, late of the same place, an absconding Debtor, he the said Justice hath directed all the estate real and personal of the said Abraham Dewitt, to be seized: And that unless he the said Abraham Dewitt, shall discharge his said debt within three months after publication of this Notice, all his estate real and personal will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his Creditors.

Dated the 20th day of December, 1821.

J. M. BLISS.

GEO. P. BLISS, Att'y for Jeremiah Tracey.

(Continued from our last.)

His Royal Highness the Duke of GLOUCESTER.

My Lord and Gentlemen,

It is impossible for me not to rise, to express the strong feelings excited in my breast, both by the Motion which has just been made, and which has been received in so flattering a manner, and by the observations of the Right Rev. Bishop who proposed, and of my noble friend who seconded it. I am anxious to express in the warmest terms the acknowledgment of my own Warmly and strongly as I feel in the cause of this Society, I am confident that they feel equally warm in it; and that they, in common with myself, consider no moments so honourably employed as those in which we are united with our countrymen in promoting every benevolent design by which we can fulfil the command of our God and our Saviour, that his Gospel should be preached to every creature. Under this impression, I must beg leave to offer to your Lordship and this Meeting my warmest congratulations on that gratifying Report which has been read to-day. When we look back to the commencement of this Institution, and contrast it with its present circumstances, how satisfactory is it to find that every year and almost every day appears to diminish the ranks of our opponents, and to increase our own. It is gratifying too to reflect, that though a few years ago we were shut out from the continent, we are at this moment united with all parts of it; that though we were then opposed in war to almost all the continental powers, we are now united with them in a warfare of a very different kind, in a struggle as to which nation shall do the most good, and shall be most forward, not in extending conquest and spreading desolation through the earth, but in communicating happiness and consolation to all, by circulating among them that book which can alone lay a solid ground for real happiness in this life, and can alone prepare us for everlasting happiness in the world to come.

KINGSTON, (U. C.) Oct. 19.

In looking over an old publication, we lately met with a description of the battle of Queenston, from which we have extracted the following paragraph.

"General Brock, the gallant conqueror

of Detroit, hastened to the spot, and with the flank companies of the 49th Regiment alone, for some time resisted the whole American force. This spirited conduct, fatal as it was to himself, was eminently serviceable to his country. It afforded time to Gen. Sheaffe, the next in command, to assemble his troops and make those arrangements which ultimately ensured victory. General Brock fell like LEONIDAS, and doubtless, like the Grecian hero, his name will ever live in the grateful remembrance of his country. So to fall is more glorious than his former triumphs: it will be recorded on that monument, which the national gratitude will doubtless raise, not less to do him justice, than to incite others to similar efforts of heroic duty."

The monument here alluded to has since been erected by England, "conformably to a vote of Parliament, as a perpetual record of the honour attaching to the name of Brock." But while this just tribute has been paid to the worth of the devoted General in the parent State, what has the Colony in whose defence his life was sacrificed, done in honour of his memory? Alas! his remains repose, not beneath the monument in Saint Paul's Cathedral, nor beneath any similar monument in this Province. To our unspeakable reproach, they lie neglected in a corner of a crumbling fortress on our frontier. In the year 1815, it is true, the Legislature of this Province, entertaining a very estimable sense of the services of that "truly illustrious commander," who "after having achieved the most splendid actions, devoted his most valuable life" in defending the soil of Canada against a very superior invading force, determined to erect a monument to his memory, as a "public and lasting testimonial" of general respect and gratitude. One thousand pounds were voted, and placed at the disposal of three Commissioners, gentlemen of the highest respectability, yet though six years have elapsed since the appropriation, unexpected difficulties, of which we know not the precise nature, have hitherto prevented the intentions of the Legislature from being carried into effect. The saviour of Upper Canada, he who rescued us from the exterminating Republicans of the West, and rolled back the tide of invasion, lies in the mean while unhonoured under the sod which his valour preserved. We do most fervently wish that our fellow subjects may no longer have cause to blush for their monstrous ingratitude. We trust the reproach will be removed by the speedy erection of some "public and lasting testimonial" of our regard for the services and memory of our lamented Defender. Perhaps in the present state of the Provincial funds it cannot be expected that the monument will be immediately erected at the public expense, even on the supposition that the obstacles which have beset the path of the Commissioners were removed. We therefore, with deference, suggest the propriety, and indeed, if we value our reputation, the necessity, of accomplishing the object by private subscription. Let meetings be simultaneously called in every township or county, and subscriptions be collected from all persons disposed to contribute to the erection of a monument on Queenston heights, or any other fit place. Let the money so collected be applied in the manner contemplated by the act of Parliament, and we venture to say, the stigma now fixed on our character would be most satisfactorily removed. A monument thus raised by voluntarily subscription would be far more honourable to the country than if erected by a vote of the Legislature, and notwithstanding the pressure of the times, we may safely rely on the veneration in which the name of Brock is universally held, for most ample funds. To ensure success it is only necessary that men of zeal and of influence in the country, should interest themselves in the work.